The Bedford Gazette.

Thursday Morning, November 18, 1869.

The *Genius of Liberty*, published at Uniontown, and a few other papers of like character, have, since the election, fallen to abusing Judge Packer and the Democrats who favored his nomination. Had Judge Packer been elected, the editors of such sheets would have employed their pens in writing his praises, and would have courted the favor of his friends. Only cowards strike at those who are down. It was not the fault of Judge Packer, nor of his friends, that he was not elected. Notwithstanding the popularity of Mr. Pershing, (who is a "Western man") he was defeated by nearly four thousand more than Judge Packer. In all the strong Democratic counties of the Eastern part of the State, excepting only Luzerne, Wayne, Schuylkill and Bucks, the majorities of last fall were either maintained or increased, whilst Bradford, Tioga, Susquehanna, Union, Snyder, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Chester and Delaware, strong Radical counties in the same section, fell off in their majorities for Geary. In Luzerne, Schuylkill and Wayne, the mining associations, it is said, were tampered with by the Radical State Committee. This would have been done had any other than Judge Packer been our candidate. Philadelphia, owing to the quarrel in the party over the local nominations in that city, and the most stupendous frauds on the part of our opponents, gave a large majority for Geary. Would the result have been different if another had been our standard-bearer? Hardly. The fact is that some forty thousand Democrats who voted last year did not go to the election, last October. Had these laggards turned out, Packer would have been elected by at least 30,000 majority. And thereby hangs a tale. Unfortunately for Judge Packer, there were too many persons like Gibson, of the *Genius of Liberty*, who made a full vote in their particular localities entirely dependent on the amount of cash furnished them by the State Committee. The writer of this article recollects walking down Fourth Street, Philadelphia, with this same Gibson, some two months before the election, when, the conversation turning on the political prospect in Fayette county, the latter said: "Well, it depends altogether on what is done for our county by the State Committee. We have two Democratic candidates for Prothonotary, and unless the independent candidate, who also claims to be the regular nominee, is paid a fair sum, I cannot say that Fayette county will give much majority for Packer." To which the writer replied, with some indignation, "That is a pretty state of affairs! Must Democrats be paid in order that their votes and influence may not be lost to the Democratic cause?" "Oh!" said Gibson, "Everything depends on money now-a-days." And now this fellow, who goes abroad slandering the Democracy of Fayette county, by declaring that they will not support the regularly nominated Democratic candidates unless he is furnished with money to buy them, wantonly attacks certain gentlemen who were friendly to the nomination of Asa Packer. Didn't he get the fee he was looking after in Philadelphia? Wasn't the sum he deemed necessary for the purchase of the independent candidate for Prothonotary furnished him by the State Committee? It would seem not. His sore head was evidently not plastered with greenbacks or it would have healed up long ago. The Democracy of Fayette county, however, are not of the purchaseable kind, Gibson to the contrary notwithstanding. With such men as Hons. Charles E. Boyle, W. H. Playford, Daniel Kaine, and others of like character and ability, to lead them, they laugh at the efforts of corruptionists like this Gibson to demoralize their organization. Yet it was the cupidity of just such fellows as this, that kept thousands of voters from the election and that really brought about the defeat of Judge Packer. Since the election it is their cue to denounce and traduce the friends of Judge Packer, and to impugn the motives and disparage the judgment of leading Democrats who favored that gentleman's nomination. The very fact that they do not hesitate to open up a discussion which can end only in acrimonious and hurtful dissensions, is proof of their infidelity to the interests of the party. Cannot these miserable camp followers bide their time? Can they not wait until through the untiring and unselfish efforts of the men whom they traduce, the Democratic party shall have been placed in power? Let them stand back and hold their vile tongues.

Hon. Robert J. Walker died in Washington city, on the 12th inst., at a quarter before eleven o'clock, after a protracted illness. The deceased was aged sixty eight years and four months.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Mr. Scull, of the Somerset *Herald & Whig*, late Radical candidate for Senator in this district, claims that his case is parallel with that of Findlay and Meyers in 1864. In the latter case certain returns from the army were rejected by the return judges of this county, and, therefore, argues Mr. Scull, the Somerset return judges were this year justified in rejecting the returns from Alleghany township. The difference between the two cases is broad and plain. In the present one there is no allegation of fraud. In that of 1864 fraud was not only alleged, but the returns which were rejected by the Bedford return judges, contained intrinsic evidence of it which was irresistible. For instance, some of those returns showed twice as many votes as there were names of voters on the tally lists. Here was a palpable fraud, and the Prothonotary refused to certify returns so clearly of a fraudulent character. The return judges, of course, could not count returns which were not certified to them according to law, but we doubt whether they would have hastened to adjourn at twelve o'clock, if they had been told that at half past twelve a proper and lawful certificate would be laid before them.

But if Mr. Scull's case is "on all fours" with that of Findlay and Meyers in 1864, how can he hope to get the seat? Will not the rule established in that case "work both ways?" Or was it made only for the benefit of Radical candidates? In the case of Findlay and Meyers two returns were made to the House of Representatives. The return showing the smaller number of votes in the aggregate, gave the election to Findlay and Meyers; that showing the larger number gave it to their opponents, Ross and Armstrong. The House decided that the two returns must be taken together and counted as one return. Under this decision, the return showing the larger number of votes in the aggregate became *the* return, and that showing the smaller number was construed as a part of it. Now if in this Findlay-Scull case, the Senate follow this rule, (and if they regard law and precedent they must do so) the return which shows the larger number of votes in the aggregate will be regarded as *the* return, and the return which shows the smaller number as a part of it. This will establish a *prima facie* case for Mr. Findlay, because the larger return gives him the election by twenty-three majority.

THE full returns of the recent election for members of the Massachusetts Legislature show that the Senate will contain thirty Republicans, nine Democrats, and one Labor Reformer; and the House one hundred and sixty-six Republicans, fifty Democrats, and twenty Labor Reformers. It is not accurately known how the members stand on the liquor question—the Prohibitionists claim a majority in the Senate, but concede the House to their opponents. On questions of State and National politics, neither party will have the strength to carry extreme measures, and the minority exhibits greater strength and ability than it has possessed for many years.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

DISPATCHES from New York state that Collector Grinnell and District Attorney Pierrepont are busily engaged in investigating the frauds perpetrated in that hot-bed of corruption, the New York custom house. They have already ascertained that the government has been defrauded out of at least one million of dollars. How forcibly this reminds one of the celebrated declaration of Representative Dawes, "that his [the radical] party had stolen more money in a single year than was spent in the whole four years of Mr. Buchanan's administration."

ONE year ago the six States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Wisconsin and Minnesota gave 61,887 majority for Ulysses S. Grant, On Tuesday 2 inst. the same six States gave about 20,000 majority for the Democrats—a Democratic gain of about 81,000 in one year!

Hon. Amos Kendall, who held the position of Postmaster-General during a portion of Jackson's and Van. Buren's administrations, died on Friday morning, the 12th inst., at *Kendall Green*, his residence, near Washington, D. C., aged eighty years and three months. Only the members of his family were present.

Rear Admiral Charles Stewart, the oldest and one of the most distinguished officers of our Navy, died at Bordentown on the 6th inst., at the ripe age of ninety-one years. Charles Stewart was born in Philadelphia on the 28th of July, 1778.

The Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, who died on Sunday, the 31st October, was one of the last of the statesmen of the old school. He had filled many important posts under the government; his last public service was as a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Major General John E. Wool died on the 10th inst., at his residence in Troy, New York, aged eighty years.

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

It is estimated that the total production of grain in the United States for the current year will amount to fourteen hundred millions of bushels. Of this, wheat comprises nearly five hundred millions of bushels, and corn about seven hundred millions of bushels. This vast product is now being collected, in the Northern States, principally, and moved to points of consumption, traffic, and export. In this grain movement all the means of carriage in the country are being used extensively, and, in some cases, are deemed entirely insufficient. Merchants and shippers complain of high tariffs, and insist that, although our country is the granary of the world, yet, in consequence of high local rates charged, it is impossible for us to compete sucessfully for the supply of Europe against Russia. The steadily-increasing export of breadstuffs to England, which is our best market, would seem to show that this complaint is well-founded.

Let us hope that facilities for the movement of grain will be constantly augmented in our country, and that every effort will be made to build up the material wealth of our people in this way. There can be no question that ultimately the principal supply of breadstuffs for Europe must come from the United States, and nothing should be allowed to militate against our success, even for a single season. By such action on the part of capitalists and transportation companies we feel confident an ample return would be secured. Some system should be adopted equalizing the rates of carriage on long and short routes. If this could be promptly agreed upon, it is evident that we could place grain in Liverpool as cheaply as the Russians, and probably we could afford to dispose of it at rates far below those now ruling in that city.

While it may be impossible to do away with certain sorts of speculation in breadstuffs, it is our duty to assist the producer in placing his grain at a distributing depot at low rates, so that his profit may be encouraging. According to the present regulations, it is said that it costs nearly as much to send a barrel of flour or bushel of grain fifty miles in the country, as it does to ship the same article from St. Louis to Philadelphia. A change in this matter would be popular, just, and in the end remunerative, and we trust that the directors of main lines will give this subject the attention it deserves.—*The Day.*

SUDDEN CHANGES.—At this season delicate and old and feeble persons should be more than ordinarily careful to guard against sudden changes of temperature. It is better to wear thick clothing in advance of the extreme cold weather, as one is then ready for it, and can be in anticipation of rather than following the season. To old persons particularly the caution to keep warm is necessary, as they have less power to rally when chilled, and what multitudes of old people die suddenly from being simply "chilled," every physician knows too well. It is not amiss to remark, in this connection, that churches are the death of many persons. Very few sextons seem to have an idea about temperature, and they will keep a church shut up all the week in weather like the present, until it is as cold and damp as a vault, and then make a fire on Sunday morning, in a stove which cannot by any possibility, warm the edifice before night. The consequence is that the church is cold, damp and uncomfortable in the morning, and every one feels chilly, while at night the fires having been left to burn fiercely all day, the church is much too hot, and those who go from its heated atmosphere into the cold air without are almost certain to take cold. If the fires in churches at this season were made on Friday they could be left to die out on Saturday night, and the result would be a room dry and comfortable but not overheated.

DID YOU EVER?—Ever what?

Why, when the good old Democratic party was in power, did you ever hear of spies nosing among your private goods to see if you have complied with the provisions of an unknown and unpublished law?

Did you ever hear of stamps?

Did you ever have to swear as to how much money you made?

If a manufacturer, did you have to make a monthly report to some lazy official at five or ten dollars per day?

Did you ever hear men (as you now do) advocate the policy of paying the laborer with paper rags and the money shavers with gold?

Did you ever hear of tax on everything you eat or wear, in addition to a State, County and municipal tax?

Did you ever hear of a President riding about in a steamboat wholly for his own use at the expense of the people, when he was receiving a salary of $25,000 per year?

Did you ever hear that a negro was better than a white man?

Murder of a Catholic Priest.

The following dispatch appeared rin the Cincinnati *Inquirer* of the 10th.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Nov. 6.—About seven o'clock last evening, Fath-M'Gowan, the Catholic priest of this place, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Thomas Powers. Father McGowan was sitting in his room reading his prayer-book, when Powers entered revoler in hand, and, taking a steady aim, shot him dead. No one was present at the time.—Having committed the deed, Powers walked to the jail and delivered himself up, at the same time handing his revolver to the jailor. A hundred rumors are afloat as to the cause of the murder, but nothing definite can be ascertained in the midst of the intense excitement which pravails. Powers is of Irish descent and has several very respectable relations residing here.

The Connellsvile Railroad, over which there has been so much litigation, is now completed to within three miles of Connellsville.

NEWS ITEMS.

Reports of remarkable storms and phenomena in various parts of the country continue to come to us, but the most singular and notable phenomenon of the period was observed a few days since at Corinth, Mississippi, when that city was favored with a genuine African mirage. About sunset, after a chilly, foggy day, last week, the sun peeped out from behind the thick clouds which had obscured it for hours, and the mirage or *Fata Margana* was visible, and was witnessed by a great many persons. The trees, underbush, railway cars, and a foundry in the outskirts of the city seemed hung upside down on the clouds, even persons who were walking along the railroad track had their images reflected apparently in mid air, with heads to the earth and feet to the sky, and this with startling vividness.

It has been determined to lay a cable from some point in Belgium to the United States, and a concession for this purpose has been granted to an American Company by the first-named power. The tariff of rates for messages will be much lower than those charged by either the English or French Transatlantic Telegraph Companies. The American directors of the new cable corporation, Messrs. W. C. Barney, C. E. Paulding and J. S. Bartlett, announce that the probable rate for a message of ten words from Portland to Paris will be about one dollar in gold.

The Legislature of Iowa will meet in a few weeks and elect two members of the United States Senate, one for the full term beginning March 4, 1871, and one to succeed Mr. Grimes, who will tender his resignation. As the unexpired time is short it is said that no prominent citizen of the State will consent to be a candidate.

Many of the Indians of the Whetstone Agency, in Dakotah Territory, having of late been getting drunk, by some mysterious means unknown to the agent, great disorder prevails, and as one of the results, Spotted Tail, chief of the Brules, a few days ago shot and killed Big Mouth, chief of the Ogallallahs.

Traces of ancient cities, arranged in streets running at right angles to each other, but covered several feet deep with sand, have been discovered in Nevada. The stones had evidently been cut with hard tools, although their forms were nearly destroyed by the lapse of centuries.

Two brothers, Hamlet and John Van Vorce, the one aged eleven and the other fourteen years, in Williamsport, were handling their father's navy revolver on the morning of the 6th inst., when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the ball passing entirely through the body of the younger boy, causing immediate death.

A cargo of coolies on board the Tahiti Cotton Company's bark, Margaret Condor, mutinied about six months ago, and killed the captain and two officers. The mate escaping to the hold, placed a keg of powder under the main hatch, whither he caused the coolies to congregate, and then blew them up, killing nearly all of them. The rest jumped overboard or were put to death by the mate, and the vessel was taken safely in to Tahiti.

The great Western scandal, arising out of the suit of Lucy J. against Benjamin C. Sandford for divorce, on the ground that he had committed bigamy, is somewhat obscured by the dismissal of the suit at the instance of the plaintiff, who, it is now alleged, has been pretending to be defendant's wife and only brought the suit when he refused any longer to submit to black mail.

A little boy, 6 years of age, and his two sisters, 5 and 3 years old, respectively, children of Mrs. Lewis, of New Orleans, wandered into a swamp in the Second district, a few days ago, and lost their way. When night came on the heroic little fellow stripped himself of his clothing and wrapped it around his sisters, and they laid down on the ground to spend the night. When found in the morning all were insensible. The youngest has since died.

New York is disturbed at the falling off in the receipts of coal. Last week only 120,000 tons arrived from the Schuylkill regions, which is nearly 20-000 tons less than is needed and was expected. The causes of this are various. There is a scarcity of miners, rates have not ruled as high as was anticipated, and speculators find more profitable channels for their operations.

General Cespedes, the leader of the Cuban revolution, has again given a pledge of his earnestness in the cause of liberty even more brilliant than the burning of his large Bayamo property. He now proposes to give to each family who has a father, son or brother martyred for independence, a tract of thirty-three acres of land. Cespedes owns in his right thousands of acres of the most valuable land in Cuba.

In the case of Mrs. Margaret Beck and children against the Northern Central Railway Company, suing in the City Court for $50,000 damages, on account of the violent death of the husband and father by an accident on that road, the jury last week returned a verdict in favor of plaintiffs to the extent of $18,000.

The Lutherans, in Convention, at Chicago, declined to act on the Pope's letter addressed to "all Protestants, or non-Catholics," on the ground that they are not non-Catholics. They say that they are Protestants against Rome only because Rome is herself non-Catholic, and that, should they recognize the letter meant for them, they would thereby "grant an untruth," and "fix a stigma upon themselves."

Complaint is made that proper notice has not been taken by the press and people of Philadelphia of the death of Thomas Gordon Penn, the last direct male descendant of Pennsylvania's illustrious founder, which occurred at Tunbridge Wells, England, on the 10th of September last.

The Japanese colony in El Dorado, Cal., is doing well at last accounts, though many have been prevented from joining them by the troubles in Japan. They are having good success with tea, silk-worm, and oil-plant culture.

An African lion escaped from his cage in Sullivan, Illinois, while the menagerie of which he was the principal attraction was exhibiting there. His keeper found an opportunity while the beast was crouching for a spring, to deal him a powerful blow on the head which stunned him, and he was picked up in a helpless state and restored to his narrow quarters behind the bars.

It is feared that the Union Pacific Railroad will be blocked up with snow occasionally during the months of January, February, March and April, 1870. The earnings will fall below previous estimates in consequence. The annual gross earnings of the Central Pacific or California end of the line, will be about $8,000,000, while those of the Union Pacific, or eastern end, will approach $7,000,000.

The wheat fields in most parts of the State look very promising. A great many fields were sown later than usual, but the recent heavy rains caused the grain to spring up rapidly, and the latest sown fields are now green and thrifty.

A furiously written epistle was found posted on the window of the San Francisco Bank of California a few mornings since. It stated that the writer was at the head of seven hundred men sworn to "massicree every Chinaman and Chinawoman in the city of Sanfrisco & 10 miles Round a bou," if they didn't leave within fifty days.

The immediate cause of Mr. Peabody's death was congestion of the lungs, and he passed away without much apparent suffering. He expected to return to America.

Henry Clay's cradle was sent to the Virginia State Fair for exhibition, but greatly to the mortification of the kind lady who sent it, it was "unavoidably thrown out," as the committee express it.

The Union of Old and New School Presbyterians--Great Rejoicing.

PITTSBURG, PA. Nov. 12.—The assemblies met in their respective chambers this morning, and after impressive devotional exercises finally dissolved, and the announcement was made that the united assembly would meet in the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, on the third Monday in May, 1870, after which each assembly formed in line and marched to the street fronting the first Presbyterian Church, when the new and old school commissioners joined arms, the union being greeted by the clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs by an immense crowd of spectators. The procession moved to the third church, where a union meeting was held. Telegrams were sent to the Presbyterians in Great Britain announcing the union. The Scriptures were read, and an address made by Dr. Fowler, who at the close, clasped hands with Dr. Jacobus and pronounced the union complete. Impressive addresses were made by Drs. Jacobus, Musgrave, Adams, Holliday and Judge Strong, Senator Drake, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge and others. Dr. Fiske offered a resolution calling on the church for a thank offering of five million dollars for mission purposes, which was adopted.

MORE EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTH AMERICA.—*Several Villages Destroyed, &c.*—Dates from Valpariso to October 3d and Lima to October 13th had been received at Panama. There had been no earthquakes or tidal waves up to those dates, and the people were returning from the high lands to their homes. The volcano Purace, in the interior of Colombia, has been in a state of eruption recently, and two or three villages are reported to have been destroyed with all their inhabitants. Soon after the eruption the river Cruca, at the town of Popayan, fifteen miles from the volcano, rose quite high. Great quantities of lava, thickly strewn with the dead bodies of persons killed by the hot emission, were seen. The next day the river was dry. A slight earthquake occured at Quito, Ecuador, on the 18th of September. No damage. From Tacna, Peru, we hear of a strong earthquake having occurred on the 7th inst., but correspondents from other southern localities express their surprise of absulutely no movements of the earth having taken place during the past fortnight, when nearly everybody forsook his home in anticipation of them.

Financial embarassments in the West have been aggravated by the action of crop-purchasers and growers in holding back the vast grain productions of the past summer, in the hope of obtaining higher prices this winter. Now hundreds of these cereal speculator are being brought to grief by a disastrous decline in prices, and in their anxiety to realize, it is probable that many markets will be glutted in a short time, forcing still further depreciation of values. Had they permitted their grain to come forward daring the past three months, fair rates could have been obtained, and the losses from wastage, leakage, shrinkage, rats, &c., could have been prevented.

The intelligence that a single tribe of Indians in Montana Territory has lost over five hundred of its members from small-pox, is exciting general remark throughout the country, and argues strongly the importance of vaccination. The ravages of small-pox were similar in Europe before Dr. Jenner made his great discovery, and the malady would soon resume its old fearful sway but for the barrier which vaccination presents to its progress. It may be true that the introduction of vaccine matter into the human blood is, in some cases, possibly, deleterious; but when we think of what horrible ills it preserves us from, specifically, we should not hesitate to apply it to every human being at the threshold of existence.

Mr. William T. Marshall shot and killed a negro named Dudley Hutchison, in Augusta, on Saturday last. The negro had threatened to kill Mr. Marshall, who had interfered to prevent him from whipping his wife. Mr. M. was arrested, but was immediately discharged, the killing being considered justifiable.

There were three tickets voted for in Minnesota last month, and the vote for Governor is so close that nothing but official canvass will determine who is elected Chief Magistrate of that thriving Commonwealth.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work: then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and starts the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the Alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Cataarh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has Consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood: then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
may28y1 15 N. 6th St., Philada., Pa.

Words of Wisdom for Young men, On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila., Pa. may28,'69y1

Sales.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following 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 pond 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 Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.

Jan 26, '66-tf F. C. REAMER

TWO FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

A FARM IN MORRISON'S COVE.

A SPLENDID FARM WITHIN TW MILES OF BEDFORD.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, on very very reasonable terms, and at reduced prices, the following described, very valuable real estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in Morrison's Cove, about one mile from Lafayettville, and four miles from Woodberry, in Middle Woodberry twp., containing 102 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with one and a half story log house, log barn, blacksmith shop and other outbuildings, adjoining lands of Jackson Stuckey on the east, Christ. Kochenderfer on the north, John Keagy on the west, and Ignatius Brant's heirs on the south This can be made one of the neatest and most pleasant little farms in the Cove with very little expense. There is an abundance of water, plenty of fruit and splendid timber upon it—all that is necessary to make it desirable.

ALSO,

A MOST EXCELLENT TRACT OF LIME STONE AND RIVER BOTTOM LAND, within two miles of Bedford, containing 228 acres, about 150 yeres of which are cleared and in a highstate of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There are excellent new building erected thereon with a well of never failing water at the door. There are two orchards of choice fruit upon it. 75 acres of meadow, (River Bottom) can be cultivated with trifling expense. The upland is in a good state of cultivation, well set with clover and under good fence. There is sufficient timber upon it to pay for the farm several times if thrown into the Bedford market. Apply to

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney at Law,
14maym6 Bedford, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will, &c., of John Miller, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd., will by virtue of the power given him by the said Will, sell at public sale, on the premises in said Township, ON SATURDAY, the 4th day of DECEMBER, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, all the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in said township, consisting of a TRACT OF LAND containing 67 acres, more or less, part improved, with an orchard and never failing spring of water thereon: —adjoining lands of Lorenzo D. Cessna, Henry Miller, Henry Miller, Jr's heirs, Adam Zembower, Thomas Growden and Jacob Miller, Jr. This tract would make a snug farm and is in a pleasant neighborhood.

Terms,—One third cash, and balance in two equal annual payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage, or judgments.

nov11w4 JAS. CESSNA, Ex'r.

ESTATE OF LEVAN WEIMER DECEA SED.—*Letters Testamentary* having been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Levan Weimer, late of Monroe township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HEZEKIAH ROWLAND,
SARAH WEIMER,
oct19,1869. Executors

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich. We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

Notices, &c.

ANTHRACITE COAL.—I have for sale a lot of WILKESBARRE NUT COAL which I recommend as of the best quality. JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR,
Bloody Run Station, oct7m3.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby give notice that they have dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them in the mercantile business, by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Simon Hershman for collection, who will also pay all debts owed by the late firm.

SIMON HERSHMAN,
sept959tf SOLGMON GREENBAUM.

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. One from Bedford county preferred. Good wages and expenses to the city will be paid Address,

REV. B. H. HUNT,
nov.1w3. cor. 41st & Myrtle, Philadelphia.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Union tp., Bedford county, on or about the middle of October, 2 head of cattle, one a pale red Heifer with both ears split and horns; the other a deep red Mooley steer with the left ear off and a hole in the right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be dealt with according to law. GEO. W. CORL.
nov11w3*

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Cumberland Valley tp., about the middle of June last, two head of stray cattle, one a dark red three-year old Heifer, the right ear cropped with a slit in it, the other a light red one year old Heifer, same mark as the former. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.
nov11w3. JOSEPH HEMMING.

Miscellaneous.

THE REGULATOR.

W. C. GARWOOD

takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has taken The Old Store of H. F. Irvine and intends keeping nothing but the best goods at the most

REASONABLE PRICES.

Remember always to call at No. 2 ANDERSON'S Row, where you will always find W. C. GARWOOD prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

BOOTS ANE SHOES.
Everybody in search of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, should call at Garwood's Regulator.

GLASSWARE.
Everybody in search of Glassware, should call at Garwood's Regulator

QUEENSWARE.
Everybody in search of Queensware, should call at Garwood's Regulator.

SPICES.
Everybody in want of Spices of any kind, should not fail to call at Garwood's Regulator.

TOBACCO.
Men loving good Tobacco, should call at Garwood's Regulator, as he keeps the best.

NOTIONS.
Everybody wanting good Neck-ties, Collars, &c., should call at once at Garwood's Regulator.

sept30,'69tf.

TO MY MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.—I take this method of thanking my friends for the patronage they have extended to me in the past, and would recommend that they extend the same to my successor, W. C Garwood, who has taken charge of the "Regulator" establishment. H. F. IRVINE.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO

will

INTRODUCE THIS SEASON

several new paterns

COOKING,

PARLOR and

HEATING

STOVES.

which they will sell—

AT CITY PRICES, FOR CASH!

Our terms will be *cash* unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, and at most, only a short credit will be given.

We desire all persons having unsettled accounts with Geo. Blymyer, Geo Blymyer & Son and B. M. Blymyer & Co., to call and settle on or before the 1st of October, as after that time the Books will be left with H. NICODEMUS for settlement B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
sep16m3.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

CHAMBERLIN'S

L A W B O O K

FOR THE PEOPLE!

CONTAINING Full Instructions and Practical Forms, adapted to Every Kind of Business, and to all the States of the Union.

BY FRANKLIN CHAMBERLIN
Of the United States Bar.

"There is no book of the kind which will take rank with it for authenticity, intelligence, and completeness."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

This is the Only New Book of the kind published for many years. It is prepared by an able Practical Lawyer, of twenty-five years' experience, and is just what everybody needs for daily use.

It is highly recommended by many eminent Judges, including the Chief Justice and other Judges of Massachusetts, and the Chief Justice and entire Bench of Connecticut.

Sold only by Subscription. Agents Wanted Everywhere. Send for Circulars.

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.; No. 1 Spruce St., New York; Cincinnati, O.; and Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION.

An old law-book, published many years ago, has just been hastily re-issued as "a new book," without even a suitable revision of its obsolete statements. Do not confound that work with CHAMBERLIN'S LAW-BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE.
july30m6.

FALL and WINTER FASHIONS.—MRS. M. A BENDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant trimmings to be secured in Paris.

Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal-veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry and trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, &c. N. W. corner of Eleventh and Chestnut Sts, Philadelphia. [spt23m6

BIG PAD LOCK!

WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF HARDWARE, FANCY AND FURNISHING ARTICLES, AT

HARTLEY & METZGAR'S.

Eureka Fodder Cutters.
Corn Shellers,
Dark India Buffalo Robes,
Lap Rugs,
Horse Blankets,
Sleigh Runners,
Sleigh Baskets,
Steel Sleigh Soles,
Sleigh Bells—in great variety,
Fancy Sleds and Skates,
Lamps, Shades and Lanterns,
Lightning Meat-cutters.

The best Saussage Meat Cutters in the world. Great assortment of Butcher Knives, Butcher Steels, Carving Knives, Pad Locks, &c. *Choice Sole Leather*, Calf Skins, Sheep Skins, Saddlery, and all kinds of Hardware. nov4tf,

---

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.