



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIS PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

Are we in Earnest?

Are the Democrats in earnest? This is a question for every man in our ranks to consider. That the party in power are in earnest will not admit of a moment's doubt. Their representatives in Congress are the most radical. Their newspapers are circulated everywhere. They call to their aid every scheme that ingenuity can devise. The stump, the press and the pulpit are called into play to push forward their peculiar doctrines. And, not satisfied with all this, they call to their aid female orators, mobs, and secret organizations; and they back all these with the almighty "Greenback."

While they are doing all this, what are we doing? What effort is made to circulate our newspapers, or our speeches in Congress? We do not ask the ministers of the gospel to step aside from their sacred calling in order to preach politics, or divide the church. We know that we have the prayers of those who are with us, and that is sufficient. But are our leaders, our public men, in earnest, and are they doing their duty? They can learn a lesson from the enemies of the constitution and the laws. They should seize every occasion to proclaim Democratic doctrine—for it is not of that kind of sentimental stuff that excites the popular feeling of the people, and, at the same time, blinds their judgment. It is by reason, and must be promulgated in our ranks plenty of the means. Let them initiate their abolition cotemporaries in their zeal at least. Let our leading newspapers leave off their whining sycophancy, and begin to talk in earnest; and above all let us unite. Why should the Democratic party be divided—has it not met with all its disasters by divisions and contentions? In short—let us be in earnest. Let us act. Let no man, for a moment, doubt his influence. Every man has his influence, from the peasant to the king. We say, therefore, to the Democrats in every township in this county—go to work. The spring elections are coming on—let us show our power now. Let every Democrat reason with his Republican neighbor and show him how his party is ruining the country. In these days every Democrat should have a copy of the Constitution and Washington's Farewell Address; and he should use them in his arguments with his opponents. He needs no other Democratic documents, for they contain the whole platform. Then let us go to work—let us begin now. We must be in earnest, or be slaves. We have already been lying too long on our backs, hugging the delusive phantom of hope. Our enemies have almost finished the work of usurpation. If we expect to have elections hereafter we must go to work in earnest.

The Spring Elections.

The Spring Elections will take place on the eighteenth of March, next. We would say to our Democratic friends throughout the county—ORGANIZE. Go to work to carry the ticket everywhere. This will be the opening of the campaign of 1864. Let us begin it by carrying the ticket in every township. It will be the first step towards carrying the State for President at the fall elections. For, notwithstanding the boasting of the Abolitionists as to what they will do, they already have their troubles in their own camp, and there is a prospect of a beautiful fight between the admirers of Chase, Lincoln and Fremont. The whole radical wing of their party will go for Fremont; and if they don't succeed in nominating him, we may look out for dissensions in the ranks of the enemy. The radicals of the Republican party are disorganizers by nature, and they will, in this instance, either make or break.

Already the campaign has been favorably opened at Lancaster city. The Democrats have re-elected Hon. George Sanderson by 127 majority, being a gain of 68 in their favor since last fall. The people can no longer be bamboozled by promises that the war will end in 60 days, when they see the call for a draft of 500,000 more men; and know that they will be "counted in" to

make up the number. Abolition lies are well nigh "played out," and greenbacks will share the same fate. Let us put good men on our ticket, and then let every man do his duty. Let no man forget the motto of the Abolitionists: "No compromise with traitors," and show them no quarters. The election of the smallest officer is important now.

The Siege of Charleston.

On the 7th day of November, 1861, a fleet of war vessels sailed into Port Royal harbor and attacked and took forts Beauregard and Walker. The country hailed this triumph as the first step toward the fall of Charleston; and so it was. But time has since proved it to have been a very short one. Since then, over two years have passed away, and, after several changes of the commanders in that department, and repeated attempts to take it, both by land and sea, Charleston stands to-day as defiant as ever. True, thousands of tons of iron have heaped around it, and the big mouthed Parrot guns have vomited their "Greek fire" into the very streets of the city. The walls of Fort Sumpter have been knocked into a pile of rubbish—its flag staff has been shot away and replaced time and again; and yet the tattered rebel flag is still floating defiantly above it.

During all this time thousands of men were kept and fed on the islands around, at an expense of millions of dollars to the government, to say nothing of the enormous outlay in ammunition and gunboats, built expressly to take this Gibraltar of rebellion. During the two years past, we have had the announcement of its fall dozens of times in all the daily newspapers in the country; and its fall has been prophesied by all the distinguished individuals in Washington, from Seward down to Forney, equally as often. But after all the prophecies, announcements of its fall, and continual blazing away at it for months, we are now informed that, "the siege has been abandoned for the present."

This announcement does not prove that the siege has not been well conducted, nor that Gen. Gilmore has not done his duty—for he is one of the best engineers in the army. But it goes to show us how far we have got in subduing the South. If it takes and then the siege is abandoned, when will we conquer—when will we subjugate these people? But the siege, although hopeless from the beginning, was abandoned for another purpose. General Gilmore has been sent to bring Florida into the Union; and the siege of Charleston is abandoned for a still greater enterprise. But this one can be accomplished—for, has not Louisiana and Tennessee been brought back by proclamation? And will not these States in connection with Florida make a very respectable Abolition vote at the next Presidential election? This is the key to all the strategy of the Southern departments. The army is no longer fighting to "restore the Union," nor even to set the negro free. The whole army of the North, including the army of Gen. Grant, is moved and maneuvered for the purpose of electing an Abolition President in 1864. This is the secret of all the recent moves.

Senatorial Conference.

The Conference on Huntington and Somerset counties, appointed to elect a Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, will meet those appointed for that purpose from this county, at the Mengel house, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M. The Conference appointed from Bedford county are Isaac Mengel, William Gillespie, Esq., and William Foster.

We have in our possession, at this office, samples of sugar and syrup made from the Chinese sugar cane, that equals the best sugar and syrup we have ever seen. It was made, we are informed, by an invention called "Cook's Evaporator." The sugar is a beautiful white, and entirely free from the acrid taste peculiar to imported sugar. The cane can be cultivated in this latitude, and will pay better than almost any other crop. But we refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, and invite them to call and examine the samples at our office. Seed can be procured by applying to J. H. Schell, Esq., Schellsburg, or George Blymyre & Son, in Bedford. In our opinion it is worth a trial at least.

Agricultural College.

We have before us a "Report upon a plan for the organization of Colleges for Agriculture, by Dr. E. Fugh, President of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania," together with a catalogue and report of said institution, with which we are highly pleased. The system of industrial education is yet in its infancy in this State, and from all that we can learn from the above institution, it is quite beneficial to the agricultural community. We understand that an effort is being made to rob the college of its endowment, which we sincerely hope will not succeed.

Our Book Table.

We have received the March number of "Godey's Lady's Book." The engravings are up to the usual standard. The steel engraving forming the frontispiece entitled "Want of Confidence," is extremely fine. Among the contents for this month are the stories entitled "Nobody to Blame," "She hath done what she could," (continued); and "Adventures of a Bachelor," (concluded). The fashion plates are all that could be wished for. Published by L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

We omitted to notice the "Lady's Friend" of this month heretofore. This is a new publication lately commenced by Deacon & Peterson. It is a ladies Magazine and is embellished with the usual amount of engravings and fashion plates. The reading matter is excellent, and it bids fair to be all that its title proclaims—The Ladies Friend. It is published by Deacon & Peterson, No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at \$2.00 per year, in advance.

We have received "The Cultivator," a paper published monthly by A. M. Spangler, 25 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and devoted to the interests of Agriculture. It should be taken by every farmer in the State. Twenty-five cents and a three cent stamp will pay for it one year, and will entitle the subscriber to a superb carte de visite besides. It is well worth the money.

Special Senatorial Election.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22.—The accounts received from the Indiana and Armstrong districts, report the election of Dr. St. Clair to the Senate, in the place of Col. White, but by a greatly diminished majority.

ADVICE TO THE MISERABLES.

Those who are afflicted with Scrofula, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Sore Head, Sore Legs, Swelling of the Glands, Venereal Sores, Pimples, Blisters, Tatters, Chronic Diseases, Humors of all kinds, and have spent large sums of money for medical attendance and advertised remedies, and are still un cured, we say use Dr. Radway's Clansing Syrup, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One to six bottles of this extraordinary medicine is warranted to cure you. If six bottles of any remedy fail to furnish satisfactory evidence of cure, stop it; spend no more money on it. Radway's Renovating Resolvent has cured the worst cases of Chronic and Scrofulous Sores by a single bottle. Let the wise give it a trial.

The Fifty-Fifth (P. V.) Regiment.

We were informed yesterday, by one of the local recruiting agents of the State, that the 55th regiment P. V., Col. Dick White, had recruited its full quota, and is now ready, with full ranks, once more to enter the field. There is something in the celerity of the recruiting which produced this result, which has its share of credit as well for the glorious reputation which clusters around the old organization of the 55th, as for the enthusiasm of the people in rallying to its standard. The 55th is commanded by a soldier, in every acceptance of the title. Dick White may have personal faults and blemishes, of which we know nothing and which do not concern us; but as a soldier, a leader and an officer, he has conducted himself in this struggle so as to win the confidence of those whom he leads, and deserves the highest applause of the people whom he serves. The very fact that he has thus early filled the depleted ranks of his regiment shows that he has a strong hold on the fighting man of the State, if it does not prove that he possesses superior qualifications as a soldier.

With the 55th thus promptly filled up—with its ranks thus early recruited and ready again for the field, we trust that Col. White will be ordered for duty where he can be of the most service to the Government. Wherever there is fighting to be done—hard blows to be dealt out—there, we know, Dick White and those who follow his lead, are anxious to be placed. Let the 55th, then, have a place in that army of which the greatest service is expected in the coming campaign.

Letter from Gen. Birney Complimenting Pennsylvania Soldiers.

The following letter from Gen. Birney was addressed to Lieut. Col. Greenwall, of the 105th regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers:

HEADQUARTERS BIRNEY'S DIVISION, Camp, January 25th, 1864. DEAR COLONEL: I am in receipt of your favor of the 22d inst., calling upon me to interest myself in filling up those gallant regiments of my command, composing the Pennsylvania Brigade, that have re-enlisted for the war, and coming from Pennsylvania have added so much to the glory of our good old State, and distinguished their division so greatly. The history of the 57th, 63d, 105th and 99th regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers, would be a history of this war. Most gallantly have they carried the colors presented by the State through the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Seven days battles, Malvern, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Auburn, Kelly's Ford, Paynes Farm, and on all occasions have elicited the hearty commendations of their division commander.

During the past year, aided by the 68th, 114th and 141st Pennsylvania Volunteers, Pennsylvania has in this old division, composed of regiments from Maine to the Mississippi, stood high in the estimation of all. I hope the 57th and 105th will return with full ranks, and with men who will feel honored in joining the Pennsylvania brigade, so distinguished as soldiers in camp or field.

I wish it were in my power to address and appeal to our fellow citizens of Pennsylvania to fill up your ranks speedily, but my duties at the front forbid it. But I am confident that your officers can do much in making the Pennsylvania brigades of my division an object of pride to Pennsylvanians, and sought for by those volunteers now entering the service. Yours truly, D. B. BIRNEY, Maj. Gen. Com. Div.

Trouble in the Abolition Camp.

Mr. Lincoln's chances appear to be pretty good for a re-nomination, but then it is not all fair sailing and bright skies with him. He has the influence of those who feed off his bonanzas—for, in magnifying him, they magnify themselves—but the outs who are for the most part radical Germans are down upon him with a vengeance.—The following is from Butz's new Chicago papers:

"After two years of a bloody, murderous war while streams of blood are being spilled unnecessarily, while the nations (that is, the people who sent their sons to the field of battle), walk in mourning, and while only contractors, speculators, and a certain class of traders pile up riches, Lincoln continues telling us his stories, and asks actor Hackett to produce Falstaff before him!"

The St. Louis German paper, the Post is not quite so complimentary as the other. It has had Fremont on the brain for a long while, and delivers itself as follows:

"It is scarcely necessary to repeat—apart from this serious and general danger with which the re-election of Lincoln threatens us—all his special sins ad invidiosum. We have at present nothing to do but to declare herewith, once for all, that we, supported by honest conviction of all friends of freedom in our State, can not support Mr. Lincoln's re-election under any circumstances whatever. We will not and cannot help to bring that man into power again who caused a disgraceful retreat to our army, by removing Fremont, and who thus saved a rebel army from annihilation. We shall not support that man from whom the people of Missouri have since experienced a series of insults, which were only so much the more cutting, as each of them was also a political mistake."

The Spirit of the Times talk sharply, even insultingly. It says: "The country is all in right tone. It has been willing to laugh at Mr. Lincoln's jokes for a season; but now that the true strain of our institutions is approaching, it requires courage and decorum in the chair of state."

"For our part, we believe the people will, in this matter, meet with the relief they wish.—We can conceive a popular tumult may, in its first emotion, upheave some *jeux d'opole* to the apex, but we can not conceive how, in the face of dripping guillotines and a roaring empire Jack Bunsby could be elected to preside over a period like that of the old French Revolution for a second term."

The Albany Statesman, the most ultra of the Republican press, confesses that: "The proud and numerous party which was represented in the convention at Chicago, no longer retains an existence. It has been dissipated by the action of its chosen head. The administration, therefore, stands in the anomalous political support outside the circle of its own office holders and retainers—a very noisy but by no means controlling faction."

It points out the causes of this dissolution as follows: "A pack of sharks, hungry, villainous and incorrigible, have fastened up the public Treasury and depleted it at the rate of millions monthly. The extravagance of the Federal government, if allowed and exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings—until high places of trust are held by known and convicted emorants, and men drive fast horses and live in free-stone houses purchased with United States greenbacks, who ought to be peeing shoes in the State prisons."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser writes: "On the part of the radical Emancipationists one can but see an increasing desire to nominate Gov. Chase, Senator Sumner Gen. Fremont or some other representative man of their own stamp. They declare, in congress and out of it, that Mr. Lincoln has shown deplorable hesitancy in meeting the great question of emancipation, which now underlies all other questions. His proclamations, so reluctantly made, are not sustained by any constitutional provision, and can be revoked by him to-morrow, while their exceptions impair their value. In short, it is evident that Mr. Lincoln cannot count upon many who have been reckoned as foremost among the supporters of his administration."

Mobbing Newspapers.

It is becoming the fashion again to mob Democratic Newspapers. The plan of operations is for the members of the league to supply a squad of soldiers with liquor, and then when they have become intoxicated to instigate them to mob the obnoxious office. In this way within a few weeks, the Crawford Democrat, and the Northumberland County Democrat, of this State, and the Mahoning Sentinel, and the Ohio Eagle, of Ohio have been summarily suppressed. Thus far the only redress for these outrages has been the publication of the Union Eagle where the Democrats retaliated by destroying the dwellings of the Abolitionists who had been foremost in instigating the mob. This seems to be the only remedy for such offences. Things have come to such a pass that as against the acts of the "loyal," the laws afford no sufficient protection. In every one of the Northern States, however, the Democrats are fully a match for their assailants. In Pennsylvania, for example, if it came to blows we could drive the members of the League into the Delaware within twenty-four hours after the first blood was shed. If they are such fools then as to attempt to inaugurate a system of Lynch law, here they must be prepared to pay the penalty. For the last three years the Democrats have made almost every conceivable sacrifice to maintain order.—They will continue to do so, so long as they can; but we assure the men of property and influence among the members of the League, that there are limits to their endurance, and that Democrats of the North will not submit to the destruction of their property without resorting to measures of retaliation. It is absurd to suppose that one political party can enjoy a monopoly of mobs and assassination. Democrats have shown themselves to be excellent citizens—models of obedience to hateful laws—models of patience under the most offensive insults—but after all they are only men, subject to human infirmities, and very prone when smitten on one cheek, to hit back instead of turning the other. Pray let us have no more mobs.—Aye.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—A case was tried in the District Court of Philadelphia last week, which is of considerable interest to purchasers of property, inasmuch as it involves the question, who is to pay the stamp cost attending the transfer. A party had purchased a property for a certain sum of money. The deed to be made out to the purchaser, of course requires an internal revenue stamp, amounting in the present case to \$180. The purchaser paid the same, but afterwards brought suit against the party selling to recover it back, taking the ground that the seller of the property was bound to furnish a full deed of title, and the affixing of the stamp was necessary to make the title full. Judge Sharswood, in delivering the opinion of the Court, took the ground that the custom everywhere is, for the purchaser of the property to pay the expenses of the transfer, and in this case, the stamp duty was but an item of such expense, and accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiff. The decision may be considered as settling the much agitated and important question, so constantly coming up in almost all business relations as to whether the seller or the purchaser is to pay the stamp duty in transfer of property. The decision will, we presume, hold good also in personal as well as real property, and in all kinds of personal property.

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED.—The House, after a long struggle on Thursday, finally passed the Conscription bill in shape as mainly agreed on in Committee of the Whole, though reported the day before in the nature of a substitute by Schenck. The bill in preface is as follows, differing very materially from the Senate bill, and necessarily going back to the Senate: 1st. Both classes are consolidated; 2d. Exemption is only granted on payment of three hundred dollars, until all names put in the box are drafted, when those who have previously paid are again put in the box; 3d. All other exemptions are only confined to the Vice President, Governors of States, and U. S. Judges; 4th. All slaves between 18 and 45 are liable to be drafted, and loyal owners are to be compensated therefor.—Only two Democrats, Allison and Odell, voted for the bill. There were 58 votes against it.

FEDERAL MAGDALENS.—The Administration, in its human efforts to elevate the character of the Africans and equalize them with the white people, two years ago benevolently sent out from Massachusetts, to Port Royal, South Carolina, at the expense of the whole people of the United States, a few hundred spinsters to educate, civilize and refine the contrabands at that place. The New Hampshire Patriot, of October, gives the following as the result of this benevolent experiment of Mr. Lincoln in the following paragraph:

"Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the female Abolitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little negroes how to read and pray, have been obliged, within a few months, to abandon their black charges and open nurseries on their own private account.—An officer informed us recently that no less than 64 white spinsters had contributed to the population in and about Port Royal harbor. The climate seems to favor population even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid negro labor. The information furnished us by been confirmed by the testimony of Rev. Taylor's Billings, Lieut. Col. of the first South Carolina Regiment, who is here in consequence of ill health. He says it is a sad truth."

Here, Republicans, is a sweet little morsel for your particular mastication.—President Lincoln has used the money of the people to prostitute these Yankee women, with black negroes and we may now expect him to provide a grand Magdalen Asylum for them and their Woolly pappas. O! the morality of the Republican administration! Sixty-four sweaty, odious black-negroes seduced by a like number of Yankee damsels! Ee-he-he-he.

ANOTHER ORDER FROM GEN. BUTLER.—Gen. Butler recently issued the following order: NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 11, 1864.—General Orders No. 3: All places of public worship in Norfolk and Portsmouth are hereby placed under the control of the provost marshals of Norfolk and Portsmouth, respectively, who shall see the pulpits properly filled by displacing, when necessary, the present incumbents, and substituting men of known loyalty and the same sectarian denomination, either military or civil, subject to the approval of the commanding general. They shall see that the churches are open freely to all officers and soldiers, white or colored, at the usual hour of worship and at other times, if desired; and they shall see that no insult or indignity be offered to them, either by word, look or gesture on the part of the congregation. The necessary expenses will be levied, as far as possible, in accordance with the previous usages or regulations of each congregation, respectively.

No property shall be removed, either public or private without permission from these headquarters. By command of Brigadier General. E. A. WILD.

The Late Affair in West Virginia.

From the Cincinnati Commercial. LOUISIA, Ky., Feb. 17.—Col. Ferguson, of the 16th Virginia (rebel) cavalry, has for the last month, been in the mountains of Wayne and Logan counties, Virginia, and from thence made raids on different parts of these counties. Some ten days ago he captured Gen. Scammon and his staff, and harassed the troops in West Virginia, stealing every good horse that could be had in Wayne and Logan counties. Several attempts have been made to dislodge them. On the 14th inst., a picked force of four hundred men, under command of Col. G. W. Gallard, consisting of portions of the 14th and 39th Kentucky regiments, left Louisa, and made a forced march of 25 miles, reaching the vicinity of Col. Ferguson's command. Next morning a rebel soldier on picket was captured and used as a guide. The first intimation the rebels had of the presence of our men, was a summons to surrender. The enemy broke in confusion and received the fire of our troops. The fight did not last over three minutes, in which time the rebels had 16 killed and a large number wounded, besides 60 prisoners; 80 stand of arms and a large number of horses, which they had stolen, were captured, together with all their supplies of forage, subsistence and ammunition. Col. J. Ferguson, 16th Virginia Cavalry, his Surgeon and two Lieutenants were captured, and are now prisoners at Louisa. Sixteen hundred Union prisoners were released. Capt. Pinckard, Ass't. Quartermaster on Gen. Scammon's staff, Lieut. Griswold and a Sergeant of the 5th Virginia regiment, were killed. Most of Col. Ferguson's command will be picked up by our mounted men. We did not lose a single man. The prisoners leave here for Cincinnati to-morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.—War commenced. By the steamer City of Manchester, at New York, we have stirring news from Europe.—The troubles between Denmark and Germany have led to open hostilities, and a battle has been fought, resulting in the repulse of the Austrian troops in four attacks.

MARRIED

FEIGHT-CLARK.—On the 23d inst., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Wm. H. Feight, of the 55th Regiment P. V., to Miss Lucinda Clark, of West Providence township.

HARBAUGH-GORDON.—On the 18th inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. George Harbaugh, of the 55th regiment P. V., to Miss Leah Gordon, of Napier township.

SELLERS-CLAYCOMB.—On the 21st inst., at the residence of Edward Conrad, in Union township, by Thomas Oldham, Esq., Mr. Cornelius Sellers, of Union township, to Miss Polly Claycomb, of St. Clair township.

DIED

SCHILL.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 2, Abram Brower Bann, son of John S. and Catharine D. Schell, aged 5 months and 23 days.

COLVIN.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 9th, Cora Blanche, second daughter of John E. and Anna J. Colvin, aged 3 years and 27 days.

BLACK.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 19th, John Diel, son of Jeremiah E. and Mary L. Black, aged 5 years and 1 month.

BROAD.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 20th, Mr. Samuel D. Broad, aged 43 years, 5 months and 24 days.

COOKS SUGAR EVAPORATOR. Over 4,000 in use.

Will manufacture Sugar in 30 minutes, equal to the best New Orleans, Evaporates, defecates and finishes at one operation, is simple and easily managed. The only Sugar maker in use five years without a rival. We will guarantee the Cane more profitable than any other crop. For particulars inquire of J. H. Schell, Schellsburg, where pure seed can be had, or Geo. Blymyre & Son, Bedford Pa. Pamphlets furnished free at either of the above places. Samples of the Syrup and Sugar may be seen at this office. ELYMYER, BATES & DAY, Fed. 26, 1864—2a. Mansfield, Ohio.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

An Election will be held at the public house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on Monday the 7th of March, next at 1 o'clock P. M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, to serve for the ensuing year. Feb. 26, '64—3. T. B. KENNEDY, Pres't.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of one and a half per cent, on the capital stock of said Company payable on demand. W. H. M'DOWELL, Treasurer. Chambersburg, Jan. 1864.

Geo. Blymyre & Son.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. BLYMYRE & SON, Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—17.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c., at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by A. G. ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE.

OF Human Misery.

Just Published in a Stated Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under a seal, in plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO. 127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The Subscriber, executor of the last will, &c., of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Township, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Tuesday the 8th day of March, next, the farm of said dec'd., being a tract of land containing

261 Acres & 141 Perches.

and adjoining lands of Simon Stackey, Abraham Weisel and others. About two hundred and thirty five acres of said land are cleared and under fence, twenty acres of which are meadow; the residence is well timbered. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House, with back building, STONE SPRING HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN and other out buildings, also a one and a half story tenement with frame Stable. The whole place is well watered, and one of the first springs in the country rises near the door of the dwelling. There are also two apple orchards on the place.

Any one desiring a good property would do well to examine this. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

The terms, which will be favorable, will be made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN MOWER, Ex'r