

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.
Friday Morning, March 22, 1861.
"FRANK AND FREE."
P. OVEY, Editor and Proprietor.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

All Hail! New Hampshire! SECESSION REBUKED!

The election held in this State on Tuesday week, for Governor, members of Congress, members of the Legislature, &c., resulted in the complete triumph of the Republican party by a largely increased majority over the last Governor's election. Mr. Barry, (Rep.) has been elected by about 5,000 majority. His majority two years ago was only about 3,500. Returns from 136 towns, give the Republicans a majority of 65 in the Legislature! All the Republican candidates for Congress have been elected.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The New York Townships Elections show Republican gains among the farming people—small, middle, reading men, who vote intelligently and dispassionately. 171 Republican and 68 Democratic Supervisors have been elected—a gain of four to the Republicans since last year. The course of Slavery in her present Revolutionary attempt to destroy, if she cannot rule, has made thousands hate who before regarded it with indifference, and makes its former opponents more set and decided.

RAIL ROAD TICKETS.

The Gazette prints its tickets, for the Borough and Township, headed with the cut of a railroad train, to mark them, so as to prevent Democrats from voting for Republicans. It would not do, however—the train happened to carry several Republican candidates in both districts safely through. Try again!

The editor of the Gazette made special efforts (and quarrelled with some of his political friends in consequence) against Jas. A. Henderson for High Constable, and Francis Jordan, for School Director, but it wouldn't do. One fact is worthy of notice, that Republicans who are especially aimed at by this editor are generally elected.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Spring term of this Seminary will commence on the 8th of April next. Mr. Brin, the Principal, is well qualified for this important station, and the institution ought to be well sustained by the people of our County.

BEDFORD COUNTY TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.

By an advertisement which appears in another column, it will be seen that this Association will meet in Bedford, on the 19th of April, Teachers ought all attend.

At a meeting of the Temperance Organization, on Monday evening, March 20th, it was deemed advisable to form a new society. The friends of Temperance, are requested to meet at the Court House, for that purpose, on Monday evening next, March 25, at 7 o'clock.

President Lincoln's Inaugural, Sentiment of the Abolition Disunionists—An Endorsement Worth Having.

Last Monday was the most unlucky day in the life of Abraham Lincoln, thus far. More unlucky days may be in store for him, very likely; but, up to this present time, a more unlucky one can hardly have occurred in the fifty years he has lived. He has spoken, and thus dissolved the spell which his wise silence had thrown around his reputation. Having shown himself possessed, in so singular a measure, of that rarest of talents in this country at least, the gift of holding one's tongue, he had created the opinion in men's minds that he had something to say worth hearing, whenever the time should come for opening his mouth. It was generally believed that his inaugural Address would be honorably distinguished from those of his predecessors in spirit and in utterance.— The hour has come and gone, but the man was not sufficient for it. The speech was made with the face turned towards the South and with both knees bent down before the idol of warships as have been all of those delivered from the same place for the last quarter of a century. It is only distinguished from such by the clumsiness of its construction, and the violence of its rhetoric. It is lucky for Mr. Lincoln that it was not the constitution of the English language and the laws of English grammar that he was called upon to swear to support and enforce. For he would have been sore sworn on the spot before all the people. It was a paltry notice in Mr. Seward, though perhaps a natural one in his circumstances, to allow a State paper so discredited to his successful competitor to go forth to the world. He knew, when he read it over, that he would have whipped the youngest scholar he ever had when he kept school, for such a composition.

This, however, is the least of the faults of the Inaugural. We could have wished that a public document which has been more impatiently waited for, and will be more eagerly read in Europe than any the country has ever produced, had not been so flagrantly illiterate. But we could have forgiven the form, had the substance been such as the time demanded. If it had breathed a resolute determination to maintain the rights of the North and the integrity of the nation, at all hazards, it might have commanded a respect that would have disarmed criticism. If it had plainly set forth the encroachments of Slavery upon those rights, and shown how they had culminated in the disruption of the Union, as their natural result, proclaiming his intention of checking the one and restoring the other, by the full exercise of all his constitutional power, he would have taken a position which even his enemies would have admired. He was elected by the North, in the faith that he would express Northern ideas as opposed to Southern ideas.

The Senate, yesterday, adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to return the bill now in his hands, appropriating \$30,000 for Kansas. It is understood that facts have come to light, with reference to the appropriation, which have induced many of its former supporters to change their minds as to its propriety, and the Governor does not wish to sign it.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Resignation of Gen. Cameron.

We publish below the letter of Hon. Simon Cameron to the Governor of this State, resigning the position of United States Senator, which he has held so long and filled so ably. We can say with truth, and the remark will be universally endorsed by the Republican press, that no State has been more faithfully or more ably represented in the United States Senate, than was the old Keystone by Simon Cameron. Every inch a Pennsylvanian, he has persistently and nobly battled for the interests of his native Commonwealth, and the welfare and prosperity of her toiling sons, never losing sight of his favorite project, the enactment of a Tariff Bill which would simply protect American Industry, give constant work and good wages to the workmen of his own State, and at the same time develop our great mineral resources. Victory finally crowned his efforts, as it will the efforts of every man who, like Gen. Cameron, "knows no such word as fail." While we regret to lose the services of such a man in the Senate—a wise and sagacious statesman and safe legislator—we cannot refrain from congratulating President Lincoln upon his good fortune in securing the services of a man for Secretary of War who is so admirably fitted for the position—a man who is a safe counselor and a true friend—a man who is "conservative" in the true sense of the word, and will do all that is proper, in his position, to maintain the Union and the Constitution and enforce the laws, without infringing upon the Constitutional rights of any section. We feel safe in predicting that the War Department will be administered with a degree of ability which has never characterized it under any former Administration, and that Gen. Cameron will make as useful and popular a Cabinet officer as he did a Senator. The following is his letter of resignation.—Har. Tel.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1861.

To his Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:
DEAR SIR:—Having accepted the position of Secretary of War, tendered to me by the President, I hereby resign my seat in the Senate of the United States.

I leave that body with feelings of deep regret, as well because it severs my immediate connection with the people of my native State, as because it removes me from the cherished personal associations of that high and dignified body. But I am consoled by the fact that the change in our Tariff Laws, for which I have labored for more than fifteen years, and which I trust will add greatly to the benefit of Pennsylvania, was accomplished at the close of my Senatorial service.

I beg to say to the Legislature, and to the people of Pennsylvania, that in my new position, which a deference to their earnest wishes induced me reluctantly to accept, my best energies shall be exerted for the benefit of the whole country, of which Pennsylvania forms so important a part.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant, SIMON CAMERON.

HON. DAVID WILMOT.

We have the great satisfaction to-day to announce the election of the Hon. David Wilmot, United States Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Cameron. Mr. Wilmot left the Democratic party when it was in the height of its glory and power; in patronage, for the purpose of asserting the principles which he considered just and right and essential for the promotion of the welfare of Pennsylvania. When he left that powerful Democratic party he represented the strongest Democratic Congressional district in this State; and through his personal efforts it has now become the Gibraltar of Republicanism. He has ever since been sorely persecuted by the pro-slavery party, who have used all diabolical means to detract from his personal character and influence, and in the present canvass he was made the target for their weapons. We are therefore rejoiced, not only that David Wilmot is elected a United States Senator, but also that the claims of the noble North have been duly recognized in his election.

The vote in caucus was a noble vindication of Republicanism. On the 11th, there were received seventy-six votes, while Mr. Ketcham received thirteen, and James H. Campbell eight.—Mr. Ketcham has many warm friends in the Legislature, and was only persuaded, at their earnest solicitation, to permit his name to be used as a candidate. The nomination was, however, generally conceded as due to Mr. W., at the time the result. After the bill had been taken in caucus Mr. Ketcham remarked that he congratulated the Legislature on the choice that had been made by its fellow-members. It was a proper recognition of worth and merit, and the man of States party who had been the victor in the caucus, and it was adopted with due applause.

The hope of our friends of the North, and who expressed the earnest desire that the Republicans would elect a thorough Pennsylvanian, is now fully realized. David Wilmot, in conjunction with Edgar Cowan, will represent the State patriotically, and we shall have no fear of being disgraced on the floor of the Senate, as we were when Gen. A. Dallas and Wm. Bigler were our Representatives. We are satisfied that Gen. Cameron desired no more acceptable successor than he will have in the person of David Wilmot, and his friends are equally satisfied. The names of Messrs. Armstrong, Williams, Stevens, Gen. Miles, Calvin, Irish, E. W. Davis, and M. Mitchell will have a better chance than in caucus. The friends of the story started by a few unprincipled newspaper editors that the friends of Gen. Cameron were opposed to Mr. Wilmot, stands fairly contradicted by the fact that some of Gen. Cameron's most intimate and confidential friends were the warmest and most ardent supporters of Mr. W. Mr. Wilmot has always been a warm and personal friend of Gen. Cameron, and we know that he will be heartily welcomed by the General when he arrives at Washington.—Har. Tel.

BIG CALCULATIONS.— Says one of President Davis' Cabinet, writing to a friend in New York: "We shall have in the field before the first day of April over fifty thousand well equipped soldiers, commanded by able and experienced officers, most of whom belonged to the United States Army." It will cost at least one dollar per day for each soldier, or \$50,000 per week, which in the course of a few months will drain the Confederate treasury so dry that tariff rates double those now imposed would not be able to keep the Government afloat. It is a thing to boast largely, but if President Davis ever gets five thousand men together in regular service, he will find trouble enough to pay them their wages.

The Spring term of the Blair County Normal School and Seminary will commence on the 8th of April next. It is a good Institution. The principals, Messrs. Dickerson and Osborne, are well and favorably known to many of our citizens.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

ADOPTION OF A PERMANENT CONSTITUTION.—ITS PROVISIONS.—CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 11.—The permanent Constitution for the Government of the Confederate States of America has been adopted by the Congress, but is kept secret. According to a statement of one of the members, the following are among its provisions: The President and Vice President shall be elected for a term of six years. The executive appointments under the grade of Cabinet officers shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed for causes assigned in writing. The slave-trade is prohibited. A clause was adopted providing that Cabinet officers shall not be prohibited from holding seats in Congress at the same time. The Congress has passed an act authorizing the issuance of a million dollars worth of treasury notes.

The appropriation bill to meet current expenses was passed. The Secretary of the Treasury finds no difficulty in negotiating as much of the fifteen million loan at par as is needed at present.

THE PROSPECT FOR PEACE.—The Baltimore Patriot regards the appearance of matters in the seceding and border States as rather more favorable to peace than it has been, notwithstanding the effort to render the Confederation a warlike music and to provoke the commencement of the irrepressible conflict in the original position, irrespective of the effort to influence her patriotism and to introduce the secession strife in actual conflict. It must be apparent that her thoughts are still on peace, and from the position of all the border States, including Louisiana, it is likely that her forbearing counsels and example will succeed in the prevention of a better feeling among the excited members of the national family, and in the restoration of confidence and peace to the country. Let her continue her conservative course, heedless of the taunting and insulting innuendoes that are thrown out by the press, both at the North and the South, and she will live to see the day when shame shall cover them while she is rejoicing in her triumph. Her deeds will soon be history, and it will be a glorious record that shall tell of her success in securing the co-operation of her sister States and the victory of union and peace that she may obtain.

A SUGGESTION TO SELL OUT FLORIDA.—The Pensacola papers are exceedingly indignant at Governor Perry for having, as they charge, shamefully neglected to furnish the volunteer companies from that city, on service at the forts, with sufficient provisions or proper arms to protect the State and defend themselves.—The Gazette thus bitterly and ingenuously responds to the assertion that the action of the Governor may have been occasioned rather by want of means than the want of inclination. Says the Gazette: Florida will soon be called upon to furnish her quota of men for the regular army of the Southern Confederacy.—With an empty treasury we cannot imagine how she can enlist, equip and arm this number. If, as the Tribune states, our State is bankrupt at this early stage of the action, we think the sooner she sells out the better. If the State government cannot be carried on for want of funds, let Florida be divided between our sister States of Georgia and Alabama, by the line of the Chattahoochee river. The sooner this is done the better, for to this must it come at last.

THE SOUTHERN CLERGY.—Parson Brownlow says of a "brethren in the ministry" who are preaching and writing in favor of secession: As it regards the Protestant clergy, of the several denominations, who are preaching sermons in favor of secession, we regard them as unwise, hypocritical, and cowardly. They despise this whole secession movement in their hearts—their religion, education, and conscience teach them that the Union and government of our fathers ought to be preserved. But their brand and most depend upon their favoring a great Southern mob, in the name of secession, and under the pretence of establishing a Southern confederacy. It is only here and there in the seceding States that a minister can be found who has the piety, independence and courage to denounce this vile conspiracy to break up the Government. The venerable Dr. Pierce, of Georgia, a native of the South, and a true man, has courageously repudiated the whole movement over his own signature.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—In case it should become necessary to call a special session of Congress, its complexion politically will be a matter of some interest. The new Senate numbers twenty nine Republican members, to whom Kansas will add two, making thirty-one Republicans, and twenty-three Democrats.—The House already consists of ninety nine Republicans, against fifty four opposition of all sorts. Connecticut, Kansas, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island may be expected to add ten to this number. The Democrats already chosen are forty seven, and fifty more to be chosen, with three or four doubtful. Unless the seceding States return, the Republicans will have a clear majority in both Houses.

The Abolitionists are denouncing Lincoln and the Republican Party generally. Of the former, their newspaper organ of March 9th, says: "the execution of good man, the world over, will have to be transferred to Lincoln." Southern Spoilsmen and their traitorous allies North, sing the same song. The reason of this hostility to Lincoln and Republicanism is the true conservative party of the country, and its enemies are the extreme men North, and the extreme men South. The Democratic leaders, North and South, are really hostile to the Constitution and the Union, and the hope of the country is the Republican party, which is true to both and will see both through threatened destruction.

When the bill was before Congress the other day, to build seven war steamers, Mr. Garnett, a prominent Democratic Member, offered this amendment—"that said ships shall not be used to execute the Federal Laws," and thirty-eight Democratic Members of Congress actually voted for it.

It is thought a special session of Congress will be called in a few days. Fort Sumter has not yet been evacuated.



CHAMBERSBURG, March 21, 1861.

The following appointments have been made by the M. E. Conference: Junata District—Rev. Mr. Chenoweth, P. F. Bedford Station—Rev. Samuel Kepler, East Baltimore—Rev. Samuel Baras.

The Southern Congress have under consideration retail tort measures against the United States, such as the dismissal of civil suits in courts of the Confederate States, &c. The commissioners to European powers are instructed to enter into treaties for the extension of copyright privileges. The flag of the Confederacy is of red and white stripes, with a blue field containing seven stars.

It is said that Major Ben McCulloch, a ranger well known in Texas shames, is preparing for a descent on the northern Provinces of Mexico, with the intent of annexing them to the Lone Star State, thus forming a slave power separate from the "Southern Confederacy." This plan has long been a favorite idea with Gov. Houston and kindred spirits.

At an election for Councilmen held in Frederick City, Maryland, the Union men elected six of the seven councilmen, and there was a tie between the Union and Secession candidates in one ward—the sixth. The total Union vote was six hundred and seventy-two; total Secession, two hundred and twenty.

ARKANSAS.—Upon the receipt of Lincoln's inaugural at Fayetteville, Ark., the secessionists called a meeting in order to instruct the delegates to the State Convention. Upon the assembling, however, it was found that the Unionists were in the majority, and the meeting was adjourned without the proposed action.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, refuses to acknowledge the State Convention, and opposes Texas joining the Southern Confederacy. The Convention on the other hand claims sovereignty powers and is proceeding to annexation the union of the States with the Confederacy.—Gov. Houston is stated to be raising troops on his own account.

JUDGE VONDERSMITH.—The report that this individual had been pardoned by Mr. Buchanan on Saturday last, was not correct. We learn that his sentence has been commuted from twenty to three years. His imprisonment will therefore not cease until May, 1862.

In the Virginia Convention last week Mr. Carlisle made a strong speech against pledging the State to resist coercion. He expressed himself as disappointed in the tone of Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural.

MRS. DOUGLAS IN A FIX.—A newspaper contemporary says that the beautiful and accomplished wife of Judge Douglas made a wager of \$100, prior to the late election, that she would sleep with the next President of the United States. The Judge probably will prefer to advance the money and pay the wager.

The informal State Convention of Maryland has met and adjourned. They concluded that no action was required of Maryland until Virginia would propose some measures requiring her co-operation.

Maj. Anderson at Fort Sumter, honored the Inauguration of Lincoln and Hamlin by firing a salute of 34 guns. This probably raised the ire of the Charlestonians.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden has been appointed to the Supreme Court but his appointment has not been sent to the Senate.

President Lincoln declared last week to Southern gentlemen who made the inquiry, that "his inaugural meant peace."

The Maine Senate has passed the bill to repeal the Personal Liberty Act, by a vote of yeas 17 nays 10.

Sleepless, Crying, Teething Children. All know how unpleasant are these accompaniments of babyhood, and most intelligent persons know, also, the sad consequences to health, and often life, from the use of opium, morphia, and similar drugs which are used to quiet them. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMOEOPATHIC BABY'S PILLS, (a pleasant sugar pill) which you may drop into the mouth at any time, give you every thing to be desired from medicine. They cure EXCITEMENT, ALLAY THE IRRITATION OF TEETHING, RELIEVE COLIC AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS AND PROMOTE NATURAL AND QUIET REST, WITHOUT THE DISADVANTAGES OF OPPIUM OR OPIATES. They have been used for years, and approved by all who use them or labor under teething.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, \$5; do. 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. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 662 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by H. C. Ransom, Bedford, Pa. March 15, 1861.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. N. E. Gibbs, Mr. Peter Reiminger to Miss Anna Maria Allison, both of St. Clair Township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob W. Allison to Miss Rebecca Stonaker, both of Union Township.

Thursday evening, March 14th, at the house of the bride's father, by Leonard Evans, Esq., Mr. Alexander Taylor, of Riddle's county, to Miss Maria Jane Long, of Broadtop Tp.

On Sunday evening, March 17th, in Evansville, by the same, Mr. David Figard, to Miss Mary Anderson, all of Broadtop Tp.

DIED.

In Friends Cove, on the 5d inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Julia Ingh, wife of Mr. Philip Diehl, in the 53d year of her age.

OUR NEW DIPLOMATISTS.

President Lincoln is proceeding with deliberation to select the gentlemen who are to represent the Government of the United States in foreign countries. The announcements made of appointments to principal places are as follows: The official titles being given in full.

Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England.

William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France.

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Norman B. Judd, of Illinois, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia.

Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico.

George P. Marsh, of Vermont, Minister Resident to Sardinia. (This may be raised to a first class mission when the President thinks proper.)

John S. Hallam, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway.

James Watson, Webb, of New York, Minister Resident to Turkey.

Robert M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident to Ecuador.

William S. Thayer, Consul General to Egypt.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, pursuant to the order of the Orphans' Court, on the premises, in West Providence Township, Bedford County, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, next, the following

REAL ESTATE, late the property of James McDaniel, dec'd, viz: One tract of land, situate adjoining lands of Peter on the East, Fredrick Collier on the West, Andrew Mortimer on the North, and Joseph McDaniel's heirs on the South, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

ALSO, one other tract of unimproved land, adjoining the mortgaged property and lands of Daniel Snyder, David Stecken and others, and containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less.

ALSO, the mansion house of said dec'd, adjoining lands of Daniel Snyder, Wm. McDaniel, Jacob Street, John Callahan and others, containing 208 acres, about one hundred acres cleared and under fence, 6 or 8 of which are meadow, balance well timbered. The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling House, with kitchen attached; also a Smoke House, Spring House, and Log Stable, with the usual appurtenances. There is also an Apple Orchard on the premises, and a good spring at the door of the dwelling. The property is situated five miles South of Bloody Run, on the road to Clearville.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, on said day. The terms will be cash in hand and the balance in 2 equal annual payments without interest.

JOSEPH MCDANIEL, Admr. March 22, 1861.

Bedford Co. Teachers' Association. The semi-annual meeting of the Association will convene in the Hall of the Union School House, in Bedford, at 10 o'clock P. M., Friday, April 12th. The exercises will consist of essays by Misses L. C. Arnold, M. C. Allison and Misses J. B. Finkle, M. A. Points, Jas. J. Bardollar and J. G. Livingston. Lectures will be delivered by A. N. Knapp and J. H. Longenecker.

It is hoped that the teachers of Bedford County will turn out in numbers and show the people that they are working in earnest. Friends of education and the public generally are invited to attend.

JOHN G. FISHER, Chairman Business Committee. March 22, 1861.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY, No. 622 Market St., south side, Philadelphia. March 22, 1861.—3m.

NOTICE. ALL those that are indebted to the undersigned, are requested to call and pay up, the accounts are numerous and none large, they can be paid at once and injure nobody, by attending to this notice, the card can be kept in motion, so don't forget to call. A. L. DEFBAUGH, March 22, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Colerain Township, on the estate of John Grady, late of Hopewell Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. March 22, 1861.— JOHN SHOEMAKER, Admr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. WHEREAS Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jacob Murry, late of Woodbury Township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will make the same known without delay to J. B. LONGENECKER, Admr., near Woodbury. March 22, 1861.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. James O'Neal v. Alias Subpoena on J. J. Lidel vs. Divorce. The undersigned, appointed commissioner to take the testimony &c., in the above case will attend to the duties thereof, on the 22d day of April 1861, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at 1 o'clock, when all interested can attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER, Commissioner. March 22, 1861.

ROGERS & GEST.

NO. 133 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA. Dealers in Field, Garden and Flower seeds, and Agricultural Implements, also Bone dust, Guano, Superphosphate of lime &c.

Prince Edward Issued Black and Gipsy Oats—new articles of very superior character for seed—see ads by ROGERS & GEST, No. 133 Market St., Philadelphia. March 22, 1861.

AUTHOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Cessna, arising from a sale of the real estate of Terrence Kierney, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Bedford Borough, on Monday, the 15th day of April 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

O. H. GAITHER, Auditor. March 22, 1861.

ROCK FOWER just received, and for sale by March 22, 1861. A. L. DEFBAUGH.

TINSEL ZEPHYR all colors at Dr. Harry's Dec. 21, 1860.