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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending January 1, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE BLYMIRE, Treasurer.

Table with columns: To balance on settlement, January 1, 1861; Amount received from Collectors; Amount; Balance due Treasurer.

CR.

Table with columns: By amount paid out on sundry checks as follows, viz: Wheat and flour; Potatoes; Store and Castings; Directors of Butler co. Almshouse; Directors of Huntingdon co. do; John Mower, Attorney's fees; Apple butter and dried fruit; Cows and beef cattle; Cows and heaves; Dry goods and groceries; Printing; J. Miller on contract for building; Beef and Bacon; Making fence and lumber; Repairs at mill; Removal of Paupers; Support of out door paupers; Wm Leary, steward, and Mrs. Leary, Matron; Drs. Harry and R-amer, salary and medicine; J. S. Brumbaugh for wagon; Directors of Franklin co. Almshouse; Refunded to collectors; Making coffins; Justices fees; Messrs. Smouse, Amos, Komerly, Brumbaugh and Gettys, salary; Miscellaneous checks; Interest on checks; Treasurer's salary; Stationery; Auditors and clerks salary; Exonerations allowed collectors; Percentage.

Amount due from collectors \$5,589 64

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due said Treasurer of \$198 02.

Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of January, A. D. 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER, GEORGE BAUGHMAN, DANIEL L. DEFIKAUGH, Attest, THOMAS R. GETTYS, Clerk.

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., &c., during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported by the Institution, from the first of January 1861, till the first of January 1862.

Table with columns: Admitted, Discharged, Died, &c., &c., for each month from January to December.

Making an average of 52 per month, of whom 7 are colored, 2 are blind, 15 are insane, and 4 are confined to bed—also 531 wayfarer passengers were provided with board and lodging. There are also 2 out-door paupers who are not included in the above. Bills to the amount of \$513 25 were also paid for 23 persons who were furnished with boarding, medical attendance, &c., who were unable to be brought to the Poor House.

Produce of Farm and Garden.

- 25 Tons of Hay, 5 Loads of Corn fodder, 341 bushels of ears of corn, 67 bushels of rye, 24 bushels of buckwheat, 200 bushels of potatoes, 7 bushels of beans, 12 bushels large onions, 14 bushels small onions, 20 bushels tomatoes, 12 bushels beets, 8 bushels turnips, 10 bushels parsnips, 200 heads of cabbage, 5 barrels sour kraut, 4 barrels cucumber pickles, 14 barrels sweet pumpkins, 114 barrels soft soap, 50 pounds hard soap, 200 pounds tallow, 675 pounds lard, 315 pounds butter, 2963 pounds beef, 3806 pounds pork, 385 pounds veal, 330 pounds mutton, 7 beef hides, 7 calf skins, 14 sheep skins, 255 pounds wool.

Bedford Gazette

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2998.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1862. VOL. 5, NO. 34.

Stock on the Farm

- 2 head of horses, 6 cows, 1 bull, 20 hogs, 56 sheep.

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

- 50 pairs pants, 7 vests, 50 shirts, 27 chemises, 25 handkerchiefs, 30 aprons, 3 childrens skirts, 23 women's dresses, 3 children's shirts, 20 pair pillow slips, 5 chair ticks, 20 men's shirts, 8 bolsters, 9 sun bonnets, 4 pillows, 11 women's caps, 12 women's sacks, 2 round jackets, 8 children's dresses, 30 pair men's socks, 14 pair women's stockings, 13 towels, 5 pair drawers, 4 coats, 17 comforts, 20 sheets, 3 quilted skirts, 2 handkerchiefs, 5 shrouds.

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above accounts, statements and reports of William Leary and George Widel, Stewards of the said Poor and House of Employment from the first day of January, A. D. 1861, till the first of January, A. D. 1862, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN KEMERY, ADOLPHUS AKE, J. S. BRUMBAUGH, Attest, THOMAS R. GETTYS, Clerk.

Statement and report of William Leary, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the first of January 1861, till the 1st April 1861.

Table with columns: Da., Jan 1st, To cash received from various persons; April 1st, Treasury draft for balance of account.

1861, Da., April 1st, By amount from sundry persons \$33 79

Statement and Report of Geo. Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st day of April, 1861, till the 1st day of January, A. D. 1862.

Table with columns: Da., January 1, To amount received from sundry persons; Balance due Steward on settlement; Jan. 1, By cash from sundry persons.

Statement of Poor House Mill, From January 1, 1861, till January 1, 1862.

Table with columns: Da., To amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports; Raised on Farm; Cr., 420 319 584 121 604.

By amt of Grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash & on accounts, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South Woodbury township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Carper, late of Middle Woodbury township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Select Poetry.

THE LADY PRESIDENT'S BALL.

BY ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

"The lights in the President's mansion, The gas-lights cheery and red, I see them glowing and glancing, As I toss on my wearisome bed; I see them flooding the windows, And, star-like, gemming the hall, Where the tide of fashion flows inward To the Lady-President's Ball!

"My temples are throbbing with fever, My limbs are palsied with pain, And the crash of that festive music Burns into my aching brain; Till I rave with delirious fancies; And coffin, and bier, and pall, Mix up with the flowers and leaves Of my Lady-President's Ball!

"What matter that I, poor private, Lie here on my narrow bed, With the fever gripping my vitals, And dozing my hapless head? What matters that nurses are callous, And rations meagre and small, So long as the beam mantle revel At the Lady-President's Ball!

"Who pines my poor old mother— Who comforts my sweet young wife— Alone in the distant city, With sorrow sapping their life? I have no money to send them, They cannot come at my call; No money! yet hundreds are wasting At my Lady-President's Ball!

"Hundreds—ah! hundreds of thousands— In spuns, jewels, and wine, French dishes for dainty stomachs, (While the black broth sickens mine!) And jellies, and fruits, and cold ices, And fountains that flash as they fall; O God! for a cup of cold water From the Lady-President's Ball!

"Nurse! bring me my uniform ragged— Ha! why did you blow out the light? Help me up—though I'm aching and giddy, I must go to my dear one to-night! Wife! mother! grown weary with waiting: I'm coming! I'll comfort ye all! And the private sink deal while they revel At my Lady-President's Ball!

A LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS,

From the citizens of Bedford Township to the Volunteers.

- Mrs. Daniel Fetter, 1 sheet, 1 blanket, 2 prs. of socks, 1 gal. of apple-butter, 2 chickens. Mrs. William Fetter, 2 pairs of socks. Mrs. Michael Fetter, 2 pairs of socks, 1 gallon of apple-butter, 1 peck of dried fruit, 1 shirt, 1 roll of butter. Mrs. Isaac Reighart 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 pair of socks, 3 quarts of dried fruit; Mrs. Nicholas Russell, 3 quarts of dried berries; Mrs. George Reighart, 2 pillows, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter; Lewis Ling, 1 pair of blankets. Sarah A. Ling, 2 pillows and slips. John Holdreham 4 1/2 lbs of butter. Hettie Croyne, 1 blanket, dried fruit, 1 shirt; Juliann Ling, 2 chickens, James Ling, 1 chicken, sausages, and dried berries. Mrs. David Earnest, 2 chickens, 2 quarts of berries. Mrs. Mary Walter (of Samuel) 2 chickens, 3 quarts of elderberries, 3 lbs of butter, 1 shirt, 1 gallon of applebutter. Mrs. William W. Phillips 2 chickens, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mary Walter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Andrew Reighart 1 1/2 gallons applebutter, 1 undershirt, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Jacob Zimmers, 7 lbs of butter, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, dried fruit. Mrs. Samuel Griffith, 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 coverlet. Mrs. Josiah Berkheimer, 1 sheet, 1 bed comfort. Mrs. J. W. Tomlins on, 2 prs of socks, 2 sheets, 3 lbs of butter, 1 turkey. Geo. Dibert, 1 pair of socks. Franklin Walter, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Henry Sill, 1 roll of butter, 1 sheet. Mrs. David Dibert, 1 blanket. Daniel Dibert, 1 sheet, 1 roll of butter. Mrs. Jacob D. Fetter, 1 pair of socks. Mrs. Charles Inler, 1 pair of socks, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mrs. Isaac Inler, 1 sheet, 1 crock of apple-butter. Mrs. Abram Sill, 1 towel, 2 pairs of socks. Mrs. Daniel Walter, 11 lbs of butter, 1 sheet, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, 2 pillows, 2 shirts, 2 quarts of dried berries, 1 peck of dried apples. Mrs. Daniel Zimmers, 3 shirts, 2 under-shirts, 3 prs of Drawers, 2 pairs of socks, 1 quart of dried berries, 1 peck of dried apples. John Zimmers, 4 pillows, 2 quarts of dried berries, 3 lbs of butter, 1/2 peck of dried apples. Mrs. Charles Helzel, 2 gallons of applebutter. Mrs. David Reighart, 2 quarts of dried berries, 1/2 peck dried apples. Mrs. Abraham Schnavley, 1 shirt. John H. Schnavley, 1 shirt, 3 quarts of apple-butter, 1 crock pickles. Mrs. Zimmers, 1 peck dried apples, 1 pr drawers, 1 crock jelly. Mrs. Moorhead, 2 prs of socks, 1 pint of berries, 1 glass of jelly. Mrs. Zach Diehl, 1 chicken, 2 doz eggs. Mrs. Ann Carney, 1 pint whortleberries. Mrs. Diehl, 3 pints whortleberries and dried apples. Mrs. Shartzler, 1 pair of pillow slips, 1 glass of jelly. Mrs. Diehl, 2 chickens. Mrs. Mary Ripley, 2 quarts of dried corn, 1 qt grapes, 1 qt blackberries. Mrs. F. Schnavley, 1 qt of berries 1 qt of cherries, and

THE GORGEOUS FETE.

William Brown and his Friends at the White House upon a late Festive occasion—Villiam's Reflection—The Toilettes—The Punch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. * * * All the best looking uniforms in the army were invited to Mrs. Lincoln's Ball at the White House, on Wednesday, and of course I was favored, together with the General of the Mackerel Brigade, and Captain William Brown of Accomac. My ticket, my boy, was aristocratic as a rooster's tail at sunrise.

(Cutlets.) E PLURIBUS UNUM (Oysters) ORPHEUS C. KERR. Pleasure of your company at the White House, (R. S. P. V.) Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1862, 8 o'clock, p. m. (Half Mourning for Prince Albert.) (No smoking allowed.)

At an early hour in the evening of the fete the General of the Mackerel Brigade came to my room in a perfect perspiration of brass buttons and white kids, and I asked him what "no smoking aloud" meant? "Why," says he, putting his straight and licking a stray drop of brandy from one of his gloves, "it means that if you try to 'smoke' any of the generals at the ball as to the plan of the campaign, you mustn't do 'aloud.'" "Thunder," says the General, in a fine glow of enthusiasm, "the only plan of the campaign that I know anything about is the rap-plan."

Satisfied with the General's explanation, I proceeded with my toilette, and presently beamed upon him in such a resplendent conglomeration of ruffles, brass buttons, epaulettes and Hungarian pomade, that I reminded him of a comet just come out of a feather bed, with its tail done up in papers. "My Magnus Apollo," said he, "the way you bear that white cravat shows you to be of rich but genteel parentage. Any man," says he, "who can wear a white cravat without looking like a coachman may pass for a gentleman born. Two-thirds of the clergymen that wear it look like footmen in their grave clothes."

We then took a back to the White House, my boy, and on arriving there, were delighted to find that the rooms were already filling with statesmen, miss-statesmen, mrs-statesmen, and officers, who had so much lace and epaulets about them that they looked like walking brass battalions with the front door open.

The first object that attracted my especial attention, however, was a thing that I took for a large and ornamental pair of tongs leaning against a mantle, figured in blue enamel with a life like imitation of a window brush on top. I directed the General's attention to it, and asked him if that was one of the unique gifts presented to the Government by the late Japanese embassy?

"Thunder!" says the General, "that's no tongs. It's the young man which is Capt. William Brown of Accomac. Now that I look at him," says the General, "he reminds me of an old fashioned straddle bug."

Stepping from one lady's dress to another, until I reached the side of the commander of the Accomac, I slapped him on the back, and says I: "How are you, my blue bird and what do you think of this brilliant assemblage?" "Ha!" said Villiam, starting out of a brown study and putting some cloves in his mouth, to disguise the water he'd drunk on his way from Accomac—"I was just thinking what my mother would say if she could see me and the other snobs here to-night. When I look on the woman of America around me to-night, says Villiam, fondlingly, "and see how much they've cut off from the tops of their dresses, to make bandages for our wounded soldiers, I can't help feeling that their neck-or-notting appearance—so far from being indecent, is a very delicate proof of their devoted love of Union."

"I agree with you, my azure humanitarian," says I. "There's precious little waste about such dresses." Villiam closed one eye, turned his head one side like a fagotious canary, and says he—"Now lovely woman scents her dress, with bandages the sick to bless; and stoops so far to ward's alarms, her very frock is under arms." I believe him, my boy!

Returning to the General, we took a turn in the East Room, and enjoyed the panorama of youth, beauty and whiskers, that wound its variegated length before us. The charming Mrs. L—, of Illinois, was richly attired in a frock and gloves, and wore a wreath of flowers from amaranthine bowers. She was affable as an angle with a new pair of wings, and was universally allowed to be the most beautiful woman present. The entrancing Miss C—, from Ohio, was elegantly clad in a dress, and wore number four gaiters. So brilliant was her smile, that when she laughed at one of Lord Lyon's witticisms, all one corner of the room was wrapped in a glare of light, and several nervous dowagers cried "Fire!" Her beauty was certainly the most beautiful present.

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Rates of Advertising.

Table with columns: One Square, each additional insertion less than three months; 3 MONTHS, 6 MONTHS, 1 YEAR.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square, under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

who smiled so much above his stomach, that I was reminded of the beautiful lines— "As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form, Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm Though round its base a country's rain spread, Eternal moonshine settles on its head."

Upon going into supper room, my boy, I beheld a paradise of catabates that made me wish myself a knife and fork, with nothing but a bottle of mustard to keep me company. There were oysters a la fundan; Turkeys a la ruffles; chickens a la Mathusalem; beef a la Ball Room; fruit a la stambouk; jellies a la Kokorambus; and ices a la aquette.

The ornamental confectionery was beautifully symbolic of the times. At one end of the table there was a large lump of white candy, with six carpet tacks lying upon it. This represented the "Tax on Sugar." At the other end was a large platter containing imitation mud, in which two canly Brigadiers were swimming towards each other, with their swords between their teeth. This symbolized "War."

These being very hard times, my boy, and the Executive not being inclined to be too expensive in its marketing, a most ingenious expedient was adopted to make it appear that there were just twice as much of certain costly delicacies on the table as there really was. About the centre of the table lay a large mirror, and on this was placed a few expensive dishes. Of course the looking glass gave them a double effect. For instance, if there was a pound of beefsteak on the plate, it produced another pound in the glass, and the effect was two pounds.

When economy can be thus artistically blended with plentitude, my boy, money ceases to be king, and butchers' bills dwindle. Hereafter, when I receive for my rations a pint of transparent coffee and two granite biscuits, I shall use a looking glass for a plate.

It was the very witching hour of the night when the General and myself left the glittering scene, and we had to ask several patrols which way to go.

On parting with my comrade-in-arms, says I: "General, the ball is a success." He looked at me in three winks, and says he: "It was a success—particularly the bowl of punch." Yours, for soda water, ORPHEUS C. KERR.

From the Farmer and Gardener.

WORK IN THE GARDEN FOR MARCH.

SOILING ASPARAGUS SEED.—This seed may be sown about the middle, or towards the latter end of this month, on four feet wide beds of rich earth. Sow it tolerably thin on the surface, clap it in with the back of a spade, cover it a little better than half an inch deep with earth out of the alleys, and then rake the beds smooth.

SOILING BEET SEED.—For this purpose make choice of a piece of rich deep ground; lay it out into four feet wide beds, push the loose earth into the alleys, then sow the seed tolerably thin and cover it with the earth out of these alleys to about three-quarters of an inch deep. Or let drills be drawn with a hoe, near an inch deep, and a foot or little more asunder; drop the seeds thinly there, and cover them over the same depth as above. Or you may sow the seed on a piece of ground, rough after being dug, and rake it well in.

ONION.—There are various methods of sowing seed; but first I will give you the one practised by the most judicious and careful gardeners.

As you proceed in digging the ground rake it well after you; that being done lay it out into three and a half, or four feet wide beds, with alleys between of about a foot wide; then with the back of the rake push off the light loose earth from the top of each bed in the alleys, one half to the one side, the other to the opposite side, and being provided with good seed, sow it thereon at the rate of one peck for every sixteen rods, and with a shovel cast the earth out of the alleys over the beds, covering the seeds evenly about half an inch deep; then rake the beds lightly, drawing off all the lumps into the alleys.

When the plants are up let them be kept very clean and free from weeds of any kind by a good careful hand-weeding, which is to be repeated, from time to time, as they require it; and where they grow too close thin them to about two inches, plant from plant, all over the beds; by these means you will have excellent onions for the table the first year.

Sowing seed, to produce small seed onions, will answer better in April, which see. If sown in this month, they would generally grow too large a size for that purpose.

SOILING PARSLEY.—Parsley seed may be sown in a single drill along the edge of the quarters or borders of the garden; it will make a useful and also neat edging, if not suffered to grow rank, especially the curled parsley; or if large supplies are wanted for market, it may be sown in continued rows nine inches asunder, or upon the general surface, trod down and raked in.

THE MARKETS.

BATTERIES.—There has been a decided advance on the rebel batteries, particularly on the Cumberland, and the entire stock was closed out, and charged to profit and loss the rebels taking the latter.

NAVIGATION.—A high boating stage on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers is fatal to a large amount of rebel property exposed on the banks. Several boats having discharged their cargoes with great precision, consigned making an assignment from overstock.

EXCHANGE.—Southern exchange is easy and declining, plenty offering and taken in two large lots. The little balance of "three hundred," recently announced as against the Government being now "on the contrary quite the reverse."

BAOON.—A decided movement in the rebel stocks, both in Tennessee and Missouri two principal holders Price and Floyd at last accounts being busy saving theirs with great diligence.