The Bedford Gazette.

Thursday Morning, October 14, 1869.

BEDFORD COUNTY ERECT!

The whole Democratic County Ticket Elected!

THE SPLITTERS SPLIT!

Hall's Poor House Ticket Terribly Beaten.

The result of the election in this county on Tuesday last, is most cheering to the true men who stood by the Democratic ticket. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, our majority for the state and legislative tickets, is not so large as it would have been had the day been a fair one, yet our victory is substantial and complete. The dissensions on the Sheriff question, kept some voters from the polls, though Mr. Keyser, the democratic nominee for that office, is elected by a handsome majority. The effort of a few shallow-pated radical politicians to make capital against our candidates for Commisioner and Poor Director, resulted in utter failure. Messrs Elder and Pencyl are elected by a larger majority than that given for the State ticket. The triumph over the radical tricksters and the disaffected in our own ranks, on Tuesday last, teaches the lesson that it is useless to undertake to defeat a regular Democratic nomination in this county. Perhaps some people will profit by this experience. The majority for Packer in the county will not vary much from 350, but may exceed it. All the districts have been heard from except Southampton, which last year gave 190 Democratic majority. Owing to the rain, this majority has, doubtless, fallen of considerably, as it is not probable that its heavy Democratic vote was fully polled. If it gave the same vote as last year, Packer's majority would be 390 in the county.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The race between Findlay, (Dem.) and Scull (Rad.) in this Senatorial district, is very close. Our reports show the following result:

	Scull	Findlay
Bedford	——	360 est. maj.
Fulton	——	380 " "
Somerset	700 maj.	——
		740
		700
Findlay's maj.		40

Should Southampton, (which is yet to be heard from) fall off less than 30 from last year, Findlay is certainly elected.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Longenecker and Long are elected to the legislature from this district, by very small majorities. Noble's maj. over Longenecker in Fulton is about 400, in this county 500. Longenecker has a little over 1000 in Somerset.

BEDFORD COUNTY--UNOFFICIAL.

	Packer	Geary
Bedford Bor.,	49 maj.	——
" Tp.,	111 "	——
Bloody Run,	——	43 maj
Broad Top,	——	46 "
Coaldale,	——	18 "
Colerain,	73 "	——
C. Valley,	100 "	——
Harrison,	——	1 "
Hopewell,	——	55 "
Juniata,	122 "	——
Liberty,	15 "	——
Londonderry,	58 "	——
Monroe,	—— "	50 "
Napier,	48 "	——
Prov. E.,	——	117 "
Prov. W.,	——	61 "
S. Spring,	25 "	——
St. Clair,	19 "	——
St. Clair Bor.,	——	9 "
Southampton,	150 (est.)	——
Schellsburg,	11	——
Saxton,	tie	tie
Union,	——	3
WoodberryM.,	——	5
" Bor.,	——	7
" S.,	——	26

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

The majority for Packer in this borough is 49. The following local officers have been elected: Justices of the Peace, E. M. Alsip, J. W. Lingenfelter; School Directors, Jacob Reed, George Mardorff; High Constable, Lewrence Defibaugh; Constable John C. Bowers; Chief Burgess, Valentine Steckman; Assistant Burgess, Josiah Haley; Council, C. N. Hickok, William Fyan; Judge of Election, John A. Mowry; Inspectors, William Shaffer, W. C. Smith; Auditor, Thomas P. Beegle; Town Clerk, W. Alex. Boor.

The following is an extract from a private Letter written by the Proprietors of the Plantation Bitters:

"We had no conception of the widespread suffering which exists, or of the almost infallible cures produced by the Plantation Bitters, when we first commenced offering them for sale. We now find that every house has a weak child, an ailing parent, or debilitated aged member, who needs this Tonic. Our laboratory has grown from a single room to an immense building, and our sales from a few bottles to as many hundred dozens per day, and we are glad to know that they have done you so much good.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

PENNSYLVANIA--UNOFFICIAL.

	Packer	Geary
Adams	300	——
Allegheny	——	4,800
Armstrong	——	300
Beaver	——	700
Bedford	350	——
Berks	6800	——
Blair	——	650
Bradford	——	3300
Bucks	700	——
Butler	——	232
Cambria	850	——
Cameron	tie	tie
Carbon	750	——
Centre	400	——
Chester	——	1800
Clarion	1100	——
Clearfield	1400	——
Clinton	600	——
Columbia	2000	——
Crawford	——	1450
Cumberland	850	——
Dauphin	——	1400
Delaware	——	1100
Elk	500	——
Erie	——	2400
Fayette	850	——
Franklin	200	——
Fulton	375	——
Forest	tie	tie
Greene	1600	——
Huntingdon	——	650
Indiana	——	1975
Jefferson	45	——
Juniata	450	——
Lancaster	——	5500
Lawrence	——	1600
Lebanon	——	1200
Lehigh	1650	——
Luzerne	2700	——
Lycoming,	700	——
M'Kean,	——	125
Mercer	——	680
Mifflin	30	——
Monroe	2500	——
Montgomery	1200	——
Montour	400	——
Northumberl'd	500	——
Northampton	3500	——
Perry	——	50
Philadelphia	——	3886
Pike	800	——
Potter	——	600
Schuylkill	1200	——
Snyder	——	400
Somerset	——	1100
Sullivan	350	——
Susquehanna	——	1100
Tioga	——	2800
Union	——	584
Venango	——	300
Washington	175	——
Wayne	500	——
Westmoreland	1500	——
Warren	——	600
Wyoming	250	——
York	2800	——
	40,875	41,282

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

The death of Ex-President Pierce took place at Concord, New Hampshire, on the morning of the 8th inst. Including Tyler and Fillmore, he was the fourteenth President of the United States. He was born in the town of Hillsboro', N. H., in 1804. His father, General Pierce, served first in the ranks and afterwards as an officer, throughout the revolutionary war, and in 1827, at the ripe age of sixty-nine, was elected Governor of New Hampshire and afterwards re-elected to the same office in 1829. His son, the subject of this brief memoir, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1824 with marked distinction, and, entering the law office of Judge Woodbury, at Portsmouth, soon afterwards removed to Northampton, Mass., where he spent two years pursuing his preparatory studies in the law school there and in the office of Judge Parker at Amherst, and in 1827 he was admitted to the bar. His entry was anything but brilliant. It is recorded of him, in fact, that his first case was a marked failure. But he was not discouraged, and remarked to a friend: "I will try nine hundred and ninety-nine cases, if clients will continue to trust me, and if I fail, as I have to-day, will try the thousandth. I shall live to argue cases in this court house in a manner that will mortify neither myself nor my friends." Nor was he disappointed. But his attention was soon turned to politics. He and his father were active supporters of Gen. Jackson, and in 1829 the son was elected to the State legislature from his native town of Hillsboro', and was re-elected for four successive years, serving as Speaker the last two.

In 1833 he was elected to Congress, and again elected for a second term. His record there was not particularly brilliant, although he was known as one of the most faithful and laborious members, the leading measures of Jackson's brilliant administration finding in him a warm and ardent advocate. In 1837 he was chosen United States Senator and took his seat in that body as its youngest member at the beginning of the administration of Mr. Van Buren. Such men as Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Benton, Woodbury and Wright occupied seats in the Senate then. But in defense of democratic ideas on all questions affecting the finances, the tariff, National Banking, &c., running through the contest of 1840 and the election of Harrison, Mr. Pierce was looked upon by the democracy as among their ablest men.

In 1846 President Polk tendered him the appointment of Attorney General, which he refused, alleging that public life was not suited to his taste.

On the breaking out of the Mexican war he enrolled himself as a private soldier in a Massachusetts regiment, and soon afterwards received a Colonel's commission from President Polk, who, in 1847, raised him to the rank of Brigadier General. He was in most of the battles fought between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. On the restoration of peace he returned home and resumed the practice of the law. In 1850 he was elected a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of New Hampshire, and in 1852, after thirty-five ballotings, was nominated by the Democratic National Convention for the Presidency. He was elected in November of the same year, and served to the end of his term, the country meanwhile enjoying the highest state of prosperity. Soon after his retirement he visited Europe, making an extensive tour, and, returning in 1860, has lived in retirement ever since. He was high-toned, honorable and genial to the highest degree, and as a statesman, if he did not outrank the most notable of his predecessors, he was at least their equal in wearing worthily the dignity of his high office. Although the victim of unceasing abuse, poured out by political foes, perhaps not one of them would now hesitate to say that no man ever left the Presidential chair with a more stainless reputation than General FRANKLIN PIERCE.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY--AN INSANE MAN MURDERS HIS FATHER, HIS CHILD AND A CLERGYMAN.

The Waco (Texas) Register relates the following sad tragedy:

On Tuesday night a week James McCarty, Jr., in a fit of insanity murdered his own father, his own little son six or seven years of age, and a neighbor, the Rev. Henry Hurley.—All the parties are residents of Erath county.

The circumstances, as we gather the horrid details, were these: For some months, at different times, James McCarty had shown signs of mental aberration. On the day previous to the dreadful occurrence McCarty expressed the wish to his wife to be baptized right away by the Rev. Mr. Hurley. He soon left his home on Duffau creek and proceeded up the creek several miles to where his father, James McCarty, Sr., lived. He told his father of his intentions of being baptized by Mr. Hurley, but his father persuaded him to remain where he was and he would go after Mr. Hurley, who lived several miles off. The son agreed to this, but when in the evening the father returned with Mr. Hurly it was found that the son had gone back home.

The father and Mr. Hurley followed to the residence of the insane man. Bedtime came and all retired for the night. Mr. McCarty, Sr., and Mr. Hurley occupying the same bed in a separate room. In the night the wife of McCarty, Jr., was aroused by her husband, who demanded a light, and was looking for his six shooter. Mrs. McCarty was alarmed, escaped the house and screamed, but too late. The insane man had made ready his pistol, entered the room where his father and Mr. Hurley were sleeping, and shot both in the head, as is supposed, before they awoke. He then called his little son and bade him sit down on the doorstep and remain quiet until he returned. The father then went to the creek, a little distance off and got a rock. Returning with this he ordered the child to lean over and lay its head upon a block, near which the child was sitting. The innocent child obeyed, when the father, with one blow from the rock, mashed out its brains.

James McCarty, Jr., is not far from thirty-five years of age, has always born an irreproachable character for industry, sobriety and integrity, and was universally esteemed as a good citizen. The Rev. Henry Hurley and James McCarty, Sr., were both old and prominent citizens of Erath, aged and grayhaired men. They were both universally esteemed and respected. Erath had no better citizens than they.

SINGULAR DIVORCE.—*A husband pays his wife $2,000 to desert him.*—The St. Louis (Mo.) *Times*, of Sept. 21, gives currency to the following singular case: It will be recollected by the readers of the *Times* that a week ago Philip Hessdorfer was arrested on the camplaint of his wife, who charged him with committing wilful perjury in his testimony before the Circuit Court, for the purpose of procuring a divorce. It appears that about a year ago Hessdorfer and his wife, finding that in their domestic affairs they could agree only in disagreeing, decided to separate the on following terms: She was to receive a cash payment of $1,000 and leave the city, and one year after the date of her withdrawal was to be paid an additional $1,000, and in the meantime he was to secure a divorce on the ground of disertion. She left the city and took up her abode in Cincinnati. Hessdorfer applied and obtained a divorce without any resistance. A week ago, the year having expired, she returned to the city for the purpose of collecting her little deposit, and instead of calling upon her former husband she visited some friends, who persuaded her to institute suit. She consented, supposing a civil action had been commenced for the recovery of the money, and when she learned that an arrest had been made she refused to prosecute. She says that her husband was not guilty of any criminal offence, whatever, and that the divorce was obtained with her knowledge and consent. When she called upon him he consented to her recieving the $1,000 and it was accordingly paid over, when she refused to follow up the suit, and the case was accordingly dismissed yesterday for want of prosecution. In possession of the money, Mrs. Henrietta Hessdorfer left the city, and promises to give her former husband no further trouble. This case is very much unlike many others in the courts, and particularly unlike those where two men have sued for damages on account of losing their wives. Hessdorfer, on the contrary, actually pays a large sum to assist his spouse to "desert" him, which according to the laws of this State, furnishes a valid ground for divorce.

A lady recently sent to request a female friend to accompany her to Grace Church. The reply came back: "Sorry, but I'm dressed for St. Paul's."

Fearful Accident at Indianapolis Ind.; Twenty Persons Killed and Fifty Wounded.

A terrible accident occurred at the State Fair Grounds at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 1st inst., which was the most heart rending that ever occurred in that vicinity, and has cast a gloom over the entire city. The explosion took place at four o 'clock, while the grounds were crowded with visitors. The boiler was attached to the sawmill of Messrs. Sinker & Co., of Indianapolis, and had just been fired up for a test with another machine, and arrangements had been made to take it up as soon as the trial was over. As far as can be ascertained nineteen persons were killed. The excitement and confusion were so great that it is difficult to obtain a correct list of the wounded. The number of wounded will reach nearly one hundred. Most of the dead were removed to W. W. Weaver's undertaker's office, where an inquest was held. Many of the bodies were horribly mutilated and burned, and in some cases it will be imposible for their friends to recognize them. Many of the most severely wounded were conveyed to the Indiana Surgical Institution, the proprietors of which as soon as they heard of the accident tendered the use of their establishment for the wounded, and have been untiring in their efforts to alleviate their sufferings.

A little baby was killed in its father's arms and the father escaped without injury. Governor Baker was on the ground at the time of the explosion. A portion of the boiler passed over his head and struck his coachman who was standing a few feet behind him, injuring him, seriously.—The scene after the accident was most heartrending. Many of the killed were torn into fragments. In one family, consisting of a mother and three children, the mother was killed and the two elder children badly scalded, the youngest was unhurt.

Among the frightful incidents that occurred at the explosion, it is related that one man had his breast and abdomen torn open so that the heart and entrals were exposed, the heart continuing to palpitate visibly for some time. A woman is reported to have given birth prematurely to a child during the panic that succeeded the explosion, and many of the wounded are thought to have been trodden to death by the crowd.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 2.—The morning papers give the number killed by the boiler explosion at the State Fair, yesterday, as 27, the wounded, as 56. The wounded doubtless exceeds that number, as many were taken immediately to their homes and no report has been made of them. The most dangerously wounded were taken to the Indiana Surgical Institute.

It seems to be the general opinion that the cause of the explosion was a want of water in the boiler. The Coroner's Jury are in session to-day, but have not rendered the verdict. Five horses were killed by the explosion.

NEWS ITEMS.

By the news we receive from Tennessee from day to day it is evident that Ex-President Andrew Johnson is ahead of all competitors for the United States Senate. Good, and amen, we say. No more useful man could be sent to the Senate. Congress is corrupt to the core. Andy is both honest and vigilant, and, with all his crotchets and failings, he will prove a very watchdog to the Treasury. He is fearless and experienced in Congressional tactics, too, and will rake scheming politicians and Treasurer plunderers fore and aft. Besides, he has his personal enmities to gratify on the impeachers and leading Radicals, and he is not the man to forget these, which will make things very lively in Congress and be a good thing for the newspapers. Tennessee could not do better than to send the Ex-President to the United States Senate.—*N. Y. Herald, October 7.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A letter from General Alfred Sully, from Helena, Montana Territory, received by Commissioner Parker yesterday morning, states that the Blackfeet Indians in that region are becoming very troublesome. Lately they have committed two or three murders, and in the open day entered white encampments and drove away horses and mules with the greatest audacity. Four hundred and fifty head of horses and mules were thus driven off from white settlements within a very few days. General Sully writes that the only remedy he knows of now is to pursue the savages and punish them, which he proposes to do without delay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—M. Frignet, an agent of the Rothchilds, is expected in this city shortly. M. Frignet comes here, it is stated, to tender on the part of the famous bankers a loan to any extent that our Government may desire. This voluntary action on the part of the Rothchilds is said to have been prompted by the discovery that certain German capitalists were contemplating offering our Government a loan at four per cent. M. Frignet is said to be authorized to make the same proposition.

The sound steamers on the line between New York and Boston have recently become notorious for the great risk of lif and limb the passengers are subject to. A short time ago a traveler by this route was drugged, robbed and thrown overboard from one of the boats, without attracting any attention from the officers or crew. After remaining two hours in the water, the sufferer from this assault and robbery was rescued. More recently an unoffending passenger was shot down—on one of these boats without having given the slightest provocation.

Baby propellers—which pushed instead of drawn—are condemned by medical authorities. The child always desires to see the face of its attendant, and is especially uncomfortable in the street amid strange faces if it cannot.

A negro man named James Quin, about 22 years of age, committed a nameless offence on an aged white woman, 65 years of age, named Miss Reiss, of Baltimore, on a visit to Mr. William Robinson, of Hartford, near Whitehall, and made his escape into Pennsylvania. He was pursued and caught at Glenrock, York county, Pa. He was carried to New Market, and from there to Freeland's Tank, when he was put on the train last week for Towsontown. When the train arrived at Whitehall, Md., the citizens boarded the cars, took the negro out, and carried him to the place of his crime, six miles off, and hung him to a tree.

The Mormons have at length arrived at a settlement with the Union Pacific Railroad, and have taken a part of their pay in track iron and rolling stock for the Utah Central. The iron has begun to arrive at Salt Lake City, the grading is half done, and is being pushed, the tiers are being delivered and laid, and before cold weather the stage route thence to Uintah—the dustiest and roughest in the world—will be among the things that were.

Henry Placide, the veteran actor, now lives in retirement at Babylon, L. I., aged 76. He says that the happiest time of life was the period he spent in a debtor's prison, in Halifax, when he was but 19 years old. He has been on the stage from his ninth year, and is the son of a French pantomimist.

A man arrived in Portland, Me., last week, from Halifax, with a family of six children, bound for Toronto Canada. Upon reaching the wharf this man, whose only funds consisted of a bill of exchange for £100, accosted a stranger, asking him if he could cash the draft for him. The draft was taken, but the money was not paid.

A huge chimney has been completed at the Earl of Dudley's estate at Conneygre Works, near Dudley, England. Special arrangements for the consumption of fuel necessitated the carrying of the stack to a hight of 190 feet. It is strengthened by iron work for a distance of 100 feet above the ground.

William Penn's old family carriage has come into the possession of the Michigan Central Railroad. The relic is over one hundred and sixty years old. A gentleman of Jackson Michigan, either purchased or fell heir to it, but failed to pay express charges, and so the company took possession in dedefault.

Fifty thousand pounds of brass are annually consumed for shoe-string tips in the United States, all of which is manufactured in Waterbury, Conn., and the most of it consumed in Rhode Island. The brass and german silver parts of all or nearly all the watches, manufactured in the United States are also made at Waterbury.

A cable despatch states that a Republican force eleven hundred strong was attacked and dispersed at Espera Guerra, in Spain, by General Palacios a few days ago, losing 143 in killed, wounded and missing, and inflicting a loss on Government troops of 58 in killed and wounded. The Republicans have met with disaster also in Merced and at Reus, and the authority of the Government has been restored at the latter place.

Several persons charged with being parties to the assassination of Revenue Officer Brooks in Philadelphia, and two boys charged with the murder of John Hughes on Saturday last in the same city, have been arrested.

The remains of three emigrant wagons, destroyed by Indians, and the skeletons af a woman, and children murdered a year ago, have been discovered between Fort Benton and the British mines.

Application from New Orleans and other Southern merchants has been made to Commissioner Delano to allow the shipment of tobacco, purcnased in Virginia, in bond, and it is stated that the course of the Commissioner promises relief not only to such merchants, but to Southern manufacturers.

A Mississippi Radical Judge has just decided that the intermarriage of whites and negroes "is lawful in the State of Mississippi, the law of the State to the contrary notwithstanding."

A woman in Boston recently threw vitriol over a man who had wronged her and burnt his eyes out. The vitriol splashed over the woman and she, too, was shockingly burned.

Several of the mechanics at Colt's armory, in Hartford, Ct., have contracted to go to Russia and make guns for that government. They get more pay than here, and can live cheaper.

General Sherman is said to have told a member of the house Committee on Military Affairs that it will not be desirable to reduce the army so long as the Indians continue as troublesome as at present.

The Six Nation Indians and the Ontario Clubs got up a La Crosse match at Toronto, last week, for the special amusement of Prince Arthur.

Iowa plants every three years a forest of five million trees, and within considerably less than half a dozen years, twenty-five millions forest trees have been planted and are now growing there.

A jury in Elkton, Md., has just acquitted a young man, son of a wealthy family, who murdered a negro. It was an "unfortunate affair," and the young man's "good character" was sufficient for his successful defense.

The worms are committing great havoc in Michigan. They are stripping the trees completely of leaves, Six miles north of Niles, trees covering thousands of acres have been entirely stripped of their leaves.

The Treasurer of Michigan advertises that he will redeem, on the 1st of January next, the last of the old State "war loan" bonds, amounting to $590,500. In three years the debt of Michigan has been reduced from four millions to two and a half millions.

There are more than 100,000 monks and nuns in Russia.

Dry-Goods, etc.

NEW GOODS! The undersigned have now open a large and well assorted stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The credit system, BEING NEARLY "*PLAYED OUT*," we will sell cheap for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Interest charged on all old accounts *after ninety days.*

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, Pa., June 18, '69.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, which are now open for examination, at

MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything usually found in a first-class country store consisting, in part, of

Dry-Goods,
Delaines,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Cassimers,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public tronage.
☞ Call and exam r goods.

may24,'67. G. YEAGER

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

The undersigned, desirous of closing out his business, will sell

BELOW FIRST COST,

His entire Stock of Goods, consisting of

Clothing and Dry Goods,

the latter including calicoes and muslins of the best prints and makes.

Now is the time to buy cheap! Remember the place, next door to the office of Dr. W. Watson, on Pitt st. Call and see for yourselves.

sep3tf. ISAAC LIPPEL

1869. AUTUMN 1869.

G. R. OSTER & CO.,

Are now receiving a large and well assorted stock of new

FALL GOODS.

ALL are *invited* to *call* and *examine* for themselves. *No trouble to show goods*, whether you buy or not.

—TERMS CASH.—

Bedford, Sept. 2d, 69m3.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The above school will re-open on MONDAY, AUGUST 2nd, 1869. The same studies will be pursued as formerly, viz:—The various branches of a good English education, with the addition it desired, of the higher mathematics Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish. It is desirable that all the students should study Latin, although not obligatory.

Terms—per quarter of 10 weeks.

English branches..... $7.50
" with Latin, or Greek, or both, 10.00
" with one or more modern languages, 12.00

FREDERICK WOODS, Principal.

Bedford July 1869, m3.

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S

CELEBRATED

BITTER CORDIAL.

This medical preparation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which those organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK-HEADACHE, &c. For Chills and Fevers of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester of food, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes.

PREPARED BY
JACOB SCHEETZ, *Sole Proprietor*,
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Race Sts., Philad'a, Pa.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

nov13,'68,y1

WATERSIDE WOOLEN FACTORY!—30,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED! The undersigned having leased the Large New Woolen Factory, at Waterside, for a number of years, respectfully inform the old customers of the Factory and the public generally, that they will need at least the above amount of wool. They have on hand a large lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Jeans, Blankets, Coverlets, Flannel, &c, which they will exchange for wool, as has been the custom heretofore. Carpets will be made to order, at all times. Stocking yarn of all kinds always on hand. Our Peddler, Thomas Border, will call on all the old customers, and the public generally, in due time, for the purpose of exchanging goods for wool. The highest market price will be paid for wool in cash.

N. B. Wool carding spinning and country Fulling will be done in the best manner and at short notice. JOHN I. NOBLE & BRO.,

may14m3 Waterside, Pa.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their want
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE

SOMETHING NEW!—Every one their own Artist. Desirable for ladies or gentlemen. Address BELTZ & JOHNSON,
apr23m3 Lonaconing, Md.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

NEW RESTAURANT.—I have opened a restaurant in the basement room of the GAZETTE BUILDING, under G. H. Spang's Law office, and am prepared to serve cold lunch at all hours of the day. Ham, eggs, cheese, crackers, ale and cigars always on hand. Give me a call and I will insure you a good meal—Don't forget the place—in the GAZETTE BUILDING, under Spang's Office. BURTON EDSALL.

aug26w4.

J. W. KNOX,

Builder of first class

LIGHT AND HEAVY WAGONS,

invites attention to his stock of finished wagons and seasoned wood.

WORK SHOPS one-half mile west of Bedford.
aug26,'69tf

A BIG FUSS OVER NO PROFIT.—We are just selling for a little amusement 10,000 yards choice Styles of standard calico prints, at 8, 10, 11 and 12½ cents, and you should see 'em grab after it. It's so CHEAP, is the reason. G. R. OSTER & CO.

Bedford jun18m3

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

J. MCD. SHARPE. E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office in the second story of J. W. Lingenfelter's New Building, adjoining the "Mengel House."

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JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, one door south of the Court House.

May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. S. L. Russell, a few doors south of the Court House, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. may11,'66.

W. C. SCHAEFFER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

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