#### who otundo in ito was THE DEFICIENCIES.

which will surely come, no matter

The following exposure of Radical wastefulness, in the recent message of the President, accounts in part, for the malignity and virulence of the assaults which are constantly made on

The estimates of the War Department for the last two fiscal years were, for 1867, \$33,814,461, and for 1868, \$25,205, 669. The actual expenditures during the same periods were respectfully. \$95,224,415 and \$123,246,648. The estimate submitted in December last for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, was \$77,124,707; the expenditure for the \$77,124,707; the expenditure for the first quarter ending the 30th of September last, were \$27,219,116, and the Sec retary of the Treasury gives \$66,000,000 the amount which will probably be required during the remaining three quarters, if there should be no reduction of the army-making its aggregate cost for the year considerably in excess of ninety three millions. The difference between the estimates and expenhave been named is thus shown to be ,545,343 for this single branch of the

public service. It will not be forgotten how exultantly the radicals referred to the reduced appropriations made in the last session of Congress, in proof that they were at last about to enter on the long promised career of economy and retrenchment. They triumphantly presented an array of figures to show how they had cut down the expenses of the army, and of all other branches of the public service. But when the little supplementary bill for deficiencies shall be presented the present session, shall be presented the present session, the full extent of radical deception will Applicable to the payment of the State debt.

The democrats, however, were not deceived by the tricks of the radicals. They insisted that the appropriation bill was cooked up to deceive, the people as to the enormous extent of wastefulprove it. The radical leaders did not extinguishment of the State Debt? Is dare enter the presidential campaign | the Sinking Fund robbed of millions fairs laid before the country, and they penses of the government, and to make therefore, like bankrupt railroad man- the people believe that their taxes agers, doctored up accounts which they | have been reduced? knew to be fraudulent. The appropriation bill of last session, so far from be- in further boasting, will they please ing anything like a true exhibit of pub- explain this little discrepancy between lic expenditure, was nothing but a ly- the amount of the State debt redeemed ing radical campaign document. It and the sum provided by the people served its purpose. The radicals suc- for its redemption? At the same time, ceeded in deceiving their followers, and they might as well inform the tax-payin keeping their hold on the treasu- ers that under Democratic rule the ry. The next deficiency bill will dis- State paid but 4, 42 and 5 per cent. on close the full extent of the deception.

THE LEGISLATURE of this State met on Tuesday, 5th, at 12, M. Dr. Wilmer Worthington was elected Speaker of the Senate and John Clark Speaker of the House. The old clerks in both houses were re-elected.

been 3,300 bankrupt cases in Virginia. | bug.

THE RADICAL BRAGGARTS AND THE APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE WASH-STATE DEBT.

Gov. Geary has issued a proclama-State debt redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund from the parts of the land: first Monday in September 1867, till the thirtieth of November, 1868. The The present iniquitous Congress, in | Governor informs the public that durorder, if possible, to add to its infamy, ing these fifteen months just \$2,414,816has passed a bill authorizing the "re- 24 of the State debt were redeemed. constructed" governments of the This proclamation is made the occasion Southern States, to arm and equip mili- of much boasting, on the part of the tia forces, which means, of course, that radical press, concerning the wonderthe negroes shall have the bayonet to ful financial management of radical ofkeep the white man quiescent under | ficials in general and Governor Geary's their usurped domination. In Tennes- administration in particular. Of see and Arkansas examples of this pol- course the "rural Caffres" who don't icy have already been given. Assassi- stop to look beneath the surface, but nation, arson and pillage are the order | imagine that everything is gold that of the day in those two states. The glitters, are in ecstacies over the statenewspapers are filled with accounts of ment made in this proclamation. Our outrages perpetrated daily by the mili- readers will see its hollowness when tia of Arkansas, and the peaceful in- we give it this slight puncture with

the assassins enrolled under the orders just ten years ago, by an act of the of the bogus governor Clayton. Con- Legislature (see Purdon's Digest, page

Will the demon which possesses that entindebtedness and the interest therebody never be exorcised? Where is on, and such further indebtedness as the "peace" that was promised us with may hereafter be contracted on the Grant's election? Are bills to arm part of the commonweal h, the followthe Southern negroes a part of the ing revenues and incomes are hereby programme which the people were led | specifically appropriated and set apart, to expect would be followed by the to wit: The net annual income of the new administration? Is Grant to make public works that are now, or may a howling wilderness of the conquered hereafter be owned by the common-South and call that "peace?" It wealth, and the proceeds of the sale of would seem so. Yet these things are the same heretofore made, and the innot what those men who supported come or proceeds of sale of stocks own- that editors and publishers of newspa-Grant as a moderate man, a generous ed by the State, and all revenues desoldier, were induced to believe would rived from the following sources, to to the call will publish the above ap-

From bank charters and dividends. Taxes assessed on corporations and cal party, that he would not favor a all the sources of revenue connected

The tax on taverns, eating-houses, restaurants, distilleries, breweries, rewhich the Fortieth Congress is preparing tailers, pedlars, brokers, theatres, cirfor him, or he must disappoint thous- cuses, billiard and bowling saloons, ten

On theatrical, circus and menagerie exhibitions.

On auction commissions and duties. On writs, wills, deeds, mortgages, fered himself to be made a tool in the letters of attorney and all instruments hands of the Radical party in the late of writing, entered of record, on which

> On public officers and all others on which a tax is levied.

On foreign insurance companies.

On enrollment of laws.

On pamphlet laws.

On toans or money at Interest. All fines, forfeitures and penalties. Revenues derived from the public

The excess of militia tax over expen-

ditures.

Tonnage tax paid by railroads.

Escheats.

Collateral inheritance tax. Accrued interests.

Refunded cash, and all gifts, grants, or bequests, or the revenue derived therefrom, that may be made to the State and not otherwise directed.

the sources above enumerated, were, for the year 1867, \$5,024,232,01. During the present year they have been at least as much, and doubtless, largely in excess of last year. During the fifteen months for which the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund is made, the receipts at the Treasury from the above mentioned sources, were not less than \$6,250,000.00. We refer to the statistics of the Auditor General's report to bear us out in this statement. Now, let it be borne in mind that the law requires that every cent of the moneys received at the State Treasury from the above-named sources, shall go into the Sinking Fund for the purpose of paying the eight, and of the independence of the U months ending Nov. 30th, 1868, there were in the Sinking Fund

of the State designated Amount of debt paid during 2,414,816.74 \$6,250,000.00

Not applied to payment of

What has become of the \$3,835,183.36 received at the Treasury, payable to the ness, and that the deficiency bill would | Sinking Fund, and not applied to the with the true condition of financial af- of dollars annually to defray the ex- dise in Boston amount to nearly \$1,000,-

Before our Radical friends indulge its loans, whilst under the administration of Gov. Geary it pays 6 per cent. on the bulk of its indebtedness. When they shall have performed these little | the Second Bonaparte has held power tasks, they may go on with their manufacture of cheap thunder for the gubernatorial campaign. Until then the people will respond to their boasting, European sovereigns who at first view-

The following appeal in behalf of the tion setting forth the amount of the Mcnument Association, by the officers, commends itself to the patriotic in all

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT OFFICE, Dec. 26, 1868. To the Editors of the Fxpress:

GENTLEMEN-By order of the Society, I respectfully request that you will give such insertion as you may think proper in your journal of the accompanying appeal. Very respectfully, John Carroll Brent, Secretary.

Washington National Monument Society, Dec. 25, 1868.

Reverend and Dear Sirs: In pursuance of a resolution of the Washington National Monument Society, we, the officers of the society respectfully request you to cause col-lections, for the benefit of the monument, to be taken up in your respective congregations on the Sunday immediately preceding the 22d of Febru ary next, and remit the amounts to the treasurer of the society. A very small sum from each congregation will, in the aggregate, insure the im-mediate resumption of work on the monument, and, with the expected aid from other sources, it is hoped that in a few years it will be completed.

The veneration in which the memory of Washington is held by the American people renders a studied appeal to their patriotism unnecessary, and we there-fore simply make known to you the request of the society, confidently believ-ing that you will cordially co-operate with them in the noble work Very respectfully, your ob't servants,

President ex officio.
S. J. Bowen.
First Vice President ex officio. U. S. GRANT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

Second Vice President.
W. W. CORCORAN,
Third Vice President.
J. B. H. SMITH, Treasurer. J. CARROLL BRENT, Sec'y.

The secretary respectfully requests pers through the country favorable

### A GENERAL AMNESTY PROCLAMA-TION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24. By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations, offered amnesty and pardon to pesons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the 26th day of May, 1865, on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day

of July in present year; and Whereas, The authority of the Federal Government having been re-established in all the States and Territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the dates of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that an universal amnesty bellion extended to all who have borne scription price. Send for it at once. any part therein, will tend to secure nal feeling among the whole people, and their respect for and attachment to the national Government, designed by its patriotic founders for the gener

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the U authority in me vested by the Constistitution and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights. privileges, and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have

been made in pursuance thereof. In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the city December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-State debt. Hence, during the fifteen nited States of America the ninety-Andrew Johnson. third. By the President, F. W. SEWARD, Ac-

ting Secretary of State. The full parden and amnesty proclamation just issued by President Johnson, includes Jefferson Davis, Breckenridge, JacobThompson, Mason, Slidell, and all others who were directly or indirectly engaged in the late in-

SALES OF MERCHANDISE. -It is stated that the annual sales of merchan-000,000. This is second to the sales of New York. Other American cities report aggregate sales as follows, Philadelphia, \$662,000,000; New Orleans, \$526,000,000; Chicago, \$342,000,000; Baltimore, \$324,000,000; Cincinnati, \$213,000,000; St. Louis, \$213,000,000; San Francisco, \$151,000,000; Louisville, \$126,000,000; Milwaukie, \$100,000,000. None of the remaining cities reach \$100,000,000 of sales annually.

NAPOLEON'S TENURE OF OFFICE. Twenty years have passed since the present Emperor of the French was elected President of the French republic, that election having taken place on the 10th of December, 1848. Already longer than most of the living monarchs of Europe. A new generation has sprung up since he has been at the head of the French nation, and all the ted him to equality.

(Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.) Effect of the President's Amnesty Proc-lamation.

others, and it is asked, "Does the proc- grel body. We wait to see. lamation remit or cancel all penalties,

and relieve against all disabilities?" Among competent judges, there does not appear to be any doubt that it can be pleaded in bar to pending criminal prosecutions, and that it is within the power and province of the Executive to pardon, whether before or after a udicial conviction; but does the proclamation relieve as to the disabilities described in the new amendment to the constitution—the fourteenth?

This is the mooted question: May those who participated in the rebellion now hold office and vote; are the disabilities provided in the 14th amendment intended as penalties; and if so, does not the Paesident's pardon obliterate and remove the penalty?

In answer it is claimed by some that notwithstanding the recently adopted fourteenth amendment, which provides for the removal of disabilities by a two-thirds vote of Congress, the President's power is complete, and his pardon under the second article of the constitution accomplishes exactly what the Congress may do by a two-thirds vote; that the fourteenth admendment does not repeal the second article of taken prisoners. the constitution, but at most only gives Congress concurrent power with the Executive in the subject named; that under the amendment Congress may do this thing by a two-thirds vote.

Under the second article, the executive can by his pardon, accomplish the

same result. Such is the substance of the argument held by some officials, legal men and Congressmen, and there is so much conflict of opinion on this important subject that in all probability there will be no definite settlement of it until a judicial decision shall be had. DATA.

## PERIODICALS.

THE third number of Hearth and Home is now out and contains thirty pieces of choice reading matter, including light literature, useful sketches, plans of dwellings, information useful to farmers, and a large list of other contents. In the next number a new story called 'The Pembroke Legacy," by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, will be commenced. The subscription price is \$4 per annum, or ten cents for single

WE have received the January number of Peters' Musical Monthly, with 48 pages of interesting musical reading, art items, reviews, &c., and contains seven Piano songs and pieces. All lovers of music should subscribe for this monthly. Price \$3,00 a year. Address J. L. Peters, publisher, 198 Broad-

THE New York Musical Gazette, for January, has been received. It is published by Mason Brothers, 596 Broadway, N. Y., at \$1.00 a year in advance. No lover of music can do without this and pardon for anticipation in said re- monthly. It is worth double its sub-

PACKARD'S MONTHLY, for January, ty throughout the land and to renew ing matter for the money than any and fully restore confidence and frater- magazine published. It is pre-eminently a "live" journal. Address S. S. Packard, 937 Broadway, N. Y. \$1.00 per year.

A hundred dollars invested in a good insurance company is better to a poor man than a year's hard earnings burnited States by virtue of the power and ried away in the vaults of a savings bank. In a savings bank there is the danger of bad investments, of the depreciation of securities, of a panic in the money market, of a war. The rate of interest is generally low, and the immediate advantage is small. But in an insurance company any man, sum-say four cents a day for a young man-and assure his family, in the event of his death, at least a thousand dollars. Nor is there any savings bank, however well managed, that can be as safe as an Insurance Company like the National, recently organized under the laws of Congress. Its capital is a million of dollars. Its directors are men of national reputation, and its plan is one of the simplest and most compreof Washington, the twenty-fifth day of hensive in the country. With a Company like this in existence, and the necessity pressing upon every man-no matter what his station in life, whether rich or poor-to do something for those dependent upon him, neglect is a crime. No one can foresee the uncertain chances of life. The princely merchant may die as poor as the porter who sweeps his counting-room, and it is his duty to make a provision for those whom he loves, far removed from the contingency of life or the peril of business. This new Company strikes surrection or rebellion. The parties a- us as one of the best-if not the bestbove named are now in foreign coun- in the country, and no prudent man can fail to take advantage of the opportunities it offers.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—The Pianoforte has long been the popular home and concert instrument, yet in point of swelling and sustaining the tones it is extremely defective. On account of this deficiency, music written in chords or in a connected style, cannot be sat- cise a most beneficent influence. He isfactorily executed, as the long notes result in diminuendos where they should be sustained. The taste for the Organ and orchestral style of music is being rapidly developed, and widely diffused-and the time is approaching, when the demand for this sustained style of music will supersede the present Piano compositions. There are no instruments capable of such fine expression in this style of music as the A- you that after suffering for fifteen merican Organs manufactured by Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, of Boston. Their delicacy and variety in the voicing renders them susceptible of beautiful orchestral effects by the skillful use of the August, and had not a chill since. You tremolo and the improved knee are at liberty to use this as you swell, while the deep manual sub- please. bass which is added to the new Up to December 31st, 1868, there had with the derisive shout, Vive la Hum- ed him as an adventurer have admit- styles, gives the closest resemblance to the pipe organ.-Boston Journal.

Congress reassembled on last Tues-Washington, January 1.-The ef- day. What deviltries they have confect of the President's amnesty procla- cocted during the recess will soon crop mation is yet the subject of argument out in the shape of the most radical enand doubt among Congressmen and actments yet produced by that mon-

The troubles on the Ogechee river, Georgia, continue. All the white people have deserted the country and gone to Savannah, save one man who has not been seen since the troubles began. The crops are ruined. The negroes are fully armed and in large force.

The Broadhead murder trial, at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, closed Thursday night last. The prisoners maintained a bold front during the trial. The jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The libel suit of Mrs. Wilkinson against the Chicago Tribune was concluded Thursday last. She claimed \$10,000 damages and was awarded \$7.500. Application has been made for a new trial. The Soldiers' Home in Chicago has

States officers. The inmates will be transferred to the National Asylum at Milwaukee. Advices from the Plains report another fight with the Indians in the Washita mountains. A number of

Indians were killed and two chiefs

been closed by order of the United

In the case of ex-Brigadier General Marks, U. S. A., on trial in New Orleans for mail robbery, the jury failed to agree. The evidence against him is strong.

The colored troops, firemen and so cieties celebrated emancipation day in Charleston, S. C., by a parade and oration. In Wilmington N. C., the ne. tion. In Wilmington, N. C., the negroes made speeches, etc.

The jury have returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Twitchell, for the murder of Mrs. Hill in Philadelphia. The House of Representatives of Da-

kota has passed a bill enabling women to hold office. It is thought the Senate will veto the measure. A girl only fifteen years old was ar-

rested in Jersey City on Wednesday of mate child. The agent of the Virginia Expressin Norfolk was knocked down in the

street last Thursday and robbed of \$12,-The Salt Lake Telegraph thinks the

Union Pacific Railway will be a good thing for the Mormons. Daniel M. Fox, the newly elected

Mayor of Philadelphia, was inaugurated on the 31st ult. The office of the Markville (La.

Register has been destroyed by a mob. Governor Hoffman was inaugurated at Albany, N. Y., on last Thursday.

#### FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS

Mr. Asbury, the owner of the English yacht Phantom, objects to the tonnage of the America yacht Dauntless. in relation to the proposed yacht race across the Atlantic, but will make the trip in any event, and give the Sappho and other English yachts a chance o accept.

There was a very considerable outflow of specie from the Bank of France during last week. The amount of bullion on hand is 31,000,000 francs less than at the corresponding period of the preceding week. The French Emperor made his u-

to the representatives of Foreign Powers in Paris. He confidently hoped the year 1869 would prove as satisfactory as the year which had just closed, and that peace would be preserved. King Victor Emanuel replied on the 1st inst., at Florence, to an address

sual New Year's speech on the 1st inst.,

from the military staff, assuring them that in the event of trouble he relied upon their loyalty, etc. A terrible explosion took place in Haydock Colliery, G. B., last week

and twenty two dead bodies have al-

ready been taken out. Disturbances have occurred in Malaga. Spain and barricades have been erected in the streets. Carlist agitations contin-

A Fenian demonstration took place in Cork last week. Mr. O'Sullivan

made a strong speech. The Government of Greece is busy perfecting and completing the arma-

ment of the national forces. Some disturbances have taken place in Seville, but quiet was restored by the Government forces.

Fifty European families have been murdered by the Marois in New Zea-

The insurgents in Crete have submit ted to the Turkish authority. A Justice of Peace was shot dead in Tipperary by unknown parties.

In one of Doct. Ayer's lectures he states that Chemistry confers more practical benefit on mankind, than any other science, yet from no other source could more be so easily obtained. The arts and economies which chemistry would teach, if more thoroughly and generally studied would speedily exer-

freely confesses that he is indebted to

this science for the virtues of his reme-

dies, and advises that the practical ap

plication of chemistry to medicine, the

arts, manufactures, and agriculture be

enjoined upon our colleges and schools.

vertisement in another column.

- Wrightsville, Pa., Star. MR. JACOB SCHEETZ-Dear Sir: It affords me much pleasure to inform

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE months with Chills and Fever, I was induced to use your justly Celebrated Bitter Cordial, which effected a permanent cure; only used one half pint last DANIEL S. GRICE. n Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad 456 Franklin St., Phila. Top running through it.

ALSO-Three Lots in the town of Coalmont, Read SCHEETZ'S standing ad-

SPECULATING IN BREADSTUFFS .-The New England Farmer gives the

following account of the recent corner n the corn market: "A little party of men visited Chica-

go a month or two ago, with perhaps about half a million dollars at command, and began privately buying up all the corn in the market, contracting for its delivery in thirty days. The contractors, not thinking that a "corner" was forming, neglected to buy corn with which to fulfil their contracts until the month was nearly ended, and then, to their surprise, found an alarming scarcity in the market. The ice began to rise as the time of delivery approached, and the contractors grew more alarmed at their prospects, and bid still higher for the quantity needed. Before the hour of filling the contracts arrived, corn was held at \$1. 15, and many prominent dealers were ruined. When the hour struck the price dropped to 911 cents, and the "corner" was ended. The president of the board of trade, was the first to go under, with reported liabilities for 300,000 bushels of corn, or some \$20,000. Other commission men have been dropping by the way since, and the aggregate loss and distress was very large. The sharp and unscrupulo manipulators of the "corner" ma from \$100,000 to \$300,000, and many outside the "ring" who were fortunate enough to hold their grain and sell it at the right time, also made handsom About one hundred thousand dollars are required to make a "corner" on wheat, and from one-half to threequarters of a million on corn.

BUILDING IN BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.—During the year erected in Philadelphia, of which 71 were four-story, 2.361 three-story and 1,664 two-story. The number of buildings erected in Baltimore the past year was 2,878, the population being estimated at about 300,000. Philadelphia claims at least 800,000; hence the build-

# REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Corrected every week. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5. FLOUR .- The quotations are

Northwest superfine, Northwest extra, Northwest extra family, 6.50(@6.75 Penna. and West'n sup., Penna. and West'n extra, 6.00(@7.00 Penna. and West'n family, Penna. and West'n fancy, 11.00@13.00 8.00@8.50

Rye flour, GRAIN.—We quotelast week for murdering her illegiti- Pennsylvania red, per bus., \$1.90@2.10 California White,

Rye, Corn, for yel., 1.20(@1.21 Oats. PROVISIONS .- We quote Mess Pork, per bbl., Bacon Hams, per ib., \$28.50(@29.00 20(a)21e

Salt Shoulders, " 170 Prime Lard, SEEDS.—We quote \$7.25@7.75 Cloverseed, per bus., at Timothy, Flaxseed, 2.50(@2.60

#### Sales.

2.85@2.85

RIST MILL AND FARM FOR USALE.—The mill has two pair of French Burrs, and two pair of Chopping Stones, is in excellent repair, and capable of doing a very large business, a never failing water power, is in a good settlement, and no mill nigher than five miles. For further particulars inquire of declitf PUBS. GAZETTE.

BARGAIN!---A Farm of 125 BARGAIN!—A Farm of LES
acres one mile northeast of Bedford, with 80
res cleared, balance in good timber, 20 acres
cently limed, 25 acres of fine clover sod, two
ver-failing springs and an abundance of other
nning water, a good fruit orchard, new barn,
g house and outbuildings, well adapted to grazg or grain growing, will be sold at a bargain
squire of JOHN S. SPROAT.

OO ACRES OF TIMBER LAND

DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

o. 1 contains 81 acres in East Providence tp.,
timbered, i mile from the Pike at Rays Hill. 00 acres, 75 acres cultivated, balance red, good mill site, 6 miles south of ody Run.
o. 3. 112 acres, 80 acres in good state of culti-ion, good buildings, 3 miles south of Bloody

tun. No. 4, 134 acres, 80 acres cleared, 2 miles from

un, in a good business part of the town.
No. 7. 2 lots on Spring street, Bloody Run, near
tail Road Station.
All of the above are valuable properties and
fill be sold on reasonable terms, or will be traded
we good property here or in the weet here. or good property here or in the west, by
EDWARD F. KERR,
nov27m3 Bedford, Penn'a. FOR SALE OR TRADE,

2 tracts, of 160 acres each, within three miles of a depot on the Union Pacific Railroad, back of Omaha.

1 tract of bottom land, timbered and praire, two miles from Omaha city.

One-third of 7,000 acres in Fulton county, Pa., including valuable ore, mineral and timber lands, near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

Also—320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.

ALSO—Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the borough of Bedford, with limestone rock for kiln or quarry, on the upper end of each.

80 acres in Franklin Co., lowa. ALSO. 5 lots of ground, in Bedford, 60 by 240 ft, former part of the Lyons' estate.

Also-The Amos Farm of 109 acres, adjoining 3edford. ALSO—A Farm of 107 acres in Harrison town'p.

O. E. SHANNON,
jun21,'67y1

Bedford, Pa.

ng valuable bodies of land:
THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pend of water upon it The city of Urbana contains about 4,060 inhabitants. Champaign the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

Also—One-fourth of a tract of land, situated in Productions.

F. C. REAMER

Notices, &c.

VOTICE.-WANTED at the Bed. ford Foundry, OLD CASTINGS of every decription, for which the highest price will be paid dec25w6 SHIRES & JORDAN

LL THE WORLD and the rest of A mankind are respectfully informed that I have at the Warehouse, at Bloody Run Station, Fresh Ground Plaster, and Stone Plaster; also, ol and American Salt. m3 JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of William Gephart, Esq., Apministrator of the estate of Eve Stuckey, late of Bedford township, in said county, dee'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, A. D., 1969, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

dec'5w2 G. H. SPANG, Auditor. UDITOR'S NOTICE. -The under-

NO CLAIMANTS for damages under Act of April 9th, A. D. 1868.—A TICE is hereby given to all persons claim damages under the above Act that their elamust be filed with the Board at Harrisburg, fore the 15th day of January, 1889. After date no claims will be accepted by said board D. W. WOODS, A S. ELY.

ATTEST:-M. W. MCALARNEY, Clerk,

RSTATE OF JOHN BARLEY, been granted to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Barley, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate are requested to prosent them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL BARLEY, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Barley, dec'd.

VOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.- Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, all persons, not to trespass on any of their respective properties, or any property in their care possession, by lease or otherwise, by huntifishing, pilfering, or in any manner whatever, (if caught, they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, without respect to persons. A person, or persons, caught on any of the abonamed properties, with gun, dog, game or anythin whatever, pertaining to trespass, shall be taken evidence.

nas Rose, Sr., Daniel Swartzwelder, Jacol Thomas Kose, Sr., Daniel Swartzwelder, Jacob Pennell, John Pennell, Isaac Blankley, P. V. Redinger, George W. Shaffer, Joseph Morse, B. B. Steckman, H. J. Means, G. W. Means, Jonathan Perin, A. J. Steckman & B. F. Pennell, D. Means and John Morris.

DLASTER.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has received from the city 60 tons of best Nova ROCK PLASTER,

and will continue to receive, as his stock diminishes, until the first of April, which he will grind, and have for sale at Hartley's Mill, and will sell as cheap as can be bought for cash. Wheat, rye, or corn, at the highest cash prices taken in exchange for Plaster. Remember, only until the list of April. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same.

dec18m3 ANDREW J. MILLER.

ESTRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber resideng in Liberty Tp., about the 1st Nov. last, a black and white spotted Heifer, between two and three years old, with a small crop off the right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

HENRY BOWSER. LETTER FROM MISS KATE,

A LETTER FROM MISS KATE.

BEDFORD, PA., Dec. 20th, 1868.

DEAR MARY:—I received your letter of the 20th and as requested, attended to your "shopping." Do you remember our "shopping" expedition during your visit to Bedford, last summer. Well, H. F. Irvine, of the Regulator, is now, as then, unrivalled for variety, choice and cheapness of all kinds of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Notions, &c., of new and beautiful styles. Believe me, dear Mary, the ladies of Bedford and vicinity fully understand their husbands' and papas' interests in giving H. F. Irvine so large a share of their patronage, as they have been doing for years. Their honest advice to their friends is now, as ever, for choice of the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states the cover prices go to H. F. Irvine states the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine states and the market at the lowest prices go to the market at the lowe the market at the lowest prices go to H. F. Irvine, where goods are received weekly. Enclosed please find a receipted bill of goods purchased for you. They are much handsomer, and at prices at

you. They are much handsomer, and at prices at least 20 per cent. lower than I could find elsewhere. Hoping all will be satisfactory, I remain your friend,
Miss Mary per Kate,
Bought of H. F. Irvine, No. 2 Anderson's Row,
Bedford, Pa.
1 pair Fine French Lasting Gaiters
2.50
1 "Rus. Leather D. S. Bals
4.00
1 "Rus. Leather D. S. Bals
4.01
1 "Ladies" Kit Slipners
2.00

Child's Bl. cut Bals Set Iron Stone China

\$23.00 Rec'd payment in full, Bedford Dec 20th '68 2t H. F. IRVINE.

VOTICE OF INQUISITION. Whereas, James W. Frazier did pres-petition setting forth that his father, Willi-zier, lately died intestate, leaving a wido parine Frazier, and issue four children si his petition setting forth that his father, Wil Frazier, lately died intestate, leaving a wi Catharine Frazier, and issue four children viving him, to wit: Henry Frazier, residing somerset co., Pa., James, (Petitioner), resi in Bedford county, and Benjamin and John zier, residing in the State of Indiana. That intestate died seized of a tract of land, situat the township of Juniata, in said county of Fed containing two hundred acres, more or less, a fifty acres cleared and under cultivation, has thereon erected a log weather-boarded dwe house, log barn and other out-buildings; also orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wil Kinsey, Jonathan Cable, Jacob Mowry, J. Burps, Jos. W. Frezier and Mathias Onstadt, praying the Court to award an Inquest to n partition according to the prayer of the petitic. ance of a writ of partition or valuation to me di-rected, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 12th day of Janu-ary, A. D., 1869, at II o'clock, A. M., when and

SETTLEMENT OF THE BOUN-TTLEMENT OF THE BOUNTY ACCOUNT OF MIDDLE WOODBURY
TOWNSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1864.—The Auditors of Middle Woodbury township met at the
hotel of Hon. William G. Eicholtz, in Woodbury,
on the 12th day of December, A. D., 1868, at 10.
o'clock, and proceeded to audit the bounty account of Ephraim Longenecker and Jacob S. Bassler, supervisors and collectors of the Bounty Tax
for the year 1864, with the following result, viz:
Ephraim Longenecker
To whole amount of his share of tax
and duplicate

CR.

\$3381 98

By amount of uncollected tax
By amount paid over to Treasurer for bounties
By amount of escape list
By amount of per centage at 2‡
per cent

CR.
\$796 85
2006 97
200 10
84 55

In't. from 24 Dec. 1864 to 12 Dec. 1868 69 85 Bal. due by Longenecker \$363 36 Jacob S. Bassler To whole amount of his tax on duplicate \$5237 78

\$293 51

179 77

129 95 4482 43 \$755 35

In't. from 24 Dec. 1864 to 12 Dec. 1868

Whole amount due township

The undersigned auditors having thoroughly examined and audited the bounty accounts of the said Ephraim Longenecker and Jacob S. Bassler, supervisors and collectors of the Bounty Tax for the year 1864, certify that the above is a correct and true statement of the same.

Attest:

J. R. Durborrow, JACOB CARPER, Clerk, Auditor. S Auditor.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CA-RH treated with the utmost success by Isaacs, M D., and professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Penn Leyden, Holland), No. 805 Arch Street Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medi cal taculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for july3,'68y1

A SHAW AND CLARK \$25 Sewing Machine (in good order) for sale. Enquire at this office.