

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, April 27, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMEBON. OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

REMOVAL.

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

PAY UP!

As very few of our subscribers have heeded our former duns, 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.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

A mass meeting of the People's Party o Bedford County, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Tuesday, the first day of May, next, being the Tuesday evening of Court week, for the purpose of rat-ifying the nomination of the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin.

Several addresses may be expected.

By order of the County Committee.

S. L. RUSSELL,

April 20, 1860.

"WHISTLING TO KEEP THEIR COUR-AGE UP."

The last Gazette publishes a number of lo cal elections in cities, and small towns where the Locofocos sarried their ticket, and rejoices thereat exceedingly. This is the only kind of of consumption, aged about 28 years. victories it gets to crow over. In the strongest Republican or Locofoco States, there are always some towns or counties that are on the opposite side, and these are the kind only that evening. that paper publishes. It takes care not to mention the large majority of places where the opposition triumphed, but then this would not Testimony of Mr. Schnabel-Mr. Buchanan's answer its purpose.

It crows greatly over an election for Judge in Wisconsin, but don't tell its readers the facts, and that no Locofoco was elected there. The Republicans are all powerful in that young giant of the West. They nominated a candidate for Judge, who, on account of local causes, was unpopular with the party; consequently a portion of the party nominated another man and voted for him. Locofocoism being in a vast minority, and seeing the hopelessuess of electing a candidate of their own, voted for the latter Republican, Dixou, and be was elected. They now claim it as a Locofoco triumph. Bah!

That paper also crows over the recent election in Harrisburg. That city has been Locofoco by from 300 to 700 majority for many years. Last fall Wm. H. Kepner, the present Losofoco mayor, ran for Commissioner, and had, in this same Harrisburg, 533 majority, and this spring he has only 135 majority,a loss in six months of just 398! Locolocoism is welcome to all the capital it can make out of that. If, in six months, Mr. Gazette, the Opposition gain in a city the size of Harrisburg 398 votes, what will our majority next fall be, in comparison to the last, when our majority was about 18,000, in the State ?

DEATHS .- Within the last six months, the citizens, old and young, and all sexes. Never before, within our recollection, have so many RIE M. ANDERSON, wife of Dr. Anderson, of lungs; and John Funk, au old citizen of Bedford, of paralysis, aged about 71 years. A forced to abandon his post because he had faithfully carried out, as far as he had power, the instructions and advice of President Buchanan, I few weeks ago, all of these persons were in apparently good health. How true, that "in larly struck with the potent fact that the President the midst of life we are in death.

The Locofoco National Convention is now in session in Charleston. Francis B. Flournoy, a Donglas man, from Arkansas, was chosen Man secure himself to the policy of sumission, for the double reason, first, that it would secure his success would would secure his success would secure himself to the policy of sumission, for the double reason, first, that it would secure his success would secure himself to the policy of sumission, for the double reason, first, that it would secure himself to the policy of sumission, for the double reason, first, that it

Kansas, if he dares. It is thought, however, that the Democratic Senate will change the boundaries if it does not kill the House measboundaries, if it does not kill the House measure outright.

"COVODE'S SMELLING COMMITTEE."-Ga-

Yes, this is a great "smelling Committee," Yes, this is a great "smelling Committee," I duly received your letter of the 28th ult., on thas scented out vast rascality by old Mr. Buchanan, in using money in elections—rescality sion. The views which it contained were not calchanan, in using money in elections-rascality in the public printing-and it has smelled out the famous Walker letter. In fact, you can't look at a paper but you see evidence that this

message of the President, in relation to the Covode Committee. It is a powerful document, and completely refutes the position taken by Mr. Buchanan, that that committee has no right to investigate his conduct. Read

PARADES .- The days for holding the mili itary parades, as will be seen from this paper, have been changed from last week's announcement, in consequence of the Brigade Inspector, Maj. San som, having been summoned to attend Pittsburg, as a juror.

Hon. Wm. A. C. Lawrence, of Dauphin County, and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pa., for the last two sessions, died in Harrisburg, on Sunday morning last,

We hope all our friends will attend the meeting, in the Court House, on next Tuesday

AN INTERESTING REVELATION.

Letter to Robert J. Walker-Original Anti-Lecompton Views.

MR. ELLIS B. SCHNABEL BEFORE THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Ellis B. Schnabel, baving been sworn befor the Covode Committee, testified as follows: Question-Were you ever shown a letter, dated July 12, 1857, written by the President of the U. States to Governor R. J. Walker, the latter then being in Kansas?

I believe, bore the date of July 12, 1857

Question—Was it shown to you confidentially; or are you at liberty, without violating any pro-aises of secrecy, to speak of its contents? Answer—I am under no obligations of secrecy whatever. I have discussed the merits of that letter with a great many different persons with the last eighteen months. Gov. Walker exhibited it to me in vindication of his course in Kansas, and at the time also stated that he himself was under no confidential restraints. At this time Gov. Walker was exceedingly indignant and angry. He also freely expressed his fear that the President would not only destroy the Democratic party, but the country with it. I urged immediate publication. He fear-ed the consequences to the country, and thought its welfare would be best secured by not being too precipitant, although he stated with determined aphasis, that inasmuch as the President had sud-uly changed front since the date of that letter, the tendency of which change might be to disparage him (Walker) in public estimation as a faithful ser-vant of the people, should that ever appear, either in assailing his nonor, or the manner in which he discharged his duties as public officer, he not only fest entirely free, but would justify and defend himself before the country by publishing the letter of the 12th of July, 1857. He expressly stated that the letter was semi-official and entirely divested of confidential restrictions. As for myself, having no confidential obligations resting upon me, and having freely discussed the matter with numerous stern monster, Death, has been very active in having freely discussed the matter with numerous persons at intervals during a year and a half, at least, I feel perfectly free to speak of its contents. Question-What is your recollection of its con-

Answer-The time I saw the letter was soon afdeaths occurred in Bedford and vicinity, within so short a time. Since our last, Mrs. CAR
ter the resignation of Gov. Walker. I had, with many other gentlemen, earnestly urged his appointment; hence, I felt a profound interest in his success. Conversing with him about what was de Bedford Tp., has departed, her disease being ed an indirect removal of him from Kansas, led to the introduction of this letter at the interview relang fever; John M. Luther, son of Mr. John J. Luther, of Bedford Boreugh, in the 19th year of his age, of inflamation of the me, from the contents of this letter, that he was considered the submission of the Constitution by the Convention, to the people of Kansas, as the true principle and interpretation of the Kansas and Nebraska

would secure his success, and his success would prove fatal to the resolutions against Gov. Walker, passed as bott time previous in Georgia and Mississippi. The President plainly indicated to Gov. Walker that his success depended upon the doctrine of submission, and adds almost in the following words, that upon the doctrine of submission of the Constitution to the people, he (the President) was willing to stand or fall. I remember, also, that I was impressed with the singular solemnity of the President, from the fact the advice contained in the letter was clinched with a seemingly devout prayer. This is substantially my recollection of the spirit and meaning of that document as it was read to me by Gov. Walker.

The House Republicans came square up to the work on the 11th, and put the bill through to admit Kansas into the Union as a Sovereign State, by a vote of 182 to 73. The bill admits Kansas under the Wyandotte Constitution, on an equal footing with the original States in all respects. The boundaries are the same as designated in the Wyandotte Constitution, and until the next general apportionment, Kansas will have but one member of the House of Representatives.

Three members from the Slaveholding States voted for the admission of Kansas—Messrs. Barrett, Etheridge, and Webster. Three Democrats from the Free States voted to keep Kansas out—Messrs. English, Sickles and Scott.

We trust the Senate will pass the House bill, and let the President, who labored so industriously to get Kansas in under a Slave Constitution, have the luxury of vetoing Free Kansas, if he dares. It is though!, however, the administration on his subject of this letter? If so, are you at liberty to speak of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as proposal of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as present of the So, are you at liberty to speak of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as proposal of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as proposal of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as present bills letter? If so, are you at liberty to speak of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as proposal of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as present about it; no centified the security of its cent to make provision on the subject of this letter? If so, are you at liberty to speak of it? Answer—I have recently had sunch as the recently had sunch as the recently had sunch as the recent had an accidental discussion with Attorney General Black upon the truit of its. I that in point of its. I had an accidental discussion with Attorney General Black upon the truit of its. I had an accidental discussion with Attorney General Black upon the truit of its. I have deal as the scene to many persons since fiday labeled the scene to many persons since fiday labele

to use his exact words, "we with put a surt upon him from which he will never escape."

The following is a copy of Mr. Buchman's celebrated letter to Robert J. Walker, when Governor of Kansas, referred to in the testimony of Mr. Schnabel:

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1857. MY DEAR SIR : culated to assure us of your success, though we did not despond; hence you may judge with what satisfaction we received an account of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention hele at Lecompton on the 3d inst. The point on which Committee has smelled out some new rascality of Locofoccism. Let it go on smelling—and corruption will be burled from power by its olfactory sense.

HICKMAN'S REPORT.

We call attention to the Report of Hon John Hickman, on the recent extraordinary message of the President, in relation to the interest at Lecompton on the 3d inst. The point on which your own success depends in the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas; and by the people, I mean, and I have no doubt you mean, actual bona fide residents of Kansas, Lam willing to stand or fall. It is the principle of the Kansas Nebraska bill; the principle of popular sovereignty and the principle at the foundation of all popular government. The more it is discussed the strong-standard that the principle, all will be settled harmonously, and, with the blessing of Providence, you will return triumphantly from your arduous, important and responsible station.

impertant and responsible station.

The strictures of the Georgia and Mississppi Controlors will then pass away and be speedily forgotten. In regard to Georgia, our rewestrom that State is becoming better every day. We have not yet had take to hear much from Mississippi.

Should you answer the resultation of the latter. I Should you answer the resolution of the latter, I advise you to make the great principle of the submission of the Constitution to the boas fide residents of Kansas conspicuously proguent. On this you will be irrsistable. With the question of climate every person is acquainted, and the more you insist more this the more will our engages. you insist upon this the more will our opponents urge that we are violating the principle of non-interference at the foundation of the Kansas and Nobraska bill. It is strange that people at a distance, who have no practical acquaintance with the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is, beyond all question, the true policy to haid measure the properties of the condition of Kansas, and the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is, beyond all question, than those on the spot. It is, beyond all question, the true policy to build up a great Democratic party there to maintain the Constitution and the laws, composed of Pro-Slavery and Free-State Democrats, and if the majority should be against Slavery, to obtain such Constitutional provisions as will secure the rights of slaveholders in Missouri and other States, and maintain all the laws guarding the just rights of the South.

You are right in your conjecture as to the cause of Judge Williams' appointment. We supposed it

of Judge Williams appointment. We supposed it would be peculiarly acceptable to yourself, and that he might aid in carrying out your policy.

Colonel Cumming has been appointed Governor of Utah. This will are applied to the invariant after the brief period required for setting up his

business, and I certainly shall be disposed to fill it by the appointment of Mr. Stevens. General Harney has been ordered to command the expedition to Utah, but we must continue to

have him with you, at least until you are out of the woods. Kansas is vastly more important at the piesent moment than Utah. The pressure upon me continues without inter-ision. I pray the Divine Providence, in which I place my trust, may graciously preserve my life and health until the end of my term. But God's will

be done in any event.

With every sentiment of esteem,
I remain always sincerely your friend,

Signed James Buchanan. [Signed]
To Hon. Robert J. Walker.

Answer—I never saw but one letter in manuscript ritten by the President to Gov. Walker, and that, explained to the committee all the facts connected with it. It seems that Mr. Covode has been in pursuit of this point for several days. The development will take Attorney-General Black by surprise. McDougal and McElhone were both examined and testified to the existence and contents of the letter before it was produced. To-morrow Mr. Vandyke will produce correspondence between himself and the President, which will afford another

After the reading of the letter, Mr. Walker pro After the reading of the letter, ar. Watter pro-ceeded to give a historical account of his appoint-ment as Governor of Kansas, and of his action there under the views and instructions of the Pre-sident, demonstrating that he had been fully sus-tained by the President until the latter changed his policy, in November, 1857. He also explain the programme of the Lecompton Convention had been prepared in Washington, and transmitted to Kansas, and his co-operation asked and refused a first, because it did not submit the Constitution to the people; and second, because it did not even submit the slavery question to the people, but only to those who were willing to vote for the Constitution, being a very small minority of the whole.

Governor Walker then declared at that date, in

Governor Walker then declared at that date, the fall of 1857, in Kausas, that this device wa the fall of 1857, in Kansas, that this device was a wretched fraud and base counterfeit, designed to prevent the people of Kansas from voting even on the question of Slavery. On being then informed that it was the programme of the President and of the Administration, he denied that it could possibly be the programme of the President, and showed Mr. Buchanan's letter of the 12th of July, 1857, to sustain the assertion. Mr. Walker was assured that sustain the assertion. Mr. Walker was assured that the President had changed his opinion and that all the cabinet went with him. Mr. Walker said that, whatever the President or Cabinet might do or say on this subject, he would forever denounce this pro-gramme as base and dishonorable, and as forfeiting the pledges which he (Mr. Walker) had made in his own name and that of the President—that the Constitution should be submitted to the vote of the people of Kansas for ratification or rejection, upon the faith of which pledge the people had extend the faith of which pledge the people had acted, and, in the absence of which. Kansas would have been involved in immediate revolution and the

been involved in immediate revolution and the whole country in civil war.

Governor Walker said he had never retracted or modified one word he had ever uttered, or one line he had ever written on this subject, and never should

When Mr. Waiker read the testimony of Schnable he became highly indignant. He holds that the denial of Attorney General Black, that any letter of instructions from the President to Gov. Walker existed, and Black's deflance to either Walker or Schnable to produce it, is equivalent to a charge of falsehood and forgery upon him, and it is said that Gov. Walker has already called the Attorney General to a personal account, and that a resort to arms upon the field may be the result of the correspondence on the subject, which is said to be going on to night. Indeed, a rumor is afloat throughout the city, at the time of writing, the said at throughout the city, at the time of writing, that notes have passed between Messrs. Walker and Black, agreeing upon a duel; but I doubt if the affair has proceeded to such an extent at this time.

Senator Wigfall, of Texas, "the illustrious Wigfall," declares that "poverty is a crime." This is Loco Foco doctrine.

Washington Correspondence.

A MEMBER OF THE CABINET CHALLENGED. The Hon. Robert J. Walker sept a percmp tory challenge to Attorney General Black on Thursday afternoon, by the hands of Senater Brown, of Mississippi. Mr. Black verbally declined accepting the invitation without ex-planation. This action of Gov. Walker grows cut of the testimony of Mr. Schnable, of Pennsylvania, before the Covode Committee.

THE COVODE INVESTIGATION. J. C. Vandyke was before the Committee yesterday, and submitted the correspondence with the President in relation to his removal from the office of District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The corresponderee is most important. The President bases the removal on the ground of Vandyke's perpersonal hostility to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, whilst Vandyke contends that he was removed because he refused to unite with the other office holders of Philadelphia to control the party nominations. THE TREATIES.

A caucus of the Republican Senators to-day, resulted in an agreement to support the Nicaraguan Treaty, with an amendment guarding the use of troops by Congressional legislation. The ratification of the treaty may be considered a fixed fact. ABOUT THE PURCHASE OF THE UNION - HOW IT

WAS PAID FOR.
The Report of the Senate Printing Investigating Committee gives some fresh disclosures from Mr. Wendell.

Examination of Mr. Wendell resumed. The witness exhibited the following paper.
WASHINGTON, March 25, 1859.

Gentlemen: - You were consulted by us concerning the transfer which has this day been made between us of the Union newspaper .-You know the views and expectations which influenced us on both sides. While we do not contemplate the slightest difficulty, yet it is possible that some collision of interest, or some difficulty of opinion concerning our rights or duties, may hereafter arise. In that event, we have agreed to leave all questions between us to your arbitrament, and your decision shall be binding and conclusive upon us both. If you shall differ, you may choose some third person as an umpice. It is, as you know, understood between us that the purchaser of the Union shall not be a competitor with the seller for any Wendell at his large office, but that Mr. Bowmin shall receive at the rate of twenty thousand
dollars per annum so long as Wendell continues
to do the work as he does it now, but no longer.

S. B

Near Schellsburg, on the 10th inst., belging.
Naples or Denmark.

S. B

Near Schellsburg, on the 10th inst., belging.
Naples or Denmark.

Tis immertality. If the work aforesaid be withdrawn from Wendell, his obligation to pay this twenty thousand dollars shall cease. If any considerable portion is withdrawn, it will be for you to decide whether Wendell's payment shall cease, or in what proportion it shall continue.

We are very respectfully, your obedient ser-GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Messrs. A. O. P. Nicholson and J. S.

By the Chairman:

Question-These are the signatures of yourself and Mr. Bowman?

Answer - They are sir. Question - will you state to the Committee what coaured at or about the time of this transfer in relation to the public printing; and the payments made by you out of its pro-

Answer-About the close of the last Congress I was very desirous to make some change in the condition of the paper and the perform-Sam'l Yingling, Mr. John H. Griffith, of St. Clair tp., to Miss Catharine Miller, of ance of the public printing, and I made a proposition to give the paper to the Administration, to place it at the disposal of the Admin-Union tp., Bedford Co. istration, offering to contribute from the profits of the work \$10,000 per annum to support it man, Mr. HENRY B. PENCYL to Miss ELIZA--I mean from the profits of the work at the BETH HERSHBERGER, both of Bedford tp. disposal of the President. I made the proposition to the President direct. After some ENGLAND, of Friend's Cove, to Miss ELIZABETH BOTTOMFIELD, of Snake Spring Valley. considerable negotiation the transfer was made. This paper was written to express our views and sentiments, and Mr. Bowman took possession, the amount being increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000 per annum, as is expressed in that stipulation.

Q. At whose suggestion was the amount in-

creased? A. Not at mine; it came from some gentleman connected with the Administration. The As a man of business aptitude and thrift, be views and expectations which influenced us on had few, if any superiors. He was outspoken, both sides were that Mr. Bowman would be elected Printer to Congress, or at least to the Senate, and that I should do the printing, receiving a greater portion of the emoluments therefrom as remuneration for the paper. paid him, on the 11th day of April, \$5,000 with his praise. He was their counsellor, deson account of the \$20,000. For three of the vising schemes or business plans for them by declined receipting for, because it was to go to it would be appreciated or discreet to do so, Mr. Baker, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, as the agent of the Penns, Ivanian in them start. Others have been fed and cloth-Pailadelphia, as I understood, which money I ed by his benefactions. paid through a friend to him. Q. To Bowmin or Baker?

A. I cannot say whether to Bowman or Baker. I think the money went to a creditor of worthily in connection with the Methodist Episthe Pennsylvanian. That, however, I do not copal Church. At length, however, becoming know. Mr. Megargee, of Philadelphia, was offended by what he regarded as an inconsisthe friend through whom I paid the money .- tency in a few of the members of the Church, The stipulation, it will be observed, requires he improperly withdrew from it, and, like Peter me to pay George W. Bowman \$20,000 per fell in the back ground, and followed, if at all annum. I was informed that one half of the in the far off distance. Like Peter he publicamount was to go to the Pennsylvanian. Du- ly denied that he was a disciple, but, like him, ring the year I gave him orders, as per his re- he retained a secred lingering regard for his ceipt to me, to the amount of \$6,306 20. Lord, and never ceased, as he afterward pro-

Q. At whose request or suggestion was the fessed, secretly and daily to pray. This, insum raised from \$10,000 to \$20,000?

A. I cannot state whether it was Judge diestick, he put it under a bushel, where, being Black or Mr. Bowman. About the time of smothered, it necessarily went out. Prayer the transfer the Philadelphia people were anx. was continued to be sure - but, there was no ious, and the Collector was down here, if I re- answering assistance. A species of Confidence member right, and I have the impression that in his God was presumed, but only presumed, it was at his instigation. He stood godfather for, that there could have been no Divine aptor the Pennsylvanian. I allude to Mr. Ba- proval, is most scripturally manifest to all who

AGENCY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Q. You made this proposition, of \$10,000 to the President? A. Yes, sir. Q. Was the President a party to these con- before men-and to obey the Saviour is mini-

versations and consultations? A. I made the first proposition in writing him that knoweth to do good and doetn it not through Judge Nicholson, who had been a to him it is sin." This his neglect therefore partner of mine, or I of his. He was former- was his spiritually fatal iniquity. This prey, gentlemen will remember, Printer to the vented the hearing of his prayers. This, too, Senate. I had been his business man during but for a timely repentance and reformation, the whole of his connection with the printing. would have prevented his being "confessed be-I had purchased his half of the Union; and fore the Father and his Holy Angels." This and through him I opened negotiations with alas! was the mistake of Mr. Shuck's life .the President, which were consummated by that he "stood up for Jesus" as he should Judge Black on behalf of Bowman. I had have done, how many souls might be have been

little, if any, conversation with Bowman. I instrumental in saving from death, and what do not remember any until we went to sign multitude of sins, might thus have been cover.

Q. You said the proposition was in wri-

A. Yes, sir.

Q. To whom was it addressed?

A. I think to the President.* Q Then he was a party to this transac-

A. In so far as commencing negotiations .-Subsequent conversations were held mainly with Judge Black and Hon. John Appleton. Q. What other sume of money have you een called upon to pay or have you paid?

A. I paid to Mr. Rice, of the Pennsylva-

been called upon to pay or have you paid:

A. I paid to Mr. Rice, of the Pennsylvanian, under an arrangement with him, \$11,-198 57, besides the two sums you have men-

Q. Any other sums, Mr. Wendeil? A. To Mr. Severns, of the Philadelphia Argus, rising \$5,000. The total charge was \$7.150, but a portion of that was not directly for the Argus. Those may be considered by

the direction of the Executive. Q. Whom do you mean by the Executive? A. James Buchanan.

THE NEW KINGDOM OF SARDINIA .-- The extent and population of the new Kingdom of Sardinia compares with the old as follows: OLD KINGDOM. NEW KINGDOM.

Piedmont	16,275	Piedmout	16,275
Island	9,235	Island	9.235
Savoy	2,472	Lombardy	8,331
		Tuscany	8,546
	27,982	Romagna	5,074
		Parma	2 382
		Modena	2,332
		-	52,175
Population.		Population.	
Piedmont	4,217,130	Piedment	4,217,130
Island	552,665	Island.	552,665
Savoy	320,450	Lembardy	2,725,740
		Tuscany	1,778,021
V Anna Santa S	5,090,245	Romagna	1,176,132
10 to	the distribution	Parma	502,841
The state of		Modena	586,458

11,538,987

Thus it will be seen that Sirdinia has nearly doubled in Territory, and more than doubled in of his Redeemer. population, by the changes consequent upon the It now ranks among the formidable pow The announcement of the death of Mr. B. cast a gloom over our community. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity, and possessed

The Bedford Lyceum will meet in the Court House, on Saturday evening, next. Declaimer, Wm. Fyan: Essayist, Dr. Hickok. Question: "Was the Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, justifiable?" Affirmative, U. H. Gaither; Negative, Dr. Compher.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution?

Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness ?

Do you want to get rid of nervousness;
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepa ed by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadel-rphia, Po., and sold by druggists and storetreepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May 97-1v.

MARRIED.

DIED.

candid, ready, honest, prompt. As a counsel-

lor in public enterprises, he was looked up t

and his opinions sought. He was a friend to

the poor. While he lived, and now especially

since he is gone, their tongues are eloquent

which to help them on their feet-and, where

was ready to afford the necessary aid to help

He became a disciple of the Saviour by con-

version when between 15 and 16 years of age,

and for some two years followed him openly and

stead of keeping his lighted candle in the cap-

understand the genius of the Divine Administration. "If I regard iniquity in my heart,"

says the Psalmist, "the Lord will not hear me,

But was not his neglect publicly to acknowl-

olge and serve his Saviour, an iniquity? See,

It is a command of the Saviour to confess him

festly to do good-now it is said again "To

o condemn.

And I am glid that he has lived thus long,
And glad that he has gone to his reward:
Nor deem that kindly nature did him wrong,
Softly to disengage the vital cord.

When his weak hand grew weaker, and his eye
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die.

B. II. H. On the 28th ult., in Union Tp., SARAH, daughter of John and Elizabeth James, aged 11 years and 19 days.

From a bed of suffering, this opening flower has gone to bloom in a fairer clime. Her On Thursday, the 19th inst., by the Rev.

ed -and what an increased gracious reward too, he might have had eternally to enjoy in

heaven. Of all this be was most fully convinced before his death, and O, how bitterly did he repent it. But though repeatance

came, genuinely and thoroughly, as we think, yet the moments—the years—that had been lost were lost forever. Had it been in his power, how gladly would be have recalled his

life in this respect, and how differently would be have appreciated it. But alas! time once

He saw his duty and some six months before

was heard and he obtained witness that he was

He now again rejoiced in a sense of the Di-

vine favor and from this time forth exhorted all who came in his way, "that with purpose of

this time till his death not a cloud obscured his

spiritual horizon. He was constantly trustful, happy and resigned. The vigilence and honesty

that had hitherto marked all his business habi-

tudes seemed now applied to self examination

and safety, as well as to the advancement of

the cause of the Redeemer.

Had it been the pleasure of the Master, h

said he would have loved to remain a while

longer in this, as he regarded it, "beautiful world" especially that he might have the care

and rearing of his young family. Still if the

Divine Wisdom saw it best to remove him, he

was resigned, and could entrust both his con

panion and little ones to Him who has said all will be a Father to the Fatherless and the wil-

ow's God." While impressing his farewell kiss

upon the fair counterances of his little daugh.

ters, he observed his wife to weep, when ad

dressing himself to her he said with both ten-

derness and assurance "weep not for me all is well." His confidence continued unshaken

and his mind serene and rational to the list,-

As gently shuts the eye of day, As dies a wave along the shore.

Forever with the Lord

"As fades a summer's cloud away, As sinks the gale when storms are o'es

As dies a wave along the shore, gently did he resign his spirit into the arms

Amen so let it be, Life from the dead is in that word 'Tis immertality.'

Near Schellsburg, on the 10th inst., Mr.

those virtues of heart which so beautifully adem

the christian life. Especially does the Lutheran

church here, of which he has been a zealors

officer for many years, feel his loss. Only lost to us, but saved in Heaven. The writer has known him only one year, in which time he has

seen in his character much to love and nothing

heart they should turn unto the Lord.

past never returns.

accepted.

short life's race is run-closed are the weary eyes on earth's tear-dimmed scenes. Her aching limbs are soothed, and now she treads the streets of the New Jerusalem. On the 21st inst , DANIEL, infant son of On the 19th inst., by the Rev. H. Hecker-

George Spiece, aged 2 months and 10 days.

Price of annuancing a candidate, \$1. Those mark On the 24th inst by the same, Mr. James ed with a star have ha star have paid for their announced ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mi-John G. Minnica, of Bedford, as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the decision of the People's Josiah D. Shuck, after a lingering and al-County Convention.

most painless illness, departed this life, April 9th 1860, aged 43 years and 10 months. In the death of Mr. Shuck, Bedford sustains Prothonotaryship. the loss of one of her most valued citizens .-We are anthorize ito announce the name of Jees-MIAN K. Bowles, Esq. of Bedford Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. B. Bunn, of Schellsburg Borough as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

YOU will please announce Dr. WILLIAM BURGE of Pattonsville as a candidate for Prothonatory, subject to the decision of the People's County,

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. John Dasher, of Hopewell Tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of Wu.

M. Harcock, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. We are authorized to annonunce the name of Jony

A. Gump, of West Providence Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of Abbaham Dennison, of Bedford Township, as a crudidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of EDMIND BERELL. of Union Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the People's County Convention.

Every Day Brings Something New! MOTHER NEW PIRM!! PERGUSON & SHAPER,

A T the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker are now ready to wait on old customers as wel oths. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Queensware, and all other goods usually kept is stores, have been carefully selected, and bought a prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.
Their Shoe Department contains every varie
Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman at d Childr

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at one price for everybody. April 27, 1866.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

A N election, for President, Treasurer and Board of Directors of the Bedford Cemetry Association, will be held at the Court House, on Friday, the 3d Cay of May, next, at 7 o clock, P. M.,