

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, August 13, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER - Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,

JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

W.M. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,

EDWARD McPHERSON, of Adams Co.

ASSEMBLY,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co.

GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co.

COMMISSIONER,

GIDEON D. TROUT, of St. Clair, Pa.

POOR DIRECTOR,

HENRY M. HOKE, of Snake Spring.

AUDITOR,

JAMES CARNELL, of Monroe.

CORONER,

WM. SHOWMAN, of Harrison.

POLITICAL MEETING.

A meeting of those opposed to the present National and State Administrations, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Tuesday the 31st inst. Hon. Edward McPherson and other eminent speakers it is expected, will be present to address the meeting.

By order of the COUNTY COMMITTEE.
Aug. 13.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The ticket placed before the people of Bedford County, by the People's Convention, last week, is admitted to be one of the best that was ever offered by any party for the public support.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, of Napier Tp., is well and favorably known throughout the County as one of the best and most clear headed farmers we have. He is decidedly popular and will run a very strong vote. As a party man, he always was found battling for the right, in the strong Locofoco township of Napier, against the greatest odds. He was born and raised in Napier, and stands high wherever known for his many good qualities. His nomination is a grateful tribute to his worth. He will make an intelligent and faithful member.

His colleague on the ticket, **GEORGE W. WALKER**, of Somerset County, is a very intelligent and popular man, and will run a strong vote. Both candidates will be elected.

GIDEON D. TROUT, of St. Clair, our candidate for Commissioner, is one of the best men in the County, and will make an excellent Commissioner. He was lately a Poor Director, and it is conceded on all hands that a better one we never had. Bedford County, under Locofoco management has become, largely in debt, and now that Mr. Whetstone, the only opposition member in the board goes out, it will be to the interest of the people, that Mr. Trout should be elected.

HENRY M. HOKE, of Snake Spring, our candidate for Poor Director, is a first rate man, well and favorably known, and should be elected, if the people of Bedford County have any interest in having at least one good man as a Director, as Mr. Shuck's time expires this fall. Mr. Ames, the opposition candidate, it is said, can scarcely write his own name, which should have its proper weight with the voters.

JAMES CARNELL, of Monroe, for Auditor, is a good accountant, and will make a first rate Auditor. He ought to be elected, as the opposition have no one in the Auditor's board.

WM. SHOWMAN, of Harrison, is just the man for Coroner. No better could have been taken up, and he will run a strong vote.

The Atlantic Cable.

Most of our readers are no doubt already aware of the fact that the Atlantic Cable has been laid. This is, probably, the greatest event that has occurred within the present century, and the news of which has been received all over the country with outbursts of joy. In the principal cities cannon were fired, bells rung, and many buildings illuminated. The first despatch, after the fixtures at both ends are completed, will be from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan, and the next, the President's answer.

The intelligence now is, that the Agamemnon has arrived at Valencia Bay, and that the cable is in complete working order. We give the latest telegraphic news in another column. A contemporary, in announcing the great event, says, the Old World and the New now shake hands cordially across the vast and watery wilds of Neptune, defying alike Aeolus and his winds, and Boreas, the "blustering railer," and his storms. Surely, this is a millennial alliance of nations—a pledge from above, that one grand step has been taken towards insuring the intermingling amity of our different races—towards the concentration of all tribes and kingdoms, of every clime and every creed

into one great "family of man." Here the submarine cable will not stop. The India and Chinese seas, and finally the foaming Pacific, will be traversed, and thought, and idea, and suggestion, and principle, and doctrine, and philosophy, and a knowledge of all things sub-lunary, will speed from soul to soul, "From Indus to the pole."

Magnificent to the last syllable of recorded time," will be the records of the nineteenth century!

"You will kindly allow me to correct a very gross error into which you have fallen. You assert that, for upwards of fifty years, the Gazette has been the untiring advocate of Democratic principles." The Gazette never was the advocate of Democratic principles until a few months before it passed into my hands. Prior to that time, it was, to the fullest extent, an organ of the Federal Party. Chas McDowell, Esq., who established the paper, never made any profession of Democracy until Gen. Jackson vetoed that Monster, the Bank of the United States, on which occasion he abandoned his former party and its odious principles, and commenced battling manfully for Jackson and Democracy. This was the condition in which I found the Gazette at the time I purchased, and it is highly important that this fact should be kept fairly before the people, in order that Democrats may not be misled." Letter of G. W. Bowman, in last Gazette.

This is a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end. It is true that the Gazette was a Federal paper under McDowell, and it is equally true that it was so under Bowman. There are men now living in Bedford, whom we could name, that Mr. McDowell, a short time before his decease, told that he was then what he had always been, a Federalist; and that he had never changed his politics. Bowman, in his very first number, told his readers that the politics of the paper, under his control, would not be changed. They were not changed, and he supported the same principles the Federal party always did, whilst the Inquirer always, as it does now, supported the principles of the old Democratic party. Bowman came to this town a Federalist, and he served his apprenticeship in a Federal printing office in Virginia. The people should not be deceived by the lying statements of a political reprobate like Bowman, and they know him too well to be.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—Our contemporary down street was evidently sorely exercised over our late article, in which we remonstrated with him about his juvenile and bad habits of telling lies, calling names, and making "snoots." It is painful to see that he will take no advice or adopt no suggestions, however kindly intended. These habits are apparently so confirmed, or so much a part of his nature, as to make him incorrigible,—deprived beyond amendment. Instead of acting upon our suggestions, intended for the improvement of his manners, he flies into a passion, and betakes himself to lying and calling names, like a very drab, and if he did not also make "snoots," we are glad to think he adopted our suggestions, even to this extent. At the risk of having our evidence again disregarded, we say, keep cool, and don't allow your passions to rise; and if our advice be not taken, the consequences must be.

HARVEST HOME.—FREE DINNER.—NOT QUITE!—According to advertisements in the Gazette, and by handbills circulated all over the County, a Harvest Home Dinner came off last Saturday, at Hafer's Hotel. It was given out that President Buchanan would take Dinner there also, and in order to draw a large crowd as possible there to see the President, it was gotten out that all parties were freely invited to partake of the Dinner, "without money and without price," the bill to be footed by his Excellency. A great many persons came to town, but few took dinner—about seventy-five, we understand, for we were not in town, and very few of them of the opposition. The President was there, but those who partook of the refreshments had to foot their own bills, and many of the "faithful" returned to their homes with "urses loud and deep" against bogus democracy and deception.

CONGRESS.

We learn that at the Congressional Conference for this district, which met in Chambersburg on Tuesday last, EDWARD McPHERSON, Esq., of Adams County was on the fifth ballot nominated for Congress. Mr. McPherson is a young man of extraordinary talents, a good speaker, and one of the best political writers in the State. He has for years been connected with the press, and contributed more, probably, than any other man, to the sale of the public works of this State. He was the author of the series of articles, which we published last summer on that subject, signed "Adams." He is popular, and will run well. The feeling is strong in favor of his election, and the defeat of Reilly. He will address our meeting in Court Week.

"Beef-Heels" is informed, for the forty-seventh time, that it matters not to whom he attributes our articles. They are well written, read well, and, we presume, on this account, he attributes them to one of the most talented men in the State, so that he may have an opportunity of squirting his dirty water at him. "Beef-Heels," since he has called into his editorial columns weekly, the services of the "talented" "poet laureate," thinks that no other editor can write for his own paper. Go it, "beef-heels," there'll soon be another locofoco corruption agent go through!

FRANCIS P. BLAIR JR., was defeated at his election in St. Louis by a small majority.

"You claim the credit of being the first to publish a paper in Bedford for one dollar and fifty cents a year. This is the fact, but the subscribers to the Gazette never grumbled at two dollars a year, and I do not think any man should be asked to publish a country weekly for less." G. W. Bowman, in the last Gazette.

More lies! The Bedford Chronicle, published in Bedford a few years ago, was only \$1.50 per annum as we think was also the Jackson Democrat. The subscribers to the Gazette, we have reason to know, did grumble at the terms under Bowman, and Mr. Benford, chief of the three editors, in his last paper, in a note to this Bowman letter, contradicts him and states that "It was at the earnest solicitation of many of their patrons that they reduced the subscription price of their paper."

Bowman, in his letter in the last Gazette deprecates the starting of a "Young Men's Christian Association" in Bedford, and intimates that it will do no good. Everybody knows that these Associations have done immense good all over the country. Locofocism, as a party is opposed to everything that will advance the cause of christianity and truth.—Christians see this doctrine in the last Gazette.

IN TOWN.—Our friend, D. J. CHAPMAN, Esq., and lady, of Philadelphia, arrived in our town last Wednesday morning. We are pleased to learn that it is Mr. Chapman's intention to remain amongst his old associates about a month. Our people are always pleased to take him by the hand, and welcome him to our town.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

KANSAS ELECTION.—The election in Kansas has resulted in the overwhelming triumph of the Free State men, nearly every County in the Territory has gone by large majorities against the English swindle. Poor Mr. Buchanan, and Locofocism generally, what will you do now. Particulars next week.

Bowman in his last letter in the Gazette virtually admits the defeat of Porter for Supreme Judge this fall. See his letter. Locofocism is on its last legs in this State.

THE SPRINGS.—The season at the Springs still keeps up. There are now almost as many arrivals there as there were altogether last season. Mr. Buchanan, is still there.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper, (D. V.) will be administered in the Presbyterian Church of this place on the 4th Sabbath, the 22d of August.

ST. JOHN'S (N. F.) AUGUST 5.—The Atlantic cable has probably been successfully laid. The Niagara arrived at Trinity Bay yesterday. The cable will be landed to-day. The signals were perfect throughout.

TRINITY BAY, AUGUST 5.—The Atlantic Telegraph fleet sailed from Queenstown, Ireland, on the 17th of July, and met in mid-ocean on the 23th. They made one splice on the 29th at 1 o'clock P. M. and then separated—the Agamemnon and Valorous being bound to Valencia, and the Niagara and Gorgon for this place, where we arrived yesterday, and the cable will be landed to-day.

The cable laid is 1,698 nautical, or 1,950 statute miles long, from the telegraph house here (at Bull's Bay) to the head of Valencia harbor, and is laid for more than two-thirds of that distance in water over two miles deep. The cable was paid out from the Agamemnon at about the same speed as from the Niagara, and the electric signals sent and received through the whole cable are perfect. The machinery for paying out the cable worked most satisfactorily, and was not stopped for a single moment.

Captain Hudson, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, engineers and electricians, the officers of the ship, and in fact every man on board the fleet exerted themselves to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence they succeeded.

After the end of the cable is landed and connected with the land lines the Niagara, after discharging some cargo belonging to the Telegraph Company, will go to St. John's for coal, and then proceed at once to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 5.—The President, at Bedford, received the first intimation of the success of the cable enterprise. The following is a copy of Cyrus W. Field's message to the President:

TRINITY BAY, AUG. 5.
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
DEAR SIR:—The Atlantic Telegraph cable on board the United States frigate Niagara and her Britannic Majesty's steamship Agamemnon was joined in mid-ocean on July 29th and has been successfully laid; and as soon as the two ends are connected with the land lines Queen Victoria will send a message to you. The cable will then be kept free until after your reply has been transmitted.

With great respect, I remain your obedient servant.
CYRUS W. FIELD.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 6.—The Newfoundland Telegraph ceased to work early last evening, thus cutting off all communication with Trinity Bay.

At the time the last despatch was sent the engineers and their assistants were employed in getting the cable ashore. No doubt was entertained that the Agamemnon had arrived at Valencia Bay; but as the Telegraph instruments for the transmission of intelligence have never been put on board of either vessel there can be no actual communication, except by signals, until after both ends of the cable shall have been connected with the shore, which may require several days. The President replied as follows to Mr. Field's note, informing him of the opening of communication with England:

BEDFORD SPRINGS, AUG. 6.
CYRUS W. FIELD, Trinity Bay:
MY DEAR SIR:—I congratulate you with all my heart on the success of the great enterprise

with which your name is honorably connected. Under the blessing of Divine Providence I trust it may prove instrumental in promoting perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations. I have not yet received the Queen's despatch.
Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

SACKVILLE, (ME.) AUGUST 6.—The lines east to Halifax and west to New York are in good order, but the Newfoundland line is inoperative. It gave out east of this point early last evening.

TEN O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.—The Telegraph is still down between Port Hood and Cape Breton. There is the least doubt, however, of the absolute correctness of Mr. Field's report of yesterday. The weather is wet and disagreeable.

Signals Kept Up.—Complete Success.
TRINITY BAY, Aug. 7.—The most complete success has attended the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, and the telegraphic signals are being transmitted through the entire length. It is unlikely that the line will be opened for several days, and perhaps weeks, delay being necessary to give the electricians time for a series of experiment.

Due notice of the opening for business will be given.

THE CABLE LANDED AT VALENCIA.—COMMUNICATION FULLY ESTABLISHED WITH IRELAND.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 7.—The following despatch was received this afternoon from Cyrus W. Field:

TRINITY BAY, August 7.—To the Associated Press, New York:
The Atlantic Telegraph Cable was successfully landed here yesterday morning, and is in perfect order.

The Agamemnon has landed her end of cable, and we are now receiving signals from the Telegraph House at Valencia.

The U. S. steamer Niagara and H. M. Steamers Gorgon and Porcupine leave for St. John to-morrow.

Due notice will be given when the Atlantic Telegraph line will be open for public business.
CYRUS W. FIELD.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., August 10.
The following despatch has just been received from Trinity Bay:

TRINITY BAY, August 10.
Everything in connection with the Atlantic Telegraph line is progressing satisfactorily.
CYRUS W. FIELD.

The National Extravagance.

The official statement of appropriations for the current fiscal year of the general government, as made up by the Clerk of the House, shows the following result:

Legislative, executive, judicial and miscellaneous	\$12,796,646 42
Diplomatic and consular	912,120 00
Indian Department, revolutionary, invalid and other pensions	3,407,156 85
Army fortifications, military roads,	25,683,610 46
Naval service	14,508,354 23
Post Office Department	19,047,456 00
Ocean Steam Mail Service	1,460,750 01
Collection of the revenue	3,600,000 00
Treaty with King of Denmark	408,731 44
Total	\$81,824,825 40

These figures represent nothing more than the specific appropriations. The indefinite appropriations, including claims and the like, are variously estimated, and by a statement put forth under the inspiration of the Treasury Department are estimated at \$3,500,000. We put them at \$2,000,000. The interest on the public debt is provided for in the bills authorizing the loans or notes, and hence no annual appropriation is made. That item belongs to the permanent class. The grand total is therefore as follows:

Total of specific appropriations, as shown in Mis. Doe. No. 137,	\$81,824,825 40
Indefinite appropriation, for allowances, &c., estimated,	2,000,000 00
Interest on public debt, which existed prior to acts Dec. 23 and June 14,	1,445,314 35
Interest on public debt of \$40,000,000, created by acts Dec. 23 and June 14, say,	2,000,000 00
Balance appropriations last year, applicable to present Sec. Treasury report, Dec. 8, 1857,	16,586,588 35
Total appropriations for fiscal year,	\$103,856,728 10

This more than justifies all the denunciations of extravagance heretofore indulged in. The appropriations for 1857 were only \$72,112,798, and that sum was \$14,000,000 in excess of Pierce's last year—1856. So it seems we are getting on rapidly.

A FEDERALIST, M. D. L. L. D.

And his System of practice for "Saving the Union."

To secure a specie currency—send fifty millions of gold a year to Europe.
To cure the evils of the banking system—establish a sub-treasury and issue treasury notes.
To make trade good—import hundreds of millions of dollars worth of merchandise a year, and pay thirty millions of specie annually for interest on our debts.
To help workmen—shut up their workshops and let them walk idle about the streets.
To promote the interests of the producer—give foreign capitalists and manufacturers in Europe the control of our currency and labor.
To advance Democracy—enact a tariff which has been examined and approved by Lord Palmerston and Lord Napier.
To preserve the Union—compel the people of the Free States to bow to the lash of the Southern disunionists and nullifiers.
To maintain the rights of the States—pass a law to force an odious constitution on the people, or keep them out of the Union.
To administer the Government with economy—spend all the surplus on hand and then run in debt forty millions in one year.
To protect the interests of the people—see a whirlwind of ruin sweep over the country and

spend six months in an abortive attempt to extort slavery.

To encourage national sentiments—devote the whole power of the government to advance the interest of a small number in one section of the Union.

To elevate Democratic principles—proscribe deceptives, and persecute all men who will not swallow such a compound of nonsense preparations as are set forth in the above manner of political doctorship.

So much for national democracy or Federalism, and we hope our so-called Democratic editors will lay these prescriptions before their readers with notes and comments.—Free Press.

Why do we not own Frazer's River?

Many of our readers will remember that the Polk party in 1841, when the Oregon boundary question was up, insisted upon our right to the territory up to 54 deg. 40 min. Mr. Polk himself declared our title up to that line was clear and unquestionable; and the party cry, then, was "Fifty-four forty or fight." Yet in 1846, the Polk administration, Mr. Buchanan being Secretary of State, made a treaty surrendering all our territory north of latitude forty-nine and west of Puget Sound, to Great Britain. The extent of territory thus relinquished was 150,000 square miles. Within the region thus surrendered lies the Frazer River Gold Mines. Mr. Polk claimed great credit for acquiring the gold region of California; but the gold was not discovered when California was acquired. It was a conquest, and considered at the time a barren one; but the region voluntarily surrendered north of 40 deg. was ours by right and was intrinsically valuable. It thus turned out that we gave up, through the cowardice and slavishness of Buchanan and a democratic administration, a valuable region of 150,000 square miles, embracing the immensely rich gold-bearing valley of Frazer's River, and then fought for the acquisition of barren region from Mexico, which was afterwards accidentally discovered to be rich in deposits of gold. The Albany Evening Journal justly says:

"Amid the congratulations which greet the Discoveries of Gold at Frazer's River, are mingled some very natural regrets that the said gold belongs to Queen Victoria's dominion instead of our own. Queen Victoria derives her title to it, whether or ill founded, through the Democratic Party of the United States. Everybody remembers the vociferous brag of 'Fifty-Four or Fight!' with which President Polk's Administration was ushered in. The Boundary question and the British Possessions were then unsettled, and the country was assured by the proclamation of Democratic Presses and Politicians that the Treaty about to be made should secure us all the Territory up to the line of 54 deg. 40 min., or else we should try the virtue of 'force and arms' to compel Great Britain to accede to that line. But in this case, as in that of Kansas, our Financial Policy, and others 'too numerous to mention,' Democratic professions proved to be very different from Democratic practice. The 'Fifty-Four Party' nor 'Fight,' but we submitted to take only up to 49 deg., and to give up all claim to Vancouver's Island, even as far south as 48."

Thus it happened that Frazer's River, with all its appurtenant bars, 'placers,' 'gulches,' Mines and other depositories of golden wealth, which are in the latitude of 49 1/2 fell into the hands of our British neighbors, and the new Gold Colony to be founded there will enrich the coffers of the Chancellor of the Exchequer instead of those of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Either our claim of 54:40 was just or it was unjust. If it was unjust, the Administration had no business to make it. If it was just, they ought never to have backed out of it. Imagine what malediction and railing and storming at the cowardly 'British Whigs' would have greeted the columns of our Democratic cotemporaries just now, had it been an Administration of opposing political opinions which made this unlooked concession. But as it is, they find silence in regard to the past history of Frazer's River, as convenient as it is expressive.

ROYING COMMISSIONS.
The general telegraphic dispatch from this city, of July 28, says:
"The President, before leaving for Bedford Springs, appointed John Nugent, Esq., editor of the San Francisco Herald, who is now here, an agent to proceed to Frazer river, to make proper representations to the citizens of the United States, with the view of preventing collisions or outbreaks in that quarter."

Of course, this is a mere job, got up to reward a partisan for whom nothing else could be found. It is mere nonsense to say that our citizens in New Caledonia need any instructions in their duties, and if they did need any, what peculiar fitness has Mr. Nugent to give them? What can be more impolitic, what more calculated to arouse the jealousies of the British authorities, than sending an American Government agent into British territory? Of course, Mr. Nugent would like to make a trip to the Frazer mines at the public expense, but this is not a sufficient reason for allowing him to put his hands into the Treasury.

The amount of money spent by this Administration in these roying commissions is enormous. It is only lately that William Carey Jones returned from Nicaragua, where he had been capering about for a year, at nobody knows how much cost, and all to reward him for writing letters against his brother-in-law, Col. Fremont. It is now said that Francis J. Grund has gone on a secret mission to Europe, to reward him for his libels upon honest men, and his ready apologies for the corruption and rascality of the party in power. And these are only samples of the style in which the Administration appropriates the public money to feed its partisans.—Washington Republic.

We see that a number of the papers in the interior are opposed to the military encampment which is to come off in September at Williamsport. They say the location is not only unhealthy, but it will cost the State over \$100,000. Several of our cotemporaries suggest a postponement of the affair until next year. In the present depressed state of business, we think the suggestion a good one.—Ex.

The suggestion is eminently proper. No satisfactory reason can be assigned for the expenditure of \$100,000 at the expense of the State, without the hope of adequate compensating benefits.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—Vice President Breckinridge, in his late Kentucky speech, stated that the deficiency of three millions in the Post Office Department was the consequence of not raising the rates of postage. If you want the post office department to pay expenses, said he, you must raise the postage to such a price as will do it. So, then, we may consider the democratic party as fairly committed to the task of raising the rates of postage, in order the more effectually to levy upon the people of the North the cost of furnishing mail facilities to the people of the South. What do the people say?—Pitts. Gaz. It.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for August term (30th day) 1858.
Henry Schell, Schellsburg; Daniel Baker, M. Woodberry; G. B. Bowser, Napier; Jas. M. Blackburn, do.; Geo. Beagle, Union; Joseph Croyle, do.; A. J. Crisman, St. Clair; J. C. Eberhart, Broadtop; B. P. Fletcher, Union; Jonathan Hyde, Harrison; John F. Holsinger, M. Woodberry; Thomas Knox, Bedford; Wm. Phillips, do.; David Patterson, do.; James Rollins, Colerain; Wm. Snider, S. Woodberry; Saml. Statler (of Emanuel), Schellsburg; Evan Swartzwelder, Monroe; J. Jacob Shertzer, Bedford; George Houshe, Snake Spring; Jas. Whetstone, Hopewell; Isaac Wilson, Southampton; John Wyssong, Union; Adam Zuberger, Camb. Valley.

PETIT JURORS.

Jacob Barnhart, Bedford; D. F. Buck, S. Woodberry; Jos. F. Blackburn, Napier; Artemus Bennett, Southampton; Samuel Bender, W. Providence; Basil Bunning, Southampton; Jon. Bone, Camb. Valley; Jos. Corle, Colerain; Adam Corle, Union; John Cypher, Liberty; Thos. Donahoe, Southampton; Saml. Deffenbaugh, Bedford; Geo. Elliott, Camb. Valley; John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry; David Ford, Broadtop; Balzer Fischer, Monroe; Sol. Heebman, Colerain; Thos. Jones, St. Clair; Henry Kaufman, do.; Nicholas Kegg, Juniata; John F. Lowry, Broadtop; Samuel Logus, Landonberry; Josiah Miller, do.; A. Wayne Mower, Bedford; Richd. McMillin, Napier; Henry Mills, Monroe; Levi M. Gregor, St. Clair; Geo. Nye, do. (of Jun. E. Providence); Ezekiah O'Neal, Southampton; John H. Rush, Bedford; Danl. Snyder, (of Henry) Snake Spring; T. W. Smith, Hopewell; Saml. Shafer, Union; G. W. Williams, Napier; John H. Walter, Union; Thos. B. Wisegarver, St. Clair; Nathan Wright, do. Geo. Vickroy, do.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 10th inst., by Rev. Wm. Gehart, Mr. JACOB CRISNA to Miss MARY E. KRECHBAUM, both of Cumberland Valley.

With the above, we received a beautiful share of wedding cake, for which the young couple will receive our thanks.

By Rev. Henry Seibert, Mr. JACOB DELL to Miss ELIZABETH BROWN, both of Bedford Co.

On the morning of the 20th ult., by Alrn H. Hull, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH WHITTAKER to Miss LOUVINA EXLINE, both of Union Tp.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDITOR:—It becomes my painful duty to announce through your columns, the death of EMMETT H. BARNSDOLLER, son of Jacob and ELIZABETH Barnsdoller, of our village. More than two years ago, consumption, that fell destroyer of our race, which, in these latter days, is burying so many to the grave, laid its hold upon him, and did not relinquish it until the work of death was completed. If medical aid or sympathizing friends could have prolonged his existence, he would not have died; but the disease had gone forth, and thus art, and unto dust shall thou return.

About one year ago, at a camp meeting held near this place, he was found weeping pensive at the mercy seat, at the midnight hour,—the hour of the watchmen's cry, "the morning breaketh." The glorious morning light of spiritual day broke upon his soul, and he realized, in all its fullness, the language of the Prophet, "Arise and shine, thy light being come, and the glory of God is risen upon thee."

Since that time, he was a constant attendant upon the services of the sanctuary, only when prevented by his disease. So eager was he to be found in the enjoyment of the means of grace, that he could hardly have said with David, "My soul thirsteth for God, yet for the living God. When shall I come and appear before God?" The writer of this had several conversations with him on the subject of the grave and eternity, and always found him ready to give a reason for the hope that was within him. The morning he died, and only a few moments before his departure, a relative said to him: "Edmund, do you know you are on the verge of eternity?" "Yes," he said. "Well," said the same person, "it would be a satisfaction to your friends to know that all is bright before you leave." He replied, "All is bright," then "sink into that soft repose, and wake to perfect happiness."

This is we write, not only to teach the young that they must die, but to show them that virtue and religion alone can give a bright passage to the tomb. His funeral was preached in the M. E. Church, by the Rev. G. Tarring Gray, from 1 Thes., 4th chap., 14th verse. "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."
J. A. C.
Bloody Run, Aug. 9, 1858.

DIED.—On July 30th, at the residence of his brother, in Towsontown, Md., after a lingering illness, WM. C. MANN, formerly of this place, in the 44th year of his age.

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to appear on parade, in Schellsburg, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in winter uniform, (with plume) and 12 rounds of blank cartridge.

By order of the Captain, WM. DIBERT, O. S.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

TO make arrangements for fall trade, A. Ferguson will offer Boots and Shoes and particular Glassware, at reduced prices, to all those who wish to buy for cash. Please call and you will not be disappointed.

All those that know themselves indebted, will please call and