

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Aug. 3, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

HON. JAMES CAMPBELL.

Postmaster General Campbell was on a visit to Philadelphia last week, and received a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. On Friday he rode down to the Navy Yard, where he was received with a salute of seventeen guns, as a mark of respect for the high official position he holds in the Government.

THE ANTI-LICENSE LIQUOR LAW

As passed by a K. N. Legislature And approved by GOV. POLLOCK!

Immediately after the passage of the Anti-License Law, we published in the Gazette both the Bill and the vote by which it was passed—and, as the time is close at hand for the measure to go into operation, we have deemed it proper to re-publish the Record in order that the people may be enabled to pass upon its provisions, understanding, at the approaching election. It will be seen that the Bill passed the Senate by only one vote, FR. JORDAN, Esq., of Bedford, voting for it, notwithstanding the people of the District he professed to represent, decided against it.

Now turn to the other side of the record, and you have the cordial approval of Gov. POLLOCK to this Bill of Abominations. He had the power, under the Constitution, with a single dash of the pen, to have rendered void this extraordinary enactment of an ignorant and corrupt Legislature, but he, too, trampled beneath his feet the voice of the people without even giving them a word of explanation!

Let us take the liberty of making the following extract from a letter recently received from an old and valued friend, which says a great deal in a few words:—

Bedford, July 24, 1855. Friends Bowmen—The idea that in the nineteenth century, politicians should be called upon to aid one party of professing Christians, in putting down another, is, I was about to say, evidence that the world is retrograding—and that what we call the dark ages, were the ages of light, to which we are now returning!

I will not say, because I do not believe, that this order called Know-Nothing, has its origin in the Christian Church. There is a class of men spread all over this country, who being neither hot nor cold, as politicians, have been swept out of the mouths of both the Democratic and Whig parties, as unworthy of confidence. They are connected as far as they are concerned, with the question of Temperance with their new face. North and West of Mason's and Dixon's line, the principle incentive offered to induce men to join the Lodges is the hue and cry against Catholicism. South of that line the Catholic is invited to join them. So that you see they are all things to all men. Fastening the flame of prejudice where prejudice exists. Raising discord wherever they find suitable material—giving credence to falsehood, misrepresentation and fraud, in order to deceive and destroy. In this way the uninformed are entrapped, and induced to sever they will obey the orders of their masters in Council, and vote for only such men as they shall name through the vote of the Councils, whether they agree politically with such nominee or not! By this means they expect to rule round-shod over the liberties of the People, into power and place.

GOV. POLLOCK AGAIN.

The Chambersburg Whig "snappers" Governor Pollock to be a member of the Know-Nothing Party, but denies that he is "intolerant, illiberal, or proscriptive, either in politics or religion." That Gov. Pollock is not a man of this disposition, naturally, we have always believed, and said so both before and after his election—but having assumed the dreadful obligations of the Order, he is as much accountable for the propagation of the "revolting fever" of Know-Nothingism as any man connected with the Chambersburg or any other Lodge—and the only possible way to relieve himself from the deep odium which hangs to his skirts is to follow the example set by Mr. BAKER, by publicly denying his connection with this pestilential combination against the Constitution and the best interests of civilized life. Let him adopt the language of the Whigs, and boldly proclaim to the world that no good citizen ought to act with a party where "five black-guards can overrule as many hundred respectable men," and he will receive credit for sincerity when he is announced as being hostile to intolerance and proscription! Know-Nothingism in Franklin county is no more revolting than Know-Nothingism in any other part of the State, and the man who, as Governor of this great Commonwealth, quietly acquiesces in their midnight conspiracies, by declining to aid in exposing them, is justly more censurable than those who hold no official relation to the people. Does Mr. Pollock endorse the policy of the Whigs in its many opposition to this dark lantern oligarchy? If he does and will make the fact appear, we will cordially join that Journal in tendering him the highest encomiums due to true Patriotism. But so long as Gov. Pollock maintains his membership in the Order, the Freedom of Pennsylvania will hold him accountable for aiding and abetting in upholding all the iniquity charged upon the Know-Nothings of Chambersburg. Mr. BAIRD, who was his candidate for justice of the Supreme Court has published a letter declaring that "whoever has been, and never can be, a Know-Nothing," notwithstanding he was solemnly declared such, by the Executive Committee, before the election! Then, if Gov. Pollock does not favor its election, why does he not speak out like a man? Why does he not lead the influence his position gives him to strike down a monster he helped to create, and which seeks to subvert everything that is dear to freedom? Can the Whig give any good reason why the Governor, (a member of the Order,) should not repudiate its gross violations of all that pertains to decency and right, if he does not sanction them? Is not this due to the Constitution, to his oath of office, and to the people whose interests he is sworn to protect? We have no desire to denigrate to Governor Pollock, and in asking these questions, we trust the Whig will not consider us "scurrilous," but give the public what information he can touching the points alluded to. We say, in the sincerity of our heart, that if any prominent Democrat would refuse to give his opinion on this exciting question, we would hold him just as guilty as if he had subscribed to their oaths and cordially sanctioned all their acts—and, if a Democratic State Convention, or the Democratic Press, would even lend their countenance to build up a secret oath-bound political association, we would denounce them as fully and as emphatically as we have denounced the present organization, regardless of whom it displeased. Hence, we cannot but admire the bold and manly course now pursued by the editor of the Whig.

The EXPOSURES of Know-Nothingism, which we publish on the first page, will be read with thrilling interest. These exposures, it will be remembered, come from men who joined the Order in good faith, and were driven from it by the dreadful outrages perpetrated in the Lodges to which they belonged. All true Democrats, who have been decoyed into the organization, will follow the patriotic example of those who have withdrawn, and will, in the face of corrupt motives will seek and become the face of the old Federal party. The press of the nation is daily and weekly filled with Know-Nothing renunciations.

Letter of Rev. John A. Collins. The eloquent and masterly letter written by Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, and re-published in the Bedford Gazette a few weeks since, is going the rounds of the press throughout the length and breadth of the land, with commentaries of the highest character. A letter from an eminent minister of the Baptist Church, well known in Bedford County, is before us, from which we make free to lay before our readers the following extract:

Belleville Mills, Stafford Co., Va., July 27, 1855. Dear Sir:—In passing through Pennsylvania a few weeks since, on a tour of preaching, I saw several No's of your paper, the Bedford Gazette, with which I was well pleased, and have concluded to propose an exchange with you. If agreeable to you, send the Gazette directed to "Zion's Advocate."

I brought home with me a copy of your paper containing the letter of Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, with which I was so much gratified that I have had it published and circulated freely in the Old Dominion. Mr. C. is not of my denomination, but I receive much more matter from whence it comes. Respectfully Yours, JOHN CLARK.

To Gen. Bowman.

INTERESTING RECORD.

We are indebted to Mr. SAMUEL BROWN for the following statement: GEX. BOWMAN—As the last two seasons have been very dry, there might possibly be some curiosity among some of your numerous subscribers and readers, to have the opportunity of comparing the amount of rain that fell here, during the three months of May, June, and July, 1853 and 1854, with the same months of the present summer, which have just past; to know the quantity and difference of rain which fell during these several periods. Below the quantity is given in inches and decimals of an inch.

Table with columns for Year (May, June, July) and Amount of rain (inches and decimals). Rows include 1854, 1853, 1855, and totals for each year.

Wholesale Exposure.

The Chambersburg Repository and Whig of last week contains a true exposure of the doings of Know-Nothingism, truly revolting, and calculated to sicken and disgust the reader with the gross wickedness which has taken possession of a portion of the people. The writer of this exposure is a member of the Order, and says he is fully prepared to substantiate the charges he prefers. In alluding to this exposure, the Whig says: "It is true, as stated in the communication, that Mr. Rousseau was authorized by the Editor of this paper to present his name as a member of the Council, and we never did anything in better faith. We had up to that period acted in consultation with the leading members of that party, and sought to advance its interests, because we believed that it would prove a powerful ally in our warfare upon the Democracy. It is alleged, however, in other portions of the Whig, was uniformly and repeatedly denied, and we had every reason to believe that we could act with it consistently as a Whig, and that it would eventually become a part of the Whig party."

We learned a lesson, however, when our name got before a banker, we found a bank of irresponsible creatures controlling the whole action of the Order, and wielding it as a mere instrument to minister to the wants of starving newspapers and broken-down politicians, we did not hesitate to denounce the system, and the record we give in another column fully vindicates us in the course we have taken.

We could have been connected with the Know-Nothing party both before and after the action of this Council; we have been waited upon repeatedly since, both at home and abroad, and importuned to become a member of the Order, in this place but a nominal one, where five blackguards can overrule as many hundred respectable men, and where the names of men without political or moral blemish, can be dragged before the inquisition, without their knowledge, for the avowed purpose of impairing their political standing. That this was done here in this Council, in the case of Basie H. McCarty, we are fully prepared to prove. We give the names of the persons who were conspicuous in the effort and who, supposing themselves sheltered by the oath-bound secrecy of the members, earnestly urged the presentation of his name to the Council, and who, in the end, as well as Gov. POLLOCK, in the Council-aboard.

We were not surprised after the insight we got into the system in December last, that the Council here should even go so far as to dictate to its members what papers they should withdraw their subscriptions from, and what ones they should support. Such a resolution was adopted in this Council, as our correspondent states, and copies of it were ordered to be sent to the different Councils of the county. All this—the rejection of the Editor of this paper in violation of all rules, after having been elected—has left the Council in this place but a nominal existence. We shall bring forward any necessary number of men of undoubted veracity, to attest the correctness of the charges preferred against it under the lead of the few demagogues who control it, and if there are any reputable men still half-clinging to the tottering structure, they will be compelled by the force of popular opinion to seek safety by an early withdrawal. Already a number have done so, and others mean to absent themselves forever, without a formal separation. A card signed by eight or ten was sent into the Council last week, and the decision of the very grave body, with about twelve members in attendance, was that those persons should not be permitted to withdraw unless they should come and do so in person. Stumbaugh, Eyster & Strealy decreed it, and the "Yankee office-hunter" doubtless concurred!

We submit the facts presented in this paper to the candid judgment of every patriotic, sensible and just man, and we shall abide by the popular verdict as to the correctness of our course. We could long since have exposed the disreputable conduct of the leaders of the Know-Nothings, driven to betray their interests, to divert public attention from their falsehoods and petty trickery on other issues. It has now come to this, that we have an ample opportunity of vindicating ourselves, and of exposing the unparalleled political villainy that has marked the Know-Nothing Council of Chambersburg. It is but just to say that but few of the many who once belonged to this Council, can in any degree be held responsible for the present course of the Order. Its members were soon driven from active participation in its proceedings by the tricksters who still adhere to it, and who proscribely all who refuse to sanction continued secret action. The names of those who are responsible for these actions, however, can be forthcoming if necessary!

THE ELECTION OF GENERAL JO. LANE.

As is usual with the opposition, now congregated under the name of Know-Nothing, give us hopes of success, and many predictions made that the indomitable General Lane, of Oregon, would be defeated in his canvass for re-election to Congress; but the result has been his complete and commanding triumph. The Democracy have been victorious through out the Territory, and the majority of Gen. Lane's friends in attendance, was that those persons should not be permitted to withdraw unless they should come and do so in person. Stumbaugh, Eyster & Strealy decreed it, and the "Yankee office-hunter" doubtless concurred!

What a hope-cheering prospect is this! The Democracy of the United States speaking the same truths, united upon the same platform, as well in the far-off forests of Oregon as on the coasts of Maine, as well in Texas as in California, as well in the West as in the East. And what a contrast it is to the conflicting and distracted councils of the many-headed opposition, which trembles daily for fear of falling to pieces from its own corrupt divisions.—Washington Union.

The Kentucky Yeoman thus notices the manly, patriotic stand taken by Hon. James B. Clay in the present political crisis: "Mr. Clay has declared himself, we understand, in favor of the democratic ticket in the present conflict, and while it rejoices the knowing heart of Hon. Garrett Davis to see his most cordial co-republican, to hear that Andrew Jackson Donelson, nephew of old Mrs. Jackson, has sworn allegiance to Sam, and had a Hinduoo speech, we of the democratic party can point with a noble pride to the lofty position assumed by son and heir of old H. Danielson has not a drop of old Hickory's blood in his veins, but the son of Henry Clay is honest, man. Young Clay acquired his political opinions from a noble and pure high source—from the great fountain of high principles. He is treasured up, and now stands gallantly in defence of his father's precepts. Is there a man who blames the son for venerating the memory of his father—of such a father?"

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

The Democracy of BEDFORD County held a Grand Mass Meeting in the Court-House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching County Court for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to secure its triumphant success at the Polls. As there will be no organization in the formation of this Ticket—no showing of the knee to any principle not recognized in the creed of JEFFERSON, JACKSON, POLK and CALHOUN, it is earnestly hoped that every man who all adheres to these glorious old landmarks, will be present to give force and countenance to the proceedings. All who stand opposed to Know-Nothingism—who repudiate the abominable acts of the late Legislature—and who desire, honestly, the triumph of DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES—are cordially invited to attend. A number of able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

Table listing various banks and their capital amounts. Includes entries for American Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Metropolis, Bank of Manyung, Bank of Mutual Redemption, Coal and Iron Bank, Exchange Bank Philadelphia, Farmers and Mechanics, Franklin Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants Bank, Missouri Bank, etc.

Proposed increase in Pennsylvania, \$47,750,000. In this crisis, the only hope the country has is in the election of a Democratic Legislature whose integrity is above suspicion. The people can expect nothing from Gov. Pollock to save them from BANK DESPOTISM!

The true Policy for true Whigs.

The following article from the Maryland Republican, a staunch constitution-loving Whig journal, is well worthy the attention of the old line Whigs of Bedford county: "It would be folly in the extreme for the shattered remnant of the whig party to attempt an independent organization, for a large majority of its members have gone over to the know-nothings; but such is not the case with the democrats. They are formidable in numbers, and firmly resolved to interpose their whole strength for the protection of the Constitution against the assaults of its know-nothing invaders. Can the conservative Whigs of Maryland, step upon the broad platform of the Constitution, and stand side by side, with their democratic brethren, holding with the common enemy of both, and in defence of the rights of conscience, and of civil and religious liberty? If they can, then said the union be practically consummated. The democrats will extend to them the right hand of fellowship and welcome them as co-republicans against a common foe. What are the obstacles to such a union? They are only such as high-toned, patriotic men, determined to be guided in the bestowal of their suffrages by an intelligent regard for the public weal, should spurn. All former differences between the two parties have been set at rest by the judgment of the country in behalf of Democratic measures, and there remains no obstacle to a union of the friends of the Constitution which is assailed in its most vital parts by a dangerous cabal against which the democratic organization affords the only hope of a successful resistance. It seems to us that the question, with conservative, constitution-loving Whigs, is narrowed down to his, whether their repugnance to the name of democracy is greater than their devotion to the constitution. It were an insult to the more intelligent part of them, at least, to suppose that their prejudices would overcome their judgment."

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SCHOOL NOTICE.

MRS. S. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August next, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Aug. 3.

STAYED AWAY

From the Washington Hotel, in Bedford, on last Wednesday week, two Cows, one red and the other white, one had on a bell—the black one has a white head. Any person who can give information concerning them will be suitably compensated, and receive the thanks of MRS. MARY COOK.

NOTICE

BY virtue of an order of the said Court I hereby notify you that you are requested to appear before the same, on MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, at Bedford, to answer to the complaint of Plaintiff preferred in this suit. HUGH MOORE, High Sheriff of Bedford County. August 3, 1855.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Situate in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Penna., about nine miles south of the Bedford Mineral Springs, on the public road leading to Cumberland. Will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract or tracts of land situate as above described, and containing, as per connected survey, 826 acres and 65 perches; a large portion of which is the best quality of land for agricultural purposes. The farm or farms are also very desirable for any person who may wish to devote a portion of time to the raising of stock, having thereon two or three streams of never failing spring water running through the whole length of the tract; and a large quantity of meadow land. The farms are also very well timbered, and the clear land at this time in a good state of cultivation, and among the most productive lands in the county. The said tracts of lands are a portion of the real estate of the Hon. JOHN TOD, deceased, and the title to the same is undisputed. Any person who may desire to examine the property can do so by calling upon Mr. Baltzer Fletcher, who resides on the lower farm; and, for any further information as to the land, title, &c., reference is made to Hon. JOE MANN, of the town of Bedford, or to the undersigned at Harrisburg, Pa.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The purchase money will be divided into four equal payments, viz: One fourth to be paid in cash on or before the 1st day of April next, at which time a deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, and possession given—the balance of the purchase money to be divided into three annual payments, without interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the property. A small portion of the first payment—say from three to five hundred dollars—will be required to be paid in cash at the time of executing the contract of sale—the balance of said payment at the time specified for delivering the deed and giving possession. Further time on the back payments can be had if desired by the purchaser or purchasers, provided he or they will agree to pay interest on the money after the time specified. JOHN H. BRIGGS. August 3, 1855.

Hon. Charles S. Morehead.

The dilemma in which a gentleman is apt to involve himself by lending his name and giving his energies to a proscriptive party is aptly and amusingly illustrated in the following sketch from the last Lexington (Kentucky) Statesman. We have had great respect for Mr. M.'s personal character, but this curious retrospect almost awakens our commiseration. It will not be forgotten that he is now the candidate for governor of Kentucky of the spurious American party:

"A CHANGE OF TACTICS.—In the know-nothing ritual, as it appeared in their own organs, and as it was re-published the other day in this paper, our readers will remember that having a Catholic wife disqualified a man from becoming a member of the secret order. But it will be seen that, in the secret circular of the Frankfort know-nothing executive committee, which we published in our Tuesday's paper, it is provided as follows: "5. Having a Catholic wife does not NOW disqualify any such person from becoming a member of the order."

"Some have supposed that this new piece of tactics originated in a desire to get more voters into the order; but, while we do not deny that such a motive may have had its influence, we can well conceive that the immediate cause of this interpolation into the know-nothing creed had its origin in the peculiar antecedents of Mr. Charles S. Morehead, the Hindon candidate for governor. "Mr. Morehead has been the husband of two wives, both of whom he married in this city, both of whom were daughters of the same parents; and those parents were Catholics in religion, and reared their children in that faith. "The parents of Mr. Morehead's two wives were not only Catholics in religion, but what is still more astonishing when we reflect that the excellent Mr. Morehead is the know-nothing candidate for governor, they were Irish people—very respectable, to be sure, and none the worse for that, in democratic estimation—but still they were Irish, and attested the country of their origin by the Irish Irish brogue. "Their name was Leavy. One of Mr. Morehead's marriages took place during the pastoral administration of Father Baden, a faithful Catholic priest, who had charge of the Catholic flock in this city in those days. Father Baden was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and his accent was also enriched by the brogue; and he was the priest who officiated on the occasion of one of Mr. Morehead's marriages; but that was before the excellent Mr. Morehead got scared at the Papal, or thought of becoming the know-nothing candidate for governor. In those days the excellent Mr. Morehead thought the Irish and the Catholics very clever people; but, then, says the adage, wise men change their opinions—fools never."

"The MISFORTUNE OF A SPECULATOR.—Seth T. Hurd of the Brownsville Clipper, tells the following: "Not a thousand miles from this place there resides a man who, during the time of great scarcity last winter, was the possessor of several hundred barrels of flour. This he declared he would not sell under \$15 per barrel, and, though he had an opportunity of disposing of it several times, at from \$11 to \$12, he yet held on to it, doubtless hoping that the crops this season would fail, and he would profit thereby. "The prospect of a beautiful harvest became known, and the price of flour fell, and he became alarmed lest flour should come to \$10 or \$5, and he shipped it to Pittsburg, where he sold it for about \$9 per barrel. "He returned, supposing he had made the best of a bad bargain, but ere long he received a letter from the person to whom he had sold the flour, requesting him to come down immediately. He accordingly set out for Pittsburg, and on arriving there he found all his flour had turned sour, and he was compelled to return the money and take back the flour, which he afterwards sold to a starch maker for \$2 and \$3 per barrel, and again returned to his home wiser if not a better man."

"The FLOUR SPECULATORS in New York, are severely caught, in consequence of the rapid decline in prices, in view of the promised abundance of the coming harvests, both here and in Europe. It is stated that some parties who purchased on time, in May, when prices were as high as \$12 and \$13 per bbl. are turning over their contracts now, and paying a difference of from \$2 to \$3.50 per barrel. Some sales were made on Saturday, of good brands, at \$7. Speculators in Philadelphia also suffer pretty severely in the same way. It is even said that many sales of Flour here have been made within the last few days, at a greatly reduced figure than what appears in the published report of the market, but kept secret with a view not to affect the general market. Germanopolen Telegraph.

THE NATIONAL ORGAN.

The NATIONAL ORGAN, the organ of the Know-Nothings, takes the Pennsylvania State Council to task for insubordination, and declares that "the members of the American Order have incurred a solemn obligation to abide by its decrees." The following is its language:— "THE PENNSYLVANIA SENSUM.—It has usually been considered that a party which accepts a representation in a common convention, is bound by the act of that body. It is moreover known that the members of the American order have incurred a solemn obligation to abide by its decrees. In violation, as we conceive, of both these principles, a large section of the American order in Pennsylvania has separated itself, and whilst it has adopted the greater part of the National Platform, it has repudiated that clause which proposed the settlement of the most dangerous question that has ever presented itself to the American people.

"The Pittsburg Union."

The Pittsburg Daily Union—published by Thomas J. Keenan & Co—is one of the best papers in the State—decidedly the best one in Pittsburg. In fact it is now the only reliable democratic paper in that city. Our readers will notice that nearly all our telegraphic reports are from the "Pittsburg Daily Union." The Union is Democratic to the core, and free from all suspicion of being under Know-Nothing control. Any person desiring an excellent daily paper could do no better than send for the Union. Price \$5 per annum.—Waynesburg Messenger.

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