

and which, if persevered in, must and will end calamitously. It is either disunion and civil war, or it is mere angry, idle, aimless disturbance of public peace and tranquility. Disunion of what? If the passionate rage of fanaticism and partisan spirit did not force the fact upon our attention, it would be difficult to believe that any considerable portion of the people of this enlightened country could have so surrendered themselves to a fanatical devotion to the supposed interests of the relatively few Africans in the United States, as to totally abandon and disregard the interests of the twenty-five millions of Americans; to trample under foot the injunctions of moral and constitutional obligation, and to engage in plans of vindictive hostility against those who are associated with them in the enjoyment of the common heritage of our national institutions.

Nor is it hostility against their fellow-citizens of one section of the Union alone. The interests, the honor, the duty, the peace, and the prosperity of the people of all sections are equally involved and imperilled in this question. And are patriotic men in any part of the Union prepared, on such issues, thus madly to invite all the consequences of the forfeiture of their constitutional engagements? It is impossible. The storm of phrenzy and faction must inevitably dash itself in vain against the unshakable rock of the Constitution. I shall never doubt it. I know that the Union is stronger a thousand times than all the wild and chimerical schemes of social change, which are generated, one after another, in the unstable minds of visionary sophists, and interested agitators. I rely confidently on the patriotism of the people, on the dignity and self-respect of the States, on the wisdom of Congress, and, above all, on the continued gracious favor of Almighty God, to maintain, against all enemies, whether at home or abroad, the sanctity of the constitution and the integrity of the Union.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1855.

### The Foreign News.

The late arrival of the Steamer from Europe, brings information which shows that there is very little prospect of peace between the Allies and their stubborn antagonist, Russia. The insulting proposition of the Allies to prohibit Russia having a fleet in the Black Sea, has been met with a counter proposition from the latter power, that none but Turkish and Russian vessels of war should navigate those waters, the number of ships to be agreed upon by the only Nations interested directly in the question. This is Russia's explanation of the knotty third point in the articles submitted to her by the Allies. The strip of land controlling the Saline mouths of the Danube will not be surrendered by Russia, so long as she is able to retain it, because such relinquishment would be an admission of her inability to cope with the Allies. Sweden appears to be buckling on her armor, and Denmark will probably follow in the same direction. All Russia has to do, in order to overcome this gigantic combination, is to put herself on endurance, as she did in the time of the great Napoleon. Another year, with a short reprieve for France and England, will set elements in motion in both those Nations, which will relieve Russia of their terrible pressure. How will the matter then stand with Sweden, Denmark and Turkey? The swoop of the Northern Eagle may then be from the Mediterranean to the North Sea. What of Great Britain in that event? The Vikings tracked the latter waters centuries since, and Russia can find the furrows of their vessels keels. From Norway to the Orkneys is a short cruise. With a will, a bloody strife surpassing all that ever has preceded it; but the Turk must be driven out of Constantinople. He has desecrated it too long, and to the Osmanli we say, as did Carlo of Carthage, "delenda est Carthago."—*Pennsylvania.*

### Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

SENATE.—The Senate is not in session to-day. HOUSE.—Mr. Clingman offered a resolution that during the call of the roll no debate or personal explanations shall be in order, and this rule, and the rule limiting members to ten minutes in debate, shall not be suspended except by the unanimous consent of the House. Mr. Clingman thought the House had degenerated into a mere debating society. Voting was more likely to result in an election than discussion, because the latter only seems to influence parties and factions, thus increasing the difficulty.

The resolution was adopted. The House then proceeded to vote for Speaker, the ballot resulting as follows: Banks, 94; Fuller, 31; Richardson, 69; Pennington, 3. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, 3, and Messrs. Porter, Foster each one. Necessary to a choice, 102. Messrs. Quitman and Grow spoke each at some length, one defending the South, and the other the North, concerning the slavery question.

Mr. Colfax gave a history of the adoption of the plurality rule in 1849, saying that before its adoption eight similar propositions had come from the Democrats, and one from the Whigs. The Democrats then claimed to have a majority, but owing to defection in their ranks, could not all unite upon a candidate for Speaker. The Republicans were now similarly situated, and should have the benefit of the rule. The Democrats denounced the Whigs as bitterly then as they do the Republicans now. Mr. Babcock said if this was a mere squabble between national parties, there could be serious objection to the adoption of the plurality vote. But the old Whig party was as white as snow, compared with the crimson guilt, speaking politically, of the Republican party; and when he saw the adoption of the rule was likely to result in the election of a sectional candidate, he would be justified in standing here till the crack of doom in resisting it.

Mr. Savage expressed similar views. Mr. Humphrey Marshall and Mr. Harris, of Illinois, in reply to Mr. Grow, earnestly denied that Henry Clay had favored the passage of the Missouri restriction. Mr. Harris, in addition to documents, referred to the testimony of Gen. Jessup in support of his position, saying that Gen. Jessup was present at that time and took notes.

Mr. Grow referred to the declaration of Mr. Clay himself, in the Senate, in 1850, to show that the latter favored the line of 36 30.

After further debate, Mr. Clingman offered a resolution, that for one week, unless speaker is sooner elected, no debate shall be in order unless by unanimous consent.

The resolution was adopted by 45 majority, and the House adjourned.

## THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 25, 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.

The Editor is still absent from home.

### SENATOR BIGLER.

This gentleman was elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature, on the 14th inst., having received the Democratic caucus nomination. In convention the vote stood for BIGLER 82; E. JOY MORRIS, (K. N. Whig) 43.

Senator Bigler takes the place in the Senate which became vacant on the 4th of March last, by the expiration of Mr. Cooper's term, and has already entered upon his duties. His term will run to the 4th of March, 1861. We predict for him an honorable and useful career to himself and his constituents.

### HENRY S. MAGRAW.

This gentleman received, on last Friday, the Democratic caucus nomination for State Treasurer, and was on Monday elected to that office.

Mr. Magraw is spoken of as a gentleman of fine abilities, and an unflinching Democrat. He will, no doubt, discharge the duties devolving upon him with general satisfaction.

We conclude the President's Message this week. Next week the Governor's will appear.

Sleighb in this vicinity is and has been most excellent for the last four weeks, with a fair prospect to continue four more. The "merry bells" are ringing night and day, whilst the old and young alike are enjoying the pleasure it affords. The weather has been colder than it has been for 30 years, and continuing for a greater length of time, thereby rendering it a winter of great severity, and this too, is the case over the entire country. Most certainly such severe cold weather—such deep and lasting snows—must produce want amidst the habitations of the poor, many of whom are not able to provide sufficient provision for such a protracted season, and who are unable to get employment during the inclemency of the weather. Oh, turn not such away from your door, but remember the blessed truth, "that that giveth to the poor lendeth unto the Lord."

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. JOHN HAFER, has on hand a quantity of corn-shellers which he offers to the farmers of this county, he having purchased the patent right. The necessity of having a corn-sheller must be apparent to every farmer, from the fact that not one-fifth of the corn is disposed of on the cob now there was ten years ago. This machine is the best adapted to shelling corn of any we have ever seen; by three times as much without the least injury to the grain—is small in size, and can be worked with little labor. By calling on Mr. Hafer, of the Bedford Hotel, (who by the way is a very clever man) you can purchase a machine that will do you great service.

### Repeat of the Jug Law.

The following is a copy of the Bill introduced into the Senate of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Welsh, of York county:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the act entitled, "An act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. A. Bronson, of Meadville, Pa. says, from fifteen years' experience he finds that Indian meal, polished, covered with young Hyson tea, softened with hot water, and laid over burns or frozen flesh, as hot as can be borne, will relieve the pain in five minutes. If blisters have arisen before, they will not after it is put on; and one poultice is generally sufficient to effect a cure.

Gov. POLLOCK has appointed Hon. JOSEPH CASEY, of Harrisburg, Reporter to the Supreme Court in the place of JAMES HEPBURN, Esq., dec'd.

FANNY FERN MARRIED.—The New York papers announce the marriage on Saturday week, of the far-famed Fanny Fern (Mrs. Sarah Payson Eldridge) to Mr. James Parton of that city, and author of the "Life of Horace Greely."

A little girl, in Cincinnati put her tongue to a lamp post on Friday, when it stuck fast, and was only loosened by a gentleman, who was passing at the time, putting his hand over her tongue and breathing upon it.

### A Capital Hit.

The Albany Argus refers in the following spicy and accurate terms to the recent traitorous letter of Francis P. Blair, giving a paternal hug to the Sewardite Black Republicans. We rejoice to see that the Democratic press every where treat him with the proper indignation.

Whatever influence with the Democracy Mr. Blair once possessed, he has lost. He has proved recreant to those cherished principles which gave the country a Jackson's glorious service, and he is welcome to his new found friends among the Republicans. We can readily suppose that could Andrew Jackson re-appear and view the discordant elements of fanaticism around—he would raise that finger, and pointing to Mr. Blair would say: "By the eternal! no more Republicanism—no more Know-Nothingism—no more fanaticism—nothing but genuine, true Democracy."

DEATH OF TOM THUMB'S FATHER.—The father of General Tom Thumb, Mr. Stratton, who resided near Bridgeport, Conn., died on Friday evening. His mind had become disordered. It is understood that he had acquired a fortune by the exhibition of the little general, which will be now divided between the widow, the renowned dwarf and his two married sisters.

A doctor advertises in a country paper, that "whoever uses the Vegetable-Compound-Universal Anti-Purging Anatomic Pills, once will not have cause to use them again." We rather think they won't.

### The State Legislature.

Mr. ROBINSON has read in his place in the House, a further supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg Railroad company, to authorize the issue of 7 per cent. bonds, and to strike out from the supplement granting the "Paper-worm" proviso making York a point of termination. Referred to the committee.

On Monday, the two Houses met in joint convention, to elect a United States Senator, and upon the first ballot, William Bigler, 82 votes, Edward Joy Morris 43, and John C. Flenniken 1.

Dr. Mellinger is chairman of the Committee on Election Districts, and is also on the Committees on Education and on Compare Bills. Mr. Irwin has read in his place in the House a bill to increase the pay of jurors and witnesses.

Bills have been introduced in the House, to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, and to abolish the Usury Law.

Large numbers of petitions for the repeal of the Restraining Liquor Law from all parts of the State are being presented.

The House, on Tuesday, took up the bill for the repeal of said law. It contained but one section, unconditionally repealing the law of the last session, and in effect renewing the old license system. The bill was passed through committee of the whole by general consent and came up on second reading.

Mr. Phelps moved an amendment, making it unlawful to sell liquor or admixture of wine or malt liquors in quantities less than five gallons, except by inkeepers regularly licensed, and providing penalties for any violation.

The whole subject was debated up to the adjournment, upon a motion to recommit to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Wilkins, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported a bill to repeal the Restraining Liquor Law, passed at the last session, and substituting a system of tavern licenses.

In the House, same day, the bill to repeal the Liquor Law was debated until the hour of adjournment.

### Hon. William Bigler.

The new Democratic Senator from Pennsylvania, who was nominated on Friday evening last by the Democratic members of the Legislature, and in accordance with Democratic usage, triumphantly elected yesterday, may shortly be expected to take his seat. Mr. Bigler was elected Governor of Pennsylvania in 1851, in which canvass he defeated the celebrated William F. Johnston, the well-known leader of the abolition forces. In that memorable canvass he advocated with signal ability the compromise measures of 1850, including the fugitive slave law; and in 1854, when a candidate for reelection, he met the Nebraska issue upon the stump in a series of masterly and convincing arguments. He was defeated in that Campaign by the abolitionists and Know-Nothings. In 1855, when the Democracy of Pennsylvania met the hosts of fusion, and took issue with them in the most direct and emphatic manner, crowning their labors with an almost unprecedented Democratic victory, it was natural that they should turn to the leader who had been stricken down in the preceding conflict. Gov. Bigler was accordingly elected Senator by the Legislature chosen at that election for the six years term which commenced with the 4th of March, 1856. Gov. Bigler has served for a number of years in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is a practical and experienced debater. In the highest order of ability and statesmanship. Thus do we enrol another champion in the Democratic phalanx of the United States Senate—one who is ready to defend the rights of the citizens against all combinations, secret or public, religious or political.—*Washington Union.*

### Meeting of the Democratic National Committee.

[From the Washington Union.]

In pursuance of previous notice, the Democratic National Committee assembled in the city of Washington, at 12 o'clock, M., on the 8th of January, 1856, and was called to order by Hon. R. M. McLane, of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, Wm. H. English, of Indiana, and Geo. Read Riddle, of Delaware, were chosen Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Henning, the roll was called; whereupon the following gentlemen answered to their names, viz:—

- Maine—Cyrus Moore,
- New Hampshire—John H. George,
- Vermont—David A. Smally,
- Massachusetts—B. F. Hallitt,
- Rhode Island—Welcome B. Sayles,
- Connecticut—James T. Pratt,
- New York—John P. Beckman,
- New Jersey—Joseph C. Potts,
- Pennsylvania—John Oakford,
- Delaware—George R. Riddle,
- Maryland—Robert M. McLane,
- Virginia—William H. Clark,
- North Carolina—Warren Winslow,
- Alabama—C. C. Clay,
- Mississippi—A. G. Brown,
- Louisiana—John Sidel,
- Ohio—Alfred P. Elzertown,
- Kentucky—J. M. Elliott,
- Tennessee—George W. Jones,
- Indiana—Wm. H. English,
- Illinois—Isaac Cook,
- Michigan—T. F. Broadhead,
- Florida—S. R. Mallory,
- Iowa—George W. Jones,
- Wisconsin—B. J. S. Henning,
- California—J. W. Denver.

Mr. Broadhead moved that the meeting adjourn until 12 o'clock, to-morrow, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. Riddle moved that the committee proceed to fix the time for the meeting of the next Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, which motion was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon, Mr. Jones, of Iowa, proposed the first Monday in June next, at 12 o'clock, M. Mr. Henning, the 4th of March; Mr. Riddle, the third Saturday in May; and Mr. English, the first Tuesday in June.

Mr. Henning moved that the committee adjourn until to-morrow; decided in the negative.

Mr. Henning and Mr. Riddle having withdrawn their propositions fixing the day for the meeting of the National Convention, the question was taken upon the proposition of Mr. English, and was decided in the negative.

The motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, was then

unanimously adopted.

Mr. Cook moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair for the purpose of trying out the resolution of the last National Convention in reference to procuring a hall, arranging seats, &c., for the approaching convention; whereupon the chair appointed the following gentlemen said committee: Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois.

Mr. Broadhead, of Michigan.

Mr. Henning moved that the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Hon. R. M. McLane for the highly satisfactory manner he has discharged the duties of chairman; and the vote taken thereon by Mr. English, one of the secretaries, was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Riddle, in behalf of the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington city, invited a committee to attend a meeting of said association this evening; which invitation, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, was accepted.

On motion, the committee then adjourned.

ROBERT McLANE, Chairman.

### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a call regularly made, the Democratic National Committee, consisting of one from each State, appointed by the Democratic National Convention of 1852, to promote the Democratic cause, and designate the time of holding the next convention, met at the National Hotel, in the city of Washington, at 12, M., on the 8th day of January, 1856, and, with entire unanimity,

Resolved, That the Democratic National Convention of 1856 meet in the city of Cincinnati, at 12 o'clock, M., on the first Monday in June next.

The National Convention of 1852 adopted the following resolution as to the number of delegates to be chosen:

"Resolved, That in constituting future National Conventions of the Democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic National Committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each State, and secure the same to the delegates elect."

It is requested, with a view to the proper arrangements of seats of members, that the delegates from the several States or districts of the United States to the next National Convention forward to Hon. A. P. Edgerton, Hicksville, Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, their respective names and Post Offices; and the Democratic papers throughout the United States are requested to copy this call, and the proceedings of the Democratic National Committee. By order:

ROBT. M. McLANE, Chairman.

Attest—WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, )  
Geo. Read Riddle, ) Secretaries.

### Gov. Bigler and James Buchanan.

We are authorized, says the *Pennsylvania*, by Gov. William Bigler to say, that the telegraphic dispatch which was sent over the Union, and published in Philadelphia and other cities, announcing his election to the United States Senate, to be a triumph of Gen. Pierce, and a defeat of James Buchanan in Pennsylvania for the Presidency, is unqualifiedly false.

Senator Bigler has been and is now the devoted and active friend of Mr. Buchanan, and will ergo and intellect of which he is master. His preference for Mr. Buchanan was known to the Democratic members of the Legislature, nine-tenths of whom are Buchanan men, before he received the caucus nomination. The opponents of the Democratic party may send bogus telegraph reports over the lines, to all quarters, but the effect will be destroyed by truth overtaking the falsehood. Pennsylvania is more than ever unanimously for Mr. Buchanan, and the dullest dabbler in politics cannot fail to make the discovery.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR IN MAINE.—Judge Wells, who ran as the Nebraska Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine at the late election, and who had not a clear majority over the Know-Nothing Maine Law and Republican candidates, has been chosen by the Legislature to succeed Morrill as Governor. He was inaugurated on the 4th inst., and the same day sent in his message; which is thoroughly Democratic. The Democratic party in Maine, is once more united, and the "Star of the East" will not soon be dimmed again by the fusion of black republicanism and Know-Nothingism.

### DIED.

On the 15th of December last, after an illness of six weeks, Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERS, aged 78 years, 8 months, and 4 days.

She deceased had for upwards of forty years, been a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. She was kind and affectionate in her disposition, and her loss will be severely felt by her relatives and acquaintances.

### DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Shell, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being \$10.00 when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons. D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zumers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fister, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keeffe, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

### NOTICE.

Sarah Ann Iiamsy her next friend David Housar vs. Richard Iams. In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 91 Sept. Term, 1855, Alias subpoena on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take depositions in this case, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday the 13th day of February next, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,

Commissioner.

Jan. 25, 1856.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Clerks, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Peace and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of Feb. (being the 11th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jan. 18, 1856.

### SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of F. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the court-house in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate to wit:

One Tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about thirty acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereto erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Fletcher, Philip Steekman and others situate in Monroe Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Hanks.

Also all defendant's interest in and to a tract of Land containing 60 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house thereon erected adjoining lands of Henry Ryland, David Bollard and others; situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Barrack.

Also one lot of ground fronting about one hundred feet on the public road and extending back about 350 feet containing in all about one acre with a story and a half log house log cooper shop and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Jacob Keifer, Simon Beard and others situate in Middle Woodbury township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of George Hartman.

Also all defendant Henry Woods his right title and interest in and to two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford situate on the north side of Pitt street containing about 120 feet in front and running back about 250 feet numbered in general plan of said Borough as Nos 184 and 185 and having thereon erected a two and a half story stone dwelling house store house and also three one story brick offices and stone stable thereon adjoining lot of Peter Radebaugh on the east and lot of George Blymire on the west and taken in execution as the property of Henry Woods.

Also all defendant Samuel Sloan his right title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 90 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under fence adjoining lands of Benjamin W. Garretson John Wolf Samuel Miller and others situate in St. Clair Township Bedford county as the property of Samuel Sloan.

Also all defendant John Raley's interest in and to a tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about 120 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected adjoining lands of John Miller John Wilhelm and others situate in Londonderry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of John Raley.

Also all defendant Jacob Keefe's interest in and to a tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about 120 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Anders Nicholas Lyons and others situate in St. Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Henry B. Mock.

Also one tract of land containing 50 acres more or less about 25 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jas. O'Neal Wilson Brooks and others; situate in West Providence township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Stiles Hill.

Also one tract of land containing 87 acres more or less about 15 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Anders Nicholas Lyons and others situate in St. Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Stiles Hill.

Also one tract of land containing 50 acres more or less about 25 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jas. O'Neal Wilson Brooks and others; situate in West Providence township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Stiles Hill.

Also one tract of land containing 50 acres more or less about 25 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jas. O'Neal Wilson Brooks and others; situate in West Providence township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Stiles Hill.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

January 11, 1856.

### LIST OF CAUSES.

Put down for trial at February Term, 1856 (11th day.)

Sarah Duff vs. John Keefe Exor  
Catharine Sands vs. Moses Wisgarver  
Barnard and Ashcom vs. Peter Morningstar & wife  
John Davis & Co vs. William Ruby admr  
James McVicker et al vs. George Powell  
Samuel Carr vs. David Essee et al  
Aaron Donnellson vs. John Griffith  
Jacob A. Sleek vs. Abel Dull  
Archibald Casteel vs. S. M. Barclay admr  
Jacob A. Sleek vs. George F. Riddle et al  
Dr. Wm E. Riechtor vs. Samuel Winters

Pattonville and Woodbury T R Co. vs. Jas Patton  
Sams vs. John King et al  
George W. Figtar vs. John Griffith et al  
Maria McDowdy vs. Samuel Williams et al  
James Patton et al vs. Ezekiah Leckart  
John Nycum vs. Plovman and Riechtor  
Daniel Shea vs. James Williams  
Jacob Sander vs. John Rollins  
Daniel Baker vs. David Kane  
Philip's Credit vs. Philip's Credit  
David Patterson use Abraham Lehman vs. S. M. Barclay admr  
James M Reynolds vs. Same  
C Stouffer's assignee vs. A R Galbraith  
George Oats vs. Isaac Hill  
Levi Harding vs. William Blair  
John Adams vs. Jared Hanks  
Robert Dick vs. Frederick Mundwiler  
William Barnardall vs. John M Van Horn  
Charles Merwine vs. Joseph T Phelps  
Benjamin Fink vs. George Gelbaugh  
Peter M Ceesna vs. Aaron Reeler et al

D. WASHABAUGH, Procl.

Jan. 18, 1856.

### 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 &c. and pay the debts of the firm.

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

### LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENRY & 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.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday the 15th day of February next, at the Court House for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The partial account of Jobh Cressa, Esq. one of the administrators of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of Thomas Blackburn, administrator of John W. Hammer, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

The account of F. Jordan, Esq. administrator, de bonis non, &c. of Richard E. Bonnett, late of Hopewell Township, deceased.

The account of Wm. Nycum, acting Executor of the last Will, &c. of Leonard Nycum, late of Monroe Township, deceased.

The account of Henry and Daniel Hershberger, Executors of the last Will, &c. of George Hershberger, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of John M. and James M. Smith, administrators of Robert Smith, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

The account of John W. Hull, administrator of Henry Daugherty, late of Napier Township, deceased.