THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 25, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor. TF RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Lutheran Church of Bedford having undergone a repairing will be re-opened on next Sabbath, 27th inst. -services commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Capt. JOHN ALSIP has entered into Partnership, in the Mercantile Business, with Mr. E. FISHER, of this Borough. The new Firm are about to open a fresh assortment of

Aid to the Governor.

T. A. Boyo, Esq., (the Deputy Attorney General of Bedford County,) has been appointed Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency, Gov. Pollock, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Mr. Boyn is both talented and "good looking," and will rank with the hest selections the Governor has yet made in this Department of Government.

FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. T. K. Davis will preach his farewell Sermon in the Presbyterian Church on next Sabbath morning, at the usual hour; and, as it is altogether possible that this is the last sermon he will ever preach to this people, (whom he may never meet again, until he meets them at the Judgment Bar,)

The Russian peasantry in the Ukraine are reported to be in insurrection, but as these are Cossacks, we presume our citizens generally will feel anxious to hear him, and they are cordially and respectfully invited to attend.

We were in error last week in stating that Mr Davis had a Church in California waiting to receive him. He goes out as a Missionary in the full sense of the word, not knowing where he may settle, or what the labor and deprivation he may have to suffer. He leaves a pleasant and comfortable home, and all the endearments of former associations, to launch upon a field of labor, the trials of which are yet to be realized.

Virginia Election!

The Virginia Election for Governor and other State officers, takes place to-day (Thursday.) The KNOW NOTHINGS claim to be able to carry the State by forty thousand majority-and, as they profess to be exclusively devoted to the cause of SLAVERY in that Commonwealth, and as the people of Virginia monster in disguise, as Pennsylvania has, the Demo- sachusetts enacted laws for the punishment of witch cracy of Virginia may temporarily fall before its pestilential breath.

Coming Back.

From reliable information in our posses we have reason to believe that nearly all the Democrats in Bedford County who joined the Know Nothings last fall will soon again take their places in the Democratic Line, as in days of old. They were grossly deceived, and, like honorable men, are willing to admit the fact. The best of men may err, but one of pure morals will never adhere to error after he discovers the fact. The reaction has commenced in earnest, and it affords us pleasure to find some of our old and substantial friends, who left us last fall, cordially and cheerfully returning to the Democratic fold, satisfied that no other party is competent to manage the affairs of this country. The Democratic Party will rejoice to meet all such men on a common platform. Hundreds of Farmers, too, who have always heretofore acted with the Whigs, believing that to be the great conservative party of the Country, unwilling to be sold to a mid-night conspiracy like sheep in shambles, will also enrol themselves under the Banner of Democracy-and hence the Democratic Party will soon become stronger, purer, and more steadfast in support of its principles than it has ever

LETTER OF REV. JOHN A. COLLINS.

We shall re-publish, in the next Gazette, the be. able, eloquent, and unanswerable Letter of Rev. John A. Collins, which appeared in the columns of this journal about a year since, on the subject of minis-The Legislature of Maine, at its last session, gave an instance of the gospel descending from their sacred calling to dabble in Legislative controversies. In that Letter the Rev. gentleman predicted exactly what has come to pass already; and, although it was extended to the composition of the property of the composition of the property of the prope sively copied throughout the Union at the time it first appeared, we believe it will be read with far man, woman or child to carry a flask or demijohn greater interest now than it was then, as the public containing liquor, or for any drayman, carter or comgreater interest now than it was then, as the public mind is calm and competent to judge correctly. We re-publish this Letter the more readily, as there is re-publish this Letter the more readily, as there is now but one opinion in this entire community as to it proves what we have often said, that when laws

Religious Freedom.

Will not the following noble sentiments of WEB-STER rise far above the miserable, narrow, and bigoted policy of modern advocates of teligious intolerance and persecution? How can the old admirers of eaglelike WEBSTER thrust him aside and listen to the wretched croakings of the "night raven of Jesuitism," the present Know Nothing Secret party? We find the following in the Norfolk Argus :

It seems to be the American destiny, the mission which has been entrusted to us here on this shore of the Atlantic, the great conception and the great duty to which we are born, to show that all sects, and all denominations, professing reverence for the authority of the author of our being, and belief in his revelations, may be safely tolerated without prej-udice, either to our religion or our liberties. We are Protestants, generally speaking; but you all know, that there presides at the head of the Su-

preme Judicature of the United States, a Roman Catholic; and no man, I suppose, through the whole United States, imagines that the judicature is less safe; that the administration of public justice is less respectable or less secure, because the Chief Justice of the United States has been, and is, a firm adherent And so it is with every department of society among us.

In both houses of Congress, in all public offices, we proceed on the idea that a man's religions belief is a matter above human law; that it is a question to be settled between him and his Maker, because he is responsible to none but his Maker for adopting or rejecting revealed truth.

And here is the great distinction which is some times overlooked, and which I am afraid is now too often overlooked in New England, the glorious inheritance of the sons of Pilgrims.

Men, for their religious sentiments, are accountable to God, and God only,

DANIEL WEBSTER.

THE MARKETS.

The Flour market has undergone no change. is but little export demand, and the only sale reported is 300 barrels good brands at \$11 per barrel. There is a fair inquiry for the supply of the retailers and bakers at \$10,75all for mixed and good brands, and \$1112\frac{1}{2}all 25 for extra. The receipts and stocks continue small, and there are but few sellers at our quotations. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are irmly. Sales of 100 barrels of the former at

S7 25, and 300 barrels of the latter at \$5 perbarrel.

Grain—Wheat is scarce and there is very little coming in. Sales of 1900 bushels red mostly at \$2,63 per bushel; we quote white at \$2.68. Rye is scarce

1500 bushels sold at \$1,55. Corn is in fair request, but supplies arrive very slowly—sales of 10,000 bushels yellow, at \$1.12, affoat, and a small lot in store at \$1.10. Oats are steady—sales of 1500 bushels Pennsylvania at 67 cents affoat, and 709 bushels in store at 70 cents per bushel.

From the Pennsylvanian, May 19.

The Foreign News! The Boltic arrived at New York yesterday, with one week's later intelligence from the seat of war. The French have assailed the Flagstaff Battery in force, and had sprung three miles under it, but it withstood the shock. The Russians then opened a fierce cannonade along the whole line, which killed six French officers and three hundred men. The Russians are now actively engaged in constructing works North and South of the town. There are now in the vicinity of Sebastopol over one hundred thousand Russians. On the 16th, two Russian vessels were destroyed by fire. Thus far no general attack has been made by the fleet on the sea ports. We also glean from our advices, that the King of Prussia is reported ill, and that Lord John Russell. has returned to London. On the 28th of April, the Emperor Napoleon narrowly escaped assassination at superior New Goods, to which they invite the the hands of the Italians. The attempted assassin was arrested. From the information received through the most reliable quarters, there is little doubt that the condition of the Allies is far more critical than that of the Russians. It is rumored, that a separate treaty has been signed between Turkey and Russia, which is to form a part of the European treaty. The first division of the Austrain army has received orders to march, but where, or for what purpose, is not stated,—probably to more securely hold that portion which she intends to appropriate to her own use. The greatest activity prevails at St. Petersburg, and the new Czar devotes all his time to military preparations. France has ordered another levy of twenty thousand men for the Crimea. NAPOLEON made a speech to the Senate after his escape from assassination, in which he holds the language of fatalism. He would make a good Mahometan, and perhaps in this matter, he desires to imitate his Uncle. He says: "there are existences which are decrees of Providence. As long as I shall not have fulfilled my mission, I run no danger." Fifty thousand Russian reinforcements have arrived at Sebastopol .at Balaklava had also been reinforced with six thou-sand men. The Vienna despatches allege that a decree will soon appear, calling out eighty thousand men. This must be an additional force, and as the treasury is bankrupt, it is also a fiction. Poor Tur-

ey is now pretty well roasted, and will soo be in a oudition to be devoured. From the Harrisburg Union

FANATICISM RUNNING RIOT. Petitions were circulating in New York for signi tures praying the Legislature of that State to pass laws against the use of tobacco and strong tea. vegetarians, too, contemplated petitioning the Legislature for a law against the further use of meat. the present age at is impossible to tell what ex-tremes may not be reached by legislation. Indeed, we are sometimes inclined to think our whole govern-ment is but one great insane asylum, where the keep-

ers are as crazy as the inmates.

When Connecticut passed her stringent laws relatative to a more strict observance of the Sabbath, she ommitted an act which done more to destroy a revhave not yet been made to feel the viper-sting of this erence for that day than anything else. When Mascraft, and brought to the stake hundreds of innocent persons under pretence that they were practising it, she assumed that to exist which had no existence; and the consequence was, a revulsion in public opin-ion, which consigned the aiders and abettors in this persecution to eternal infamy. And so it has been and will be, until by a strong and powerful combination the really good in community set their face a-gainst the fanaticism of the present age. Religion usiness transaction, and the socialities of life embittered by the cool and deliberate hypocrisy of men who have clothed themselves in the "livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

The people of the United States talk as fluently aut the progress of the present age as a school talks about his lesson; but it is a truth, the times clearly indicate, that we are but retrograding and going back to the dark ages, when fanaticism and superstition "run riot", in the world. And who is to blame in all this work? Let any man go to the temples dedicated to the worship of the living God, and see there the pulpit turned into the political ros-trum; and he who should preach the Gospel lecturing on politics-see the legislator basely catering to the faratical notions of a set of fools, and passing laws both iniquitous and unjust-go to the courts and see the judges who should administer the laws in truth and justice, wheedling, twisting and turning to meet this or that popular clamor, and then tell us who is to blame! The time has come when all this must cease, and the sanctimonious whining of the hypocrite be as powerless in influencing public opinion, as the

od whine of the beggar is in procuring a penny. most of it. When they get another chance the peo-ple will be a bigger set of fools than we take them to

From the Harrisburg Union

Fanaticism The Legislature of Maine, at its last session, gave

temperance organs hailed it as a great means to purify the public morals. The assertion, that notwith-standing the law, as much drunkeness existed in that State as ever, was denied, and branded as a wicked pains to impress the public mind with this belief .-Last week we published the statement that during the last year, with the "Maine Law" in operation, our hundred cases of drunkenness were considered disposed of in Portland, Maine, by the Mayor of that small city. This statement was endorsed by the temperance organs of that State, simply because it as a fact not subject to denial, and could at all times e proven by the records. Now, if so many cases existed in one small city, how many existed in the vhole State? Every day's experience proves that instead of such laws operating as beneficial to community, they are the reverse. Force will not do, and especially so in a country like ours. Moral suasion is the only law to effect reforms in community.

We have frequently said that we are as much oposed to intemperance as any one can be, and will go as far as the farthest in correcting the evil. But we are opposed to the enactment of laws which em rom the bosom of fanaticism, and are calculated to do more harm than good. Let preachers of the Gos-pel exercise moral sussion—let them stand up in the pulpit as men robed in the beauties of religion, and draw the members of their congregations from the perpetration of evil, by that power which emanates alone from on high-let officers whose duty it is to carry out the provisions of the law, do it in a bold and determined manner—let the moral reformer show to the world by example the fruits of his system, and we may expect to see the day when hypocrisy and deceit will give place to truth and honor. This is our doctrine, and we feel confident it is the only true and legitimate remedy for the evils complained of.

PRAISEWORTHY .- We accidentally omitted to report the fact in our last issue, that Gen. Jacob L. fross, one of the members of the Legislature from this county, has paid into the County Treasnry for county purposes, the sum of over \$100, being the difference between the \$500 which he received from the State Treasurer, and the per diem allowance which he would have been entitled to previous to the advent of this Know-Nothing Reform Adminis--Lancaster Intelligencer.

LADIES FASHIONS .- The Elk Advocate says Those who cannot get the May No. in time, may thank us for telling them how they can be in fashion. Get what you please for your summer dress; something not too heavy would be it to suit yourself, only have a flounce on every spector! Not in vain has he learned

Later From California!

NEW YORK, May 16. The steamship Northern Light has arrived from San Juan, with California dates to the 24th ult. She brings 361 passengers and \$278,000 in trea sure, principally consigned as follows :-

Wells, Fargo & Co., David Hoadley, Drexel & Co., Philada., Ross & Falconer, Newhouse Spats, Wm. Seligman & Co., 16.000 Owing to the general distrust entertained of the Banking House, the passengers have a large amount

of specie in their own hands. The Purser of the N. L. reports that no further The Purser of the N. D. Pepper of the N. D. Pe ing the army of Munos too strong and were fortifying themselves in Grenada. [This conflicts with our New Orleans despatches.]

The papers furnish scarcely a single feature of ews additional to that telegraphed from New Or

The Nicaragna expedition under Walker was to have left San Francisco about the time the steame sailed. It consisted of from 75 to 100 men, including Acalles, Kewen, Capt. Hornsby and other well known

own as emigrants.
The steamer Cortes arrived up at San Francisco the 22d olt.

and Yuba counties, are reported as yielding an averto be in insurrection, but as these are Cossacks, there is probably no truth in the runor. The Turks age of \$50 for each man.

at Balaklaya had also been reinforced with six thougrains in the agricultural districts of the State will be much larger than any previous year, and this too be much larger than any previous year, and this too with California flour at \$6 per. bbl.

Vigorons efforts are being made outside of the Leg-islature to get up another trial to elect a U. S. Senator, but the chances are very slim of its proving suc cessful. According to the Delta, in an article in relation to the election, it is contended that under a strict construction of the law, that Senator Gwinn is without doubt entitled to his seat in the Senate. A clause in the Constitution declares that a plurality of votes given in any election shall constitute a choice it is not otherwise directed in the Constitution Mr. Gwinn having received a plurality of seven votes over Mr. Edwards on the first ballot in the Joint Convention of the two Houses, it is contended that he was constitutionally elected.

Two hundred and sixty-lour ejectment suits have been commenced in San Francisco, in view of the expiration of the statute of limitations.

Opinion of an Honest Whig.

ang it, of Pennsylvania, comments upon the appoint- in these latter days we are called upon to glory ments of Gov. Pollock in the following plain in ignorance, and to found our claims to conand forcible manner. Let all honest men read fidence upon know nothing. Your illustrious

tor, completes the State appointments of the present executive. We have no knowledge of therefore to one of the benefactors of the human Mr. Davis's claims or qualifications, but an ex- race, and let us render it the more freely now, posure contained in the Daily News of last Sat- when local and sectarian prejudices are strivurday, is not calculated to impress one very ing to create a distinction among us, as unjust highly in his favor.

undertaken, to select a score out of the hun- pression, while, as Mr. Jefferson well said, "readreds of applicants for the offices in the gift of the Governor, at each change of an administra- portion of our heritage and it will triumph over tion. More or less dissatisfaction will always this delusion as it has triumphed over many exist, with or without sufficient cause. We one heretofore, and will triumph over many are compelled to say, however, in all candor, one hereafter; those who have participated in that Governor Pollock has been singularly up- it will awaken to the conviction that the worth fortunae in his selections to what are consider- of an American citizen does not depend upon ed the lucrative stations. The successful ap- the place of his birth, nor his claim to confiplicants-so far as we know them-are the dence upon his religious faith, and upon the hangers on of party; camp followers, who ho- mode in which he worships that God, who is ver on the outskirts of every army, not for bat- equally the God of the Catholic and of the Protle but for booty; who plunder the dead and testant-who guided and protected our fathers in this hamiliating transaction. Let them make the butcher the wounded; desert the unprosperous in the days of their troubles and trials and will and betray the daring. The men who have we humbly hope, guide and protect us and our summered and wintered with the Whig party children whenever troubles and trials shall be--never sneaking off in adversity, to return set our National path. There is no danger, if only when a prospect of plunder invited them we only appreciate the blessings we enjoy in a -have not been favored to the extent we had spirit of mutual conciliation and forbearance, hoped for. Their exclusion indicates the adop- and with thankfulness to Him who gave them, patronage -the neglect of old and tried friends I am dear sir, with great regard. any to be bad policy.

We propose to make a brief examination who couldn't have told ground bark from saw the ability and high christian character of the writer. gratify the fanatics of the present day, no man can dust if his appointment had depended on that Maine passed her prohibitory liquor law, and the office. He is an inveterate office hunter, having been out for some office at every election that has been held in Philadelphia for the last ten years. Last year he ran twice-in June for city Attorney, and in October for Prothonotary. As it is not often that office comes in way of tanners - while lawyers always have their "platters right side up," when any crumbs of patronage are about to fall-this one would seem to belong of right to the trade, and there are members who doubtless would have been glad to receive it. The Whiskey Inspector is Doctor John H. Seltzer, of Berks countyanother interloping professional man running away with an office which would seem properly to belong to a distiller. The doctor figured at a k. n. State Convention, last August, at which he boasted that he secured the appointment of k. n's. on the committee appointed to receive Gov. Bigler, on his contemplated visit to Reading. It was arrranged that when the Governor arrived, he would fall into the hands of men smiling friendship to his face, but sworn in secret to destroy him-Joab-like inquiring "art thou in health, my brother ?" while their daggars were at his back. To have picked the Governor's pocket would not have been a more venial offence, tried in a court of honor, if not in law. The man who could boast of such double, distilled meanness, would better grace a penitentiary cell, than a lucrative office The excuse advanced by the doctor's friends is, that he is only two degrees better than an idiot, and is not to be held accountable to the ordinary standard by which honorable men are governed.

The flour Inspector is Stephen Miller, of the Harrisburg Telegraph. Mr. Miller had twice been elected prothonotary of Dauphin county, and had a year of office unexpired when he was appointed to this station. He was evidently born under a lucky star, as it falls to the lot of few to have two lucrative offices at the same time. He boasts in his paper, that he nominated Gov. Pollock for President at 10 o'clock on the night of the election. The next morning he announced himself a candidate for flour In-

To crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrift may follow fawning.

upon the subject of Catholics and foreigners :- | glistening with its glorious rays. Down the bell, for the Supreme Court-and we have alat the same election. It is the central organ of a people, in extending the power and glory and drowning viz: Mr. J. C. Baker, his wife, and the k. n's., and very properly so.

The Old Patriot, Gen. Cass.

statesman whose name heads this article. Such a letter is worthy of such a man. Men like sympathize, much less be associated with so belongs, ranks with the proudest list of the world tivated by a free and happy people." rulers to be found in all history. The genius, fame and virtue of such men will never be found tarnished by contact with the leprosy of bigoted fanaticism and religious persecution. The iniquitous sinks of Know-Nothing bigotry The brig Vesta had been chartered to convey them and oppression are fitting places only for castoff fifth-rate politicians of desperate fortunes, and the ignorant herd of fanatics who are ruled Manganillo, a new Mexican port, is hereafter to by designing men through appeals to their anibe the coaling depot, &c., of the Nicaragua steamers in their passages to and from San Francisco.

The recently discovered gold mines in Sand Hill

Democrats of '48, and honest men of all parties, and of no party, listen to the calm voice of an aged patriot :

DETROIT, March 15, 1855.

DEAR SIR :- It is now more than two years since I have attended a public festival, and the same afflicting circumstances which led me to adopt this course, yet operate to render me indisposed to change it. While, therefore, I thank you and those associated with you, for the invitation to attend the celebration of St. Patrick's day on the 17th, I beg leave to be excused for declining its acceptance.

But, though I shall not be with you on that interesting occasion, yet I can realize and appreciate the feeling with which you will asse ble to recall the glories of the land of your birth or descent, in this land of your hopes and your homes: and to do honor to the memory of the Apostle of Christianity, who first carried the Gospel of Jesus to the Pagan inhabitants of The Lancaster Examiner, well known as Ireland. Obeying the injunction of the Scripone of the leading organs of the old Whig party tures, he "added knowledge to virtue," though missionary belonged to the great Order of know somethings-to that class of it indeed which knows a great deal, and he deserves the grati-THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS .- The se- tude of mankind for imparting what he knew lection of Mr. Henry Davis as Leather inspec- to others, instead of endeavoring to "darker counsel by words without knowledge." Honor as they are unconstitutional. But we have It is perhaps as difficult a task as could be nothing eventually to fear from error or opson is left free to combat it." That freedom is a

LEWIS CASS.

Col. W. O'CALLAGHAN, President.

Sec. 74. That it shall be the duty of each city and county treasurer, and other officers having charge of moneys belonging to the commonwealth, in any county where there is a epository for the public moneys, on the first Monday of June next, and at the close of each month thereafter, to pay over to the State treasurer, or to deposit at such place as the said officer may designate, the entire amount of collections for the preceding month; and he shall also make out and transmit to the State treasurer a statement showing the aggregate of the amount of money so received and paid and the amount received each day : Provided. That this section shall not be construed to repeal any law now in force requiring any of said officers to pay over the amounts received by them at shorter inter-

Sec. 75. That in case any city or county treasnrer, or other public officers of this commonwealth charged with the collection, safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of public money who has given, or hereafter shall give, bonds with security for faithfully paying over or accounting for such public money in any manner prescribed by any existing law, and such treasury or public officer as aforesaid, or any of his sureties respectively, shall become insolvent, or in failing circumstances, or any such sureties shall die or abscond, it shall and may be lawful in any such case to require new bonds with new security, to be approved of in like manner as the original bond and sureties are now by law required to be given and approved: Provided, however, That such new bonds and sureties shall be given only at the instance and request of the State treasurer, or the commissioners of any city or county wherein such public officer collects, keeps, transfers or disburses such public moneys as aforesasd.

A SIGHT IN THE HARBOR OF CHICAGO. - The following glowing sketch of the present and future glories of Chicago is taken from the Times of that city:

"On Sunday morning, the 6th inst., between rest did." seven and eight o'clock, we passed down Michigan avenue from Lake street. Outside the

institutions of our country, than all the armed Mr. George E. Baker. fleets that have beliched forth fire and destruction It appears that after they had got a short disin war and strife. Here was but a small portion tance from shore, into a very swift current where We publish below, the eloquent, wise, pa- of that commercial, peaceful, and most powerful the water is from 17 to 20 feet deep, one of their triotic and Christian letter of the distinguished navy. Wherever the American commerce goes wheel horses took fright, rushed forward, and there go wealth and a knowledge of the blessings and happiness of a free, self-governed people. The sight of this fleet before our city was Case, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, and those a cheering one. It not only spoke of great and swimmer, after great exertion, reached a snag still greater names, Jackson, Jeffenson, and extensive trade, but spoke in unmistakable lan- some distance below, whence, after a rest of the immortal WASHINGTON, could never guage that Chicago was that famed spot of earth about ten minutes, he with difficulty succeeded guage that Chicago was that ramed spot of the in which canals, railroads, steamboats, and sails, in swimming ashore.

Mrs. J. C. Baker, who was getting out of the many relative to the fright was yielded. falsehood. The class of men to which Cass blessed by Providence with a fruitful soil, cul-

Great Excitement.

We are indebted to passengers on the Missouri river packets down, last evening, for the follow- and began the work of saving the lives of himself ing account of a homicide at Leavenworth City, and wife. He, much impeded by a heavy overwhich has created the most intense excitement | coat, drew Mrs. Baker along, all the while under in and around that town. It seems that there water, with one hand and swam with the other was a meeting of squatters and citizens of the town and neighborhood generally, in Leaven- breathe or perish, he caught hold of her arm and worth City, on Monday last, got together for raised her above the water a moment, but was the purpose of making a public demonstration compelled to let her again sink, while he exerted mal excitability and uncultivated instinct .-- of epinion with regard to the claims of the his fast exhausting strength to reach the shore, squatters, the election, the slavery agitation, which he accomplished with the last effort of and other prominent questions agitated in that his faint energies. With great difficulty the section. There was a large attendance of both horses were saved by the other members of the pro-slavery and anti-slavery men, and the meeting was characterized by uproariousness, bick- pany sustained the loss neither of life nor propering, confusion and ebullations of animosity between the two factions.

> A question, among others, was put to vote by the Chairman, and the vote being close, a division was called by ordering the aves to one side of the house and the noes to the other. Malcolm Clark, a prominent politician of the pro-slavery faction, and a large owner of or a squatter or land in and about the town, cried out, "We have the majority:" to which a lawyer named McCrea, a leader of the Fresoil faction, answered, "It's a lie;" whereupon Clark advanced upon nim and struck him with a club, which would have fallen him had he not been prevented by staggering against the wall. As soon as he recovered from the stun, McCrea drew a revolver and shot Clark, killing him instantly. McCrea then fled, hotly pursued by a number of Clark's friends, who fired several shots at him, none of which, however, took effect. He ran to the river, and sought shelter behind the tion of the United States? Who will heal the wound of Clark's friends, who fired several shots at ran to the river, and sought shelter behind the bank, which was abrupt and high, whence his friends took him in their protection, removed him to the fort, two miles distant, and delivered and guarantee of federal Union? In all her past his tory, from the day that abolitionism toiled to oblit-

> in in the guard-house. Great excitement ensued. Threats of mob violence and lynch law were circulated, but no strikes down a pure and upright judge—an oath reunlawful demonstrations made. A petition was sulting from a constitutional obligation—an oath gotten up by the mob, and signed by three or which he could not break without staining his soil four hundred names, requesting the officers in command at the fort to give up the prisoner, promising to give him the benefit of an impartial judiciary and to wound the national constitution at trial by jury. The petition was not acceded to, and the prisoner was still confined in the guard-house at the time our informants left.

A bandbill was printed and circulated all over the country, up and down the river, calling upon all pro-slavery men, all true friends of the South, and of slavery in Kansas, to meet on Thursday at Levenworth City, to take into consideration the aspect of affairs, and to adopt measures of proceeding in the present crisis .--The handbill is signed by B. F. Stringfellow and John W. Kelly, editors of the Squatters Sovereign, J. Marion Alexander, and a number of others .- St. Louis Intelligencer . May 5.

Beautiful Illustration of Life.

Bishop Heber, upon departing for India, said in his farewell sermon :---

"Life bears us on like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narro channel-through the playful murmuring of the little brook, and the winding of its glossy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads; the flowers of the brink seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope, and we grasp eagerly at the eauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty. Our course in youth and manhood is along a wider, deeper flood, amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated by the moving picture of enjoyment and industry passing us; we are excited by some short-lived disappointment .-The stream bears us on, and our joys and our orief are alike left behind us. We may be hip-wrecked, but we cannot be delayedwhether rough or smooth, the river hastens towards its home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of the waves is bereath our feet, and the land lessens from our eyes, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of our further voyage there is no witness save the Infinite and Eternal!"

"I DID AS THE REST DID."

This fame, vielding spirit-this doing "as the est did"-has ruined thousands.

A young man is invited by vicious companons, to visit the tavern, or the gambling room, or haunts of licentiousness. He becomes dissipated, spends his time, loses his credit, squanders his property, and at last sinks into an untimely grave. What ruined him? Simply "do- is hereby given to all persons knowing theming as the rest did."

A father has a family of sons. He is wealthy. Other children in the same situation of life are and those having claims to present them propindulged in this thing and that. He indulges perly authenticated for settlement. his own in the same way. They grow up idlers and fops. The father wonders why his children do not succeed better. He has spent so much money on their education; has given them great advantages; but, alas! they are only a source of vexation and trouble. Poor man, he is just paying the penalty of "doing as the half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on rest did.'

daughters genteelly. They learn what others and all necessary outbuildings. There are 180 do, to paint, to sing, to play, to dance, and sev- lots and a half of ground attached, on which eral other useful matters. In time, they ma:- are a number of fine fruit trees. This properly ry; their husbands are unable to support their is every way desirable, and purchasers would do extravagance, and they are soon reduced to well to examine it. poverty and wretchedness. The good woman is astonished, "Truly," says she, "I did as the

The sinner, following the example of others. puts off repentance, and neglects to prepare for piers, and scattered over the broad surface of death. He passes along through life, till, un- notes and accounts due the Estate of James M. the lake, we counted nearly sixty vessels leav- awares, death strikes the fatal blow. He has Gibson, deceased, will be left in the hands of a ing or approaching the city. The sight was a no time left now to prepare, and he goes down Justice of the Peace for collection. Save Costs The Telegraph is a one-idea paper, and for a grand one. The morning was calm and pleasty to destruction, because he was so foolish as to year past, has had a sort of mani-a-potu insanity and; the sun shone brightly, and the broad waves "do as the rest did."

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE BAKER FAMILY all sham, of course, for the editor has been com- lake, up the lake, across the lake, in every dipelled to admit that he voted for James Camp- rection that the eye was turned, appeared the crossing the Wisconsin River in a ferry boat, at snowy canvas of the commerical navy of Chibell, for the Supreme Court—and we have a slowly cares of the supreme court—and we have a slowly cares of the supreme court—and we have a slowly cares of the supreme court—and we have a slowly cares of the supreme court—and we have a slowly care of the supreme court—and the slowly care of the supreme court—and the slowly care of the slowly care

and was rapidly drifting down stream, when her husband saw a portion of her shawl floating on the surface of the water, and not seeing her on board immediately plunged in, seized the shawl some distance, when knowing that she must soon troupe, and we are happy to state that the comerty. No blame is attached to the ferry men. who behaved nobly and rendered invaluable aid.

A FACT FOR FARMERS .- Dr. R. I. Baldwin has recently made public the result for several eyars' investigation and experiment upon manures, and various ways of fertilizing the soil. He states that the best and speediest way to fertilize any soil, is to cover it with straw, bushes, or any raw material. so as to completely shade it. The surface of the earth thus being made very cool, dark, damp and close, soon under-goes a chemical process like putrilaction.

REMOVAL OF JUDGE LORING.

"The removal of Judge Loring by the Know-Nothings of Massachusetts is the last achievement of the party which now implores the people of the South for their sweet voices. The Boston Courier, a Whig paper of influence, says this act wis the first effective inflicted by this formal act of infamy upon that ven erated instrument? What faith can hereafter be reposed in the fidelity of Massachusetts to that bond erate the memory of her revolutionary services, she

THE A BE BE ID:

In Pittsburg, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Thomas K. Davis, of Bedford, Mr. ROBERT S. DAVIS and Miss CLARA F. FULTON, both of Pittsburg.

In Schellsburg, on Thursday evening, 17th ult. by John Smith, Esq. Mr. Henry M. Keller, formerly of Bedford, now of the city of Baltimore, to Miss Elizabeth B., daughter of Mr. Joseph Krigor, of the Borough of Schellsburg.

On the 15th inst. by Rev. Mr. Heyden, Mr. John Dullard to Miss Margaret Stunkard, all of Napier.



In this Borough, on last Sabbath morning, of croup, WILLIAM H. WATSON, son of BENJAMIN W. and SARAH GARRETSON, aged 6 years, 1 month, and 16 days. Thus has passed away another smart and interesting child, the idol of its parents, and a favorite with all who knew it.

"The rose that from its parent stem By Death thus rudely riven, A brighter flower in Heaven.

Fair was its morn-and bright its noon

On earth no more is given

And sweet its closing even; But fairer, brighter it will bloom In its own native Heaven. That voice now hushed in death-that smile-

To cheer our hearts-our cares beguile They swell the joys in Heaven. Dear loved and lost one-none can know How sore our hearts are riven-

O may the hope thus lost below Spring up anew in Heaven."

Estate of Thomas Keeffe, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Keeffe, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County-notice selves to be indebted to said Estate, that they will be required to make immediate payment,

G. H. SPANG, Administrator. May 25, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property. The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about

the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling This poor mother strives hard to bring up her Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop,

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25. 1855.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. From and after the 1st day of July next, the

S. H. TATE,

May 25, 1855.