# BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFOLD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Dec. 28, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

#### 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, un less paid in advance.

Won't some of our subscribers who never pay us any money, bring us some flour, wheat, tye, corn, buckwheat and wood? We need all these things, and haven't the money to buy them.

The four remaining representatives in Conquence of the action of their State, their conneotion with that body was dissolved. No excitement occurred in consequence. The Speaker directed their names to be continued on the roll of the House, not recognizing the right of

The last Gazette contains an article commenting on the Union meetings of week before last. It trys to place the Republicans in a wrong position, and has not the fairness to let their proceedings go before its readers. It also shows that the Republicans had just cause in leaving the first meeting, when it admits that the offensive amendment of Mr. Lyon was withdrawn, after a number of Republicans left

carry on the above business, two doors west of supply of excellent watches, rings, &c , &c., America, is hereby dissolved." which he sells cheap. Give him a cell and try him, if you don't believe us!

TURKEY !- We are indebted to our friend, GEORGE R. OSTER, Esq., of the firm of Oster & Cain, for a fine large, fat, Christmas Gobbler, all ready for the pot. Printer, better-half, and devils, all unite in thanks to the generous clergyman of Georgia, was read in the Senate devils, all unite in thanks to the generous the other day, by Mr. Sumner, and deserves to dener for remembering them, at a time when be placed on record. Mr. Sumner read from stricted suffrage, Senators elected for life, or all the rest of the Christian world are enjoying the original manuscript: hemselves in festivities. Our friend Ge still continues to sell good and cheap goods at the old stand of "Cheap Side."

False and distorted accounts of the state of with a reserved corps of 200,000 more. The

Such is the sentiment of a large majority of Union-loving men in many of the Southern bill takes it up and classes it with woolens

accepted. It is not known which Secretary- "The Rev. ANDREW J. CRAWFORD."

an act as treason.

Congress adjourns on that day. Nothing better can be expected from Locofocoism.

of our paper. Eleven years have we published talk about enforcing the laws and maintaining this paper, and many subscribers are in debt the Constitution all silonced! Why, a chicken for from one year up to eleven. We hope they than this boasted champion of Popular Sovwill not forget us any longer. , "

THE FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA .- We congratulate our readers, among all the causes of trouble, upon the bright exhibit made by ly \$700,000 has been paid into the sinking fund during the year ending November 30, equal sum of \$700,000 remain in the Treasury ready for the February interest.

The interest payable by the State is graduall sinking under the operation of our admirable financial system. This year it is reduced to \$1,931 205. The direct tax is reduced to \$1,444,674, or nearly half a million below the interest of the debt. This difference is met by indirect taxes and the payments of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the Public Works. Our debt is beavy, but it is thus becoming lighter every day.

Godard Bailey, who has charge of the Indian trust funds in the Department of the Interior, Washington, has confessed to the Secretary of that Department that he some time since abstracted from a-safe in his office, State bonds and Conpons to the amount of \$830,000, which he and other parties used for the purpose of hypothecation, and with the intention of restitution. But owing to the present panic, they found themselves unable to do so. The dispatch says Mr Baily abstracted these funds for "temporary purposes," as if that lessened the crime gress from South Caroline, McQueen, Bonham, any. If this plea avails him, the man who Boyce and Ashmore, sent in a communication hereafter invades the precincts of a hen-coop, on Monday last, to the Speaker of the House and is caught with the fowls in his hands, will of Representatives, stating that in conse- only have to say that he took them for "temporary purposes."

#### South Carelina.

the 20th inst. The fact that a State resolves itself out of the Union does not make it so .-The oustoms will be collected, and other govroment matters will go on, we presume, as usual:

Mr. Inglis made the report of the committee lopted by the Convention, as follows: An Ordinance to dissolve the Union between the

State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact, entitled the Constitution of the United States of

"We the people of the State of South Caro line, in Convention, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the WATCHMAKING AND JEWELRY ESTABLISH- ordinance adopted by us in Convention on the MENT.-Mr. Daniel Border still continues to 23d day of May, A. D. 1778, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also all acts and parts of acts the "Bedford Hotel," and two doors East of of the General Assembly of this State, ratifythe old "Rising Son Tavern." He is an ex- ing the amendments of the said Constitution, cellent workman, and can repair a clock or are bereby repealed, and that the Union now watch "first rate." He has also on hand a subsisting between South Carolina and the other States, under the name of the United States of

> The ordinance was taken up, and passed by a unanimous vote of 169, votes, at a quarter past one o'clock.

### Gen. Jackson Foresces the Present Crisis.

The following letter of Gen. Jackson, to

"Private] Washington, May 1, 1833.
"My Dear Sir." \* \* "I have had laborious task here, but nullification is dead, and its actors and courtiers will only be remembered by the people to be execrated for their wicked designs to sever and destroy the only affairs, in different sections, are daily spread good Government on the globe, and that prosover the country. In Alabama, a despatch states perity and happiness we enjoy over every other there were 100,000 "Micute Men" enrolled, to be the fate of all such ambitious men, who would involve their country in civil war, and ridiculousness of such a statement is seen in all the evils in its train, that they might reign the fact that there are not over 75,000 voters and ride on its whirlwinds and direct the storm The free people of these United States have spoken, and consigned these wicked demagogues Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, made lifters; you have them among you; let them a strong Union speech in the Senate, the other meet with the indignant frowns of every one day. He took the grounds that no State had who loves his country. The tariff, it is now a right to secede, and that the Government known, was a mere pretext-its burden was in ought to enforce the laws at all bazards .- their course woolens. By the law of July 1832, coarse woolen was reduced to five per cent for the benefit of the South. Mr. Clay twenty per cent, and there it is to remain, and THE CABINET .- We see it stated that Hon. principle. The cash duties and home valuation EDWARD BATES of Missouri, has been offered, and has secented a seat in the Calinated Page 1842, you pay on coarse woolens thirand has accepted a seat in the Cabinet of Pres- ty-five per cent. If this is not protection I ident Lincoln. It is thought it will be Score- cannot understand; therefore the tariff was only tary of the Interior. It is also stated that the pretext, and disunion and Southern con-

Mr. Douglas has hitherto been considered a Senator Wade, of Ohlo, delivered in the man of pluck. People who could not claim for Senate, a few days ago, a powerful and patri- him any other moral quality, who admitted that otic speech, vindicating the position of the Re- his word could not be relied on, that he had no publican party, and completely refuting the staunchest friends, still declared with admiracharges brought against it by its enemies. He tion that he had courage and persistence. But at Fort Scott, telegraphs that no demonstratook a strong stand for the Unien, and against now he has him elf destroyed even this last the right of a State to seconde, denouncing such | relie of his prestige. Terrified by the Southern fuss and clamor, he finally declares himself in tifiable in breaking up his Court; the company favor of restoring the Missouri line! In the Senstor Bunter, of Va., in the Senate, re- he had said before in private, that "in view of Senate Committee, on Saturday, Le said, what Montgomery and his band, are proven to have ported the Tariff bill, with a recommendation the dangers which threaten the Republic with to Fort Smith; no war or revolution exists in that it be postponed till the 4th of March, disunion, revolution, and civil war, he was prewhich will be equivalent to defeating it, as pared to act upon the matters in controversy

vote en the subject!" There is the last of Douglas' His boasted This number completes the 33d volume courage all frightened out of him! His brave ereignty. In comparison with him, who does not admire Rhett and Yancey, and every other Happy New Year! - Long life to our sub- Disunionist who is ready to stand by his words! SHALL IT BE A MONARCHY!

In order to apprise our readers of the governmental projects which are already built on the Auditor General of Pennsylvania. Near- the apprehended ruin of the Federal Union, we invite particular attention to the subjoined extract from an elaborate editorial article in and the State debt has been reduced by that the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel of mount. This has been accomplished while and the 8th instant. It is only one of very many similar intimations which have recently met our eye in the Southern press :

"If the Federal system is a failure, the question may well be asked, is not the whole republican system a failure? Very many wise, thinking men say so. We formed the Federal Government because the separate States, it was thought, were not strong enough to stand alone, and because they were likely to prove disadvantageous, if not dangerous, each to the other, in their distinct organization, and with their varying interests. When we break up, will the disadvantages and dangers of separate States be such as to require the formation of a new Confederacy of those which are at present, supposed to be homogeneous? If we do form a new Confederacy, when the old is gone, it would seem to be neither wise, prudent, nor statesmanlike to frame it after the pattern of the old. New safeguards and guarantees must necessarily be required, and none but a heedless maniac would seek to avoid looking this matter squarely in the face.

"It is true that we might make a Constitu-tion for the fifteen Southern States which would secure the rights of all, at present, from harm, or at least which would require a clear viola. tion of its letter, so plainly that the world would discern it, when unconstitutional action was consummated. But, then, in the course of years, as men changed, times changed, interests changed, business changed, productions changed, a violation of the spirit might occur, which would not be clearly a violation of the letter. It may be said that the Constitution might provide for its own change, as times changed .-Well, that was the design when our present The following ordinance was passed by the Constitution was formed, and still we say it South Carolina Convention, at Charleston, on was a failure. How more carefully could a new one be arranged? Men will say that we of the South are one, and that we shall get along well enough. But they who say it know neither history nor human nature. When the Union was formed, twelve of the thirteen States were slaveholding; and if the cotion prepare and draft an ordinance proper to be gin had not been invented there would not probably to-day have been an African slave in North America.

"But how about the State organizations ?-This is an important consideration, for whether we consult with the other Southern States or not, it is certain that each State must set for itself, in the first instance. When any State ments: ecomes a foreign Power, as to all other States, as well as to the world. Whether it will unite again with any of the States, or stand alone, is for it to determine. The new Coafederacy must then be made by those States which desire it; and if Georgia, or any other State, does not find the proposed terms of federation agreeable, she can maintain her own separate form of government, or at least try it. Well, what form of government shall we have? This is more easily asked than answer-

"Some of the wisest and best cilizens propose a HEREDITARY CONSTITUTIONAL MONAR CHY; but however good that may be in itself, the most important point to discover is, whether or not the people are prepared for it. It is thought, again, by others that we shall be able to go on for a generation or two, in a new Confederacy, with additional safeguards-such, for for a long period, say twenty one years, and the most popular branch of the assembly elected for seven years, the Judiciary absolutely independent for life, or good behavior. frequency of elections, and the universality of suffrage, with the attendent arousing of the people's passions, and the necessary sequence of demegogues being elevated to high station, are thought by many to be the great causes of trouble among us.

. We throw out these suggestions that the people may think of them, and act as their inerests require. Our ewn opinion is that the South might be the greatest nation on the earth, and might maintain on the basis of African slavery, not only a splendid Government, but a secure republicau Government. But still our fears are that, through anarchy we shall reach the despotism of military chieftains, and finally be raised again to monarchy."

## THE REPORTED WAR IN KANSAS

Later accounts show clearly that there has been no war of extreme ferocity' carried on; Mr. Calhoun and all the nullifiers agree to the principle. The cash duties and home valuation approached; that Paris has not been sacked or molested; that Missouri has not been invaded and none of her citizens have been molested; that Williams' Court was not broken up nor the records of the Land Offi e seized; and, in fact, that all of this excitement grew out of Hon. David Wilmot of Pennsylvania, has been offered a seat in the Cabinet, and that he has "ANDREW JACKSON." the hanging of three men by a vigilance committee of the citizens of Southern Kansas.—
"ANDREW JACKSON."

The Fallstaffian Judge, Williams, conscious. The Fallstaffian Judge, Williams, conscious probably, of deserving punishment, saw multiplied legions of men in buckram, and fled like a coward to Missouri when ac one thought of molesting him, and there in his fright, sat down to the task of alarming the whole country by sending false dispatches all over it.

And now the truth begins to come out. Col. Morin, the Register of the U. S. Land Office tions have been made against that place, and that he thinks that Williams is entirely unjusof men seen in Missouri and supposed to be been a company of U. S. troops on their way Southern Kansas, and thus the whole thing

We hope that in the future men will think before they condemn, and when such reports as these are sent out respecting Capt. Montgomery, that people will beware how they believe such ex parte evidence against a man whose haracter has beretofore been without spor or blemish, and whose moral worth has always in the past been far greater than those of his malignant accusers .- Atchison Champion.

In the table containing the electoral votes of States be perpetual, and all traitors hanged!

A brave traitor is better than a cowardly and the States, last week, Ohio was left out. We skulking demagogue.-- N. Y. Tribune.

### The President's Proclamation.

emn Fast.

The Union of the States is at the present mo 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 disrearched.

and the wisest countries of our dest and purest men are wholly disregarded.

In this the hour of our calamity and peri, 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 towards.

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 horeral States; and above all, to save us from the hor-rors 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 re-member us as he did our fethers in the darkest days of the Revolution, and preserve our Constitution and our Union, the work of their hands, for ages

ing evils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of vidual, in whatever spines of the country for keeping tais day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our actual and im-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1860.

proposing amendments to the Constitution, and stated his intention to offer it at the proper time. The following are the proposed amend-

the people shall vote in their respective disthe people shall vote in their respective dis-trists for President and Vice President. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes in any district shall be holden to have

of October, 1864, and on the same day every fourth year thereafter; and the President of the Senate shall open the certificates of elec-tion returns, and the person having the greatest rumber of votes for President, shall be President, if such number be equal to a majority of the whole number of votes given. no person shall have such majority, a second election shall be held on the arst Thursday in December, following, between the persons having the two highest numbers at the first lection, and the one receiving the greater number shall be President. [The election of Vice President shall be effected in like man-

The United States Senators shall be elected by the people.

The terms of Supreme Judges shall be limited to tweive years, one half of them to be chosen from the slave States, and the other half from the free States.

We had supposed that the lowest depth of human baseness had already been reached in and about the White House, but we were mistaken -here it is at last! We quote from the Washington correspondence of the Herald, but not without having first made inquiry and been satisfied that the paragraph is substantially

Is it possible that sixty brave and true men we doomed to wanton death by the base tremsr of a single coward? Has it come to pass that the place of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson has fallen into such trembling hands? If so, was it not high time for an overturn?-

sually reliable circles, that a strong movement is going on in the Border States, sides of Mason and Dixon's Line, for a Great Middle Confederacy, to be called the "Central United States; or, the Federal Republic of Washington," and to include New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the Northwest upon one side and Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Caroliha, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri upon

Men high in influence and position favor it,

### THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

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.

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 solomn Fast.

enly 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 unforseen exigencies by which we are now surrounded. Let us with deep reverence beseech Him to restore the friendship and good will which pre-

yet to come.

An Omnipotent Providence may overrule exist-

JAMES BUCHANAN.

#### Johnson's Amendments to the Constitution of the United States

On Thursday week, Mr. Johnston, of Ten nessee, read in the U.S. Senate a resolution

Each State shall be divided into districts equal in number to the whole number of Senaturs and Representatives to which each may

On the first Thursday in August, 1864, and on the same day every fourth year thereafter. The town is now under arms, the military are

Congress shall meet on the second Monday

The President in 1864 shall be chosen from the slave States, and the Vice President from the free States. In 1868 the President shall be chosen from the free States, and the Vice President from the Slave States, and so on. alternately, every four years, during the continuance of the Government.

"In every hotel and every street in this city, we hear hardly anything but denunciation of the President for his course in refusing to strengthen Major Anderson. Justice should be done to the President by ascerting the fact, and I make the assertion upon good suthority, that the President stands in fear of assassination if he attempts to increuse the force at Fort Moultrie. He has so expressed himself to a distinguished Democratic member of the Government, who I know would have denounceed him in the Senate as a traiter, had not the acknowledgement referred to been made, which enlisted for the President the sympathy of the Senator, and induced him to withhold his de-

## The Central United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- It is said in unu-

and it is also said that it will soon be supported officially by the Executive of one of the chief

It is morally certain that the seven Presidential Electors chosen on the Pacific slope have voted, with one hundred and seventythree of those chosen this side of the Rocky the air passages, has become excessively irrita-Mountains, for Lincoln and Hamlin. The general result may be succincily summed up as

Lincoln and Hamlin.		Breckinridge and Lane.	
California,	4	Alabama,	9
Connecticut,	6	Arkansas,	4
Illinois,	11	Delawore,	3
Indiana,	13	Florida,	3
Iowa,	4	Georgia,	10
Maine,	8	Louisiana,	6
Massachusetts,	13	Maryland,	8
Michigan,	6	Mississippi,	7
Minnesota,	4	North Carolina,	10
New Hampshire,	5	South Carolina,	8
New Jersey,	4	Texas,	4
New York,	35	36185m195 46149	
Oregon,	3	Total,	72
Pennsylvania,	27	Bell and Evere	
Ohio,	23	Kentucky,	12
Rhode Island,	4	Tennessee,	12
Vermont,	5 1	Virginia,	15
Wisconsin,	5		
e i signi de Assaul 🕒		Total,	39
Total, 18		Douglas and Johnson	
A TOTAL STAR ST		New Jersey,	3
		Missouri,	9
	1	Total,	12
RECAPITULATION			
For Lincoln and Hamlin,			180

For Bell and Everett, For Douglas. Whole Electoral vote.

From the Memphis Argus

Lincoln's majority over all,

For Breckinridge and Lane,

Frightful Scenes in Mississippi. The following letter from Friar's Point, writ ten by Mr. Samuel J. Halle, of the firm of

this city, fully explains itself: FRIAR'S POINT, Miss., Dec. 11, 1860. To the Editor of the Duily Argus:

Berlin & Halle, Clothiers, on Front Row, in

There is great excitement in this community. The people are in arms against the Northern men who have been in the country but a few mouths. On yesterday evening two gins and a negre quarter were fired simultaneously, doubtless by the procurement of these wretches .-The night was lit up for miles around. The The Vigilance Committee were soon under arms, and proceeded to the room of three carpenters one by the name of Hamlin, the others unknown and "took them and hung them to the first tree, and afterward cut them down and burned them. parading the streets, and all is excitement and with the letters G. B. (gin burners,) before shipped. Fourteen gins have been burned in this county during the last six weeks, and the people have determined to stop it.

An Abolitionist was hanged, barreled up and rolled into the river at this point last week, and it was probably to avenge his death that the last gins were fired. A negro implicated the men who were hung. He said that they had told him all the negroes were to be free next March, when Lincoln becomes President, and that there will be a general rising of the negroes

The Vigilance Committee have sworn to hang every Northern man who comes here from this time until the 4th of March, and all such had better be in h-I than Friar's Point.

SAMUEL J. HALLE.

# EXCITEMENT AT PITTSBURG.

The Allegheny Arsenal to Provide Suns for Southern Forts.

THE ACT OPPOSED BY THE CITIZENS GENERALLY. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.

An intense excitement was created here today in consequence of it being made public that the U.S. Quartermaster Taliaferro, was negotiating for the shipment from Allegheny Arsenal of seventy-eight guns to Newport, near Galveston Island, near the Balize, at the

mouth of the Mississippi.

Major Symington, of Maryland, who is in command of the Arsenal, declined giving the press any information on the subject.

It seems that the points referred to are new forts that have nover yet been mounted; these guns are designed for their armament, the guncarriages being made at Watervleit, N. Y .-These guns are ten inch columbiads to 32pounders.

General Moorhead, our Member of Congress, nmediately telegraphed to Mr. Stanton, the Chairman of Military Affairs in the House, for information. Leading Democrats also telegraphed to Washington to have the orders countermanded, saying that the people would not allow the guns to be removed.

Persons of all parties are excited about this removal, the one charging that it is an attempt to strip the Allegheny Arsenal and place the guns where the secessionists may get them, while others regard it as an attempt at coercion. A call is in circulation addressed to the

Mayor to convene a meeting of citizens to take action on the matter. It will be held at Duquesue Depot, on Wednesday. The call is signed by men of all parties. The feeling against allowing a gun to be removed South is almost unanimous. The report prevails that muskets, shells, balls and cavalry accounterments to a considerable amount have already been shipped.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

We stop the press to announce that Fort Moultrie has been evacuated, the guns spiked, and burned up, by the U. S. soldiers.

## MARRIED.

At Chester, Pa., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. M. R. Talbot, Chaplain U. S. N., Mr. Thomas I. Leiper to Miss Emma, third daughter of Y. S. Walter, Esq., Editor of the Delaware County Revablica.

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds! SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough Thousands, doing so, have had one cold added to another, notil the mucous membrane, lining ed, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic preumonia, and con-sumption gallop along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so for-tunate as to possess a case of Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic 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 parience is necessary for a care, though it lies in the same direction. (fur advice is, to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take Humphrey's Homeopathic Cough

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, \$1.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic 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 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.,
Dec. 7. No. 562 Broadway, New York

REMEMBER, Strumous or Scrofulous affections are the curse, the blight of mankind. They are vile and filthy, as well as fatal .-They arise from impurity and contamination of 180 the blood, and are to be seen all around us. 72 everywhere. Thousands daily are consigned 39 to the grave from the direful effects of this 12 disease. But why trifle any longer, when the remedy is at hand? DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD 303 SEARCHER -- the only offectual 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 tody, and leaves the afflicted in the enjoyment of good health. To convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, try but one bettle, and be convinced. Sold by all the Druggists in this place, and dealers throughout the country .-- Nov. 23-4t.

# DIED.

On the 21st of November, Mrs. Rachel Cessna

consort of Wm. Cessna of Friends' Cove, in the 63d year of her age. The deceased was a native of Bedford co., and for many years a resident in Friends' Gove where she had gathered around her a large circle of friends she had gathered around her a large circle of friends and relations, whose highest esteem she deservedly enjoyed. She was the mother of a large and respectable family of children, most of whom she was per-aitted to see settle in life. She possessed also more than ordinary abilities of mind and was, for years, a correspondent of a news paper published in connection with the Baptist Church, and of which she was a pious and an exemplary member.

Her disease was one of much suffering. About two years previous to her death, she was attacked by cancer in its worst form, which the physicians

by cancer in its worst form, which the physicians pronounced incurable. Such an announcement, however alarming to some, was not so to her; she knew in whom she believed; she knew that Saviour in whom she put her trust would not forsake her now. Her sufferings were borne with a willing resignation to the will of God. As her diseas advanced and her suffering increased, her mind be-came more devotional and the more apparent was her enjoyment in seasons of divine worship. On the morning of the 21st, after partaking of some food, she calcoly fell asleep in Christ, and while her body rests in a peaceful grave, awaiting the resurce-tion morn, her happy spirit is enjoying the reward er enjoyment in seasons of divine worship. On

of the righteons She has left to her bereaved husband and children, an overflowing fount in of comfort in the memorance of her many virtues and in the har assurance that their loss is her everlasting gain.

## NOTICE.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, Nov. Term, 1860.

Application of the Methodist Episcopal Congregation of the Borough of Bedford, for charter of incorporation.

In pursuance of the order of said Court of Com-In pursuance of the order of said Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given, that the Metho dist Episcopal Congregation of the Borough of Bedford, have made application to said Court, filed with the Prothonotary, setting forth that they are desiring to acquire and enjoy the powers and immunities of a corporation or body politic, and accompanied by a constitution or instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name style and title under which they mean to associate; and that, if no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, the said Court will, at next term to the contrary, the said Court will, at next term, decree and declare that said congregation shall bedecree and declars that said congregation shall be-come and be a corporation or body politic, under the name, style and title of "The Methodist Episco-pal Church of the Borough of Bedford."

By order of the Court.

Dec. 28, 1860. S. H. TATE,

# Allegheny Male FEMALE SEMINARY,

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

THIS Institution, under the supervision of the THIS Institution, under the supervision of the above named persons assisted by other competent toachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Letters. 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 exercise.

\$22 50 will pay for beard, 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 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 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 situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, containing 70 acres and 20 petches, of good limestone land, adjoining lands of Maria B. Croylef, Harcleroad's hoirs, and others, and known as the "Scott Farm." The improvements are a two story log house, log 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

Sale to commonce at 12 o'clock M., when terms will be made known.

WESLEY HARTZELL, WILLIAM HARTZELL.

Dec. 21, 1860.