

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 4, 1856.

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.

We invite the particular attention of our readers to an article on the first page from the Democratic Review. It will amply repay a careful perusal.

The State Legislature met on last Tuesday. We will keep our readers well posted as to its doings.

MAJ. HENRY LEADER, an old resident of Bedford county, and at present a citizen of Michigan, is spending a few weeks with his friends in this place, looking as young and active as he did twenty years ago. Although he was formerly one of the most energetic Whigs in this county, he repudiates the party now that it has coalesced with Know Nothingism, just as all good men should.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

This magnificent Hotel, situated in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, (WM. S. CAMPBELL Proprietor) is now open for the reception of Guests; and we have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the best and most elegantly furnished Houses to be found in the United States; and we would advise every body visiting that city to call at the St. Lawrence, and give it a trial.

A Shocking Case of Ministerial Depravity.

The Rev. James P. Jennings, late pastor of the First Methodist Church at Rome, N. Y., has been indicted, and subsequently arrested, by the Methodist Ecclesiastical authorities, upon a charge of gross immorality, and is to be tried on the 18th inst., upon charges preferred against him. A young woman attending Fairfield Academy is said to have been in correspondence with Jennings, and, from intercepted letters, it is reported that the church, the cause of morality, and the peace of families, have been most fearfully and shamefully sacrificed. Jennings has a family.

The girl is young—only 17, and of one of the most respectable families of the town of Rome. Her parents, and we believe herself, were members of Jennings' church. The family reposed the most implicit confidence in him, permitted him to make their house his home during the absence of his wife in the east; requested him to watch over the conduct of the daughter and reprove her for her occasional giddiness; in fact, rather placed her under his charge and bestowed upon him a thousand expressions of confidence.

While they were doing this, he was compassing her ruin. During a residence of some weeks at his father's house, he had peculiar opportunities for carrying on his infernal purposes. After the girl had been sent off to school, her reverend seducer opened a correspondence with her. In these letters various meetings and assignments were appointed, some of which were fulfilled, and some providentially miscarried. We are told that the style of the letters written by Jennings to the girl is most disgustingly filthy.

The case is one of the most painful on record. Hitherto Jennings is said to have borne an irreproachable character. He was commended for his kindness of heart and eminent piety universally.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

All is not gold that glitters—neither are all Christians who preach the Gospel—hence the deep reproach that is constantly being brought upon the Church, by "wolves in Sheep's clothing." Some people were led to believe that KNOW-NOTHINGISM was an honest and virtuous organization, because certain Ministers of the Gospel partook of its doctrines, and participated in its horrible oaths and obligations; without reflecting that as bad men as ever disgraced the earth have found their way into the sacred pulpit—and the above article affords lamentable evidence of the truth of the assertion. Such a minister as the Rev. Mr. Jennings could well afford to haunt dark caverns, and urge his fellow man to wage a war of bitter hatred against others wearing the image of their Maker, whose only crime consisted in the locality of their birth-place—and do no violence to his conscience!

It is a matter of general remark that true religion is in a more deplorable condition now than it has been for the last half a century—and seems to be daily tending downwards, growing out of the gross recklessness of many ministers who preach the Words of Life. Since the introduction of Know Nothingism, Churches are thinly attended—and public worship has become as cold and lifeless as an iceberg. We say this in sorrow, and appeal to every honest Christian to answer whether it is not true. How could it be otherwise.

Many ministers enter the pulpit—thank God for religious freedom—speak of love as the great controlling element of Christianity—and afterwards meet a portion of the people these addressed in midnight Lodges, and counsel them to hate with a perfect hatred.

Notwithstanding these "wolves" have found places among God's people, there are hundreds of ministers, of all denominations, who preach the word in its purity, and practice what they preach—and to this, more than to any other cause, are we indebted for what good does prevail in the world. No people can rank in honor with the true Christian—and all who desire to be happy here and hereafter, will seek to become one with his whole heart.

CONGRESS.

Up to the present writing, has not yet organized, having spent one-third of the session in a vain attempt to elect a Speaker. This body is composed of an overwhelming majority of K. N's which is split into factions and fighting for plunder—each faction striving to place their especial friends in a position to "make a good thing of it," at the expense of the tax-payers, as developed in one of their bear-fights in a late debate, which will be found in the Gazette of to-day. By comparing the conduct of the majority in the present Congress with that of a similar body which met at Harrisburg last winter, the people can have a foretaste of what this country would come to, should such a curse befall it as that of placing Know Nothingism in power, in all the departments of Government, for one Executive term. Our K. N. Legislature could not elect a Senator—just as a Congress of the "same sort" cannot elect a Speaker. And why? Because their desire for "plunder" over-rides every other consideration.

It is now a generally conceded fact, that the Democratic Party is the only National Party in existence—that it is the only party capable of administering the affairs of this mighty Government—therefore the People will promote their own true interests, and secure the prosperity of their children after them, by rallying at once under its glorious Flag, which is the only true standard of AMERICAN principles.

The approaching Democratic Meeting will afford a good opportunity for discussing all questions of public interest, and we hope to see a turn-out such as will reflect credit upon the county. Wilson Reilly, Esq. will certainly be present, if living and well.

JONES AND CADWALADER.

Hon. J. GLANCY JONES and Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, two of the democratic delegation in Congress from Pennsylvania, have won golden opinions for themselves since the opening of the present Congress; exhibiting, in debate, a degree of Statesmanship, Eloquence and good Sense, which has elicited the admiration of the democratic Press not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the Union. Truly, the democratic party have reason to feel proud of such Representatives; who, we feel satisfied, are destined to reach much higher posts of honor than they even now occupy. We congratulate the country upon having the services of such men in Congress at a dark crisis like the present, when all the horrors of Dissolution threaten our glorious Republic.

THE PARDONING POWER.

Has become very popular, all at once, with the opponents of Democracy. If a democratic Governor pardoned a convict, no matter how overwhelming the Petitions, and the high character of the signers, he was denounced as infamous and corrupt—as trampling beneath his feet the solemn verdict of Courts and Juries—and the question was tauntingly asked: "What use is there in having Courts of Justice, at the public expense, if the One Man power is to set aside their judgments?" Now, with a Governor of their "own sort," all they demand is that the convict secure "signers" asking for his release; and this they deem of more importance than the verdict of a sworn jury of disinterested men. Such is K. N. Whiggery exemplified!

Col. JOSEPH W. TATE, is the only delegate, this year, from Bedford County to the Old Soldiers Convention to be held in Washington on the 8th inst.

Persons having business at the seat of the Federal Government, would do well to call upon him immediately.

Dr. C. N. HICKOK, Dentist, has left town for a few weeks, and has requested us to say, for the benefit of persons living at a distance, that he expects to return about the first of February next.

GENERAL CASS.—General Cass, at a late meeting of Democratic Senators, delivered an impressive address. He referred to his long connection with the party now in a majority in the Senate, how steadily it had aided to maintain the Constitution, secure the just rights of each State, and preserve inviolate the integrity of the Union. He dwelt upon the sad and distracted spectacle now presented by the other political combinations in the country, and of the eminent dangers, which fanaticism and intemperate zeal threaten to the repose and security of society. He spoke of the weight of years upon him, urged his political friends around him the necessity, at this crisis, of union and harmony, to watch the coming events, and stand together to defend the constitution from the grasp of misguided men. Before taking his seat he took occasion to reiterate a determination before expressed, that he was not, nor would he be a candidate for the Presidential chair.

A SHIPWRECKED INFANT'S ESCAPE.—During the raging of the storm at Holesley, on Saturday week, in one of the stranded vessels, was a poor woman and her infant. Beholding but little if any chance of escape for herself, she yet clung to the possibility of saving the life of her child. Maternal affection is quick as thought. She therefore forms the desperate resolution of committing her child to the "mercy of the waves." Carefully wrapped up in flannel, the child is placed in a hamper and lowered into the sea. A tumultuous wave received it for a moment, and in another the hamper was hurled upon the beach. The child is saved and delivered to its mother, for in a brief time after she also, by the blessing of the Almighty, is saved.—*Ipswich Express.*

My wife is very attentive to the pigs, said a gentleman the other day, in the presence of several ladies.

That accounts for her attachment to you, responded one of the fair damsels.

Pretty sharp joking, that.

THE MARKETS.

Flour in Baltimore \$8 37 a 8 50 per barrel—Wheat \$1 90 a 2 00 per bushel—Corn, white, 70 a 74 cts. per bushel; yellow, 68 a 74 cts.—Rye \$1 08 a 1 10—Oats 32 a 38 cts.

Disgraceful Proceedings in Congress.

We subjoin the conclusion of the proceedings in Congress on Thursday, in which it will be seen that the Pennsylvania Delegation figured largely, some of them occupying a position at once humiliating and disgraceful. We have no hesitancy in saying we believe implicitly the statement of Mr. Millward, and public sentiment will brand Mr. Pearce with all his clerical pretensions, with direct and deliberate falsehood. He ought at once to resign, and we much mistake the people of his district if he is not earnestly requested so to do.

Before the last vote was announced, Mr. Millward, of Pennsylvania, said he had been approached by one of his colleagues, who had proposed that if he would vote for Mr. Banks, he (Mr. Millward) should be made Chairman of the Engraving, or Lithography, or Printing Committee, and have a good thing of it. (Laughter, and cries of "name him.") "Who is he?"

Mr. Millward replied—Mr. Pearce, of Pennsylvania. (Sensation. Nearly all the members rising to their feet, and much interest manifested in all parts of the House.)

Mr. Banks, amid great confusion, denied emphatically that any body had authority to offer such a proposition from him.

Mr. Pearce—I deny what my colleague has said. He has misconstrued my remarks.

Mr. Millward—I could not misconstrue them. (Great confusion, mingled with cries of "order.")

Mr. Humphrey Marshall remarked that he advised Mr. Millward to make the exposition.

Mr. Pearce—I alluded to the matter merely in a playful manner to my colleague. (Laughter.)

Mr. Millward—I don't consider it play, sir. Mr. Florence—Such a thing is disgraceful to our State, and were it in order I would at once move a committee of investigation.

Mr. Millward to Mr. Pearce—Did you not tell me that Mr. Banks assured you that in case I voted for him he would give me what you promised?

Mr. Pearce—I did not!

Mr. Millward, emphatically—I say you did! Had you any conversation at all with Mr. Banks?

Mr. Giddings, his form prominent amid the storm, calmly expressed the opinion that the House had had enough of these proceedings.

Mr. Banks—No man has an assurance from me with regard to the formation of the committees. I stand, if elected to the office of the Speakership, perfectly free to do what is right and proper for myself, for the House and for the Country, and of that I am the judge, and for doing which I would be responsible to the House and the country. (Applause.)

Mr. Todd trusted that his colleague (Millward) would be more guarded hereafter in attacking the character of gentlemen. The Pennsylvania delegation are independent, guarded by right and truth, acting intelligently, asking no pledges, and was guilty of no false pretences.

Mr. Millward said he was not frightened by being told he must be more guarded. He had only alluded to one gentleman from Pennsylvania, and that was Mr. Pearce.

Mr. Pearce rose. (Cries of "Order, order," "Let's hear him," "Down in front.") Mr. Pearce said he had not been authorized by Mr. Banks to make such a pledge to Mr. Millward, or anybody else, although a few moments ago he had asked that gentleman how he would like to be chairman of the Committee on Engraving. (Laughter.)

Mr. Millward asked Mr. Pearce—Did you not say, if it was not against my conscience to vote for Mr. Banks, I would make a good thing of it? (Laughter.) I asked you how. You replied that I could be made Chairman of the Printing, Lithography, or Engraving Committee. I asked, "How do you know I can be made Chairman?" When you responded, "I have just had a conversation with Mr. Banks, who said that any promise I should make would be carried out by him."

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, remarked that he had frequently met Mr. Banks, socially, and never heard him, at any time, or under any circumstances, make any remark which could be construed into a pledge.

Mr. Paine thought the House ought to be obliged to Mr. Millward for his revelation.—He (Mr. Paine) had heard Mr. Pearce say that he had assurances from Mr. Banks, that the latter would so constitute the committees as to take care of the interests of Pennsylvania. He could prove the fact.

Mr. Pearce replied that he would be cared for. He never had it from Mr. Banks, but from his own colleagues.

Mr. English thought this a pretty family fight. He had voted for Mr. Richardson as a man above suspicion.

Mr. A. K. Marshall was perfectly satisfied that if these charges were true, they unfitted Mr. Banks to the Speakership. In consequence of the absence of some of the members, proof cannot be produced. Other revelations might also be made. He desired all further voting to be dispensed with for to-day.

Mr. Coffax contended that this was not a proper tribunal to investigate mere idle rumors, uttered, perhaps, in bar-rooms; if it were, he might repeat a rumor regarding the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but which he did not believe to be true.

Mr. Fuller—I wish to know what it is.

Mr. Coffax—The rumor is this, that in your opinion Mr. Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, is legally elected.

Mr. Fuller—I know nothing about the matter, and have said nothing. It is a subject of a contested election, and I shall examine it fairly. Any rumor contrary to this is utterly false.—And I shall stigmatize as "liar" any one who authorizes any such expression.

Mr. Coffax resuming, said he had remarked that the rumor was doubtless untrue, and merely alluded to it now to show how futile such charges were. He believed other rumors would prove alike fallacious. There was no reason for the voting to be suspended.

Mr. Whitefield, delegate from Kansas—I ask for no pledges, I stand on the justness of my cause.

Mr. A. K. Marshall stated that his object in moving a suspension of the voting was to afford time for reflection. He did not refer to mere rumors, but to direct charges of which there was abundant proof.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, having been alluded to said that no member of Congress had ever approached him, demanding pledges, during the time he was voted for as a candidate for Speaker. He would have kicked such out of his room.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, did not want dark insinuations, but wished to understand the charges now. He defended Mr. Banks.

Mr. Kunkei, of Pennsylvania, said the Pennsylvania delegation had neither asked nor received pledges from Mr. Banks.

Here this episode ended, and the House proceeded to another ballot, resulting as follows:—Banks, 103 | Richardson, 67
Fuller, 31 | Scattergood, 9
There being no election, the House adjourned after a session of five hours.—*Phila. Argus.*

The Street Fight at Washington.

We announced in our issue of Saturday, by telegraph, that a street fight occurred in Washington on the Avenue, Friday afternoon, between the Hon. Wm. Smith and Mr. Douglas Wallach, editor of the Star. The Organ of Saturday afternoon gives the following particulars:

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, soon after the adjournment of Congress, the Hon. Wm. Smith, M. C. from Virginia, met Mr. Wallach, the editor of the Star, on the Avenue near the corner of Eleventh street, and, accosting him, pronounced a statement in the Star of the day previous in relation to himself to be false. Mr. Wallach replied, that if Mr. Smith made that assertion, he pronounced his assertion false; whereupon Mr. Smith struck Mr. Wallach, and both combatants grappled each other and contended manfully for the mastery. At length they fell to the ground with a mighty shock; and by the force of the fall, as we are informed, Mr. Wallach's bowie knife fell out of its hiding place, and was thrown to some distance.

When the parties fell, Mr. Wallach was uppermost, but Mr. Smith turned him, and maintained the uppermost until separated.

After a minute or two of severe thumping and scratching, the belligerents were separated.—Mr. Smith with his face badly bruised and mangled, and Mr. Wallach with one of his fingers "catawampously chawed up."

We have not heard that either of the parties concerned in this fight have been arrested.

The article in the Star which led to this rencontre, consisted of a statement to the effect that Mr. Smith received the support of the American party at the late election in Virginia; the Star having assumed that Mr. Smith had said in the House the day previous that he owed the American party nothing, or words to that effect. Which assumption was not supported by the facts.

From the Courier and Enquirer, Dec. 25.

Probable Early Termination of the Russian War!

London, Dec. 7.

I think I may venture to assure you that there is a strong probability of an early termination of the Russian war. I believe that Austria has certainly submitted propositions to France and England for its conclusion, with the assurance, that if accepted by them and afterwards rejected by Russia, she will immediately put an end to all hesitancy on the subject and join with the allies against the Czar.

These propositions, I am assured, receive Louis Napoleon's approval, and he expressed his willingness to accede to them; and the British Government have, somewhat reluctantly, adopted his course.

These proposals stipulate—
First, to convert the Black Sea into a Commercial one, as a substitute for the third of the Vienna points—excluding forever the navies of all nations from it; and

Second, the whole course of the Danube, its mouths included, to be entirely released from Russian control.

That the Emperor of Russia will accept these propositions can hardly be doubted. By so doing, he will preserve the honor of his realm; for he cannot successfully war with the Allies with Austria also against him. The contest has already told fruitfully on Russia. Her resources of men and money are nearly exhausted; and, disguise it as they may, the Russian people, like the English, would hail the return of peace with acclamations of delight.—Should peace be concluded, Lord Palmerston's resignation of the Premiership is possible; and in that case an immediate settlement of all the existing questions of difference between the United States and this country would probably follow, and cordial relations thus be restored among the leading nations of the earth.

The distinguished party at whose instance the foregoing was written, says in a hasty note: "I am requested—to write you in regard to the probable termination of the war; but even he is not permitted to know the almost certainty of that event; and our Press is strangely foredoomed upon the subject."

Fighting Indians with Blood Hounds.—A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune gives an account of a fight between Sam Jones, a notorious desperado of Texas, and fifteen of the Lipan Indians. He was in his corn field when they made their appearance, but managed to escape with an old German into his cabin.

The Indians soon surrounded the house with hideous yells. The old man had but little ammunition, and was, of course, conscious that every shot would tell. When the Indians would attempt to break in the slight door he would shoot, and while he was loading the German would keep them at bay, by pointing an unloaded gun at them through the crevices of the house. They managed in this way until the outside of the house was bristling with arrows, aimed at them between the logs, and the old man's powder had given out. At this moment the Indians retreated a short distance to hold a council. The besieged availed themselves of the chance to get the assistance of a dozen of bloodhounds that were confined in an out-building. Under cover of the two unloaded guns, Mr. Jones liberated the dogs. Here was a reinforcement the red scamps had not calculated upon, and in the twinkling of an eye five of the Indians were on their back. The balance came to the rescue, and soon shot all the remainder of their arrows into the dogs, and beat a retreat, bearing their wounded, beating off the dogs with their bows, their buckskins in tatters, and blood streaming from every one of them. After the fight the field exhibited one dead Indian, three dead dogs, sundry pieces of buckskin, mingled with clotted masses of Indian flesh, hundreds of arrows, and pieces of bows.

A FIVE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR BIBLE.—Among the many costly and really beautiful works of art offered for sale, (says the Philadelphia Ledger) there is nothing in the book line that approaches in richness the \$500 bible exposed in Peterson's window, 102 Chestnut street. The paper, printing, binding, and, in fact, the whole finish of the book, it is believed, exceeds that of any other in the world. The ornaments are solid gold, and very heavy. This book is worth some little trouble to see. It will be exposed where it now stands all the week.

TWO DEAD CHILDREN FOUND IN A RAILROAD CAR.—On Wednesday, after the emigrant train from the east on the Pennsylvania Railroad had changed cars at Altoona, the conductor, on looking into a car which had been left behind, was horrified to find the dead bodies of two children, aged respectively about three and five years. The matter was telegraphed west, and it was ascertained that the parents of the children were poor German emigrants, who left them unburied from necessity. The citizens of Altoona had the unfortunate babes decently buried. The youngest is supposed to have died from exposure while teething—and the other from fever.

"Small thanks to you," said a plaintiff in one of his wittinesses, "for what you said in this case." "Ah, sir," replied the conscious witness, "but just think of what I didn't say."

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the Taxable inhabitants of the County of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places specified, to wit:

For St. Clair Township on Monday the 21st day of January inst. at the Store House of Gideon D. Trout.

For Union Township on Tuesday the 22d day of January inst. at the House of Michael Wyan.

For Middle Woodberry Township on Wednesday the 23d day of January inst. in the Town of Woodberry at the House of Henry Flock.

For South Woodberry Township on Thursday the 24th day of January inst. at the house of William Sailer in Pattonville.

For Hopewell Township on Friday the 25th day of January inst. at the House of John Dasher.

For Liberty Township on Saturday the 26th day of January inst. at the house of Michael McCabe in Stonerstown.

For Broad Top Township on Monday the 28th day of January inst. at the house of James Eichberger.

For East Providence Township on Tuesday the 29th day of January inst. at the house of John Nycum Jr.

For West Providence Township on Wednesday the 30th day of January inst. at the house of John A. Gump in Bloody Run.

For Monroe Township on Thursday the 31st day of January inst. at the house of David O'Neal in the Town of Charville.

For Southampton Township on Friday the 1st day of February next at the house of William Adams near Cheneyville.

For Colerain Township on Saturday the 2d day of February next at the house of Joseph F. Corle in Charleville.

For Cumberland Valley township on Monday the 4th day of February next at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Hancy in Centreville.

For Londonderry Township on Tuesday the 5th day of February next at the house of John Miller near Bridgeport.

For Harrison Township on Wednesday the 6th day of February next at the School house near Jonathan Freighters.

For Juniata Township on Thursday the 7th day of February next at the house of Lewis A. Turner in Boer's Vista.

For Napier Township on Friday the 8th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg.

For Schellsburg Borough on Saturday the 9th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg Borough.

For Bedford Borough on Monday the 18th day of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

For Bedford Township on Tuesday the 19th day of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

When and where all persons or corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law.

JOHN CONRAD,
DAVID C. LONG,
WM. WHETSTONE,
Commissioners.

Attest A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Commissioners Office,
Jan. 4, 1856.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

Those Assessors who do not receive their Du-plicates before the 17th day of January, are notified to call or send by some responsible person for them. I will send them if an opportunity offers, as soon as they are ready.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Jan. 4, 1856.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1852, before the Judges of said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq. the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township, deceased, to wit: Dr. William A. Vickroy, George Vickroy, George G. Gattys and Mary his wife formerly Mary Vickroy, Moses F. Marshall and Matilda his wife, formerly Matilda Vickroy, Louisa Vickroy, and William Hancock, and Charlotte his wife formerly Charlotte Sleek, and Edwin A. Vickroy, to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bedford, in and for said County on the 2d Monday 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Thomas Vickroy, deceased, at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ de partitione facienda issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 24th day of December, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHBAUGH, Clerk.
Attest: Hugh Moore, Sheriff.
Jan. 4, 1856.

ELECTION:

The Stockholders of the Sherman Valley and Broad-Top Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for officers of said company will be held at the house of Thomas Morrison, in Waterford Junction, Pa. on the 17th day of Jan. 1856, at one o'clock, P. M.

By order of the board of Commissioners.
GEORGE HENCH,
President of the board of Com.
Jan. 4, 1856.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, about the last of August, 1855, a muley Heifer, with a White back and Red sides; about three years old; no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN ALSTADT,
Jan. 4, 1856.*

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. LEONS.
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. Phoebe 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. KEEFE,
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., Pa., Rebecca inter-married with Hugh Schafer, residing in Juniata township, Lydia, inter-married with Richard Kanoff, residing in Ceto Gorb 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 sale at REED'S Cheap Store.

Nov. 26, 1855.

NOTICE.