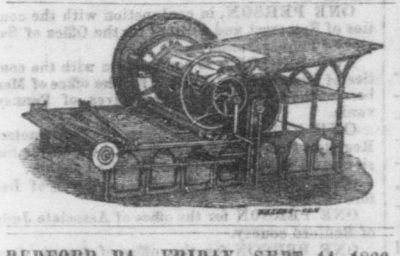


Bedford Inquirer



Bedford, Pa., Friday, Sept. 11, 1868.

UNION MEETINGS.

The friends of Bedford County, who are in favor of the preservation of the Union, the maintenance of the Constitution, together with those who believe that treason should be made odious and traitors punished, &c., and who are opposed to granting rebels increased power, as a premium for their treachery, and who are in favor of the Constitutional Amendments, and all Soldiers who fought to save our glorious Union, are earnestly invited to be present with us at our meetings, which will be held as follows:

BLOODY RUN, Mass Meeting, Saturday, Sept. 12, 8 o'clock.
MILERS SCHOOL HOUSE, Bedford Tp., Monday evening, Sept. 13.
RAINSBURG, Tuesday evening, Sept. 14.
ELM HILLS, Wednesday evening, Sept. 15.
SHEARVILLE, Thursday evening, Sept. 17.
RAY'S HILL, Friday evening, Sept. 18.
RADY'S FORD, Wednesday evening, Sept. 26.
SALON, Wednesday evening, Sept. 26.
DASHER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Thursday evening, Sept. 27.
SHELLSBURG, Mass Meeting, Saturday evening, Sept. 27.
HARRISON Tp., (Shiphar Springs) Monday evening, Oct. 1st.
BEDFORD, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 2d.
CENTREVILLE, Tuesday evening, Oct. 2d.
ADAM GELLERS', Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 3d.
FOOT OF BAY RIDGE, (J. Casma's), Wednesday evening, Oct. 3d.
TROUP'S MILLS, (St. Clair Tp.), Mass Meeting, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 4.
PETER MILLER'S, (Canaan Tp.), Mass Meeting, Friday afternoon, Oct. 5.
WOODBERRY, Mass Meeting, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 6.

Let there be a grand rally of the people at all these meetings, such as the mighty uprising of the country calls for, and which the great meeting of last Court week already foretold.

By order of the Executive Committee, J. B. CESSNA, Chairman.

Friends, who are in arrears on our books for advertising, job work and subscriptions will confer a great favor by paying up your arrearages. WE NEED MONEY VERY BADLY. We pay cash for every thing that we buy; our paper bill is now one hundred and fifty dollars, cash, run down.

This is only one item while we have to pay our hands, rents, taxes, and maintain ourselves. We hope that this appeal will not be in vain; if we were not hard up we would not ask you to come to our relief, but we are, there is no doubt about it.

HORSE STOLEN.—A black Canadian horse was stolen from the pasture field of the owner, Wm. A. Stacy, at Ray's Hill on Wednesday night the 5th inst. No clue has been obtained of the thief at the latest accounts. A reward of \$25 will be given by Mr. Stacy for any information leading to the recovery of the horse. Every Court sends several horse thieves to the Penitentiary and yet almost every week we hear of horses stolen. What is to be done to protect this valuable property? This question is on every tongue, more easily asked than answered. Would not the organization of Horse Protection Companies prove an advantage? We have known such companies prove vastly beneficial, had our farmers not better try the system?

THE SECOND COURT WEEK MEETING.—Notwithstanding the overwhelming Republican demonstration of Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., another large and spirited meeting was held at the Court House on Thursday evening, the 5th inst. The spirit of the people in this campaign is certainly not to be misapprehended.

Setting their confidence abused and their interests surrendered by faithless servants, they have risen to a measure of feeling never witnessed in this country. This is but one of the many incidents that indicate the direction public opinion is taking throughout the State; and unless the political barometer is utterly false to itself, there must be such an irrepressible tide of change on the 9th of October, as will sweep from the polls every false seeker who craves for bread and butter. There were never more favorable auspices for a Republican victory in Bedford county, and the prospects brighten every day. Three meetings had already been held during the week, yet the Court House was crowded. When the meeting was fairly organized a delegation from Bloody Run came in, which swelled the audience to such uncomfortable density that some were obliged to leave.

The meeting was called to order by J. B. Cessna, Esq., and the following officers elected:
PRESIDENT—BENJ. R. ASCHOM, Esq.
VICE PRESIDENTS—Joseph Tomlinson, W. Mann, Michael Lutz, Levi Miller, David F. Kamm, Capt. J. S. Carnell, David S. Brudenial, Saml Fockler, Geo. Keagy, Wm. Dibert, Martin Cordell, Henry B. Aock, George B. Amick, A. H. Hull, Esq., Jno. L. Grove, Jeremiah Shaw.
SECRETARIES—Adjt. J. H. Longenecker, John T. Keagy, David Price, Capt. Reuben W. Cook.

The organization being effected Hon. John Cessna was announced as the first speaker and was received with applause as he came to the stand. He made a most telling speech, deliberately exploding, one after another, the shallow devices of the nameless party. It was one of those effective appeals for which he is so justly distinguished. At the close of Mr. Cessna's speech, Gen. Jno. Williamson, of Huntington, was called for and followed in one of his characteristic addresses of half an hour's length, after which, cheers were given for Gen. Keagy, Gov. Curtin, and the speakers of the occasion, when the meeting adjourned a perfect success.

COURT WEEK.—The attendance upon Court last week was very great. The town was very much crowded, especially on Monday and Tuesday. Tuesday night surpassed everything that we have ever witnessed here. There appeared to be great dissatisfaction with the present arrangement of our Court. Quite a number of cases were put down for trial on the civil list, but before they could be reached, the Commonwealth business had to be disposed of, which took until late in the week. All this time hundreds of witnesses summoned here in the civil cases, were obliged to lay on expenses until the middle or close of the week, when many of the cases were necessarily continued. The only way we can see to remedy this difficulty is to give two weeks of Court. Then the first week can be set apart for the Commonwealth, Orphans' Court, and a few cases on the civil list, while the second week can be entirely consumed in disposing of cases on the latter list. By this means thousands of dollars of costs could be saved to parties who are compelled to seek justice at the hands of the Courts.

When the loyal masses were pouring into Bedford on Tuesday afternoon, the 4th instant, the Copperheads contented themselves with ejaculating, "Fuss and Feathers," while one doled out, "The people can't be deceived by noise and confusion, or blinded by gaudy displays." Poor fellow! he didn't understand that it was the people who were responsible for all this display, and that they were simply demonstrating where their feelings are in the present canvass.

THE ROLLING MILL PROJECT ABLY ADVOCATED.

Let the Enterprising Read and then go and Subscribe.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, SIXTON, Pa., Sept. 1, 1868.

Hons. S. L. Russell, John Casma, W. T. Daugherty, Job Mann and others:

GENTLEMEN:—Sincerely regret that a professional engagement will prevent me from enjoying the pleasure of attending your Rolling Mill meeting in Bedford on the 5th inst. I have been requested, however, to submit some facts in relation to the mineral resources of the region contemplated in the limits of this enterprise. At this day, in our progress as a nation, it is almost unnecessary to revert to our mineral wealth. Our resources in iron and coal are unlimited. Both in quality and quantity they are superior to all competition. The rest of the world combined will not compare with our single country in the one nor the other. We possess thirty-four times the quantity of coal and iron possessed by England, and perhaps double as much as that possessed by all other portions of the earth. These resources are available located; they are in proximity with the widest plains and richest soils known to man. They are developed by ocean-like lakes, or magnificent rivers, and are, or will be, traversed by railroads from ocean to ocean. The wealth they represent cannot be told in figures. The dynamic power they intrinsically possess is beyond computation. We may profit by the power thus offered us, and benefit mankind, or we may ruin ourselves and entail greater misery on the poor and oppressed. We may multiply and scatter these bountiful provisions of Providence, or may ignorantly reject them, or basely, wantonly squander them.

Our intelligence, prudence, and industry will determine the profit to be derived from the magnificent resources at our command. The steam power of England has enabled her to increase the productive ability of her 30,000,000 of intelligent and industrious people to 600,000,000 of laboring units, each equal to the physical force of an able bodied man. This acquisition of mechanical power has enabled her to manufacture for the world and to gather wealth from every quarter of the globe. The labor and labor-saving machinery of England have enabled her to multiply her productive ability. They constitute an element of her wealth. Her furnaces, mills, mines, railroads, ships, &c. &c. add to her means of production. The aim of her capitalists and statesmen, therefore, has been to make everything pay.

Sectional or selfish interests are not tolerated when they conflict with the public prosperity. Her tariff permits no importations to injure her domestic industry. With all these mineral resources so profusely scattered over our land. With undoubted skill and intelligence in mining and manufactures, these questions come up for serious consideration: Why do we require to import iron? Why do our vast natural wealth unavailable? Why do we only manufacture 70 per cent of the iron required for our own use? The answers to all these questions will develop the fact, that notwithstanding our intelligence, enterprise, wealth, and industry, we have overlooked one of the prime elements of national wealth and power. In many portions of our country the practical corrective to this neglected branch of industry is being applied in the erection of Furnaces and Rolling Mills. The people are becoming alive to the great want and are now moving in the right direction.

In all enterprises it is undoubtedly desirable to consider in advance of expenditure in their execution, whether they are wanted and if so, will they pay? It is also reasonable for subscribers to ask whether the section of country contemplated in the operations, can furnish material for such manufactures in such quantity and qualities, and at such rates, as will insure a place in market and a liberal profit on the investment.

A reference to the statistics of our country will satisfy any reasonable mind, that we are sadly behind in our productions of iron, both in the pig and manufactured article. Hence, the want of a Rolling Mill in this district appears so self-evident as to require no further discussion.

The history of our rolling mills for the past ten years has developed the fact that they all have been prosperous, whilst many of them have paid large dividends on the invested capital. The success in many, if not in all cases, depending on economy in material, and judicious management. Whilst no doubt is entertained that the present enterprise, if well managed will produce a liberal interest on the investment, it may be well to observe that no fabulous dividends are anticipated. It is a work of honest industry which if well directed will produce results satisfactory to the minds of reasonable business men.

The committee which will be appointed to investigate the question of size, capacity, cost and probable profit of the rolling mill, will be better qualified to answer the questions: "Will it pay, and how much?" than any estimate made at this date.

In the section of country embraced in the rolling mill operations, we have the Broad Top Coal Region, not only producing coal,

but in itself a hotel market for at least a thousand tons of manufactured iron per year. The supply and quality of this coal are now beyond dispute, because a simple calculation will show that with a ratio of increase per year as large as the largest in its shipments thus far, it can continue the supply for at least 600 years. Its coal and coke have been so thoroughly tested in furnaces and rolling mills, as to leave no doubt as to their superior quality for purity and heating power. Whether the rolling mill will be located at Hopewell or Saxton, we have as far as its success is concerned an inexhaustible supply of mineral fuel almost at the door of the mill, thus reducing the cost of this prime element to a minimum.

I apprehend that the supply of iron ore is not nearly as important as that of coal, when the fact is considered that the prosperity of Pittsburg is attributed to her immense encircling coal fields. I am not aware of any large deposits of iron ore in its immediate vicinity. But Pittsburg stretches out her iron arms to the exhausted deposits of iron ore in the Lake region, and collects from this region the celebrated "Junata pig iron."

In the districts contemplated in the rolling mill operations composed of portions of the counties of Blair, Huntington, Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, three qualities of ore are presented to the consideration of the manufacturer—the proto-carbonates of the coal measures, the brown peroxide of iron of the umbral series, and the hematite and fossiliferous iron ores of the genuine series of the peroxide of iron of the umbral series, found in the lower portion of the belts of red shale encircling the coal field of Broad Top, Prof. J. P. Lesley remarks: "The furnace at Hopewell has the coal within a mile of it, an immense valuable deposit of gold short iron ore outcropping behind it, an ore which will be pursued hereafter from a gap to which the whole length of Terrace mountain, and upon which a hundred furnaces might run a century."

Leaving for the present the ores of the coal measures and red shales out of our calculation, it may be interesting to determine the probable supply of ores found in Woodcock Valley, lying at the eastern base of Tussey's mountain, and running nearly parallel to and a short distance from the Huntington and Broad Top railroad, and extending southward past Bloody Run, up Black Valley to the State line. In this valley these deposits of iron ore are of excellent quality, and have been fully developed, which enables us to make a calculation from ascertained facts. Two seams are fossiliferous—one of these produces a soft ore, the other a calcareous hard ore. Still eastward and parallel with these, is found a series of pockets of hematite ore. Assuming the aggregate thickness of the two fossiliferous seams to be three feet, each square yard of stratum will average two tons, and if the average depth of these deposits be taken at 35 yards, then one mile of continuous outcropment furnish the amount of 123,200 tons, or in fifty miles of outcropment would give 5,160,000 tons of iron ore. To this should be added the hematite of the pocket deposits, which although difficult to estimate, would give at least two millions of tons, giving a total aggregate of Woodcock Valley over 7,160,000 tons of iron ore—in round numbers say seven millions of tons. Assuming one ton of pig iron to require three tons of ore, we have from this supply alone 2,386,666 tons of the best quality of pig iron. Reducing this still further to manufactured iron, and estimating 11 tons of pig metal to make one ton of wrought iron, we have 1,555,554 tons. Estimating the proposed rolling mill to manufacture 5,000 tons per year, the supply of pig iron from the area of 50 miles of Woodcock Valley alone, would keep the mill going for 311 years. Long before this time shall have been consumed, railroads will be constructed uniting Mount Dale with the valley of Virginia, from which an inexhaustible supply of iron ore can be produced. In all these calculations the economy of the operation is not considered. Pittsburgh gets her supply of ore from Lake Superior, her pig iron from the Juniata.

Whilst other rolling mills have to go long distances for either coal, pig iron, or ore, this project has the whole supply of the most excellent quality right at home, thus saving a large amount of freight.

THE CABLE OF 1865.

Second Triumph of Science.—The Old Cable Succeeded in Laying a Second of the "Great Eastern"—The American and Secured a Second Submarine Cable to Europe—Both Lines Working Admirably.

The following despatch, received in this city early today morning: (U. S.) HEART'S CONTENT, N. P., Sept. 8.—P. M.—Since last Sunday morning uninterrupted success has followed the Great Eastern and she laid the shore end of the cable of 1865 this (Saturday) evening at 4 o'clock under a salute from the ships of war in the harbor and tremendous cheers from a large crowd of enthusiastic spectators assembled to witness this second triumph of ocean telegraphy—ever greater than that of July 27th.

The electrical condition of this cable is most perfect and messages are now being sent and received over it. The Great Eastern arrived at Rendezvous Bay, sixty-five miles from here at 8 o'clock P. M. on Friday, where she was met by the *Terrible*, *Lilly* and *Margaretta*, which accompanied her up the bay. The night was dark but fine, and everything went on smoothly. The steamer *Bank*, with a large party from St. Johns, arrived to day, bringing a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce of St. Johns to present congratulatory addresses, etc.

The *Great Eastern* sailed on Sunday for England and the *Medway* leaves for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with Messrs. Field and Mackay, to lay a second cable from Port au Basque to Aspy Bay. The *Medway* will be accompanied by the *Terrible* and *Lilly*. The cable will come to St. Johns on Tuesday night. Mr. Field cannot attend. When the shore end of the cable was brought to the telegraph building, immense enthusiasm was manifested by the people. Messrs. Canning, Clifford and Field were severely seized by the crews of the men of the cable by civilians, and mistook them for the heads of the people and cheered vociferously. This evening the St. Johns deputation were received by the cable people on board the *Great Eastern*.

CONDITION OF LOUISIANA.—The New York Post publishes the following from a letter written by a Louisianaist. It awakens melancholy reflections in the mind of every sincere lover of his country: "Society is totally disorganized; we are living without law—we have no law. The towns are pillaged and in ruins and lawless characters who have become the terror of the peaceable inhabitants. To such an extent is this done that people refuse to execute the laws, or to serve in any civil offices, for fear of incurring the resentment of the lawless. It is almost impossible for you to urge that a second party, a Republican party, should be organized in the Southern States. Nothing of the kind would be tolerated, and it would only make mischief to attempt it. If a man should attempt to make a Republican speech in the town near by his plantation, he would be shot down at once."

THEODORE TILTON is not a desirable opponent in an argument. At the Philadelphia Convention, a rebel delegate asked him, "Would you marry a black woman?" "No," responded Mr. Tilton, "I would not choose to; but, looking the questioner squarely in the eye, 'If I were the father of a child who was a black man, I would feel myself a great coward if I did not marry her.'"

COUGHED, OR SORE THROAT. Requires immediate attention and should be treated by Dr. J. C. Ayer's SINGERS' AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS' BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

FROM EUROPE. By the Atlantic Cable.—The Prussian American Envoy, Baron von Bunsen, has been recalled to Berlin. A Political Crisis in Italy.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Evening.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies have passed the bill for the annexation of Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and the free city of Frankfurt. A political crisis is being created in Italy. The German *Gazette* and the Belgian press are hostile to these movements, and fears for the future are entertained.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—A. M.—The "Saxon" royal family have held a council on the intention of the King to abdicate but the result is not stated.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6, via London Sept. 8.—The chief of the pirates in the China Seas has been caught.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Noon.—Earl Cowley has resigned his position as British Ambassador to France.

FLORENCE, Sept. 8.—A. M.—It is rumored that the Cabinet have tendered their resignation to the King. The *Nazione* states that until after the vote in Venice no change will be made in the political and military administration of that portion of Italy.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Noon.—Lord Northbrook, formerly Sir John Baring, died to-day.

THE PRESIDENT AT WEST POINT. The correspondent of the New York Evening Post thus describes the humiliating reception which the President met with at West Point: "The President was received in silence. There was not a sound of cheer or plaudits uttered and the only words that were spoken were those of the sentry who said, 'The President is here.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. LEBMAN, COAL DEALER. I have a large stock of coal for sale at the following prices: Anthracite, \$1.50; Bituminous, \$1.25; Lignite, \$1.00.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALE. By order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell (to pay debts) by public auction on the premises on WEDNESDAY, THE 10th OF OCTOBER, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the Real Estate of Alfred Parks, dec'd., with a lot of land adjoining the Borough of Bedford, fronting thirty feet on Union street and running three and a half hundred feet to an alley, adjoining lot of John Love and lot of John Dennis on the East.

Be on the Alert! Danger is at Hand. This has been a sickly season. The medical faculty prophesy evil in the future. They think pestilence is on the wing for America. Sipping this to be true, what is the best defense against it? REPOULENDED NERVOUS VIGOR. This is the only protection against PANIC, as well as against the PRINCIPLE OF INFECTION.

REPOULENDED NERVOUS VIGOR. This is the only protection against PANIC, as well as against the PRINCIPLE OF INFECTION. It does not do harm, it is a tonic, and a stimulant, and a preservative to shield the system against the subtle elements of disease, whether they float in the air, or are inhaled from the atmosphere, or are incorporated with the universal fluid.

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OPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Smith, Esq., late of said County of Schellburg, dec'd., will sell at public sale on the premises, the real estate, late deceased, situated in said Borough, on WEDNESDAY the 24th of OCTOBER, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., consist-

ing of LOT No. 12, fronting 240 feet on Pittsburg street, and extending back 240 feet to an alley, and an alley and lot of 5 cent Court on the adjoining an alley and lot of 5 cent Court on the west, having thereon erected a two story brick and Stable, Wash House, Carriage House, Woodshed and Granary, a well of good water and a cistern, and a variety of fruit trees on the premises.

Also, LOT No. 14, adjoining the above, and containing 1/2 acre of land, with a well of good water, and a cistern, and a variety of fruit trees on the premises. A large two story brick BLACKSMITH SHOP, a Frame Office, and Stable. The shop could readily be converted into a dwelling. This is a very pleasant property, and will be sold for cash. Terms Cash, or part cash and part on time. For particulars call upon J. P. REED, Attorney, at Bedford, or at the premises.

SIMON L. HAKAKER, Auctioneer.

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628. HOPKINS' OWN MAKE. NEW FALL STYLES! Are in every respect FIRST CLASS, and embrace a complete assortment of the latest styles of the season of the Newest Styles, every length and Size of Waist.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866. WALL PAPERS. NEW FALL STYLES. HOWELL & BURKE, Manufacturers of PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS. All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, for the purpose of fishing, hunting, gathering nuts, berries, &c., as the law will be strictly enforced against all such offending.

DEPINEUIL & EVANS, Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors, No. 43 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

FRUIT CANS AND SEALING WAX, at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

ANTI-PAINT PARLOR STOVES (Speer's Patent) at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

TINWARE OF ALL KINDS, at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

SEALING FRUIT CANS, (Glass), at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

CALL AND SEE our Stock of Stoves, Tinware, House-Furnishing Goods, &c. at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all the necessities of Trade, at B. M. BLYMVER & CO'S.

108, MASONIC HOTEL, 108.

This beautiful structure, having been completed, the undersigned is enabled to offer the public a first class...

French, English, Swiss and American WATCHES, such as Gold, English, Swiss, Anchor, Remontoirs, Lepines, (some very small, set with pearls and diamonds), and beautifully manufactured for ladies; all of latest improved styles of foreign and domestic.

JEWELRY. Gold and Silver Curb and Vest Chains, and Ladies' Locket and Chainlet Chains. Also, Silver and Plated Ware such as Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives, &c., of the best quality; Plated Tea and Coffee sets; Castors, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Vegetable Dishes, Turkeys, and other articles, all of the best quality.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, of all kinds. REVOLVERS AND CARTRIDGES, Also a large assortment of eight day and 24 hour CLOCKS.

PRIVATE SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND. The subscribers, agents for Mary Ann Wilson will sell at private sale, a tract of 100 Acres of Valuable Timber Land, situated in Shover's Valley, Cumberland Valley (Pa.), adjoining lands of George Love, Hemmings, and others, surveyed and granted on a warrant to Margaret Ross. This tract is within easy reach of Bedford and in the hands of an energetic person would afford an almost inexhaustible supply of wood for the citizens of the town. There are several acres cleared and under cultivation and a large portion of the balance can, without much labor, be made productive. The timber is of an excellent quality, much of it being poplar, and convenient to saw mills. Terms will be made easy. DURBORROW & LUTZ, Agents.

PUBLICATION OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. The undersigned Executor of the last Will and Testament of Nathan Carson, late of Napier Tp., Bedford county, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 22d, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the following described property, to-wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situated in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Stuckey, George W. Gump, T. P. Studebaker, and others, containing One Hundred and Sixty-three Acres and forty-seven perches and the usual allowance, about one hundred acres cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are good meadow, with a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, Bank Barn, and other buildings thereon—a never failing spring of good water near the house, and its fountain pump, and the barn, and an orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees thereon. TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

ATTENTION PENSIONERS! Look to Your Interests! The Act of Congress, approved June 6th, 1866, gives additional pension to the following class of persons: 1st. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, or are totally disabled in the same way, as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BEDFORD, PENNA.

These who desire to sell or buy land or lands will find this agency an excellent medium through which to accomplish their object. All lands offered for sale are duly registered, likewise the applications to buy, and those who desire to sell and those who desire to purchase are brought together with comparative little delay, trouble or expense. Persons desiring to use this agency can apply to us personally or by letter. J. W. HARTLEY, July 13.

My old books must be squared by cash or note immediately.

HARTLEY & METZGER keep constantly on hand a large stock of general HARDWARE. They have just received 30 DOZEN BEST AND CHEAPEST FRUIT JARS ever brought to the public. They keep all kinds of Farm Machinery, including Mowers and Reapers, Cider Mills, Fodder Cutters and Willoughby's Gum Spring and other articles, all of the best quality.

MORRISON HOUSE, HUNTINGDON, PA. I have purchased and entirely renovated the large and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Carpet, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am sure in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH MORRISON, 254 1/2

DEBAUGH & FISHER. Positively refusing to sell MUSLINS, CALICOES, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, FRENCH MERINOS, and HEAVY DUCKS, at cost and some articles below.