

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

## Democratic County Meeting!

The Democracy of Bedford County will meet, in Mass meeting, at the Court House in Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching Court to choose conferees to meet those of Fulton and Somerset to select a Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, and to make other arrangements for a full and thorough organization of the Democratic Party of Bedford County. It is hoped that every Democrat who can make it convenient to attend will do so. Several speeches will be made on the occasion.

JOHN P. REED,  
Chairman County Committee.

## Declaration of Independence No 2 Necessary!

The fathers and founders of our Liberties entered not upon the unequal struggle of the Revolution until they had exhausted every means and effort and hope to effect a reconciliation with their British brethren. In the touching story of their hardships they declare: "We have reminded them of the circumstances of OUR EMIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT HERE. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow their usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity." Driven at last by British mistle and oppression, they unsheathed the sword. They appealed to the God of armies, in attestation of the righteousness of their cause—they addressed themselves to the world in a published declaration of their rights, as well as of the grievances, the wrongs and injuries they endured from the parent country—and the God of battles crowned their arms with success, and the world sympathized with them. France sent to our aid her chivalrous soldiers with Lafayette at their head. "They came—they saw—they conquered" with us; and not a vestige of British power was left on this hallowed soil of liberty—henceforth and forever to be overspread by the protecting wings and talons of the American Eagle.

After the glorious Declaration of Independence was ratified and proclaimed by the assembled Conscript Fathers of the Republic on the 4th of July 1776—after the consummation of American emancipation from British bondage by the blood and heroic labors of Washington, and the rest of our immortal liberators—who could imagine that a day was ever to dawn, which was to prove that all the torrents of revolutionary blood that had been shed were shed in vain—when America was to retrograde in the march of freedom, and falsely-called Americans were to arise, to undo the matchless work of American heroism, the great achievement of the revolution? Yet so it is, the very *graves*, wrongs, injustices, and monstrous political evils inflicted by British barbarity on the infant colonies—and to free this country from which, so much blood and treasure have been lavished, are all re-produced in our midst by a set of degenerate natives, improperly styled Americans—but truly called KNOW NOTHINGS. We have only to substitute this barbarous application, *beating Gods and Vandals*, for that of "British," and there is not a single detail of wrong or outrage perpetrated by England against us, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, but can be alleged against the Know Nothings, and has been literally committed by them *whenever and wherever* in power. Every flagrant injury there described, which made the blood of the revolutionary heroes boil, and their swords leap from their scabbards, may be most truthfully charged on this foul faction. "The history of Know Nothings, (to appropriate to them the words said by our fathers of the British tyrant King George the Third in the instrument alluded to,) is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States." Read the crimes and outrages, as unfolded in the Declaration of Independence, and then compare and contrast them with "the injuries and usurpations" of our Know Nothing tyrants. Look on that Picture and then on this, and decide.

To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

They have refused their assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary, and given it to others the most injurious and absurd.

They have forbidden their Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, and charged them to pass laws the most unconstitutional, oppressive, and disfranchising to vast numbers of our fellow-citizens.

They have refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless these people would relinquish their right to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience, a right inalienable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

They have called together legislative bodies for the express purpose of robbing citizens of their inalienable rights, aiming to deprive them of the elective franchise, declaring them ineligible to any office of trust, honor or emolument, and debarring them from the sacred right to hold or apply, as they judge fit, all property left by themselves for religious purposes and charities.

They have, by seeking to gain a legislative majority through undue means, effectually dissolved representative houses, repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness their invasions on the rights of the people.

They have endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations lands.

They have obstructed the administration of justice by refusing their assent to laws which would make all citizens, whether native or foreign, equal in the eye of the law.

They have, by party promises and threats, made Judges dependent on their will alone, for the tenure of their offices and payment of their salaries.

They have created a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people and eat out their substance, (as in our goodly city of Philadelphia and elsewhere.)

They have combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction (the midnight oath-bound Conclave) foreign to our Constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving their assent to acts of Lodge pretended legislation.

For quartering large secret bodies of armed

bullies amongst us at election times.

For protecting themselves, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they shall commit on the inhabitants of these States, in the discharge of their right of suffrage at the Polls (as in Louisville, New Orleans and Baltimore.)

For imposing taxes on us without our consent.

For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of trial by jury—holding their secret extrajudicial oaths paramount to all others, especially when any of our citizens of foreign birth, or of a different religion from other citizens, are concerned.

For taking away the RELIGIOUS CHARTERS of many of our citizens, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the powers of our governments.

For suspending our legislatures virtually, by their efforts to attain ascendancy, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever (even to a simple beverage.)

They have plundered our citizens, burnt the houses, the Churches, and destroyed the lives of our people.

They have excited domestic insurrections amongst us in our North-Western borders, and especially in our southern States, and have endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of these States, the Negro slave population whose known rule of warfare is, when roused to vengeance, undistinguished destruction of all ages, sects and conditions.

From this fair impartial account instituted between the acts of the Know Nothings and the evils and wrongs denounced by our glorious patriots of '76," it would seem that there is the strongest possible resemblance between our British oppressors of old and them.—They appear to have studied the immortal instrument of our political redemption only for the express purpose of ascertaining and re-enacting all the "injuries and usurpations" there held up to the world's abhorrence by the heroes and sages of the American Revolution. Of a truth, if General Washington had caught such characters during the Revolutionary War, they would have

"Dangled on the nearest tree" as traitors and Tories who had thus fraternized with the common enemy, who, in the Declaration of Independence, is pronounced guilty "of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy of a civilized nation." The usual language of Washington and his Generals in their proclamations was: "All who should, in ANY MANNER, aid the enemy, would be considered as traitors, and should suffer the utmost rigor of the law." (Vide Marshal's life of Washington.) What then would the American saviours of their country have done to those who would seek to re-establish the bondage and monstrous principles of tyranny to overthrow which they mutually pledged to each other THEIR LIVES, THEIR FORTUNES, AND THEIR SACRED HONORS?

Since then there is such evident likeness—such perfect identity of spirit and views between our Know nothing task masters and our former British enslavers, a magnanimous resolve similar to that passed by the patriots of Congress the 2d July, 1776, should be adopted and proclaimed by the entire American people, viz:

Resolved, That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be Free and Independent States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the Know-Nothing, secret oath-bound Despotism, and that all political connexion between them and the said faction is and ought to be totally dissolved.

Assuredly a new Declaration of Independence is now imperatively demanded, not against the tyrant King George the Third of Great Britain, but against the tyrant King Sam the First of Great Know Nothingdom; and the illustrious signers of this Document are to be the Freeman of the United States at the polls assembled in 1856. This will be called the ever-memorable Epoch of AMERICA REDEEMED—of LIBERTY RECOVERED.

"From the caverns of darkness thy day-springs shall dawn,  
Ye Know-Nothing tyrants beware;  
Your names shall decay like vapors of morn,  
Or vanish like phantoms of air.  
Thy Temple, O Freedom! with grandeur shall rise,  
Its basis the earth, its summit the skies,  
And firm as creation shall last."

Our friend TRAUCH, of the Standard, corrects us in a statement we made a week or two since viz: "that Hollidaysburg has long been in want of a good Hotel"—and avers that, during a residence of fifteen years in the place, he never knew it to be without half a dozen or less of as good Hotels as can be found in any place of its size between Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

We stand corrected, with the single remark, that a number of our people, on visiting the town, have failed to find them! Some folks, however, never can hit upon a "streak of good luck."—The "Exchange," by Maj. WINGATE, we can safely say is such a house as the Standard speaks of.

If an Attorney to the Poor House is as unnecessary as the fifth wheel to a wagon—how much is the services of an Attorney worth to the Commissioners of the County?

If the Treasurer to the Poor House is only worth \$35 a year, how much more valuable is the services of the Treasurer to the County?

If the services of the Clerk to the Poor House is worth but \$25 a year, how much should the Clerk to the Commissioners be worth?

Will some of the K. N. "Reformers" answer, in order that they may not stand in the attitude of being strangled by gnats whilst swallowing camels with impunity?

## CONGRESS

Has not yet organized, owing to the fight between the "Notions" as to which faction among them shall obtain the Spills. In the meantime, the interests of those they represent are entirely disregarded, and the People's money is squandered with a degree of recklessness heretofore unheard of. The last Know Nothing Legislatures in the different States, and the present Know Nothing Congress, will stand as monuments of corruption and iniquity such as have never disgraced any other party that ever existed in this country.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Town Property, Saw Mill Property, &c. for sale by Messrs. MANN & SPANG.

## The Pennsylvanian.

This able and reliable Democratic Journal, located in the city of Philadelphia, will appear in the form of a double-sheet, published on elegant new type, on the first of January next, which will make it one of the largest as it is now one of the best Democratic papers in the Union. Col. Rice, the Proprietor, deserves great credit for the enterprise which has characterized his conduct since he became the editor of the "Pennsylvanian," and we hope this handsome improvement will meet with ample encouragement at the hands of the Democracy of the country.

## Wilson Reilly, Esq.

This eloquent defender of Democratic Principles, and well known as one of the ablest and most attractive Speakers in the State, will be present to address the Democratic meeting in Bedford at the approaching Court, and hence we feel warranted in saying that all who attend will return home pleased. Mr. Reilly was the late Democratic candidate for Congress; but the time was so short between his nomination and the election that he had but little time to visit and address the people. As he will most likely be our candidate next fall, we should like the people of the county, generally, to hear and see him.

The Presidential election, which takes place next fall, makes it highly necessary that the Democracy of Bedford County should fully organize at an early day, and thus be able to give a majority for our candidate that will do credit to the intelligence of our citizens.

Those Democrats who abandoned their dearly cherished principles to join the Know Nothings, and who now see their error, are cordially invited to come back—and to those Whigs who are disgusted with the course taken by their leaders, we also extend a cordial invitation to come and go with us in the great national struggle of 1856.

The State Legislature meets on next Tuesday, and we trust their deliberations will show a handsome contrast to the motley crew of K. N. Abolitionists now assembled at the National Metropolis.

A Happy New Year to all.

## THE PLUNDERERS!

"This is only one feature of the regular system of plunder practiced by the 'Democracy.'" The cohesive power of public plunder being the only power that holds the party together, every Democrat, when in office, regards it as a duty to steal all he can himself, and allow others the same privilege."

This extract is copied from the Morning Herald of last Monday. Its source scarcely entitles it to a notice at our hands, but it is so very low—so detestably mean—so entirely characteristic—and withal so much in accordance with the arguments generally used by the opposition against the Democratic party, that we claim the indulgence of our readers for dwelling upon it a moment.

Human nature is fallible, and all experience teaches that there are specimens of the *genus homo* who wear the smooth, frank expression of honesty to cover hearts "deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." Such men, we admit, (and we admit it with a tinge of shame,) have been and are to be found in the Democratic party. They seek to be embraced as a means to aid them in accomplishing their nefarious purposes, just as the hypocrite seeks the pale of the visible church to deceive the world and cheat the devil. The former sign points to Democracy while they plot and counterplot how to betray their fellow men, while the latter joins in the worship of the sanctuary while his heart is concocting schemes to cheat his God. These feasting sores upon humanity will always exist, and the utmost that honest men can do is to punish them for their wickedness and despise them for their treachery.

But we are far from admitting that the Democratic party holds a larger number of these scoundrels than any other party. We do not even concede that it contains as many. Look at the past history of the old Whig party, (peace to its ashes!) and what dark shadows loom up there! See the gloomy outline of the United States bank arising, while the wails of thousands of wretched homes ascend upon the air! Behold the damning iniquity of the Galphin swindle blotting the records of a Whig Administration and Whig Cabinet officers! And how many petty crimes in our own State and neighborhood cluster around these pyramids of wrong—all the offspring of Whig principles and the acts of Whig professors! And yet we do not pretend to say that that old party was entirely corrupt. No, there was honesty in it; honest men adhered to it; but all this honesty produced in its day very little good.

And the American, the Know-Nothing party, is it above suspicion? We trust not. Massachusetts Legislation and Kentucky elections are occurrences of two recent date to require more than a mere mention. Ate the thousands and one instances of falsity, treachery, perjury, of that party forgotten? No they are familiar as household words, and will be remembered when the participants in them shall moulder in the dust—despised and forgotten.

But it may be said that all this is not answering the Herald. True, recrimination is not argument. We did not intend to answer that paper. We desire merely to show what kind of men raise the high and cry against Democracy, and we can only account for their bitterness by presuming that they are afraid to look inwardly. The cunning fox often employs a ruse to divert the pursuers from the right track.

While we cannot deny that men professing to be Democrats have committed wrong acts, yet we can say that the party never took them to its arms, after the wrong was committed, and attempted to shield them from just punishment. On the contrary it was always first to have the guilty punished and the wrong righted. This fact is, of itself, sufficient to answer all the bilgewater of the Herald and kindred prints, and with it we shall leave them to reflect upon their own political acts, conscious that they can find plenty of food for unpleasant fancy and plenty of crimes requiring reprobation.—Harrisburg Union and Patriot, Dec. 21.

## Governor of Wisconsin.

A dispatch from Milwaukee, dated December 17, conveys the gratifying intelligence that the Board of Canvassers have declared William A. Barstow, the Democratic candidate for Governor, elected by 159 majority. This is a glorious triumph for the Democracy of Wisconsin.—Never were more Herculean efforts made to defeat any candidate.

A SEPARATING WOMAN.—The Philadelphia Ledger, of Dec. 18th, says that while the ship James Ray was lying near Quarantine, on her return to port, one of the sailors was discovered by the mate to be a female in disguise. She confessed the trick, and stated that she belonged to Lowell, Massachusetts, and was married and had a child about two years old. She was married at 13, and is now only 17 years of age. She had been to sea before and was as active in clambering the rigging as the most expert of the "old salts." The captain of the ship designs sending her home.

CHILD ATTACKED AND BITTEN BY A RAT.—A most singular circumstance occurred in the house of Mr. William Crawford, formerly keeper of the old St. Charles, on Pennsylvania avenue, last Monday night. A young daughter of his, a mere infant, was lying in the bed asleep, when she was attacked by a huge Norway rat, which began to inflict bites on her arm and hand. A little boy in the same bed awoke and endeavored to drive the animal away, but he too was bitten in three or four places on the hand. The girls hand from the wrist to the end of the thumb was bitten in a dozen different places, and she is quite seriously injured. The screams of the children attracted the mother to the bed and not until then did the vile beast leave them. He was afterwards caught and summary vengeance executed on him.—Pitts. Gazette.

SUIT FOR A LOSS IN THE CARS.—A suit was brought on Thursday last, before Justice Gardner, at Jersey City, against the New York and Erie Railroad Co., by Lewis Barnum, for an overcoat which was stolen from his seat in the cars on that road. The train stopped at Port Jervis, and the plaintiff seeing a note posted up in the cars that passengers in order to keep their seats must leave some article of baggage or wearing apparel in them, left his overcoat there while he went into the refreshment saloon. Upon returning he discovered that his overcoat had been stolen. The company declined to pay for it. He sued them, and the Justice decided in his favor.

KNOW NOTHINGISM IN THE JURY BOX.—At the last Greene County Circuit, was tried for the second time the indictment of Martin Morrison for the crime of rape. The case excited great interest. On the first trial the prisoner had been convicted. This second trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. They stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. The Greene County Whig, commenting upon this result, states that the prisoner was the President of a Know-Nothing Council at Halcott, and the four disagreeing jurymen were Know-Nothings. It further states that the prominent members of the Order in Catskill, were anxious about the issue of the trial, and exercised an influence upon it detrimental to the cause of justice.—The guilt of Morrison was not denied in the jury room. But the refusal of the four to concur in a verdict was placed upon the ground that although there was no doubt about the commission of the crime charged, the evidence did not sufficiently prove it—and that the punishment affixed by the statute to the offence, was too severe in their judgment. Know-Nothingism itself is now on trial before the people. One of the gravest charges against this criminal is, that it hinders the execution of the laws, and corrupts the administration of justice, in the jury box and on the bench. The popular verdict, and the subsequent vindictive judgment, will be the estimate placed by all good men upon the enormity of this offence.—Troy Budget.

INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS.—There is a new guide to the interpretation of dreams. An English paper thus puts it: "To dream of a millstone round your neck, is a sign of what you may expect if you get an extravagant wife. To see apples in a dream betokens a wedding, because where you find apples you may reasonably expect to find pearls. To dream that you are lame is a token that you will get into a hobble. When a young lady dreams of a coffin, it betokens that she should instantly discontinue her stays tightly, and always go warmly and thickly shod in wet weather. If you dream of a clock it is a token that you will gain credit—that is tick. To dream of fire is a sign that if you are wise you will see that the lights in your house are out before you go to bed. To dream that your nose is red at the tip is an intimation that you had better leave off brandy and water. To dream of walking bare-foot denotes a journey that you will make bootless."

VENERABLE BUTTER.—A tub of butter, weighing about 200 lbs. was recently discovered several feet beneath the surface of the earth, at Winsted, Conn. The spot upon which it was found had been occupied some twenty years before by a country store, and the supposition is that the butter has remained buried all that time. The cask was partially decayed, but its contents were sweet, and without any unpalatable taint or flavor.

The Bedford Riflemen will parade on Tuesday, the 8th of January next, with their elegant new Rifles and equipments.



DIED,  
On the 3d inst. in Cumberland Valley Tp. Mrs. Elizabeth Growdon, wife of Mr. Thomas Growdon, in the 47th year of her age.

On the 19th November, in Cumberland Valley township, Mrs. Margaret Dicken, wife of Mr. David Dicken, aged 42 years. Mrs. D. was a worthy and acceptable member of the M. E. Church for many years. Her piety was deep and ardent, and sustained her through her last severe bodily affliction, enabling her to manifest the most perfect resignation to the divine will, and a cheerfulness in sickness and pain that few ever acquire. Her friends have hope in her death. A. B.

## ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

You are hereby notified to appear on parade in winter uniform with pom-pom, and twelve rounds of cartridge, on TUESDAY the 8th day of January, 1856. A full turn out is desired. By order of the Captain. WM. KEEFE, O. S. Dec. 28, 1855.

## MARRIED:

On the 16th inst. by Archibald Blair, Esq. Mr. Samuel Miller to Miss Maria L. Baker, all of Londonderry Township.

A CALIFORNIA FAT GIRL.—A gentleman informs the Sacramento Tribune that there resides within a few miles of that city a girl, only sixteen years of age, who weighs four hundred and fifteen pounds, and is increasing in flesh at the rate of three pounds per week.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next. N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

## FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situated in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

## NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mrs. Phebe Keefe, (widow of John Keefe, deceased,) late of Bedford township, in the county of Bedford, deceased—all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment; and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. KEEFFE, Administrator.

Dec. 28, 1855.

## BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the said county, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1855.

On motion of JOHN P. REED, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Lafferty, late of Juniata township, deceased, to wit: Moses Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, William, residing in Allegheny township, Somerset Co., Penna. Rebecca intermarried with Hugh Schafer, residing in Juniata township, Lydia, intermarried with Richard Kanouff, residing in Cero Gordo County, Iowa, and John Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the second Monday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1856, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Valuation, which has been Valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Orphans' Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford the 27th day of November, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHBAUGH, Clerk.  
Attest—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.  
Dec. 28, 1855.

CROMER'S Threshing Machines for either 2, 3, or 4 horses for sale very low at REED'S Cheap Store.  
Nov. 26, 1855.

## Stray Heifers:

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Colrain Township, sometime in November last two young Heifers, one a dark brown, the other is a black with a few white spots and white hind leg, with a small slit in the left ear. No other marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. ADAM COONTZ.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

Persons accustomed to procure subscribers for Books, Magazines, &c., or get up clubs for newspapers, are requested to send us their names and address, and we will forward them, free of charge, a specimen number of a publication for which they will find ready sale; and we will allow them a commission of 50 per cent for their services.

J. BRADFORD & BROTHER,  
No. 3 Courtland st., New York.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Weisel & Foster, in the Coach and Wagon Manufactory, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Weisel, who is authorized to collect all accounts due, and pay the debts of the firm.

WM. WEISEL,  
JOHN FOSTER,  
Dec. 14, 1855.

## FINAL NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of SANSON & MILLER, either by note or Book account, will do well to have them settled by the first of January, 1856, after that time they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

A. J. SANSON,  
Surviving Partner.  
Dec. 7, 1855.—3t.

## BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,  
in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL, Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.  
No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.  
March 9, 1855.—1y.

CORN and BUCKWHEAT MEAL for sale by G. W. RUPP.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

If you want cheap Goods call at Cheap sides.

A new Buggy for sale by G. W. RUPP.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, in the Borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of December inst., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that House and Lot of ground situated on West Pitt street, in the Borough of Bedford, numbered 33 in the general plan of said Borough, and bounded as follows, viz: On the East by a twenty feet alley, on the West by Lot No. 34, on the North by Pitt Street aforesaid, and on the South by a twenty feet alley, extending sixty feet front on Main Street and running South two hundred and forty feet to the Southern boundary aforesaid, late the property of THOMAS KEEFE, deceased—and now in the occupancy of Maj. S. DAVIS, and Wm. KISEL.—This property is pleasantly located, the improvements are in good repair—and persons desiring a comfortable private residence will do well to examine it!

TERMS—Cash.  
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.  
G. H. SPANG,  
Administrator of the Estate of  
Thomas Keefe, deceased.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## PUBLIC SALE OF 900 ACRES OF LAND!

By virtue of sundry orders of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public sale, on the premises, in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, on SATURDAY the 29th day of December next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

The one undivided half part of 771 acres, late the property of Solomon Rice, deceased, adjoining lands of Jacob Clitz, Benjamin Wigfield, Daniel Folk and others. This land lies ten miles from Cumberland and three miles from the Turnpike leading thereto. 150 acres are cleared—the balance well timbered. The improvements are Three Log Dwelling Houses and Double Log Barn. There is also an orchard and 4 springs of excellent water upon the premises. This property can be divided so as to suit two or more purchasers.

On the same day will be offered for sale the real Estate of Otho Wilson, deceased, adjoining the above and containing 152 acres, about 50 cleared and under fence. The improvements are a double log House and Barn. There are several acres of good meadow land, and that not cleared is well timbered.

TERMS:—One-third on the 11th of February, 1856, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

O. E. SHANNON,  
Trustee for the Sale of the Real Estate of Solomon Rice, deceased.  
HUGH WILSON,  
Trustee of Otho Wilson's Estate.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of December next, at the late residence of Abraham Sparks, deceased, in West Providence Township, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, his four contiguous and adjoining tracts of land, situate in said township, and containing in all 305 acres.

The number of acres in the Mansion Property is 131, and the improvements are a two story frame house, log barn, spring house and granary. There is also two Orchards on this tract, about 100 acres cleared and the balance well timbered.

One other tract adjoining the above and containing 90 acres, 50 of which are cleared.

One other tract containing 53 acres, 5 of which are cleared, with a story and a-half Frame House and a small orchard thereon.

The other tract contains twenty acres and is well timbered.

TERMS: One third on the 1st of April, 1856, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

SOLOMON SPARKS,  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, will offer to Public sale, at the MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, in said Township, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of December next, all the real estate of said decedent not taken at the valuation by the heirs or sold, viz:

The Mansion Tract (A) containing 301 acres and allowance, and having thereon erected a large and commodious Stone Tavern stand, three Private Dwelling houses, Barns, Stables, Wagon-Sheds and other out buildings, rendering it one of the most convenient properties for public business in the County. The soil is good and well adapted to agricultural purposes, besides being in a high state of cultivation and well watered. The main body of this land lies upon the north side of the Juniata River, where the Turnpike passes through by the improvements above mentioned.

ALSO—(F.) a tract containing 831 acres situate in East Providence Township, and adjoining lands of Nycum, Diehl, Black and others; lately purchased from Samuel Tate's administrator, known as the "Wolf Pen."

TERMS: One third in hand at the confirmation of sale on the 11th day of Feb. 1856, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA,  
Acting Administrator of the  
Estate of Abraham Sparks, deceased.  
Dec. 7, 1855.

## Important Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Rupp & Oster, are respectfully and most earnestly requested to call and settle up without delay.  
Oct. 26, 1855.