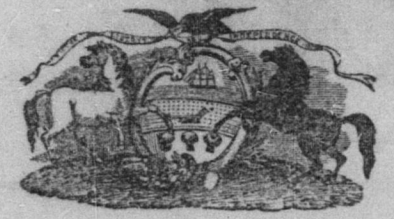


BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Dec. 21, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

Won't some of our subscribers who never pay...

Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. James Buchanan has recommended Friday, the 4th of January, 1861, to be set apart as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer...

RESIGNATION OF GEN. CASS.

Gen. LEWIS CASS has resigned his seat in the Cabinet, as Secretary of State, in consequence of Buchanan refusing to comply with the request of the brave Maj. Anderson, the Commandant of Fort Moultrie, for reinforcements...

HEAVY HOGS.—Mr. Alex. Henderson, killed two hogs, the one weighed 498, and the other 488 pounds—making the two 986 pounds. Mr. J. M. Shoemaker killed two, the one weighing 480, the other 296 pounds...

HOWELL COBB.—On the 8th inst., Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, wrote a letter to the President, resigning his seat in the Cabinet. His reasons for resigning is the action of his State in regard to secession...

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 6 1/2 o'clock. Declaimer, G. N. Hickok; Essayist, J. G. Fisher. Question for discussion: "Was the career of Oliver Cromwell beneficial to England?" Affirmative, O. H. Gaither; Negative, J. Compher. The public are invited to attend.

We had no turkey on Thanksgiving Day.—Hope some one or other of our friends will present us one for Christmas or New Year. Don't all speak at once.

Get the Best Detector.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and Bank note list for December has been received by us and is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well-known Bankers and Brokers, and it is the best and most reliable Detector of Counterfeits and Altered Notes published in this country...

The Union Committee.

The grand Select Committee of one Member from each State, raised by the United States House of Representatives to consider the State of the Union and report measures looking to its perpetuation and future peace, appointed by Speaker Pennington, consists of...

The Speaker evidently endeavored to select the more moderate members of each party, so as to give conciliation a fair chance, in accordance with the vote of the House. The first names, however express great dissatisfaction with the Committee, and Hawkins, of Florida, asked to be excused from serving, because he believed that the time for compromise has passed forever...

The last Gazette has a number of articles in relation to the Union meetings of last week. It insinuates that the first meeting was gotten up by the Republicans, which is not true.—Democrats got it up, and a Democrat brought the bills to our office to be printed. Malice and falsehood characterize the Gazette's comments on the course the Republicans were compelled to pursue...

Speaker of the Senate.

We have heard the name of Hon. R. M. PALMER of Schuyler County, mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the Senate of Pennsylvania. Mr. Palmer is an able and accomplished gentleman, and would make an excellent Speaker. We hope to record his election.

Distant Subscribers.

We have sent their accounts to most of our distant subscribers. If they are not paid by the 1st January, we will try to collect them through an Attorney. We place no more subscribers on our list outside of the County, unless paid in advance.

Hon. F. W. Pickens, late Minister to Russia, was elected by the Legislature, on the 7th ballot, Governor of South Carolina, the other day. He is of the more moderate class of politicians, although a secessionist, and was opposed by Rhett, who was the third in the race.

The editor of the Centre Democrat will consider our old title as touched. We would be very happy to make his acquaintance. The Democrat is a sound paper, and conducted with ability.

Bloody Run was incorporated into a Borough at the last Court. We believe the citizens of the Borough will still vote with West Providence Township.

CHRISTMAS.

The places of business in Bedford will be closed on Christmas, as usual. This is right; no one ought to do business on that day.

Hon. Edward McPherson will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Reports for 1859.

A merry Christmas, patrons.

Don't Take Them.

The notes of the following Pennsylvania Banks are quoted as sold in Philadelphia.—They have all gone under in the financial crisis which is now sweeping over the country: Bank of Commerce, Erie. Bank of Crawford, Meadville. Bank of Lawrence Co., New Castle. Bank of New Castle. Erie City Bank, Erie. McKean Co. Bank, Smithport. Monongahela Valley Bank, McKeesport. North Western Bank, Warren. Tioga County Bank, Tioga.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS, save with Mexico, would seem to be in a satisfactory state; and it is to be hoped that the reestablishment of the Liberals at the City of Mexico—now apparently imminent—will restore a good understanding in that quarter. But he wastes his breath in urging the Senate to confirm the Molano Treaty. We have work enough at home, without undertaking to guarantee independence and good government to Mexico.

THE MESSAGE.

Let us devoutly thank God that, for the ensuing four years at least, the People of the U. S. are relieved from the annual visitation of a long Presidential lecture wherein Reason is insulted, Humanity outraged, History trampled and Common Sense defied, in the interest of Human Slavery and for the gratification of its upholders. Whatever evils the future may have in store for us, this one, at least, is for a season intermitted if not forever put away.

The man who in this day talks of the opponents of Slavery as blind, besotted fanatics, and represents the current agitation as utterly unprovoked and gratuitous, is simply dishonest. Mr. Buchanan knows better. He knows that the means whereby Texas was thrust into our Union were eminently calculated to arouse any latent Anti-Slavery conviction that slumbered in the breast of our non-slaveholding citizens.

It may be well to have all Members of Congress elected on one day; if so, we suggest that the day fixed for the Presidential Election is the proper one. To reject that, and require a special election for Congressmen in the depth of Winter, would hardly be justifiable. On the whole, though there is but a small portion of the Message as printed that we can approve, we heartily thank the President for the four columns that, on revision, he omitted. The omission of another like amount would have rendered it quite a respectable document.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

It is morally certain that the seven Presidential Electors chosen on the Pacific slope have voted, with one hundred and seventy-three of those chosen this side of the Rocky Mountains, for Lincoln and Hamlin. The general result may be succinctly summed up as follows:

Table with columns: Lincoln and Hamlin, Breckinridge and Lane, etc. listing electoral votes for various candidates across different states.

RECAPITULATION. For Lincoln and Hamlin, 180. For Breckinridge and Lane, 72. For Bell and Everett, 36. For Douglas, 12.

Whole Electoral vote, 303. Lincoln's majority over all, 57.

The whole vote of the five 'Secession' States is about as follows: South Carolina, 50,000. Florida, 10,000. Mississippi, 60,000. Georgia, 90,000. Alabama, 80,000.

Total, 290,000. Pennsylvania has just polled 479,387 which is as much as all put together, and 186,000 besides. They talk of dissolving the Union, indeed!

to Africa, after our Courts had decided that they could not be legally given up to the Cuban pirates who claimed them.

These measures of Pro-Slavery aggression are pressed upon Congress by this same Buchanan, who tells us in the same breath that all that is asked of us is that we let Slavery in the States alone, and mind our own business, and that this will put an end to Slavery agitation! But we waste words on such audacity of imposture.

What the President says of the alleged Right of Secession, and the inexpediency if not impossibility of Coercion, is in the main forcibly and well said. We commend it to general attention.

Our Foreign Relations, save with Mexico, would seem to be in a satisfactory state; and it is to be hoped that the reestablishment of the Liberals at the City of Mexico—now apparently imminent—will restore a good understanding in that quarter.

Why is there no allusion to Peru, with which our country we would seem to be on the brink of war? Our Minister has formally withdrawn from Peru; the Peruvian Charge has been sent away from Washington; the relations of the two Governments could hardly be worse in the absence of a formal declaration of war; yet no allusion is made to Peru in the Message!

It is melancholy, at this day, to see good space wasted on a serious attempt to justify the Lecompton Iniquity, or at least the President's part in it. The pretence that that swindle was 'recognized' by the Republicans, because a part of them were induced to vote against the Slavery article submitted for separate approval or rejection, is too monstrous.—But no matter. There is no danger that any body will, at this day, be won over to Lecompton; and the President might as well have lavished his sophistry in a eulogy on Judas Iscariot or Benedict Arnold. There are some things pretty generally understood, and 'Lecompton' is one of them.

To all, or nearly all, that the President says with regard to the Tariff, we render a hearty Amen. We would only add, let there be no more borrowing, but prompt and efficient provision for paying. The Annual Expenditures have been handsomely diminished of late, though we fear that the public service has suffered in consequence. To reduce expenditures is well; but to reduce them by stopping public works of manifest utility and necessity, is not so well.

We thank the President for his good word for the famishing in Kansas. If he will no longer impede the passage of the Homestead bill, that measure will afford them a very general and sensible relief.

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The President's Proclamation.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

A RECOMMENDATION.

Numerous appeals have been made to me by pious and patriotic associations and citizens, in view of the present distracted and dangerous condition of our country, to recommend that a day be set apart for HUMILIATION, FASTING AND PRAYER throughout the Union.

In compliance with their request, and my own sense of duty, I designate FRIDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1861, for this purpose, and recommend that the people assemble on that day, according to their several forms of worship, to keep it as a solemn Fast.

The Union of the States is at the present moment threatened with alarming and immediate danger; panic and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land; our laboring population are without employment, and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread. Indeed, hope seems to have deserted the minds of men.—All classes are in a state of confusion and dismay, and the wisest councils of our best and purest men are wholly disregarded.

In this hour of our calamity and peril, to whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our fathers? His omnipotent arm only can save us from the awful effects of our own crimes and follies—our own ingratitude and guilt towards our Heavenly Father.

Let us, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow, unite in humbling ourselves before the Most High, in confessing our individual and national sins, and in acknowledging the justice of our punishment. Let us implore Him to remove from our hearts the false pride of opinion which would impel us to persevere in wrong for the sake of consistency, rather than yield a just submission to the unforeseen exigencies by which we are now surrounded.

Let us with deep reverence beseech Him to restore the friendship and good will which prevailed in former days among the people of the several States; and above all, to save us from the horrors of civil war and "blood-guiltiness!" Let our fervent prayers ascend to His Throne that he would not desert us in this hour of extreme peril, but remember us as he did our fathers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and preserve our Congregation and our Union, the work of their hands, for ages yet to come.

An Omnipotent Providence may overrule existing evils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of wrath he can restrain. Let me invoke every individual, in whatever sphere of life he may be placed, to feel a personal responsibility to God and his country for keeping this day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our actual and impending calamities.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1860.

Major Anderson.

This gallant officer, a Kentuckian, as we are informed, and a graduate at West Point, is, as most of our readers know, in command of Fort Moultrie, in Charleston Harbor. The fact that he has applied to the President for reinforcements has been hitherto kept secret or denied. We now learn from several sources that he has actually so applied, that it has been the subject of excited Cabinet debates, and that the reinforcements advocated by Gen. Cass earnestly advocated the reinforcements and that on the refusal to grant them, he has resigned his place in the Cabinet.

We cannot find language sufficiently strong to reprobate the heartlessness and pusillanimity of this treatment of a gallant officer. The issue here is short. Is Major Anderson acting in the line of his duty or is he not? If he is, should he be left to the mercy of any mob in South Carolina, to be cut to pieces for doing his duty to his country? If he is not in the line of his duty, why is he not withdrawn altogether from Fort Moultrie?

We can readily understand the feelings of Gen. Cass. They do him much honor. He is an old soldier. He understands that an officer must hold the position entrusted to him. He understands equally the duty of the Government to give suitable support to its officers.—We learn, that the ladies and children have all been sent away from Fort Moultrie. Major Anderson has also taken in provisions for six months.

The New York Tribune has, strange to say, a correspondent at Charleston. He declares that the fort will not be surrendered. The Charleston Courier says: "Just so soon as more troops are sent to the forts in Charleston, that moment will the sword be drawn; South Carolinians will consider the movement a casus belli, and we are informed from the most reliable sources, will prevent the landing of such reinforcements."

The New York Times declares that it states on good authority, that Gen. Scott, a month since, urged these reinforcements. We have always supposed that the old Chief was too good a soldier to allow such a post to be so exposed, and too noble a man to place a gallant officer in such a position. But what can we expect of Mr. Buchanan.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Electoral College of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 5th inst.—Gov. Pollock was elected President of the College, and Messrs. W. W. Hays of Harrisburg, and John Hall of Washington county, were appointed Secretaries. E. Reed Meyer was elected as a substitute for Mr. Mercier, who was detained at home by indisposition.—The Electors then proceeded to ballot, and the Tellers reported that twenty-seven votes had been cast for Abraham Lincoln for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, as Vice President of the United States.

David Taggart was appointed Messenger, to carry the Electoral vote to the President of the Senate, at Washington, and Henry Bunn, to be the bearer to the Judge of the District Court at Philadelphia. The college then closed up the business of the meeting and adjourned sine die.

A GOOD RESOLUTION.—At a meeting of the Howard Association, of Philadelphia, held in the "city of brotherly love," December 10th, 1860, it was Resolved, That come what may of good or ill to our beloved Republic—Union or Disunion—the Howard Association will continue with undiminished zeal, its labors for the relief of suffering humanity, over the whole area of our common country, wherever the victims of disease and misfortune shall solicit its friendly aid.

CENSUS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The returns give us the following total population, dwellings, and deaths during the last ten years in this State.

Table with columns: Eastern Dist., Western, Total, Population, Dwellings, Deaths.

VIRGINIA.—The footings of the official returns of the votes for President in the State of Virginia, exclusive of the information which caused a division of the electoral college, are as follows:

Table with columns: Name, Votes. Mr. Bell, 74,681. Mr. Breckinridge, 74,823. Mr. Douglas, 16,875. Mr. Lincoln, 1,929.

The six Breckinridge electors declared by the Governor's proclamation to be elected, have declined upon the ground that although nominally chosen, they were not really so, their apparent majority being the result of the blunders of the returning officers. The nine Bell electors, then choose their six colleagues to fill the vacancies, and so gave the electoral vote of the State to Bell.

A SAMPLE OF ARKANSAS ELOQUENCE.—"The Court will please to observe," said an Arkansas lawyer, "that the gentleman from the East has given them a very learned speech. He has roamed with old Romulus, soaked with old Socrates, ripped with old Euripides, and caetera with old Canthrides! but what—your Honor—what does he know about the laws of old Arkansas?"

Oliver P. Morton, the newly-elected Lieutenant Governor of Indiana, has made a strong speech against Secession. He says the West will not allow it, for they must have access to the Ocean, (East, West and South) over the territory of one government, and not of two or a dozen.

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doing so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages, has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption follow. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of Humphrey's Specific Homoeopathic Remedies, and if you do, you ought to at once take a cough pill, and then two or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more patience is necessary for a cure, though it lies in the same direction. Our advice is, to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take Humphrey's Homoeopathic Cough Pills.

Prices, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, \$1.50. A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, \$5; ditto, in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, \$2. These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York.

REMEMBER, Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the cause, the blight of mankind. They are vile and filthy, as well as fatal.—They arise from impurity and contamination of the blood, and are to be seen all around us, everywhere. Thousands daily are consigned to the grave from the direful effects of this disease. But why tarry any longer, when the remedy is at hand? DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARUMER—the only effectual preparation now before the people, that does its work mildly and safely. It does not close the issue superficially, while...

Foul corruption, mining all within, Infects unseen, but purges the entire system of all impure matter, invigorates the body, and leaves the afflicted in the enjoyment of good health. To convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, try but one bottle, and be convinced. Sold by all the Druggists in this place, and dealers throughout the country.—Nov. 23-41.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of Oct., by Rev. D. Stuff, Mr. William Kellerman to Miss Henrietta Miller, both of Londonderry. On the 6th inst., by Rev. H. Hookerman, Mr. John C. Ritchey to Miss Melissa Ann Jamison, both of Snake Spring Tp.

DIED.

At Bloody Run, on the 7th inst., Miss Susan Steckman, aged 42 years, 3 months, and 27 days.

Allegheny Male AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

Rainsburg, Bedford Co. Pa. REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M. Principal. MISS A. J. BRIM, Preceptress. MISS L. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

THIS Institution, under the supervision of the above named persons assisted by other competent teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The next session will commence on January 22, 1861. Students admitted at any time.

Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental may be cultivated, Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the students meet each day for systematic exercises. \$22 50 will pay for board, including furnished room, room rent, fuel, and tuition in common English per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest classes in College. For circulars, or particulars, address, W. W. BRIM, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa. Dec. 21, 1860.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY next, the following valuable Real Estate to wit: a tract of land situated in Colliers Township, Bedford County, containing 75 acres and 20 perches, of good limestone land, adjoining lands of Maria B. Croyle, Harwood's heirs, and others, and known as the "Scott Farm." The improvements are a two story log house, long stable, and other out-buildings; also an excellent apple orchard thereon, about 60 acres of this land is cleared and under fence; balance timber. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., when terms will be made known. WESLEY HARTZELL, WILLIAM HARTZELL.