



Bedford Borough Democratic Ticket. Pursuant to previous notice, the Democrats of Bedford borough, met in the Court House, on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, and placed in nomination the following ticket, to be supported by the party, at the election to be held on FRIDAY, MARCH 17th:

- Justices of the Peace, H. NICODEMUS, JOHN H. RUSH, Constable, SAMUEL J. McCAUSLIN, Assessor, JOSIAH M. GEPHART, Judge of Election, JOHN A. MOWRY, Inspector, HIRAM LENTZ, School Directors, JOE MANN, O. E. SHANNON, Town Clerk, AUGUSTUS CARTER, Chief Burgess, VALENTINE STECKMAN, Assistant Burgess, JOHN MILLER, Auditors, J. H. HUTTON, RICHARD R. SILL, Councilmen, A. W. MOWER, JOHN BOOR, High Constable, JAMES CROBY.

The Democrats of Bedford township will meet in Bedford, on Saturday next, March 4th, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be voted for at the coming Spring election. A full turn out is requested.

The Failure of the Peace Conference. In an article published in our last issue, we showed that, according to the account of the proceedings of the late Peace Conference, given by Messrs. Lincoln and Seward, the Southern Peace Commissioners did not demand separation or a recognition of their independence. They did not even introduce that subject, but, as Mr. Seward tells us, they seemed chiefly to favor "a mutual direction of the efforts of the government as well as those of the insurgents, to some extraneous policy, or scheme, for a season, during which passions might be expected to subside and the armies be reduced, and trade and intercourse between the people of both sections be resumed." This would have been tantamount to a restoration of the Union. For, whilst trade and intercourse were being freely carried on between the people of the North and those of the South, there could have been no resistance to the execution of the federal laws, the confiscation act, of course, becoming a dead letter. But, Lincoln and Seward preferred slaughter and devastation to this method of restoring the Union, and the Peace Conference was a failure. Now let us suppose that George B. McClellan, as President of the United States, had met Alexander H. Stephens, in a conference of this kind. What reply would the Hero of Antietam have made to the propositions of Mr. Stephens for re-union? He would have said, "The Union is the only condition of Peace. We ask no more." No twaddle about the negro—no bloated pride of political opinion—no boastful reference to "positions assumed by the Executive"—but simple submission to the Constitution and the laws of the land, would have been the terms which he would have, in return, proposed to Mr. Stephens. The latter would, then, have replied (for Gen. Grant tells us that he was convinced that Mr. Stephens and his co-commissioners were sincere in their desire to restore the Union) "Very well. We will gradually disband our armies, as you will also disband yours. Our people shall trade with each other and associate together, and we will act in concert in some great humane and glorious purpose, and finally, when passions shall have cooled and prejudice softened, we will be more firmly united than ever before." And thus, under a Democratic administration, the fusion of blood would have been stayed, the brand of devastation quenched, and Peace, Union and Prosperity restored to this suffering, bleeding and ruined nation.

DEMOCRATIC BOROUGH TICKET.—The Democrats of our borough did themselves credit on Saturday night last, by nominating a ticket composed of men entitled to the confidence and support of the people. The nominees for Justice of the Peace, are both excellent nominations. Esq. Nicodemus is considered, by men of all parties, as one of the most competent justices ever elected in Bedford. He is very attentive to his duties, seldom away from his office, has a thorough practical knowledge of law and is proverbial for the correctness of his decisions. Mr. John H. Rush, the other nominee for justice, is well known to the people of the borough, as a man of sound, safe judgment, and as a most worthy and valuable citizen.—The sterling honesty of Mr. Rush, and his sound common sense views eminently fit him for the position for which he is a candidate. We have not the space to refer, individually, to all the other nominees, but commend them to the support of the voters of the borough, as gentlemen fully entitled to their suffrages.

The Draft. The draft for this county, (with the exception of Bedford borough, which, at this writing, has not been drawn) came off last week. We have found it impossible to get a list of the victims. Our politics don't suit the tastes of the gentlemen who have control of the draft news telegraphed to this place, and we must be content to wait till we can copy it from some loyal newspaper. We have learned, however, that the names of two dead men (they died nearly one year ago) are among those drawn for Bedford township. Of course two living men will have to be drafted to fill their places. We are told that the names of these two dead men were handed, among others, properly authenticated, to the Board of Enrollment, when sitting here for the purpose of revising the rolls.

We would advise every drafted man to report promptly to the Board of Enrollment. If you skulk about the country, you will afterwards be arrested and whilst your chances for exemption are lessened, you are only the instrument of putting money into the pockets of spies and informers. Should you skedaddle, your brother, friend, or neighbor will be required in your place. It is a hard thing, to be sure, to obey the summons which calls you from wife and child, or father and mother; but, we have seen enough of the operations of the conscription, to convince us that the best plan is to report.

A New Issue.

Gov. Curtin has manfully endeavored, on several occasions, to induce the Administration at Washington, to do justice to Pennsylvania, in the matter of the draft. He has but partially succeeded; yet, if Mr. Lincoln were satisfied that a majority of the people of Pennsylvania sustain the Governor, he would not dare permit his underlings to slight the demands of our State Executive. Gov. Curtin has recently demanded the removal of Capt. Dodge, who is kept right under his nose, by Secretary Stanton, for the purpose of annoying him, and whose arbitrary decisions have caused so much dissatisfaction throughout the State. Capt. Dodge is still retained in office by the War Department. Gov. Curtin also says that the state has filled her quota under the last call and that she owes no deficiency. In these positions, the Democracy and many honest Republicans sustain Gov. Curtin. If, at the spring elections, the Lincoln-Stanton-Fry Draft party should be successful, Gov. Curtin will be weakened in his efforts to protect the people. But, on the other hand, should the Democrats and supporters of Gov. Curtin be successful, it will so strengthen the hands of the Governor as to enable him completely to maintain the rights and the dignity of the Commonwealth. Will the people of Pennsylvania, for once, see to their own interests?

St. Clair Tp. Democratic Ticket.

The Democrats of St. Clair township have nominated a most excellent ticket for township officers. We hope that the sturdy yeomanry of that district, will see to it that this ticket is triumphantly elected. Had not an undue proportion of the Democratic citizens of St. Clair been drafted, thus preventing them from casting their votes, the Democratic majority in this township would at least be fifty. But there seems to have been a special effort to dissipate by the draft, the Democratic ascendancy in St. Clair. Through partial enrollments, and spies and informers who pointed out Democratic conscripts to the officers of the conscription and permitted abolition conscripts to remain at home in quiet, the draft has been made to operate injuriously to the Democracy. But there are plenty of honest Republicans, who, like Gov. Curtin, cannot swallow the monstrosities of Lincoln and Stanton, who will step forward and take the place of the Democratic absentees. The foul play which has been shown to our political opponents should only serve to inspire Democrats to labor with greater determination to be successful. Let every man roll up his sleeves and go to work. Let every Democratic and conservative voter turn out to the election. The following is the Democratic ticket, to be voted for in St. Clair tp, on FRIDAY, MARCH 17th:

- Justice of the Peace—Jacob W. Sleek, Constable—John H. Miller, Assessor—John H. Bower, Judge—Adam Oster, Inspector—Jesse Willis, School Directors—Jacob Walter, Isaac B. Mock, Jesse Conner, Supervisors—Joseph Reininger, John Wisegarver, Auditor—B. R. Henderson.

We have been requested to state that a good teacher of a Grammar or High School, can obtain employment by coming to Bedford. The school known as the "Bedford Classical Institute," is at present without a teacher.

RIVERS OF BLOOD.—The circulation in the system is not unlike the flow of rivers to the sea, which move smoothly until they are clogged or obstructed. But when drift wood or alluvial deposit dams them up, then comes the tearing devastation that follows the obstruction of a force which cannot be stayed. So the blood circulates insensibly through the system until it becomes clogged by disease; then burst out the ulcers, sores and disorders which follow that condition. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood, to save yourself from the floods, freshets and deluges which sweep unnumbered multitudes out upon that shoresea which swallows all wrecking.—Lancaster (Pa.) Register.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

Going—the snow and conscripts. Coming—Spring, mud and wild ducks. New York Police Gazette—branch office in Bedford, on Juliana street. Petroleum poetry—"Ile of grease, I love thee well!"—No allusion to the Isle of stumps. Why is a landress like a jailor? Because she irons men's wristbands. Why is a piano-stool like a four quart measure? Because it holds a gal-on! Capt. Beall, of the Southern Confederacy, has been executed in New York, as a spy. John W. Forney and the rebel General Pryor, who is on parole, are hobnobbing together at Washington. An exchange says that the nurslings of the Administration sit tea-a-tea. How naughty! In what respect are ladies like soldiers? They generally have their faces powdered when in an engagement. The next Government loan will be six hundred millions of dollars! "Naber you be frightened! It's only for the darkey, come to join and fight for Abraham!" Gold still rates at 200 premium. The state of the currency, after all, does not seem to depend on federal successes. Necessity knows no law. Neither do our rulers who believe in the "law of necessity," rather than in the Constitution they have sworn to support. Never wink at a friend's faults or at his sister. In both cases you may be hood-winked. An exchange asks, What is beauty without soap? We don't know, but should think it more than "skin deep." The town elections in New York State, have gone strongly Democratic. Many towns that never before elected Democratic officers, have chosen the Democratic candidates. The quota of Bloom township, Columbia county, under the call for 500,000 men, was 56 men. Now, its deficiency under that call, is 98! Singular sort of arithmetic they have in the War Department, eh? How truthful the language of the poet: "A thousand years scarce serve to form a State, An hour may lay it in the dust. And when Can man its shattered splendors renovate, Recall its virtues back, and vanquish time and fate?" Democrats, don't forget to attend the local elections on Friday, 17th of March. Let every man turn out. A full attendance will give you the victory every where. Wien Forney, editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph, calls Gen. Pryor "a traitor and a coward." Does Wien think so because his Uncle John was too intimate with Pryor at Washington?

The Harrisburg Telegraph says that we are trying to convince the people that Mr. Lincoln is censurable for not accepting the terms offered by the Southern Peace Commissioners, "the recognition of the Confederacy." Lincoln and Seward brand you as a liar, Mr. Telegraph! They say that the Southern Commissioners never once mentioned recognition. An exchange which evidently hasn't the fear of the broomstick before its eyes, has the following recipe: To make a young lady six feet deep in happiness—give her two canary birds, one poodle-dog, twenty yards of silk, a crinoline skirt, an ice-cream, several rose-buds, the promise of a new bonnet and a squeeze of the hand. If she doesn't melt, it is because she can't!

THE CAPTURE OF FORT ANDERSON. Official Report of Gen. Schofield. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—General Schofield makes the following report of the capture of Fort Anderson: FORT ANDERSON, Feb. 19, and FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 23.—To Lieut.-Gen. U. S. GRANT, CITY POINT, VA.—General—I have the honor to report the success of our operations against Fort Anderson and the adjacent works on both sides of Cape Fear River. Yesterday, while the guns maintained a heavy fire upon Fort Anderson, I pressed the enemy on both sides of the river, and sent a force, under Gen. Cox, about sixteen miles around a swamp, to turn the enemy's right. This force made its way along a narrow defile between two swamps, and completely turned the enemy's position. As soon as this movement became known to the enemy he abandoned his works and retreated towards Wilmington. We captured ten guns unjured, and a considerable amount of ammunition. We have about 750 prisoners. The loss in killed and wounded is small on either side. The troops are pursuing the enemy, and the gun-boats are moving up the river. Fort Anderson and its collateral works are very strong and rendered almost inaccessible by swamps. A small force could have held them until their supplies were exhausted. My information is that the Rebels have a line of defense beyond Tom Creek, where they propose to make a stand. If so, it can probably be only a short time. I am, General, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, (Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major-General Commanding.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. Despatch from Admiral Porter. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department has received the following: U. S. FLAGSHIP MALVERN, Cape Fear River, N. C., Feb. 22, 1865. To FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24.—9 A. M. Via Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. SIR: I have the honor to inform you that Wilmington is in possession of our troops. (Signed) DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

Wilmington in Possession of the Federal Troops. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. To Major General Dix, New York: Dispatches just received announce that Wilmington, North Carolina, is in possession of our troops. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of the War.

New Advertisements

Interesting Questions & Answers relative to the 7.30 U. S. Loan. MR. JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, who for so long a time has managed the popular 500 million 5.20 Loan, has just been appointed by SECRETARY FESSENDEN, the GENERAL AGENT to dispose of the ONLY POPULAR LOAN now offered for sale by the Government, viz: the "SEVEN-THIRTY."

1st Question. Why is this Loan called the "Seven-Thirty" Loan? Answer. It bears interest, in currency, at the rate of Seven Dollars and thirty cents, each year, on every hundred dollars; making the interest as follows: One cent per day on each \$ 50 note. Two cents " " 100 " Ten " " 500 " Twenty " " 1,000 " One dollar " " 5,000 "

2d Question. When and how can they be obtained? Answer. They are for sale, at par, and accrued interest, by all Sub-Treasuries, National and other Banks, and all Bankers and Brokers. 3d Question. When is the interest payable and how can it be collected? Answer. The Coupons or Interest Tickets are due 15th of February and 15th of August in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be cashed by any Sub-Treasurer, U. S. Depository, National or other Bank or Banker. 4th Question. When must the Government pay off these 7.30s? Answer. They are due in two years and a half from the 15th of Feb. 1865; viz: on the 15th of August, 1867. 5th Question. Must I receive back my money so soon as 1867? Answer. No! not unless you yourself prefer to do so—the Law gives you the right to demand from the Government, at that time, either your money or an equal amount at par, of the famous and popular 5.20 Gold Bearing 6 per cent. Loan.

6th Question. How much do you consider this privilege of conversion, into 5.20 Loan to be worth? Answer. 5.20s bearing Gold interest from 1st of November, are to-day worth 9 per cent. premium. If they are worth no more at the end of the two years and a half, when you have a right to them, than they now are, this premium added to the interest you receive, will give you at least 10 per cent. per annum for your money—but the opinion is that they will be worth more than 9 per cent. premium at that time. 7th Question. What other advantage is there in investing in the 7.30 Loan? Answer. It cannot be taxed by States, Counties, or Cities, and this adds from one to three per cent. per annum to the net income of the holder, according to the rate of taxation in various localities. All bonds and stocks, except those of the United States, and all mortgages, &c., are taxed, not only by the Government, but by States, Counties and Cities. 8th Question. How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest, and is it safe and sure? Answer. The Government collects, by taxes, internal revenue, and duties on imports, fully three hundred millions each year. This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt, and as soon as the war is ended, the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off the debt.—Our Government has twice paid off all its debt, and can easily do so again. The interest is sure to be paid promptly, and the debt itself is the very safest investment in the world. It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a better interest. It is, in fact, a First Mortgage on all lands, all incomes, all railroad and canal bonds, and bank or other stocks, mortgages, &c.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it, and all that we have is firmly held for the payment of principal and interest. How foolish those people are, who keep their gold and greenbacks idle and locked up, or purchase mortgages or railroad stocks and bonds, which pay only 5 or 6 per cent. interest, when these Seven-Thirties pay (counting the premium on Five-Twenties) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer. 9th Question. How many Seven-Thirties are there, and how much remains unsold? Answer. There are only about three hundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred and ninety millions remain unsold. 10th Question. How long will it take you to sell the balance? Answer. There are about 800 National Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand private bankers and brokers, and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the country in disposing of them to the people. 11th Question. How long will it take to sell the whole? Answer. In less than three months they will be all sold, and will no doubt then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five-Twenties. The above questions and answers, it is believed, will give full information to all. If not, the General Subscription Agent, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell the Loan, will be glad to answer all questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties in small or large sums (as the notes are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000,) and to render it easy for all to subscribe—thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. FESSENDEN, who earnestly desires that the people of the whole land, (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportunity afforded them of obtaining a portion of this most desirable investment. LET NONE DELAY, BUT SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, THROUGH THE NEAREST RESPONSIBLE BANK OR BANKERS.

Major General Hancock's FIRST ARMY CORPS OF VETERANS. The Birney Brigade. Full Bounties and no Commissions. No Star of our Flag shall ever be Blamed. TO THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE "Rally round the Flag Boys," and keep step to the Music of the Union.

Bounties and Pay.

The new pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Hancock's Corps is, viz: For one year, Government Bounty.....\$ 400 City of Philadelphia..... 400 Monthly pay from U. S. Gov't, \$16 per mo. 192 Clothing account yearly..... 42 Ward Bounty (average)..... 25 City relief for families of vols., \$3 per mo. 72 Total.....\$1,131

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years in Hancock's Corps is, viz: Government Bounty.....\$ 600 City of Philadelphia Bounty..... 500 Monthly Pay from U. S. Government, \$16 per month..... 384 Clothing account, \$12 per year..... 84 Ward Bounty (average)..... 25 City relief for family \$3 per month..... 144 Total.....\$1,597

Organization to raise the Brigade.

The Committee who have charge of the organization of the Brigades are: O. W. DAVIS, HENRY C. HOWELL, GEORGE BULLOCK, DAVID FAUST, JOHN W. EVERMAN, JOSEPH F. THOMAS, D. S. WINEBRENER, SEITH B. STITT. SELECTIVE OFFICERS OF COMMITTEE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Chief of Detective Police of Philadelphia. TREASURER, MORTON MICHAEL, JR., Cashier of First National Bank.

THE BRIGADE WILL BE COMPOSED OF THREE REGIMENTS. One will be raised under the direction of the Corporations of Philadelphia. From these Corporations the Committee will consist of: Colonel THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice President of Pennsylvania R. R. Co. FREDERICK FRALEY, President of the Schuylkill Navigation Co. CHARLES E. SMITH, President of the Reading R. R. Co. THOMAS C. HAND, President of the Delaware Mutual Insur' Co. STEPHEN A. CALDWELL, President of First National Bank of Phila.

The SECOND REGIMENT will be raised under the direction of the Manufacturers, Merchants and Brokers of Philadelphia. The Committee will consist of: BARTON H. JENKS, LEMUEL COFFIN, HENRY LEWIS, JR., CHAS. L. BORIE, Of C. L. & H. Borie. JOHN W. SEXTON, Of Jay Cooke & Co. The THIRD REGIMENT will be raised under the direction of the Corn Exchange. The Committee appointed are: CHARLES KNECHT, President of the Corn Exchange. E. G. JAMES, JAMES L. WARD, JOSEPH W. MILLER, JAMES S. PEROT.

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE.

Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa, or any other loyal State. All who know the gallant Hancock, and all who ever served under the brave Birney, need no inducement to join us after they have made up their minds to return to the front. Besides this, make yourselves recruiting officers, and talk the matter over with the "boys." Bring all you can with you, and you shall be put in the same company, and we will have a brigade without jealousies or strife. Think of this, and don't take much time to decide. We want to put the thing through before the first of May.

OFFICERS

will be appointed by General Hancock. No one can apply to any one but him. The Committees cannot take the time to decide upon such questions, or to answer letters. We want to get the soldiers and attend to their comforts. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office Philadelphia.

From the great mass of official correspondence we select the following, as exhibiting the manner in which the Veteran Recruits have been received and provided for. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at this office, or at recruiting stations, (about to be organized,) in different sections of the country: WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 16, 1865. Benjamin Franklin, Esq., Chief of Detective Police, Philadelphia: MY DEAR SIR: Your detachment of veterans for the 1st Corps arrived yesterday. The men, without exception, have been mustered into the service of the United States. I am very much obliged to you for the exertion you have used toward filling up my corps, and I trust the success you have thus far met with may be an earnest for greater success in the future. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. S. HANCOCK, Major Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding Corps. HEADQUARTERS 1ST ARMY CORPS, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1865. Benj. Franklin, Chief of Police, Corner of Fifth and Chestnut, Philadelphia:

Substitutes for enrolled men do not receive the Government Bounty. Principals are exempted from draft. Representative recruits receive the Government bounty. Volunteers, substitutes, and representative recruits residing in Philadelphia are credited to that city in counting drafts. Pay commences from day the enlistment is perfected. Letter by mail. W. S. HANCOCK, Maj. Gen.

It is to be expressly understood that Veterans, either of the INFANTRY SERVICE, CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, or NAVAL, may be credited to the City, Town, County or Township where they reside. The following affidavit will exhibit at once the admirable demeanor of the recruits when they arrived at Washington, and how they were mustered in.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 19, 1865. I hereby certify that as a Notary Public I was required to be present at Camp Stoneman, yesterday, the 8th, on the occasion of mustering in of 28 men, recruited by BENJ. FRANKLIN, Esq., Chief of Detectives of Philadelphia. That they were all sworn in and uniformed in my presence, and they acknowledged that they had been paid all of the bounties promised them by Mr. FRANKLIN. I further state, that all of the above men expressed themselves as satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Franklin. I further say, of my own knowledge, that efforts were made by persons about the Baltimore depot in Washington to induce the men to violate their engagements with Mr. Franklin, but to no effect. I say this for the credit of the men, whose names are given above. See Circular. A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public. CONCLUSION.

All Veterans who desire to have their interests looked after without being swayed by sharpers are directed to the Recruiting Agency, 106 South SIXTH Street, "Berry's" where the Bills is to be seen daily which the Veterans is entitled to keep at the expiration of their term of service, which discharges sixteen shams per minute. All communications on this subject after this explanation must be brief and to the point.— Will be promptly answered by addressing BENJ. FRANKLIN, Chief Detective Department Police Mayor's Office, Phila.

N. B.—No Leaders, bounty jumpers, or Commission Men need apply, as no dealing will be allowed with them. Remember, that each veteran will be supplied with a potent breech loading rifle, that can be fired off 15 times per minute.

YONT—HAMMER

YONT—HAMMER—Near St. Clearsville, Feb. 23, by Jacob Walter, Esq., Mr. W. H. Yont, to Miss Mary Jane Hammer, all of St. Clair township.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have already been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address: JOSEPH F. INMAN, Station B, Bible House, February 10, 1865—N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore a sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address: E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York. February 3, 1865—6m.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price \$1.50. Contents last sent free to any address. Books sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address: Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York. Feb. 3, 1865—6m.

A Card for the Suffering.

"WALLOW two or three headbuds of 'Buchu,' 'Tonic Bitter,' 'Sirsaparilla,' 'Nervous Antidote,' &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States Only by J. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York. Agent for the United States. P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

Information Free!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Excess, advises a course to be pursued, which will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's past experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The recipe is a full information of vital importance.—Will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address: JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York. P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. December 2, 1864—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Johnson, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, by the Register of Bedford county, he notifies all persons indebted to the estate to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them proof duly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS DONAHOE, Adm'r. March 3, 1865—6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Gardner, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Bedford county to Jacob Snider, of South Woodbury township, and Samuel Snider and Jacob Stuckey, of Middle Woodbury township, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are notified to make known the same to said executors without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment. JACOB SNIDER, SAMUEL SNIDER, JACOB STUCKEY, Executors. February 17, 1865—6t