opportunity to read it, and suggested that the sideration of the question be postponed until this day week.

Mr. Covode said that the special committee had already in evidence Mr. Branch of North Carolina, interrupting,

said the gentleman could not divulge the proceedings of the committee.

Mr. Covode remarked that he had the best evidence of such use of money, as the President had been written to for some to use against the party opposed to him.

Mr. Branch said if the gentleman was stating the testimony before the committee he must

Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, explained that the President makes no objection to the inquiry, but to the first branch of the resolution, which brings no specific charge. He makes no objection to the latter part.

Mr. John Cochrane, of New York, hoped the subject would not be postponed. They could discuss it now.

Mr. Bocock resumed-It was not true that such communications were without precedent. A distinguished democratic President, Old Hickory, sent in a protest to the Senate against its action which affected him. The gentieman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Covede) had not shown that this was not a vague and indefinite in-

Mr. Covode-I cannot make it otherwise. Mr. Bocock replied that the President has not protested against what the gentleman cannot do, but what he has done. Does the use of money show corruption? The gentleman, with his other party associates, has in circulation a secret circular, calling on their friends to contribute money for the use of the Republican

Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, said the circular contains a recommendation to contribute money to disseminate useful information, just the same as the missionary societies raise money to send Bibles to the heathen. (Laughter on the Renublican side

Mr. Bocock replied : But the object was to send out talse bibles, false doctrines, and false prophets. It was reserved for the generous and portly gentleman from Indiana to come forward and take the defence of this matter.-The gentleman was the very one who required of his candidate for public printer that the profits should be divided for the benefit of his party. (Laughter on the Democratic side.) But if the President should happen to know the use of money, then it is wrong, and there niust be sweeping charges against him. Mr. Haskia, of New York, said this manner

of treating the subject was unworthy of the dignity of this body. It was not in order to descend to dirty party politics. The President's plea in abatement should go to the Committee on the Judiciary. The question of reference only was legitimate for discussion .-This House has been insulted by the Napoleonic decree of the President.

Mr. Bocock replied that these remarks came appropriately from one who had declared that he had acted as a Republican ally. He bowed to the gentleman in humble acknowledgment for his lecture on the dignity of this House .-(Laughter on the democratic side and a voice, "good.") He asked whether it was not an miury to the President to bring forward loose vague and indefinite charges. Was that no punishment. The President has denied the sweeping allegations. He moved the postponement of the question. Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the message was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, as chairman of that committee, said an early report will be made and a fair opportunity allowed for its

That Extra Majority.

Locofoco journals, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, are just now engaged in a grand effort to keep up the courage of the party. They should be careful, however, not to lay too much That he is popular at home no one doubts, that That he is immensely popular we know of there, the figures do not testify. For instance, in that Congressional district, in 1858, 8.165 votes. Mr. Fester received

Judge Porter received 7,899 " Foster over Porter 266 The figures do not show that Mr. Foster has

any extraordinary popularity in his own district. Again, at the same election, Covode was elected over Foster by a majority of Cochran over Wright last year

1074 The falling off of the vote last fall as comsame on both sides-Covode receiving upward of a thousand votes more than Cochran, and Foster upward of a thousand more than Wright. If our friends on the other side can get any comfort from this exhibit, it will show that they are indeed thankful for small favors.

Already we see signs of trouble. Men who

Convention are busily engaged in inculcating the idea that the Charleston Convention, following up its idea, must throw overboard all prominent candidates, and fix upon a new one -a man of straw, perhaps, unknown to the the Reading Convention out of his eyes. Well, that is encouraging. He begins to see signs of trouble already. Some men are dissatisfied bor kept cool, as we did, he might have seen that the union of the factions was fictitious from the beginning. Mr. Foster, thrown in as of that victory about which so much has been said, sung and prophesied for the last week .-We offer him our condolences, and so forth .--"Vanity of vanities, all is vanity!" saith the

fate .-- Har. Tel A correspondent of the Lancaster Union says: "Though I Foster no ill feelings against the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsyl-

preacher. Nothing is certain but the common

Anonymous letters have been addressed to Mr. Covode, M. C., from Pa., and Mr. Sherman, M. C., from Obio, threatening them with assassination unless they desist from investigating charges of corruption again the Locofocos.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, April 13, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON. OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR: ANDREW G. CURTIN,

REMOVAL.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

The office of the "Bedford Inquirer," has been removed to the brick building, one door south of our former office, immediately opposite the Mengel House, and formerly occupied by Charles McDowell, Esq., dee'd, and known as the "Bee Hive Printing Office."

PAY UP!

As very few of our subscribers have heeded our former dups, we hope now, all who owe us will bring, or send the money, or parts of it, or at least let us hear from them, by Court Week.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST.

To the exclusion of other matters, we lay the late extraordinary message of President Buchanan to the House of Representatives, and the debate consequent upon it, before our readers. This message is one of the most extraordinary and high-handed documents ever presented to Congress, and only fit to emanate from a tyrant. It appears that Mr. Covode's committee was producing some very damaging testimony in regard to the use of money in elections, particularly in Pennsylvania, and fastening it upon the illustrious J. B., who wrote the celebrated Fort Duquesne centennary letter, in which be deprecated the degeneracy of the times, particularly in the ase of money to bribe electors and to carry elections, and also the author of that other celebrated letter, in regard to the navy contract, signed "J. B." The President whites like a whipped schoolboy, and says that that committee has no right to try him, as though the President of the U. States is above the Constitution, and the laws. He, no doubt, imagines that he is king, and the king can do no wrong. He declares that he never dabbled in corruption, yet he denies the right of the committee to investigate his conduct. If he is not guilty, why not court the investigation, lin, on Monday night, in the Court House .rather than object to it? This message will His sleight of hand, negro, and bachanalian per-States, and, in fact, before the whole world, in ever seen. anything but an enviable light. His reputation, if he ever had any, as a statesman, will go down to posterity quite dimmed. But one good result he may have accomplished, and stress upon the home strength of Mr. Foster. that is, the terrible warning he gives to future statesmen and Presidents. Let them profit by

Let all our friends give the message a careful and dispassionate perusal.

Death of Mr. Josiah D. Shuck.

We record, with pain, the death of our late townsman, Mr. Josiah D. Shuck, which sad event took place on Monday morning last. Mr. Shuck, was a man of good sense, sound judgment, one of the best business men in Bedford, and his loss will be severely felt. In all his pared with the vote of 1858, was about the dealings, he was just; and kind to those needing help. His departure is lamented by very many of the people of Bedford County. As a friend and neighbor, we pause to drop a tear to his dented in this county. I hope the teachers memory. He was afflicted for about a year, and gradually sunk, without pain, into the arms of his Redeemer, upon whom he placed are dissatisfied with the result of the Reading his trust for salvation. The end of the perfect teachers should be elected.

A FLOOD. -The rains for the past few days have raised the Juniata, at this place, bigher people, and unacceptable to them .- Sentinel. than it has been for several years. We notice o our neighbor has got the dust raised by quite a lot of good timber floating down the stream. Some of the fences in the neighbor- for the Legislature, who are possessed with heed have been taken off. The streams in with the result of the Reading love-least. The other parts of the County, so far as we have Democracy is not harmonious, as its organs yet heard, are quite swollen. We have not have been piping for a week. Had our neight heard of the amount of damage to the groups heard of the amount of damage to the crops, as we presume in some places they are injured. The mails that left town on Wednesday mornthe combining medium, fails to assure our friend ing last, for Hopewell and Hollidaysburg, had to return, on account of the high water. The turnpike west of Bloody Run was some four or five feet under water. The waters have since should have the nomination, and Hopewell considerably subsided.

> CHANGE.-The firm of Ferguson & Manspeaker has been changed. Mr. Ferguson retires, and Mr. Simon Shafer takes his place .-

See the advertisement of Messre J. M.

CONNECTICUT RIGHT!



SECOND GUN OF 1860.

The election beld in Connecticut on Monday week resulted in the re-election of Bucking-HAM, Republican, for Governor, and the whole State ticket, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature, securing the election of a Republican United States Senator. Well done man events but a reflex of those of to-day .for the "land of steady habits."

New Hampshire lead off last month, which

with their usual presumption, claim the result through oceans of blood to his bad eminence, of the election in this State as a triumph for their party, and accordingly announce it with ence of the people he had wronged. And later a general hurra. During the canvass the party papers and orators in Rhode Island denied that ture," illustrated by the events of to-day. A papers and craters in Khode Island denied that it was a partizan contest, and assured the voters violated every pledge made to his people—afthat they would not claim it as such after the ter having betrayed every friend-after baving, election. The Republican nominee for Gover-nor was SETH PADELFORD, who was obnoxious to what is called the American-Republican of his Government, and endeavored, by the portion of the opposition, and accordingly WM.

most tyrannical of reigns, to usurp the proper power of a free people—when that outraged SPRAGUE, of Providence-an American-Re- people indignantly call him to account for his publican in politics -- was placed in nomination malversations, falls a trembling, abject slave by that wing. The democrats, in a hopeless before them, and begs, like a very mendicant, minority, made no nomination, but east their a little pity for his "gray hairs." votes in opposition to the regular Republican when she makes a tyrant she makes him a cowcandidate. The State of Rhode Island, in the ard. There is something grand in the contemcoming national contest, will be as thoroughly plation of great men and great acts, even when Republican as it was in 1856. His success is the acts themselves are bad. Syil, for inan American victory.

calizo printing establishment, and is said to be and worth over five millions of dollars. It is reported that he spent at least one hundred thousand dollars to secure his election.

THE PEOPLE'S CLUB met on Tuesday evening last, and on motion of R. D. Barclay, Esq., adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Josian D. Shuck, whose funeral services had not yet taken place. It stands admenth, its regular time of meeting.

MENGEL HOUSE -- This old and well known Hotel has changed Landlords, Mr. Valentine Steekman retiring, and Mr. Isaac Mengel, Jr., taking his place. Mr. Mengel, we have no doubt, will make an attentive and accommodating landlord, and we bespeak for him a share of the public custom.

We attended the performances of Prof. Rolplace him before the people of the United formances were good, and equal to any we have

> A new county, to be called Cameron, has been formed out of the counties of Clinton, Potter. McKean and Elk

> > For the Inquirer. THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

Mr. Oven:-I have heretofore taken little interest in the canvass for Superintendent, and had a desire to stand aloof, and not allow myself to be drawn into the general scramble; but I am a teacher, and have been a teacher for the last six years, and find my interests to be the interests of the Common School Teacher, and I am under the impression that the iuterests of the teacher are the interests of the mmon school system everywhere. These being my sentiments, I feel it my duty to record my preferences for the true representative of the teacher-J. R. Durborrow-who is not the candidate of any political party or creed, and who, if elected, will make every effort to raise the standard of education to the rank of our sister counties, by a system of labor unprecewill not lose sight of their best interests .-Remember, the State Superintendent repudiates "broken down members of other professions," and claims that none but practical

S. A. MOORE. Stonerstown, Pa.

For the Inquirer LEGISLATURE.

Mr. EDITOR: - Several persons have already been named as competent and suitable persons undoubted ability for the post, but in our opinion none of them would better perform its duties alike with dignity and decorum, as well as to the entire satisfaction of the public, than Mr. U. W. ASHCOM, of Hopewell. Should be receive the nomination, we are certain that his two or three days ago, that this scheme was arelection would be a fixed fact. Mr. A shoom is an active and effective politician, and has labored in our party for more than twenty years. Many of our friends in this part of the county feel that Mr. Ashcom deserves and Township will roll in a majority for him.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. vania, however they may try to bring him out to view, I predict that he will be found behind of Manspeaker & Shafer. They have a lot of new goods, which they are disposing of at tive, Dr. C. N. Hickok.

Our Republican friends in the western cou Shee the advertisement of Messrs J. M. Shoemaker & Co. They have a lot of new tains with 25,000 majority for Col. Curtin.—

Glorious prospect.

SEVERE BUT JUST .- " Occasional " the Washington correspondent of The Press, thus refers to the Protest of President Buchanan which we publish elsewhere in this paperagainst the two first clauses of Mr. Covode's resolution providing for a select Committee to examine into alleged abuses by the President, or any other officer of the Government, in the distribution of the public patrouage. The re-

marks are severe but just :
"Men change only in their fashions and in their customs. The marked mental characteristics of the human race remain always the same, and whether in the naked savage or the enlightened Christian, the same passions, impulses, and peculiarities, are equally observable. Thus we find the earliest record of hu-

Six thousand years change the customs, manners, and dress, but the minds and passions of men remain unaltered; and as Adam and Eve also sent a thrill of joy to the hearts of free- lived and loved in l'aradise, and fell before temptation, so to-day the same story may be The work goes bravely on, so gloriously be- found on the pages of every new novel. So, gan 1856, and has not receded for one moment.

State that west seniors Raphanes being also, we find the ancient Assyrian and Egyptian tyrants ruled their hosts with a despot's Every State that went against Buchanan has sceptre until they aroused the vengeance of a gone the same way at every election held since people betrayed and outraged and then, when then. Can't Democracy see the hand writing turned upon, fell trembling, abject and submissive before them. So the worst of the Ro-man tyrants died. So the curse of France-RHODE ISLAND ELECTION .- The Democrats, the miserable Robespierre -after wading

stance, commands himself to our admiration for his courage. We admit, and cannot but Mr. Sprague is at the head of an immense admire, the haughty defiance of his character, of having made war, not only without the per-

"The Roman, when his burning heart Was slaked in blood of Rome, Threw down the dagger, dared depart In gloomy grandeur home."

Old Cromwell, too, marching his regiment of ironsides into the house to drive out a refractory Parliament, makes a fine historical picture. And Louis Napoleon, for contemporary illustration, with his coup d' etat, which overturned a Government in an hour, cannot be looked upon without a measure of that admiration of action. But woe is me! for our historic picture of 1860. A tyrant dragged before an indignant people to answer for his acts, too nerveless to cunsummate his treason by a single act of courage, cowers and whines under the fear of punishment, in a manner so abject as to excite the pity of his enemies, and the con-

ot of his friends. "Thy name—the every eye The climax of all scorn should hang on high Exalted o'er thy less abhorred compers, And festering in the infamy of years."

Democratic Tribulations.

ing that "we shall have no peace until the be read by every one, especially those pro-Black Republicans are wiped out." Our opin- gressive democrats, who are so foud of stigmaion is that the illustrious clerk of the Beef market will get a very small piece even in that event. He sees the writing on the wall. The Democrats have used him, and they will dismiss him after the nomination at Charleston shall have been made.

TROUBLE .- Richard J. Haldeman is "out" of the Harrisburg Patriot & Union office - a fact which he does not like, but can't help.

"WHAT DOES IT MEAN?"- We find in Forney's Press of Wednesday, a tolerably plain declaration of neutrality in the comming gubernatorial contest.* It says that if Mr. Foster intends to do anything, he must immediately repudiate the Administration of James Buchanau. As Mr. Foster cannot repudiate Buchanan's iniquities without repudiating the plank in the Reading platform, it is pretty evident that he can not get the support of Mr. Forney's paper. The Press highly eulogizes 'Col. Curtin in the same article. We receive this as new evidence that the fusion at Reading was not real-as we more than hinted at the time.

Bill English's father has been appointed Marshal of Indiana-another reward to a Lecompton Congressman. His appointment creates a great Stir in that State.

The Horicon (Wisconsin) Argus, referring to Judge Douglas, says: "There is no Democrat in the country, from Green Bay to the Florida reefs, that can get up half the enthusiasm, that will suit the Democracy of the North West and the whole Union as well as he, and we look upon his nomination as certain to come. It must come, or the Democrats lose the President .there is no other choice -- no half-way ground."

A POLITICAL RUMOR -- A rumor, which I am disposed to believe, after thorough inquiry, is in circulation in this city, to the effect that the Administration has advised and will support the secession of the Southern delegates from the Charleston Convention, should Douglas be nominated. A Cabinet Minister is said to have stated to a distinguished Northern Democrat, ranged, and he did not hesitate to add that it was very far from improbable that the South would take possession of the Union Constitutional Convention, which is to assemble at Baltimore on the 9th of May, in order to array the Southern people against Douglas, should he succeed in overwhelming his opponents of the Na-tional Convention. You need not be surprised if this project is carried out. That it is in contemplation I do not doubt .- "Occasional." the Presidential canvass.

We believe we cun no hazard whatever in as-

We are aware that Mr. Buchanan absolutely declines to be a candidate at Charleston, under any circumstances whatsoever.—New York Inviscitle Charleston has been printing the

The fox absolutely declined the grapes when he found they were beyond his reach. Mag-nanimous Mr. Buchanan! Magnanimous fox!

The Aggression in the Gulf--The Other Side of the Story.

The true character of the naval affair before Vera Cruz is already disclosed, notwithstanding the intentional disguises thrown around it by the telegraphic dispatches. The Administration confesses, through its organs, that a serious blunder has been committed and a serious embarrassment created by the Conduct of Capt. Turner and Commodore Jarvis, and signs are already apparent that they will have to bear the responsibility of that conduct, unsupported by their superiors. The capture of two Mexican vessels would be only justifiable on the theory that they were pirates, and although this plea has been advanced, it is scouted by the law authorities. The case does not present even a technicality under which to shelter the act of Capt. Turner. Gen, Cass himself has persistently maintained the position, that no vessel is obliged to show her colors. But add to this, that the Wave and Indianola, from the side of right at the next election." which the challenge for the production of colors came, were known to belong to Juarez. As soon as the Saratoga-a ship known to belong to the U. States-fired at the Miramon, both the Miramon and Marquise de la Habana hoists ed the Spanish flag. When captured it was found that these vessels were destitute of equipment, and entirely unprepared for fighting, and also that their papers were regular in all respects. Yet they were taken to New Orleans as prizes, where they remain; and the questions now are, what disposition shall be made of them, and how shall the affair be treated ? -They cannot be retained or sold, as they are not pirates. The Government has no alternative but to censure the rash officer, restore the captured vessels to their owners, and make such other reparation as the case calls for. Thus, numiliation and the payment of damages must be the result of the atonement whatever for undeniable wrong should be adopted. We have no doubt that Capt. Turner acted in the spirit of his instructions, but we are equally certain that the Administration will make a scapegoat, as it did Commodore Paulding. Indeed, it must do so, or put itself in the position mission, but against the wishes of Congress. We again repeat what we have said so often: there is a conspiracy (of which the Adminis-tration is the very pulse) in the bosom of the National Democratic party to bring about a war with Mexico, for the purpose of governing the result of the coming Presidential election. That party knows well that it is doomed to defeat ou the issues which its policy, for the last eight years, has shaped, and it is therefore, journed to the first Tuesday night of next which the world ever accords to daring boldness the din of war. It acts up to the maxim that sulf-preservation is the first law of nature, and in comparison with this the welfare and honor of the country are matters of no moment; but it is the duty of the Republican party to maintain and advance both the national bonor and welfare, which indeed are but one, and hence we may confidently expect that it will offer a successful opposition to the degrading and disgraceful foreign policy of the President .-Missouri Democrat

The Principles of the People's Party.

The following concise statement of the prin-Senator Bigler told the Convention at Read- | ciples which govern the People's Party, should gressive democrats, who are so foud of stigmatizing that party as the "Black Republican, Nigger-loving Abolitionists." If there is a democrat in this county who has the courage to avow his opposition to any one of them, we should like to see him "face the music:"

> 1. To preserve the Territories to freedom and free labor; to prevent the monopoly of their soil by the owners of slave labor: to save free labor from the degradation which always follows from close contact with slavery; to secure the establishment of schools, universities, and churches, without which a high degree of intelligence, morality and thrift is entirely impossible

> 2. To give land to the landless; to encourage settlers from both the free and the slave States to enter upon our now unsettled domain by the free gift of a homestead, inalienable forever, except at the option of the grantee, and thus secure the early development of our pnequalled resources, increase our national strength, and reflect new lustre upon our beneficent and free institutions.

3. To strengthen the political power in the national government of free white laborers, by rapidly building up new free States, and thus placing the representatives of the Slavery Oligareby in our National Councils in a hopeless

ininority.

4. Such a revision of the financial policy of the government as will result in protecting the free white labor of this country from the ruin-ous competition of the pauper labor of Europe; which will secure a home market for the bulk of our agricultural staples, increase the general prosperity of the country, and make us independent of other countries alike in times of peace and war.

5. Reciprocal free trade with all the gov-ornments of the New World, the development of an American policy which will link them closer to each other by a community of interest, put a stop to schemes of annexation for the purpose of increasing the political power of slavery, and effectually squelch fillibustering and fillibusters.

6. The improvement of Rivers and Harbors, and the construction of a Pacific Railroad, cheapening the carriage of all articles of commerce, and facilitating intercourse between citizens of every section of our widely extended confederacy.

ASTOUNDING FRAUD .- A day or two since, Howell Cobb has withdrawn his name from at Washington, Mr. Cowell stated before the Printing Investigating Committee of the Senate, that he had bid for the printing of the serting that not one single free State with the Post Office Blanks, for four years, ninety-three possible exception of California, will ever vote per cent. below the prices which the Govern-for Congressional protection to Slavery in the ment has been paying! That is to say, he of-Territories. And if the Democrats of the fers to do for seven cents what the Govern-South succeed at Charleston in bringing the ment has been paying a dollar for. And this contest to this issue, they will have decided the | is but one of a thousand things of the same result in advance—no matter who, may be the sort that have made our Government one of candidates on either side.—N. Y. Times. the most profligate and corrupt in the world.

Thomas H. Dawson has been printing the Louisville, Clay county, Illinois Democrat, a paper with the name of Stephen Arnold Douglas flying at its mast head for the Presidency. Having been engaged in doing a discreditable business for a long time, he repents in "dust and ashes," and in his last paper bids farewell to his patrons and political associates as follows, which we commend to our Buchunan advocates, and hope they will do likewise:

"Our opinions are strongly anti-democrat, and our readers are aware that we published a Douglas organ—at least it was published in that name, but we never came out strong.— Forbid that we should. For what we have said or done to aid the democratic party, we shall have many sorrowful nights of repentance to atone for that grievous wrong. Our right judgment has at last triumphed, and we have dashed the cup of poison from our lips; though the golden cup that held it was very tempting."

The editor continues:

"To carry a double face during the coming great struggle between right and wrong, in our opinion would be highly criminal; therefore we were glad to sell out at the first opportunity, that we might have our limbs free to fight on

The editor closes out his democracy by offering to accept an engagement as editor of a Republican paper. So we go.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE OF 1860 .- The total eclipse of the sun, which will take place on the 18th of July of this year, will be a very important one to the scientific world. It will mmence in California, and terminate on the borders of the Red Sea. Pass along about the 60th degree of latitude, and quitting the American Continent at Hudson Strait, it will cross the Atlantic to the Spanish shore, and for some minutes something like one fourth of Spain will be in total darkness. The shadow will continue its course over Africa, crossing the Nile to the north of Dongola, and finally quitting the earth in Ethiopia. During the eclipse, the planets Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn will be visible together arranged in the form of a rhomboid-an occurrence so rare that some centuries will elapse before such a spectacle can be witnessed again; indeed, the eclipse itself will be of a character that will be unequaled during the present century.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Bedford Lodge, No. 202 I. O. O. F., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from us, by death, our brother, A. J.

Baylor, therefore, be it Resolved, That in the death of Brother Baylor, the fraternity has lost a true and wor-

thy member, and our community a peaceable and conservative citizen. Resolved, That while we deeply and sincerely deplore his loss, we would bow with humble submission to the fiat of that Infinite Power

who is too wise to err, and too good to lay the rod on his creatures but in righteousness and Resolved, That we tender our brotherly sympathies to the widow and family of our de ceased brother in their sorrow, and commend

them to him who has promised to be the widows' God and the orphans' Father. Resolved, That the members of the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty

days, and that the Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty Lodge nights. Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of our town, and that a copy,

under seal of the Lodge, be transmitted to the family of our brother.

H. NICODEMUS,

J. R. JORDAN, EBEN PENNELL, Committee.

On Tuesday the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. DAVID DICKEN, of Cumberland Valley Tp., to Miss ELIZABETH REA, of Bed-

MARRIED.

The happy couple have our thanks for a plentiful supply of cake, accompanied with the 'yellow boy." Long life and joy always accompany them, is the wish of the printer.

In Hopewell township, on Tuesday, the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. M. Deatrick, Mr. Samuel M. Clark, of Westmoreland Co., to Miss Adaline R., second daughter of Mr. William Young, of this County.

At the same place, on Thursday, the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. Ezekiel Cook, Jr., of West Providence tp., to Miss Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Young, of Hopewell tp.

On the 11th uit., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Peter Nunemaker to Miss Matilda Mech

In St. Clair tp., January 12th, by the same, Mr. George Border to Miss Martha Miller. At the Methodist Parsonage, in Bedford, March 21st., by Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. John S. Brown to Miss Emily Drenning, both of Cum-

berland Valley. In Union Tp., on the 25th ult., by Thomas Oldham, Esq., Mr. Chancey Corl to Miss Bar-bara Roudabush, all of Union tp.

On the 22d alt., by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. John Powell to Miss Mary Cruess, both of Bedford Co.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., by Elder Abm. Miller, Mr. Jacob Hardman, of Harrison Tp., to Miss Jane Arnold, of Cumberland Valley

The Great Drawback to persons emigra-The Great Drawback to persons emigra-ting to the extreme south and western country, is the fear they have of the Fever and Ague—the most direful of all diseases. Every day we hear of per-sons attacked by this disease and made helpless in a short time, without any means of affording relief— In view of the great demand for a remedy. Dr. Hostetter has presented his celebrated "Bitters," whose curative powers for all diseases of the stom-ach have been universally acknowledged. The Bit-ters,' prepared after a long experience and deep aco nave been universally acknowledged. The Bit-ters,' prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes, from every part of our country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is to try them, and judge for themselves, respectively. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, every-where.

IF See advertisement in another column. March 9, 1880.