The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, December 11, 1868.

THE PEOPLE TO BE CHEATED.

Congress assembled on Monday last. This is the same old rump which undertook to impeach and remove President Johnson, which invented reconstruction and which is the parent of all the deviltries foisted upon the country since the fourth of March, 1867. Its existence is fast drawing to a close. Three months more will finish its career of infamy. What it may be capable of in its hours of doting senility, remains to be seen. It is given out that it will attempt to "amend" the Constitution by proposing to the legislatures of the States the insertion in that instrument of a clause conferring suffrage upon all "men," irrespective of race or color. Sumner is ready with a proposition of this character, as is also Kelley, of Philadelphia, and, doubtless, there are other radical tinkers who are anxious to be the first to put this black patch upon the Constitution. We have no doubt that this will be attempted, and we, therefore, call upon the people to prepare to resist, by every legal means, this threatened invasion of their reserved rights.

The right to regulate the suffrage is one which neither people nor States delegated to the federal government in the Constitution. It is one of the rights which was reserved to them. No one can dispute this truth. Even the Chicago Platform, upon which Grant was elected, acknowledges this fact, by declaring that the people of the "loyal states" must be permitted to settle the question of suffrage for themselves. But, now, a Congress, elected without reference to this matter, and upon the special denial of the radical party that it was its intention to establish negro suffrage, is about to introduce a scheme by which the people are to be defrauded of this sacred right. The amendment regulating the suffrage, is to be proposed to the legislatures already elected, the members of which were chosen without a thought on the part of the voters that the persons whom they were selecting to represent them would be called upon to decide a question of this character. These Legislatures are *to vote away forever this dear and cherished popular right, and the people themselves are not to be consulted in regard to it at all.* Such is the present programme of the radical leaders.

In our judgment the member of the legislature who votes for the ratification of this amendment, is no better than a highway robber and ought to be summarily dealt with by his constituents. He deliberately robs the people of their undelegated right to settle the question of suffrage for themselves. If he be a radical, he knowingly violates his pledges to his own party, made in his endorsement of the Chicago Platform. Neither statute nor common law provides for the punishment of such a criminal, because his offence is against a natural right, reserved by the people, and uncontrolled by any written law. A coat of tar-and-feathers would, however, answer the ends of justice.

Meanwhile, let men of all parties, who would not sell their birth-right for a mess of pottage, *demand of their representatives in the State Legislature*, that they submit this suffrage question to *the people* for settlement. If suffrage is to be conferred upon the Negro, or the Chinaman, or the Indian, let *the people*, and not the politicians, do it. Who will dare to advocate the contrary?

A NUT FOR LUTZ.

The Radical speakers and newspapers boasted throughout the late canvass that the poor man paid no taxes, but that the burdens of the government fell only upon the shoulders of the rich, who were able to bear them. No one persisted more in this mendacious doctrine than the editor of the *Inquirer*. On several occasions we exposed this fallacy through the columns of the GAZETTE. We knew—as well as every intelligent man in the country knows—that we were right, and that the Radical cry that the poor man paid no taxes was but an electioneering dodge. For the benefit of the would-be "poor man's friend," we commend the following to the philosopher of the *Inquirer*.

At Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday last, Mr. Chase, in his charge to the Grand Jury of the District Court said:

"We admonish you, gentlemen, to exercise your utmost vigilance on the subject. Frauds in revenue are an evil which the whole land cries out upon, and frauds upon the revenue are frauds upon the whole body of taxpayers, *and no one who eats, drinks, wears, or is shettered under any roof, however humble, now escapes from taxation.*"

It is thus seen that Chief Justice Chase takes the same views of the oppression of the present system of taxation, brought about by the "rings" and the monied aristocracy of the country, as the Democratic party holds on this subject. These combinations are powerful, and can, nay, have already shifted too large a proportion of the taxes of the country upon the laboring classes. It is to remedy, so far as can be done by the courts, this great wrong that the Chief Justice so earnestly calls the attention of the Grand Jury to the frauds that are daily committed in revenue. It is not for the benefit of the rich and opulent that these evils are to be ferreted out but for the good of the humblest citizen, for no one *"however humble, now escapes taxation."* Put this in your pipe, Mr. Lutz, and smoke it at your leisure.

A NEGRO OFFICE-HOLDER.

It seems that Gov. Geary has determined not only to carry the load which his Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, Gara, laid upon his shoulders in his letter to the recent African convention in Harrisburg, but to weight himself even more heavily by issuing a commission of office to a negro, in defiance of the constitution which he is sworn to support.

One Peter Smith, an African, has recently been commissioned by the Governor, as a constable, or policeman, for the town of Helfenstein, Schuylkill county.

The Governor, by this action, has set at naught the constitution of Pennsylvania, which, as every one knows, does not recognize the negro as qualified either to vote or hold office. He has deliberately broken his solemn oath to maintain that constitution, as well as insulted every white man in the state, by issuing this commission. Doubtless, the Governor imagines that the course he has seen fit to pursue, will recommend him to the radical party for re-nomination. But we are much mistaken if there be not men, even in that party, to whom such a bid for the favor of the ultra radicals will bring nothing but disgust. Perhaps the Governor will find out, some day, that the white men of Pennsylvania are not, after all, so very anxious to take the negro into political partnership. If the coming legislature dare to cheat the people out of the right to settle the suffrage question for themselves, the Governor will learn, to his heart's content, what it is to stand upon a Negro Suffrage Platform in the Keystone State.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Next year there will be a most important political canvass. The Democracy, taught in the severe school of experience, will nominate their *strongest* men, determined to win the fight. In view of the coming struggle, it is highly important that efforts to increase our vote should be made at once and kept up until the election. *Now* is the time to work. At present their are some cool heads in the country. Don't wait until radical falsehoods heat them. During the quiet of winter, people will read and reflect.—Will Democratic politicians see to it that the proper kind of reading is furnished, so that the people may not be led to indulge in reflection that is false and baneful? A little effort would place a good Democratic journal in the hands of such intelligent, thinking "Republicans," as possess the honesty and independence to do right in spite of their party. Shall this be done?

THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.—The rolls of the House of Representatives which assembled on Monday last bear the names of 233 Representatives, including the delegations from Georgia and Alabama. Four members of the present House have died namely: Messrs. Finney and Stevens of Pennsylvania, Mann of Louisiana, and Hinds of Arkansas. The death of neither of these has been announced officially in the House, and one of the first features of this session will be the passage of the customary resolutions and the delivery of the usual addresses by the colleagues of the deceased members. Mr. Finney was able to occupy his seat only about a week. He is succeeded by S. Newton Pettis. Mr. Stevens is succeded by C. J. Dickey, and either Jones or Menard will succeed Mr. Mann, the election being contested. Menard is a colored man. The Senate rolls contain the names of 66 members, including Messrs. Hill and Miller of Georgia, and Messrs. Spencer and Warner of Alabama, being an increase of 13 since the vote on impeachment.—Of this number the terms of office of 22 will expire on the 4th of March next, namely: Messrs. Bayard of Delaware, Buckalew of Pennsylvania, Chandler of Michigan, Conness of California, Dixon of Connecticut Doolittle of Wisconsin, Edmunds of Vermont, (re-elected,) Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Henderson of Missouri, Hendricks, of Indiana, Morgan of New York, Morrill of Maine, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey of Minnesota, Sprague of of Rhode Island, (re-elected,) Stewart of Nevada, Sumner of Massachusetts, Tipton of Nebraska, Van Winkle of West Virginia, Welch of Florida, Whyte of Maryland, and Wade of Ohio.

A respectable and wealthy citizen of Iowa is in New York trying to dispose of his property with a view to leaving his State. He says he will not live in a State where the white men do not think themselves any better than negroes. He thinks that striking the word *white* out of the constitution must cause a reduction in the value of property in that State.

The papers say, "the Radicals are not quite sure whether they can trust Grant." It is only the natural suspicion which thieves must have of each other.

Battle of Gen. Custer with the Savages---Defeat of the Indians and Destruction of Their Villages---Casualties, etc.

IN THE FIELD, INDIAN TERRITORY, *November 28, via Hays City, Dec. 1.*—The Cheyenne village of Black Kettle's band was captured yesterday morning at daylight by the Seventh Cavalry Regiment, under Gen. Custer, on the north fork of the Witchela river. One hundred and fifty Indians were killed and the bodies left in our possession, and 53 taken prisoners. An immense amount of property was destroyed, consisting of 51 lodges, nearly 1,000 horses and mules, arms, ammunition, horse equipments, robes, provisions, etc. Captain Louis Hamilton was killed in the first charge. Brevet Lieut. Col. Barrietz, was seriously if not mortally wounded. Major Elliott is missing. One man of the 7th was killed and 14 wounded. The tribe is badly crippled.—The Indians, including women and boys, fought with great desperation from the cover of bushes and grass. When driven out of the village many of the wounded effected their escape. The victory was complete, and will be a wholesome lesson to the Cheyennes. Black Kettle, the principle chief, was killed. The casualties are Major George L. H. Elliott, Captain Louis M. Hamilton and 19 enlisted men killed and the wounded are Brevet Lieut. Col. Albert Barrietz, Captain Seventh Infantry, supposed mortally; Brevet Lieut. Col. T. W. Custer and Second Lieut. J. M. Marsh, slightly, and 11 enlisted men. Col. Benton had a horse shot under him. Gen. Custer returns here, will refit, and again take the field.

Two white children were re-captured. One white woman and one boy ten years old were brutally murdered by the Indian women when the attack commenced.

St. Louis, Dec. 2.—Gen. Sheridan has issued field orders No. 6, in which he thanks his troops and congratulates General Custer on his recent victory over the Indians. The following property was captured at Indian Village, viz: 875 ponies, 1,123 buffalo robes and skins, 535 pounds powder, 1,050 pounds lead, 4,000 arrows, 700 pounds tobacco, besides rifles, pistols, bows, lariats, and an immense quantity of dried meats and other provisions.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR NEAR CORNING, NEW YORK.—*A Girl Murders a Child, then Roasts it on a Stove.*—We have received the particulars of a horrible affair which occurred about a mile from Corning, Wednesday last, November 25th. At the place indicated there resided a family named McCullough, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. McCullough and their three children, aged, respectively five, three and one and a half years.—The husband is represented to be a shiftless, indolent fellow, and his wife has been compelled to labor to support the family. She has lately been selling sewing machines, and on Wednesday last started on a trip through the surrounding country for that purpose, leaving her children in charge of a girl named Barber, aged eighteen years, whom she hired for the purpose. In the evening the youngest child cried and was fretful, when, it is said, Barber threw it upon the floor and stamped upon it until it was almost lifeless. Then taking the little one up she held its hands upon a hot stove until they were terribly burned. The child was too far gone to utter more than a faint scream while it was being roasted. Barber then threatened to throw it into a well, when the other children, who had witnessed the whole thing, told her that if she did they would tell their mother. The girl then wrapped the child in a blanket or bed-quilt, and placed it in a bed, where it was found by the mother, who returned home Wednesday night, dead. The marks of brutality were plainly visible on its little body, and, after questioning the children, information was given the coroner.—After an investigation he ordered the arrest of Barber, called a jury, and an inquest was in session yesterday. The inquest will be concluded to-day, and it is said there can be no doubt as to the finding of the jury.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union 28th ultimo.*

ANOTHER TENNESSEE HORROR—*Butchery of an Entire Family.*—A little over a week ago a frightful tragedy was enacted in Fentress county, Tennessee, near the Kentucky line. There lived in that section a family composed of an old lady, some eighty years of of age, and her three grandchildren—one a young lady, another a boy of twelve and the third a small girl. In the neighborhood was a man named Logsdon, ill-favored of face and of little character, who in some way became cognizant of the fact that the old lady had in her possession a considerable amount of money, the back pay of her dead son, who had been a soldier, and he resolved to secure it at all hazards. Proceeding one night to the house she occupied, Logsdon, with knife and revolver, murdered the grand-daughter, and left the boy for dead also. All the money he found, however, was $75, and with this he fled. The boy, who fortunately survived, next day told the tale of the bloody work of the night, and the sheriff of Fentress county, as soon as he could be notified, started immediately in pursuit of the murderer with a warrant. He passed through Clinton county, in this State, where he was joined by the sheriff of Clinton, and together the two sheriffs made their way to Hustonville, Lincoln conty. Here they captured the murderer at the house of his father, even before he had changed his clothing he wore when he committed the terrible crime, and which bore the blood-stains of the cruel murder.—*Louisville Courier.*

If all the legal white votes in this country had been polled, and no illegal negro votes had been polled, the popular majority against Grant would be over a million. Let Grant put that in his pipe and smoke it.

The editor of the Culpepper (Va.) Observer has received an ear of corn containing 1,280 grains grown on land that has been in corn for eight successive years without any manure.

The Recent Disasters in Switzerland.

An official account of the terrible disasters which have rrcently happened in Switzerland, the losses from which can be counted by millions, has been received from the American legation at the State Department, at Washington. By a fearful rainfall which succeeded an unusually dry season, much of the cantons of Grisons, Tessin, the Valais, Glaris and St. Gall and Uri have, in consequence thereof, been literally desolated by inundations. The mountain rivulets and cascades suddenly swelled to torrents swept villages, hamlets, cattle, roads, bridges, dikes, earth and stone as *debris* upon the fields below, which are thus rendered forever hopeless wastes. The appeal of the authorities of the Canton of Tessin to their more fortunate fellow countrymen officially sets forth the effects of the storm, and this description may be taken as applicable, in a greater or less extent, to the other cantons named:

"In the night of the 27th and 28th September, our canton was struck by a frightful catastrophe. A volume of water percipitated itself as a deluge into the valleys of Blenio, of the Levantine, the Riviera, he Vernasco and the Maggia. This scourge was accompanied by the destruction of buildings and by the fall of trees, by earth and rock slides in such a manner as if all the elements had combined to rival each other in the work of devastation. All the beautiful country that extends from Giornice and Olivone to Biasca, unrecognizable to-day. is nothing but a mass of *debris*. Roads, bridges and dykes are destroyed; houses, mills and stables have been swept away; the rich forests, the fertile fields and vineyards, but yesterday flourishing, have disappeared; cattle have perished by the thousands, and that which adds to the consternation is the loss of more than fifty persons, some surprised in their sleep, and others the victims of their devotion, while attemting to rescue and assist the drowning. Fathers and mothers of families have been crushed under the falling houses, and their bodies swept off by the rushing waters. The disaster surpasses all that imagination can picture. Thousands of families have been struck by the calamity, and many of them have been reduced to the last extremity—without roof, without clothes, without bread, and several deprived of their fathers."

Appeals have been made to the benevolent for aid to the despoiled peasantry of Switzerland, whose foresight could not have evaded the terrible blow which has fallen upon them, and their cry of distress goes up not only to their own countrymen in the United States, but with equal force to the benevolent among Americans and residents here of whatever origin or nationality they may be.

A Beautiful Colored Lady.

A preacher in one of the most fashionable churches of this city said in his sermon last Sunday: "I once babtized a colored lady in the Atlantic Ocean, and although she was as black as she could conveniently be, she looked beautiful." "Colored lady" is a phrase in harmony with what are called the advanced ideas of the age, and with the Africanized religion of the majority of our churches. This wench also "looked beautiful" to the admiring minister. He held her in his arms as the cold Atlantic wave struck her velvety skin, no doubt she clung to him with hope, if not with tenderness. Then it was that she looked beautiful. Then it was that the radiant "colored lady" won the admiration of the reverend gentleman. The impression was so strong that it survived the shock of time, and so indellibly stamped his memory, that he makes it the subject of a sermon, long years afterwards. An admiring throng of refined white people, of old men and young maidens—are treated to the merits of a beautiful black wench, as something exceeding all ordinary human excellence. The object of this kind of negro preaching, is to educate the people in the political doctrines of the Mongrel party. Hardly a prayer is now offered, or sermon preached, in which some admiring reference is not made to the negro. His name is oftener spoken in the pulpit than the name of Jesus Christ, and the ribald infidel is less condemned than the doubter in the especial excellence of the negro. Such vile political sinks are these negro-worshipping pulpits.—*N. Y. Day-Book.*

Buffalo Moving North.

Buffalo in unusual numbers have during the past month, crossed the railroad track on the Union Pacific Road, E. D., between Fort Harker and Hays City, mostly in the vicinity of Bunker Hill. A gentleman just from Hays City says the train was detained three times in order to allow of the passing of the uncounted bellowing herds which sweep over the Plains. The herds this season are moving north, a fact quite unusual, as generally at the approach of winter these animals, obeying the laws of instinct, migrate southward, where the climate is milder and grass more plentiful. The cause of the buffalo moving towards the north this season is said by old hunters and ranchemen to be the presence of great numbers of troops and Indians on their accustomed feeding grounds. However this may be, there is promise of fine hunting the coming winter in the territory watered by the Republican fork, between the Platte and Smoky Hill routes, where they will be undisturbed by the Indians, as the latter have mostly been forced to evacuate that region.

A handsome California gold nugget, thickly veined, and nearly one-half covered with gold, was found recently in the Lincoln tunnel, Butte county, 2,500 feet below the top of the hill. It contained about five pounds of gold, worth $18 per ounce, and its value was about $1,080.

The tobacco inspections in Lynchburg, Virginia, from January 1st to December 1st, 1868, were 5,701 hhds., averaging 700 pounds each, and 8,457,100 pounds loose tobacco; total pounds, 13,141,800.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Marathon county, Wisconsin, alone, one hundred logging camps, averaging ten men each, will be in full operation by the first or middle of December. Each camp will average 1,500,000 feet of lumber, making in the whole 150,000,000 feet as the lumber product of one county.

All the operatives under fifteen years of age in the knitting factory in New Britain, Conn., have been discharged for three months, in accordance with the statute forbidding their employment more than nine months in the year.

It is stated that there are now over three hundred graduates of female medical colleges in active practice in the United States, some of whom are in receipt of $10,000 per annum from their profession.

A few nights since T. F. Timmons, a cattle-dealer, while passing a bridge near west Jefferson, O., was thrown from his horse by a cord thrown across the bridge, and robbed of $7,500 by two highwaymen.

In excavating for the foundation of the dome of the new State House at Springfield, Illinois, recently, the workmen struck a bed of coal 18 inches in thickness, at a depth of about 15 or 18 feet below the surface.

Captain Allen B. Snow, a veteran sea captain, died in Boston on Saturday. He had long been engaged in trade with Cuba, and had made one hundred and thirty-one voyages in succession to the port of Cienfuegos.

The proprietor of the Charleston Mercury announces that his paper, suspended, is not extinct, and will be revived on a substantial basis.

The other day thirteen head of cattle were killed by grazing in a corn field near Melrose, Wisconsin, in which several smut ears had been left.

The costumes of the ladies who promenade Broadway now surpass those of the theatre in gorgeousness. Such brilliancy in colors was never before witnessed on the arena of fashion.

All the Congressmen elect from Indiana, including Julian and Voorhees, have received their certificates of election.

Miss Fannie Price, daughter of General Sterling Price and Belle Boyd are about to fill engagements at the Galveston theatre.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin says that a man living in the activities of the nineteenth century is a condensed Methusaleh.

On the Union Pacific railroad the cry is "look out for the Indian," instead of "look out for the engine."

A pretty waiter girl in New Orleans sues one of the young bloods of that city for breach of promise of marriage.

The newspapers having announced everything else about Reverdy Johnson, now say he has forty grandchildren.

Travelers say railway traveling is slower and less comfortable in Italy than anywhere else in the world.

Exciting Rumors from France.

Gold advanced to 136¾ at New York on Saturday, attributed in the gold room to alleged private dispatches from Europe which represent the condition of affairs in France as being very alarming. It is stated that two such dispatches report serious trouble in Paris between the people and the government, and it was even rumored that Napoleon is dead. This latter report, however, is likely to have arisen from the alleged failure of the Emperor's strength, bodily and mental, within the last two weeks. All of the stories, however, it is since learned, are groundless, as is evinced by cable dispatches from London. The sensation has probably served its purpose in creating a panic in commercial circles in London and a shiver in New York.

CRIME IN LIVERPOOL—Major Greig, head constable of Liverpool, in his anual report, just made, says the increase of juvenile offenders is this year very marked, and drunkenness has greatly increased, while education is much less. The whole number of indictable offenses, however, is less than last year, being 4,657 against 4,762 in 1867. Of 27 cases of murder, 23 were for the murder of infants. To check the increase of infanticide, a reward of $100 was offered for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of this crime, but without avail. The record of drunkenness is the highest ever made, being an increase over the preceeding year of 2,519 cases. The constable says he is unable to account for this increase. The two blackest hours in the week for producing drunkenness are from ten to twelve on Saturday night. The entire number of persons who were drunk when apprehended was 16,770, or 2,847 more than last year. The cases for drunkenness alone were 14,451. A comparative statement for the last eight years of persons dealt with by the justices shows that education has been growing less; of the 26,702 persons apprehended during the year, only 222 could read and write well; there were 10,904 who could neither read nor write.

Extensive Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—At 6 o'clock P. M., a fire broke out in the lower story of a large building on Market street, about Sixth, occupied as a wholesale drug store by T. Morris Perot & Co. Almost instantly the flames enveloped the whole building, and in less than a quarter of an hour not a particle of it remained except walls.—The fire then extended east and west, destroying on either side large buildings, occupied by dealers in hats, shoes, hardware, furniture, etc. The losses are very heavy. It is reported that a fireman fell from the roof of an adjoining building into the flames. This was the most destructive fire that has occurred here for some time.

The following are the sufferers by the fire: Morris Perot & Co., drugs, total loss; Kilburn & Gates, furniture, total loss; Gellers & Bros., cloth, total loss; Wm. W. Paul, boots and shoes, and Graff & Jarden, damaged by water; E. A. Eagle & Co., wholesale grocers, and Doyle, Supplee & Walker, do. The stock of Perot & Co., was valued at $250,000. The total loss will probably reach $500,000.

PERIODICALS.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE.—The January number of this excellent monthly is received. The table of contents is unusually interesting, embracing several finely-illustrated articles, including "A Happy New Year," by Mr. Shillaber, and six cuts illustrative of the "Humors of a Political Campaign," together with choice stories and fine poems by such writers as Cammilla Willian, August Bell, Jane G. Austin, James Franklin Fitts, Mrs. M. A. Denison, Mrs. R. B. Edson, Geo. H. Coomer, and a new serial for young folks by the popular Horatio Alger, Jr. The wonder is that so much excellent matter can be furnished for $1.50. Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

THE Musical World for December is received and contains the following choice new music: "Florence McBride," a charming song and chorus, by S. B. Charles. "Summer Roses in the Heart," a beautiful ballad, by J. R. Thomas; and "Pleasant Evening Waltz," by Charles Seyfferth. In addition we find a large amount of valuable and interesting reading matter, "Vox Humana," "Irish Music," "Rossini's Death," "Musical Hints for the Million," and scraps of musical news from all parts of the world. We can commend the Musical World to our readers as one of the best journals of the kind extant and advise all who are not already so, to become subscribers at once. Price one dollar per year. Specimen copies can be had of the Publishers, S. Brainard & Sons, Cleveland, Ohio, on receipt of ten cents.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for January is already out; the most brilliant we have ever seen. The superb Colored Berlin Pattern alone is worth twice the price of the Number. Then there are two Steel Engravings; a double sized Colored Steel Fashion Plate; and more than fifty Wood-cuts of Fashions, Emdroideries and other Patterns. The stories are of the highest class. We do not see how any lady can do without "Peterson." Now is the time to subscribe for 1869! Terms $2.00 a year.—To clubs, four copies for $6.00, with a premium engraving, "The Star of Bethlehem," to the person getting up the club, or eight copies for $12.00, with both the engraving and an extra copy for premiums. Specimens sent gratis to persons getting up clubs.—Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES' REPOSITORY.—This excellent monthly is again on our table. In its mechanical execution it is not excelled, while its literary articles are of the highest order. New features are promised for the year 1869. Now is the time to subscribe. Published by Carlton & Lanahan, 200 Mulberry St., New York, at $3.50 per year, in advance.

The first snow of this season has proved unlucky for the deer in the woody section of Wisconsin. A man in the town of Empire killed six recently.

The New York *Times* thinks that "popular lecturing is not half as profitable a business as bricklaying or carriving."

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Corrected every week.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.

FLOUR.—The quotations are—	
Northwest superfine,	$5.75@6.00
Northwest extra,	6.50@6.75
Northwest extra family,	7.25@8.25
Penna. and West'n sup.,	6.00@7.00
Penna. and West'n extra,	7.00@8.00
Penna. and West'n family,	8.50@10.50
Penna. and West'n fancy,	11.00@13.00
Rye flour,	8.00@8.50
GRAIN.—We quote—	
Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$1.90@2.10
Southern "	
California, "	
White, "	
Rye, "	0.00@1.50
Corn, for yel., "	1.20@1.21
Oats, "	@70c
PROVISIONS.—We quote—	
Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$28.50@29.00
Bacon Hams, per lb.,	20@21c
Salt Shoulders, "	12c
Prime Lard, "	17c
SEEDS.—We quote	
Cloverseed, per bus., at	$7.25@7.75
Timothy, "	2.50@2.60
Flaxseed, "	2.85@2.85

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Newstyles of Fall Clothing.

We invite special attention to our assortment of clothing for the

FALL AND WINTER SEASON. We have an unusually full and complete assortment now in store, to which we are making large additions each day of new styles, as they are received. We have also a

CHOICE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PIECE GOODS, which will be made up to order in our

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT in unsurpassed style.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Style, fit, and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none—equalled by few. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser in all cases, or the sale canceled and money refunded.

Halfway between Fifth and Sixth Streets, } BENNETT & Co., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Oct16y1

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., and professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania. 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 805 Arch Street Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. july3,'68y1

A CARD.—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 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. Address,

JOSEPH. T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New-York City.

sep18m3*

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage,—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

aug28'68y1

Sales.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Dr. H. V. Bramwell, dec'd, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December next, the undivided half of a valuable farm and coal tract combined, situate in the township of Broad Top, county of Bedford, Pa., on 6 Mile Run, about one half mile from Rail Road, containing 114 acres and 66 perches of land, adjoining lands of the Hunt. and Broad Top M. R. R. and Coal Company, in right of T. J. Horton, land of Cunningham & Co., Phelps & Co., Abner S. Horton and Wm. Anderson. This is a valuable coal tract, having thereon all the seams of coal on the mountain, besides an abundance of Iron Ore—both crop out; land smooth and improvements good, with an orchard of choice fruit thereon. Lying in close proximity to the rail road, it is a valuable property for coal mining. Should purchasers so desire, the whole can be sold together and the Executors of the Hon. Peter Schell will join in a conveyance upon receiving a reasonable bid, and if desirable, will give the usual Orphans' Court terms. Terms of the Bramwell Moiety, cash. The undersigned will meet any persons desiring information at the house of Geo. W. Figard, in Coaldale, on the 28th and 29th of December. Sale will be opened at 1 o'clock, P. M. Title indisputable.

dec4,'68w4 JNO. P. REED, Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Hipple, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, will sell at public vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1868, the following described valuable real estate, viz: A tract of land situate in said township, known as the Mansion tract of said decedent, containing eighty-one acres, more or less, about twenty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; well fenced, the balance well timbered, with a story and a-half log dwelling house, a small substantial bank barn and other necessary outbuildings thereon erected. There is excellent running water at the door; also some fine fruit trees.

The above will be sold in lots, or all together, to suit purchasers. Terms—cash, unless purchasers prefer payments with interest.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

FREDERICK CARPER,
dec4w4 Executor of Jacob Hipple, dec'd.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

No. 1 contains 81 acres in East Providence tp., well timbered, ½ mile from the Pike at Rays Hill.

No. 2. 200 acres, 75 acres cultivated, balance well timbered, good mill site, 6 miles south of Bloody Run.

No. 3. 112 acres, 80 acres in good state of cultivation, good buildings, 3 miles south of Bloody Run.

No. 4. 134 acres, 80 acres cleared, 2 miles from Bloody Run.

No. 5. 123 acres. 50 acres cleared, balance well timbered, underlaid with Iron Ore, 4 miles south of Saxton.

No. 6. House and lot on Main street, Bloody Run, in a good business part of the town.

No. 7. 2 lots on Spring street, Bloody Run, near Rail Road Station.

All of the above are valuable properties and will be sold on reasonable terms, or will be traded for good property here or in the west, by

EDWARD F. KERR,
nov27m3 Bedford, Penn's.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 18th day of December, 1868, the following valuable Real Estate, viz: A tract of land, in Junista township, adjoining lands of Francis Haman, George Walker, John Luman and Daniel Harrier, containing 169 acres, neat measure, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, about 15 acres of which is good meadow. The improvements are a story-and-a-half log house, spring house, double log barn and other necessary buildings. Also an apple orchard thereon.

Also the one undivided half of the following described tract of land, adjoining lands of Francis Haman, Daniel Harrier and Daniel Shroyer, containing 70 acres, neat measure, having a saw mill thereon erected. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. NATHAN KEGG,

Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of John Kegg, dec'd. nov26w4

A BARGAIN!—A Farm of 125 acres one mile northeast of Bedford, with 80 acres cleared, balance in good timber, 20 acres recently limed, 25 acres of fine clover sod, two never-failing springs and an abundance of other running water, a good fruit orchard, new barn, log house and outbuildings, well adapted to grazing or grain growing, will be sold at a bargain Enquire of

JOHN S. SPROAT,
or J. W. DICKERSON,
nov13w5 Bedford, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for Sale, a farm in Napier tp., containing 108 acres, 60 cleared, under fence and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered with good bark timber. The improvements are a new two story house, (weather-boarded), a good log house, stable and other outbuildings. There is an orchard of choice Fruit Trees on the farm. This farm adjoins lands of John Shartzer, David Border and Asa Stuckey. This farm must be sold between this and the first of January. Terms: one-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. MEYERS & MENGEL.

nov13tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

2 tracts, of 160 acres each, within three miles of a depot on the Union Pacific Railroad, back of Omaha.

1 tract of bottom land, timbered and praire, two miles from Omaha city.

One-third of 7,000 acres in Fulton county, Pa., including valuable ore, mineral and timber lands, near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

Also—320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.

ALSO—Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the borough of Bedford, with limestone rock for kiln or quarry, on the upper end of each.

ALSO

80 acres in Franklin Co., Iowa.

ALSO.

5 lots of ground, in Bedford, 60 by 240 ft., formerly part of the Lyons' estate.

O. E. SHANNON,
jun21,'67y1 Bedford, Pa.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water upon it The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land*, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.

Jan 26, '66-tf F. C. REAMER

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
OUR NEW GREAT
STANDARD WORK,
CHAMBERS'
INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE,
The largest, best and cheapest subscription book ever published, and endorsed by all Literary People in Europe and America.

As well to supply a much needed want in our own country by diffusing correct information in a form best adapted to our people as to gratify repeated solicitations from friends to issue an American edition of this valuable work, the Publishers have undertaken the enterprise. The vast amount of illustrated trash that has flooded the country for some years past demands a book of this character, for the benefit of those who wish to read for *instruction* and *entertainment*, instead of cheap pictures and sensational newspaper clippings bound up in form of and sold for books.

This great work is of itself a complete and select library for every family. Containing over 3,000 closely printed pages, on all subjects of popular interest, from the best authors, and especially adapted to the wants of the people. The daily inquiries received as to date of issue give assurances of an extraordinary sale. By applying at once, agents will secure a choice of territory for a book that will sell to everybody, regardless of sect, party, or section. Send for circulars, and see our terms and a full description of this mammoth work.

Address
UNITED STATES PUBLISHING Co.
411 Broome St., New York.

nov20w6

BUY YOUR HATS AND CAPS
of
dec4 R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.