## THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 12, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor. THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1855. - Flour market dell, with no demand for export. Prices range for home consumption, from \$9 35 to \$10 50-Wheat \$2 10a\$2 12-Rye \$1 25-Corn 95 cents.

Sacrament will be administered in the Presbyterian Church of Bedford, on next Sabvites the members of other denominations to attend, and all others religiously disposed.

H. Filler, Esq. of Bedford, was elected one of prosperity of her citizens. well qualified.

We are under obligations to Hon. S. L. Gold: Russell, Hon. J. Glancy Jones, and Hon. John L. Dawson, of the National House of Representatives, for valuable Public Documents—also to Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty, and Messrs. Jordan ence, also, to the happy aspect of our common and Filler, of the State Legislature, for similar country, and the elevation it has reached among

We invite the especial attention of all THEM by the Washington Union, which will be the condition of those who surround him, the inver, be read by Preachers only, but by the Com-Hearts, if they are not violating the express an oath or made a vow to PROSCRIBE all gations they have taken in connecting them- est masses of American freemen, as at any forselves with the visible church, we would direct mer period of our history. scarcely fail to reach their hearts.

#### State Legislature.

The Pennsylvania Legislature assembled at Har-Hon. HENRY K. STRONG, (Whig) of the city of to any other circumstance or relation. Philadelphia. The vote stood as follows:

Henry K. Strong, R. L. Wright, (Dem.)

of Philadelphia, having recently died.

over the State with lively satisfaction. Mr. DAR- er. SIE, so horribly sacrificed by his party last fall, because he happened to be born on another soil, voted of our fathers, to which they reflectingly conwith the Democrats, much to his credit.

Huntingdon county, was elected Clerk, who appoint- benfits have been felt throughout long years of ed A. L. Hendershotz, of Reading, assistant Clerk, unexampled prosperity. If we would change and James L. Rightmyer, of Reading, one of the any of its provisions, let us, with at least comtranscribing clerks. The Sergean-at-Arms, Door- mon honesty and manliness, pursue the mode of keepers, Messengers, and Pages, were also chosen, all of them from the Fusionist ranks; and the House, after having divided the spoils, adjourned.

The following, says the Reading Gazette, are

some of the Bills already reported in the House: Philadelphia, the Bank of Newcastle, and the Coal and Iron Bank of Pennsylvania; to confer on COLOR-ED PERSONS the right of suffrage and all the rights of citizenship, and recommending Congress to deprive WHITE FOREIGNERS of the same rights, until after 21 years' residence in the country; to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners, and to provide for the better regulation and management of the Public Works. The object of the last named bill is simply to enlarge the Governor's patronage, by placing all the officers on the Public Works at his dispo sal. The canal board is democratic, and is likely to remain so for three years, and therefore the only way to secure its patronage for the benefit of the fusionists, is to abolish it. No one has yet broached the subject of a sale of the public works, for which these same fusionists earnestly contended before the election, nor, we predict, will such a proposition come from their side of the House this winter. The only REFORM they want now, is to do away with the Canal Board, and go into a "free fight" for the offices. We shall see some strange things before the Commonwealth is many months older.

The proceedings of the "Moot Court" which will be found in another column will be read with interest and profit. The "Opinion" embraces much valuable legal information, and very clearly indicates that its author is "booked" in his profession.

Sentence of Arrison, the "Infernal Mathe case of Wm. H. Arrison, the young medi- in this regard, fail properly to reflect that con- platform, and blindly endorsed by the masses cal student, convicted at Cincinnati, of "mur- stancy and unswerving faith which our noble as well as the leaders? In the contest of 1852 der in the first degree" in causing the death of Commonwealth has ever evinced towards the the whig party was defeated beyond even the up before Judge Flinn, on Saturday, to receive gious toleration; and also to the wise doctrines office through the election of General Scott sentence, when he addressed the court in a cool of popular and State sovereignty, and the inher- having been blasted, they naturally turned and collected manner, giving some of the reasons ent right of self-government.

#### Governor's Wessage! We have received the last annual message of

His Excellency WILLIAM BIGLER, and will lay it before our readers, entire, in the Gazette of next week. It is written with marked ability, and will be read with unusual interest. From it the people will learn the exact condition of the public treasury -the progress made in completing our public improvements-the operations of the finished lines of canals and railroads belonging to the Common wealth, -the condition of the public debt-the settlement of claims against the State-the repeal of the tonnage tax upon the Pennsylvania railroad-the cancellation bath morning. Preaching on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, also in the e-sale of intoxicating liquors—the school system and vening. The Pastor, (Mr. Davis,) cordially in- its operations-various charitable and reformatory institutions-agriculture, and the erection of a college for its improvement-omnibus Bills and Special Legislation-sale of the State Arsenal at Philadel-Geo. W. Hammersly, Esq. (Whig) has phia-monument of the Declaration of Independence been elected Clerk of the Senate, and Henry -and the proud position of the old Keystone as a Pettibone, Esq. (Dem.) Assistant Clerk. John member of the family of States, and the general

the Transcribing Clerks, a post for which he is The following are the closing passages of the Mes-

Having adverted to various subjects of conthe nations of the earth, in the light of liberty, and through the workings of its benign institutions. Who amongst us, and throughout this Preachers who favor the doctrines of Know- broad land, does not experience at this moment, Nothingism to a "High Example" dedicated to and at every moment, in his own condition, and found on the first page. It should not, howe- fluence and benefit of our happy Union, and the well considered compact by which it is sustain-

municants of all Churches, who have either experience, will give our country a population joined or encourage this Order. All should of thirty millions in less than ten years from the carefully study its contents, and then ask them- present time-of eighty millions in thirty years selves in the presence of the Searcher of all to come-and of one hundred millions at the close of the present century! But mere numbers are of no moment, compared with moral commands of our Saviour in prejudicing one elements, in a nation's greatness. The vital class of people against another-in persecuting strength and stability of the United States as a men because it was their fortune to be born on people, consists in the substantial interest which another soil-in concealing their operations each individual has in the permanency of those from the world—in putting their candle under glorious institutions, which were baptized in a bushel-and in declining to let their light handed down to us as the sacred legacy of shine by an open and manly defence of the our fathers. Peril, or destroy these, and we principles they profess. How any man can peril or destroy the share of sovereignty and partake of the Holy Sacrament who has taken equality which they were designed to secure, alike to the richest and poorest, to the highest and humblest in the land. The experience of who were not born in America, is a mystery more than three-fourths of a century proves, I which may not be fully solved until the day of am persuaded, that the American people, in final retribution. An awful responsibility rests the main, truly appreciate the beneficent strucsome where, and we fear the reflections of ma- ture and beautiful operation of our republican ny a Death-bed will be made bitter, horrible, system. We have been assailed by an insidious and open hostility from abroad, and have, at and despairing, growing out of this reckless and times before the present, been encountered both persecuting spirit. If the "Example" alluded by the concealed and palpable spirit of faction at to should not prove sufficient to awaken Know- home: yet the Constitution still stands as widely Nothing CHRISTIANS to a sense of the obli- and firmly rivetted in the affections of the hon-

The more fruitful sources of our national prosthem to another article on the first page, head- perity, undoubtedly consist in the freedom, ined "GOD IS LOVE," which, we think, will dustry and intelligence of our people; and in the rich natural resources of our country, united to an advantageous commercial intercourse with a warring world. But there is one element which we should cherish as more potent than all risburg on Tuesday, the 2d inst. The House was these : it is the protection and encouragement called to order at 11 o'clock, A. M. by Col. WM. afforded by the union of the States, under an JACK, Clerk. Ninety-nine members were in atten- adequate and stable government. To this and dance. Nominations were made for Speaker, and a the virtue of our citizens, under the smiles of vote was taken which resulted in the election of Heaven, we are more indebted as a people, than No one who has studied our history, and marked the spirit in which our Union was formed, can avoid the coviction that our government so far as con-The Senate did not meet until 8 o'clock, P. M .- cerns the stability of this confederacy, must be Thirty-one Senators were in attendance, Mr. Buck- one of opinion rather than force. Born in comalew, of Columbia, being absent, and Mr. Foulkrod, promise and conciliation, it must be cherished in the same spirit : it must present itself to eve-On the 29th ballot Hon. WM. M. HIESTER, of ry member of this republic in the welcome guise Berks, a sound and 'radical Democrat, was chosen of friendship and protection-not in overbear-Speaker, the announcement of which was hailed all ing pride, or as wielding the strong arm of pow-

We have before us the plain written compact sented and subscribed, and so bound us who In the House on Thursday, A. W. Benedict, of have succeeded them. Its blessings and its amendment which is pointed out, with admirable precision, in the noble instrument itself .-But until this is done, those amongst us, who, from whatever motive, or under whatever pretext, either openly repudiate any of its plain To incorporate three new banks-the City Bank of provisions, or, covertly retreating under the cloak of a secret organization, seek to violate its spirit, or avoid compliance with its clear behests, dishonor the faith of their fathers, and deny their own palpable and solemn obligations .-Entertaining these views, how can any American patriot regard, with the least degree of complacency, the continued and embittered excitement of one section of the country against the domestic institutions of another: or the more recent organization of secret societies throughout the Union, based upon doctrines of excluout the Union, based upon doctrines of excutsion and proscription, utterly at war with our
fore as a clouded and portentous future. The
riving a greater benefit than was originally contem National and State constitutions, and obnoxious to the liberal spirit of American republicanism?

What admirer of the venerated father of his who have a spirit ready we observe many of those who have for concealment, the maxim of Conjus est Solum, for would not apply. The maxim only applies to the would not apply. The maxim only applies to the country, but must now feel, with resistless force, heretofore basked in the sunshine of whig proshis solemn warnings against secret societies for perity, and shared bountifully in the harvest the hands of the selfish and designing, and enab- camp of the know-nothings, to see what chance ling them not only to acquire power unworthily, of provender might present itself in that quarbut also to sap and destroy the most sacred prin- ter. We expect this tendency to diffuse itself ciples of our government?

ganizations, if I rightly comprehend my own shall have gone fully over to the new array, motives, I am actuated by no mere partizan hos- whose prospect for future flesh pots is deemed tility or resentment. Were I to say less at the so flattering."-N. Y. Tribune. present moment, I should stifle my clearest convictions of right, and shrink from a duty I owe of those who composed the late whig party? to the people of Pennsylvania, who have so gen- Was there ever an ism hatched up by the restchine" Man .- The motion for a new trial in in the past. Nay, more : I should, by silence not immediately adopted as a plank in their through the intervention of man. Mr. and Mrs. Allison, by means of an "infernal principles of our national compact, in reference hope of a re-organization on its ancient faith, having been refused, ne was called to the freedom of conscience and universal reli- and the expectations of realizing the spoils of

why he desired a new trial, and declaring that During the period which remains of my offi- mised them, at least, a chance to retrieve their he could, had he a chance, establish his inno- cial term, I shall readily and cheerfully co- fortunes. At this we do not wonder. The cence. When he concluded, Judge Flinn, in operate with the General Assembly in all pro- leaders of the whig party were guided less by the presence of a crowded court room, sentenc- per measures, to advance the public weal; and principles than spoils .- Dem. Union. ed him to be hung on the 11th of May next. I earnestly invoke upon our labors, and the la-

tinies of nations as well as of individuals, as it were, in the hollow of his hand, and without whose continued smile there can be neither national or individual prosperity.

WM. BIGLER. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Herrisburg, January 3, 1855.

Trouble Brewing in the M. E. Church, The Rev. Dr. Bonn, editor of the New York and their management—the suppolicy of selling them | Christian Advocate, in a late number of his paper, thus speaks of difficulties that are threatening the M. E. Church :

> "We are no prophet, nor the son of a prophet, yet we venture to predict that mischief is now brewing in our church-agitations, convulsions, and disruptions, such as we have never witnessed before."

And the Rev. Dr. might have proceeded, and informed his readers of the cause of those "agitations, convulsions, and disruptions," in the church. It does not require the wisdom of a "prophet" to point the son of a prophet to point the son of a prophet to point to point the son of a prophet to point the phraseology of the contract; or, is Gold to point to point the phraseology of the contract; or, is Gold to prophet to point the son of a prophet the out the monster that is now eating, like a can-The following are the closing passages of the Message, which are worthy of being printed in letters of Gold:

Out the monster that is now eating, like a cangolid a component or constituent of Earth?

Earth is an element, so is Fire, Air, and Water.

Gold:

Gold the church, and already the "convolsions" are noticed by Dr. Boxo, and he sounds the alarm. Had he the nerve to tell his church of the cause of its present difficulties—could he but cless that compose the Mould or the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a grant a Rule upon the country of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the surface of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a control of the control of the 2000 men attacked a control of summon up the courage to hold up to the pub- Globe.' lic gaze the bloated spider that has worked its way to the heart of the church, and there deposited its poison—he would be subserving the interests of his people, and prove himself a should the Court give a limited and narrow construction to the word Earth in favor of the Plaintiff and to Bond, we opine, will not reveal the cause of present "agitations" in his church, although be enemy of Protestant Christianity, ycleped spirit of the contract! Know-Nothingism. He is now reaping the fruits from the thistle seeds he so recently scattered over the surface of the Methodist denomination, and in the bitterness of his heart he is forced to acknowledge that his church is now beset with "agitaions, convulsions and disruptions," such as he "never witnessed before."

> a man of good judgment, but he, like many others, was caught in the spider's web that had been prepared for his well proportioned loins. nearly every village, and which proscribes every man, however honest, patriotic, or trustfor the time, his duty to his Churh, and his co- of this treasure, the contract would never have be United States in particular. He rejoiced over "mines and minerals." isters, whilst others of them were Infidels. Nor putrid and decayed matter that had lodged and his hire." It would be regarded as madness in dens the venal and corrupt of all parties, and placed many of them in high official positions; positions for which they are disqualified, and for which they were never intended. And these were the "tyictories" over which Dr.

> bear with his enormities much longer,) and, and attend to his legitimate duties hereafter .-Instead of defending bigoted and intolerant and especially the Politics of Know-Nothings, to be where our treasure is, when we are gloating to be where our treasure is, when we are gloating salvation of men's souls, and eschew politics, earth vulsions, and disruptions," cease to annoy the of earth? Methodist Church. It is utterly impossible for -Carlisle Volunteer.

## Comfortable.

"Many of the whig journals of our State are now heartily exulting over the election of My- ecuted in good faith, where there is no legal disabili share in their exultation if we did not see be-In these reflections upon certain political or- which is essentially time serving and venal

their attention to an ouganization which pro-

#### Moot Court Proceedings. A. against B .- CASE STATED.

A the owner of a lot of ground, contracted with B to dig a cellar upon it, conditioned that B should have for his services, all the excavated EARTH—B employed C to perform the work, who, whilst dig-

ging, found a Deposite of Treasure, a lump of Gold, evidently there for a long time.

QUEER—to whom does the treasure belong?

The opinion of the Court was delivered. Dec. —,
1854, by BLODGET (JOHN A.) JUSTICE. In this in the Arctic. case there is some little discrepancy between the pleadings and the facts stated as above. The declation does not state the Gold to have been a deposite. but to have been a lump of NATIVE Gold. It will not be impertinent, therefore, or unprofitable, to con-

sider the question in both points of view.

The term native would imply that the gold was discovered in its primitive locality. The word deposite repudiates this construction, and implies that it was placed in the position in which it was found by the agency of man!

We will first consider it as having been discovered in its original, primitive locality.

B, by virtue of his contract with A, was to have Parliament. The London Times correspon-"all the excavated earth" within certain defined limits. The true question, then, is, Does the right of title to this piece of native gold pass from A to B by

embraced by, or included in, the

That this confined sense or meaning of the term French battery defended by 700 men. The ship, deceased, to wit: Abraham and Philip, contract is manifest-us no mould in this region exthe detriment of the defendant? Why not give the term Earth that enlarged, liberal, philosophical, and present "agitations" in his church, although be is well aware of what that cause is; he himself has been an advocate and defender of this great

> It is said by Blackstone in his Commentaries (vol. 2, page 18) that "the word land includes not only the of the Earth, but every thing under it, and over t. mines and minerals inclusive.

It has been said in argument, by the counsel of the Plaintiff, that the term land is broader and more ons," such as he "never witnessed before."

Dr. Boxd is an able writer, and, we take it, called the dry land earth, 22 (Gen. 1 c.) and we find the definition of earth to be "dry land opposed to wa-The terms have been used almost invariably been spread for smaller insects, and forthwith he commenced to work in the harness that had comprehensive embrace than the word earth, taking both words in their most extensive meaning, is us

It is also said, by the counsel for the plaintiff, that to this worse than Austrian tyranny. He forgot no doubt that if A had been aware of the existence lumns, instead of containing well digested dis- made, and, it is equally presumable, that the Gransertations on the subject of pure religion, were filled with paneygyrics upon depraved Know-Doubtless the grantor to A sold for a nominal consid-Nothingism, and bitter denunciations against the Democratic Party, and the President of the surface to the centre of the Earth," including all

> Would it not, then, be absurd to say that if the surbetween the surface and the centre, should not also

be called earth? could be repress a loud "huzza" over the returns of Pennsylvania, because of the defeat of Gov. Bigler, and the election of congressional and legislative delegations of about the same stripe as are those of Massachusetts. A flood of the waters generally brings to the surface the ance of the contract, and the laborer is worthy putrid and decayed matter that had loaged and his fire. It would be regarded as manness in the corrupted the stream, and the political flood of last fall brought from their hiding places and versy on the ground of his being ignorant of its existence at the time of sale to A, or upon the ground

these were the "victories" over which Dr. Bond rejoiced so vociferously—and what are the fruits of those victories:—Agilations, consecutive of the victories of those victories over which Dr. Suppose instead of gold, B, in performing his contract, had thrown up Iron ore, would it not have passed to B by virtue of his contract with AT Iron is vulsions, and disruptions" in the Methodist only a different mineral. Intrinsically, Iron is more valuable than silver or gold, and one single plough

iron are equally "things of earth!" bear with his enormities much longer,) and, looking at things as they are, retrace his steps and attend to his legitimate duties hereafter.—

[Month of the designation of the coal have passed to B.] been Lime-Stone, in great demand, or marble, equal Know-Nothingism, let him call back from Congress and the Legislative halls the scores of clergymen he has helped to send there. Let these sed to B. Peradventure, diamonds might have been nothing but carbon and would have passed to B. Peradventure, diamonds might have been misguided and erring clergymen again assume excavated which are still nothing but carbon in its the duties of the pulpit—if the people can have tives) but of secondary formation, they too would

over our heaps of gold, we are clinging to the things

Had B digged deeper than he was warranted, by Methodists, as a body, to sanction the outrages and wrong, the despotism and deception of the substance lying deeper than his contract warrante Know-Nothings, and Dr. Bond should have him to go. The tort, also, might have been waived known this. He knows it now, and we hope he will profit by the lesson he has been taught. In to go. The fort, also, high have been action of trover brought. But not having exceeded the limits of his contract in the appropriation to his own use, of all substances excavated by him, his conversion is not rerongful, but fully justified by the terms of his

Contracts, untainted by fraud, entered into and exron H. Clark as our next Governor. We could ty subsisting in the parties to the contract, must be enforced. And the mere circumstances of the party

earth, or land with all its improvements, in its naturhis solemn warnings against secret societies for perity, and shared bountifully in the harvest all of native state, and certainly would not divest the political ends, as placing a powerful engine in of its better fortunes, now edging off for the from him and there concealed. In such case there would have been a legal disability in A to bring troter. We expect this tendency to diffuse itself until about everything of the late whig party the property against the original owner although he here might restore her to her usual health. But, the property against the original owner although he hopes and expectations! In a few short weeks afept the rightful owner. (3d. S. N. P., title TROVER, . 1146—and cases there referred to; Also VIN. Ab. When has it been otherwise with nine-tenths f those who composed the late whig party?

It is, therefore, the opinion of the Court that A late when a party is the property of the court that A late when a party is the property of the property is the property of the court that A late when a party is the property of the cannot recover, and it is alike immaterial whether death. She has been called hence in the bloom of erously sustained me in various public relations less and discontented of that party, that was the gold was there in its native state or placed there

## Judgment for Defendant.

REMARKABLE CASE OF SECOND SPEECH .- A New York letter mentions the following extraordinary incident, in connection with the loss of the Arctic :

A young gentleman lately residing in this 100. city, fell through a hatchway in his father's store some time last summer, and was saverely injured, one side of his body becoming completethe faculty of speech. In this position he remained until the 27th ultimo, (about the time The prisoner heard his terrible doom, without the least apparent emotion, and was conveyed back to prison in charge of a strong guard.

I earnestly invoke upon our labors, and the labors of those who may follow us in our public wocation, the kindly care and keeping of that back to prison in charge of a strong guard.

I earnestly invoke upon our labors, and the labors of those who may follow us in our public wocation, the kindly care and keeping of that great and Beneficent Being who holds the destant to the Arctic, on heard which steamer it was known that the young man's father was a passenger,) when he suddenly star-

ted up in his sleep, and exclaimed, to the surprise of all present, "My father is drowning!"

The young man referred to was a son of Mr. G. G. Smith, of New York, who was lost

#### LATER FROM EFROPE.

The steamer Asia has arrived at Halifax, bringing five days' later news from Europe .-At Sevastopol the Russians continued to make frequent sorties, chiefly directed against the Reinforcements continue to arrive for both the allied armies. Prussia declines to join the triple alliance, but has sent an envoy to London to negotiate a special treaty with for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of France and England. The foreign enlistment Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give bill has awakened angry debate in the British us a call. dent in the Crimea says that the siege of Sevasterm Earth? Is to hold its position. On the night 22d Novem- BEDFORD COUNTY, SS: ber, the French troops penetrated behind the outer entrenchments of the Russians, and established themselves for a time within that part they were withdrawn. During the night of the 29th a Russian force of 2000 men attacked a tatives of John Stoler, late of Liberty Townand then, leaping down, charged them with Indiana; John Stoler, and Susan, intermarried the bayonet, compelling a precipitate retreat .-Some Russian deserters say that the condition of lies; but, on the other hand, it appears that the than when the siege began. The British have erected another powerful battery, which commands every house in the town. Five thousand French troops have reached Constantinople, on their way to the Crimea.

We rejoice to learn that our old and vaextensive than the word Earth. Blackstone, in the | lued friend, Rev. Jacob Ziegler is not only well, but doing well, as will be seen by the following card which we find in the last No. of said County directed, or show cause why the the Gettysburg Compiler:

Mr. Editor:-Permit me, through your pa-

per, to return my sincere thanks to the ladies of the Ger. Ref. Congregation, of this place, for the agreeable surprise they occasioned my fam- Bedford, the 6th day of December, A. D. warranted by any authority; and, we are satisfied, ily, a short time since, in the way of a regular With more than his ordinary zeal, he defended that when this "great Globe shall dissolve, and the oath-bound conspiracy that now lurks in earth wither like a burning scroll," there will be but dertake the task of enumerating all the articles presented; suffice it to say, each member of my family-and mine is not a small one, only eight A never contemplated paying unto B a lump of gold, worth \$2,000, for merely digging a cellar. We have responsibilities—was nicely remembered. Mor over, it would fail me to say, how many good BEDFORD COUNTY, SS: things, in the shape of cakes, pies and sausages, accompanied the above, all showing the thoughtfulness of the donars at a Christmas sea- day of November, A. D. 1854, before the Judges To needy ministers such marks of tempo- of the said Courtral kindness are not only profitable in these times of high prices, but exceedingly pleasant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives to dwell upon. Once more I say, thank you of Dr. William Watson, late of the Borough of would it not, then, be absurd to say that if the surthe anti-Republican delegation to the Massachusetts Legislature, because forty-eight of the
members were Know Nothing Methodist Minmembers were Know Nothing Methodist Minmembers were Know Nothing Methodist Min-

#### higher and richer blessings of his grace. JACOB ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, Pa.

Poor Boy's College. The Printing Office has indeed proved a better College to many a poor boy, has graduated of whom William H. Watson is guardian, Eliza more useful and conspicuous members of socie- H., intermarried with Edward Harrison, all rety, has brought more intellect and turned it in- siding in the Connty of Bedford; Isabella A., to practical, useful channels, awakened more mind, generated more active and elevated Allegheny County, Maryland: Anna, intermarthought, than many of the literary colleges of ried with John P. O'Neal, residing in the City the country. How many a dunce has passed of Philadelphia, Percival, since deceased, withthrough these colleges with no tangible proof out issue, and Laura V., intermarried with John of fitness other than his inanimate piece of C. Brashear, residing in the City of Washingparchment; himself if possible, more inanimate ton, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, than his leather diploma! There is something to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, in the very atmosphere of a printing office cal- on the 2d Monday (12th day) of February next, culated to awaken the minds and inspire a thirst to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Church. These are the fruits, as the Dr. acknowledges himself.

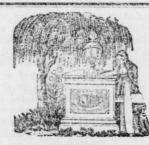
We hope, therefore, that Dr. Bond will take warning, (for the respectable denomination whose mouth-piece he professes to be will not the professes to the professes to take the real estate of awaken the minds and inspire a thirst to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Dr. Wm. Watson, deceased, at the valuation to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the professes to take the real estate of the professes to take the professes to take the real estate of the professes to take the professes to take the real estate of the professes to take the professes

## MARREDED:

In Wheeling, Va., on Thursday, the 21st ult., by der, of this borough.

At Berlin, on the 20th inst, by Rev. C. L. Loos, Major General A. H. COFFROTH, of Soconfidence in them-and let them attend to the have passed to B under the comprehensive term merset, to Miss Elnora, daughter of Jacob Kimmell, Esq., of the former place.

To the General and his accomplished Bride we tender a hearty congratulation, with many wishes for their future prosperity.



## BONE ID:

On Thursday, the 21st ult. in Urbana, Obio, of Bronchial Consumption, Mrs. MARY HUNT, wife of Mr. R. M. Hunt, formerly of Schellsburg, Bedford

County, and daughter of Gen. James Burns. The deceased had been laboring under a bronchial affection for some twelve or eighteen months before she left her native place; but her friends were in hopes, that a milder climate, and change of atmosmay have bought out the right of C, the true finder.
C, the finder, had the right of property and the right of possession against A & B and all the world, exgained many warm friends by her mild and amiable disposition, who will ever regret her early departure. She died calmly and happily in the faith and communion of the Presbyterian Church. She has left, a most kind and affectionate husband, and a large cir-cle of relations and friends to mourn her untimely youth, to be transported, we trust, to that Heavenly Kingdom "prepared from the foundation of the world," for God's chosen people. H. V. B.

GEORGE HENRY vs. HARRIET HENRY. In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Beford, Pennsylvania, subpæna for divorce from bonds of matrimony to September Term, 1854, No. 56.—Alias subpæna to November Term, 1854, No. 100. On motion proclamation awarded by the Court.
To Harriet Henry respondent and defendant above named. Take Notice that the Court of Common Pleas of the County aforesaid have granted a rule upon you, Harriet Henry, respondent in the above ly paralized, and after a while he entirely lost case to show cause why a divorce should not be de-

creed according to the prayer of the libellant, George Henry, in the above case. Returnable to February Term next, commencing

RUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

# NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce. of every description, will be taken in exchange

> A. J. SNIVELY. JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

At an Orphans' Conrt held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1854, before the Judges of

On motion of JOHN P. REED, Esq., the Court with John Clapper, residing in Ashland County, Chio; Catharine, intermarried with Isaac the Russian troops is worse than that of the al- Kensinger, Mary, intermarried with David Barkshesser, and David Stoler, residing in Liberty South side of the town is 100 guns stronger Township, Bedford County, to be and appearat an Orphans' Court, to be holden at Bedford, in and for said County, on the second Monday (twelfth day) of February next. to accept or refuse to take the real estate of John Stoler, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to the Sheriff of same should not be sold by order of the said

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at 1854.

D. WASHABAUGH. HUGH MOORE, Sheriff. Jan. 5, 1855.

At an Orphrns' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 24th

On motion of A. King, Esq., the Court grant gheny County, Maryland; Dr. William H. Watson, John Watson, Mary Jane, intermarried with Alexander King, Louisa H., intermarried with Espy L. Anderson, Susan, who was intermarried with James Brown, since deceased, leaving issue one child, Eliza Brown, a minor, intermarried with George\_Smith, residing in County and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have here

the Rev. Mr. Reed, Mr. Joseph Hoge, of the above unto set my hand and the seal of said Court at place, to Miss Refecca, daughter of Mr Daniel Lea. Bedford, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1854. D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff. Jan. 5, 1855.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., Dec 31st, 1854. Persons calling for letters list will please say they are advertised. Anderson James A Miller Absalon Blackfard James Moodhart Edwin McFerrin Wm Miller Simon Blair William Brand Samuel Miller Noah

McLeary David

Maguire Ternce

Mortimore James

Mower Wayne

Pencil David

Price Alex Points Moses Reed John J

Mickle William

Russell Ann Mrs Riding John Rodgers Wm

Suter David L

Shull Joseph

Smith Casper

Schley G

Shirley & Brothers

Schab John Smith Cristian Mrs

Suter Lewis Thomas C K 2 Thompson Sarah Mrs Werick Valentine

Wheelin Mary Miss

Wissinger Sarah Miss

Marshall F

Burkey Isaac Barndollar Jacob Bridley Alexander Buchanan J Hon Barnshisels Elizabeth Buchanan H G Bernes Susai Barnhart Joseph Chestnut John Carr Samuel Clark John Davis Eliza Mrs Deifibaugh George Davison Wm Dobson Mary A Miss Diehl Michael Dunn James Fluke Wm S Furgeson Susan A Flanegan James Flickinger John Fitzgerald Cornelius Furgeson Joseph Feather Mary A Miss Fisher Christian Gardner David Garnes Andrew Gorden Mary Mrs Hartman Mary Mrs Hardman Levi Leipheimer Moritz Lysinger Wm

Wearer S G Wilson Joseph B Wilson Rebecca Mrs Zimmers Samuel Huff Hannah Hong Jos G Horn G W Llavins M Livingstine M

ANDRIS SAUPP, P. M. Bedford, Jan. 5, 1855.

## NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment -and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOL. SPARKS, JOHN CESSNA, Administrators,

Jan. 5. 1855.