

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 14, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.
FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY has been chosen Chairman of the State Central Committee, a position for which he is eminently qualified. We may expect, during the next summer, some of the ablest addresses ever published in Pennsylvania. Forney is the man to make a pen talk, and to talk himself.

H. J. STABLE, Esq., the talented Editor of the Gettysburg Compiler, is the Elector for this District, and we can say, in all candor, that we would as soon vote for him as any other man in Pennsylvania. He is not very large, but he is ALL MAN, and a Democrat in the most comprehensive sense of the term. He is a beautiful writer and fine speaker, and we hope to introduce him to the Democracy of Bedford County before the Campaign closes.

Many of the papers announce John Cressman as a delegate to the National Convention from the 17th District. This is one of the blunders of the telegraphic wires. The delegate alluded to, is Hon. JOHN CRESSMAN, of Bedford, as will be seen by reference to the list on the first page.

A MEAN ACT.—Some evil disposed person sent a notice, post marked Berlin, Somerset county, containing what purported to be the Marriage of Mr. John G. Weisel to Miss Mary Piper both of Bedford county. We are authorized to say that no such marriage took place, and we venture to assert that a similar fraud will not find its way again into the columns of the Gazette.

The Opinions of our townsman, JOHN A. BLOUNT, Esq., one of the Judges of the "50-cent Court" held in Bedford during the winter of 1854-55 composed of Hon. A. KING, C. J.—Hon. JOHNS MANN, and JOHN A. BLOUNT, Esq.—are about to be published in Philadelphia early in April next, in pamphlet form. Price 25 cents per copy. Some of these Opinions have already been published in the Gazette, and from our sentiments of their worth, and the opinions of others competent to judge, we have no hesitation in saying that they will prove highly interesting to the general reader, containing, as they do, a great fund of legal information, very creditable to their author. We have no doubt the work will meet with ready and extensive sale.

CHURCH MATTERS.

At the call of the Trustees, the Presbyterian Congregation of Bedford assembled at the Church on last Saturday forenoon; and, in the course of an hour nearly enough of Pews were disposed of to meet the annual salary of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. SAMUEL, who has accepted a call, and is at present with us. He preached on last Sabbath to the evident satisfaction of his audience, and will, Providence willing, preach again on next Sabbath, after which, we presume, he will return with the view of bringing his little family to Bedford.

The unanimity and good feeling manifested at the meeting alluded to, gives gratifying assurance of the future prosperity of the Church—and we have every reason to believe that the Congregation have been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. S., who is a gentleman of pleasing address, and high capacity. Modest and humble in his deportment, he presents the appearance of one fully devoted to his sacred calling. Let him receive that encouragement which is due from a congregation to their pastor.

The meeting unanimously Resolved, That each member should pay his pew rent quarterly, in advance, to the Treasurer of the Trustees, Hon. S. L. ROSSMAN, the first payment being due on the first of April, when it is expected that this duty will be performed promptly, without any further solicitation. Will any alter? A little time will show.

The Trustees will proceed, in a few days, to collect the subscriptions yet remaining on the Pastors account; those whose names are on the paper would confer a courtesy by calling on the Treasurer at once, with the view of making immediate payment.

The Bible is Opposed to Know-nothingism!

We have heretofore said that the Bible repudiates Know Nothingism in all its teachings. In addition to other evidence, we adduce to prove the fact, we offer the following, which will be found at the 24th chapter of Leviticus, and 23d verse:

22. Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger, as for one of your own country; for I am the Lord your God.

Could any thing be more comprehensive or more easily understood than this? Say what they may, and squirm as they will, the Know Nothings desire the passage of such laws as will degrade and disgrace the "stranger," whilst the Bible commands us to treat the "stranger" as one of our own country, with the admonition that He is the "Lord" and "God" of ALL! Now, with this emphatic declaration from the Supreme Being himself, is it not wonderful that any sane man, but more especially a Minister of the Gospel, or other professing Christian, would dare to take an oath to DO what his Maker has expressly commanded him NOT to do? But Dr. BOND tells us there are evils in the land for which he knows of no other remedy than the action of oath-bound midnight Lodges! Suppose we point the Rev. gentleman to a passage of Scripture which ought to reflect sufficient light to illuminate his bewildered mind. A reference to the 4th chapter of St. Mark, from the 37th verse to the conclusion of said chapter, discloses the following sublime sentiments:

37. And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.

38. And he was in the hinder part of the ship, sleeping on a pillow; and they awake him, and say unto him, Master, carest thou not that we perish?

39. And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.

40. And he said unto them, why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?

41. And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?

Does that "MASTER" still live? If so, is he not as capable of "remediating any earthly evil" as he was to still the fury of the wind and to calm the boisterous waves of the ocean? How truly it may be said of those Preachers who seek to correct what they assume to be evils by conspiring with infidelity in its most odious form—How is it that ye have no faith? Can Ministers assert that their "KNOW that their Redeemer lives," and yet have no faith in his ability and willingness to correct ALL evils, if properly applied? The reason why so many eloquent and beautifully worded prayers fall upon the ear as a "empty nothingness," is because their authors lack the one thing needful, "faith in God."

A prayer uttered by a follower of the K. K. creed, one who encourages brother to war against brother, is as unmeaning and as much out of place in the house of worship, as would be the baying of an ass, and it is high time that the people should refuse to permit such men, whose names, to ascend the sacred desk. If the people are to be trifled with, let it not be in the pulpit, nor by professed religious newspapers.

We invite the particular attention of the public to the great sale of Coal and Ore Lands offered by Hon. W. P. SCHELL, in one of the best coal regions in the United States. Another such opportunity to obtain Coal Lands will not soon present itself in that quarter, so that those who want an interest in the great Broad Top enterprise, had better look out now.

We also invite attention to the very valuable Mill Property advertised by Col. JOHN McFARLAND, of Westmoreland county.

KNOW NOTHING RULE!

The Know-Nothings carried the Legislature of '55 by a majority of about three to one. Their labors consisted principally in passing the Jug Law! They tried to elect a U. S. Senator, but could not do so, each faction sticking to their own man, and charging the other with the blackest of crimes, occupying months in an examination of their own bad characters, as charged by themselves. This same American party carried the present Congress by nearly the same majority, and took two months to organize, at a cost to the people of \$310,000! They tried to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms and Printer to Congress, and could do neither, placing both these highly important trusts in the hands of those they denounce as Jesuits! Such is Know Nothing Americanism.

A SIGN!

The Hollidaysburg Whig, one of the most radical opposition papers in the State, in the issue of last week, gives the names of forty-five old line whig papers in Pennsylvania that refuse to support Fillmore and Donelson. The Editor says the hand writing is on the wall, and that Republicanism will place the Fillmore ticket nowhere! Such is the harmony of the factions opposing the Democracy!

The State Convention.

We publish on the first page of the Gazette of to-day the entire proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention, to which we invite the serious attention of all candid men, satisfied that those who read them will be amply repaid for the time thus spent. The Convention, it is conceded on all hands, was the most able and talented body of men ever assembled at Harrisburg in a similar capacity, and the speeches, resolutions, and resolutions, all indicate the most perfect harmony in the Democratic ranks of Pennsylvania, and give assurance of an overwhelming majority for the Democratic Tickets both of October and November next. It is truly refreshing to read such proceedings after being bored by those of the Abolition and Know Nothing National Conventions which recently met at Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Let the people compare them, and then ask themselves, as conscientious men, if the Democratic Party is not the real American Party—the Party of the Country and the Constitution—and the only Party to which any true friend of our glorious institutions can safely belong? The following notice of the proceedings of the Convention, from that able and reliable Democratic Journal, the *Pennsylvanian*, is forcible and to the point:

What a marked contrast there is between the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, and the miserable abortions which met in our city recently, under the name of Know-Nothing Councils. The one all harmony, the other all discord. The former actuated by a real love of country, and desiring to perpetuate the blessings of her free institutions, so that all the world may catch inspiration from their humanizing benefits. The latter drawing crude notions from the dark ages of history, and proscribing man for the accident of his birth, or the convictions of his conscience. How could the actions of the latter be otherwise than discordant? Wherever the Evil Principle dwells, there will be strife. Within the Secret Lodges is concentrated all that is wicked in social and political economy—hence Virtue has fled where she may be safe in her avocations—to the embrace of the Democracy of the land—and the hopes of the country are now centered in our actions.

Our Convention has presented to the Nation the ablest living Statesman of the age, whose large experience and prudent mind are safeguards of a successful administration of our National affairs. He began at the first round of the ladder of Statesmanship, and perfected himself in each step of elevation, until he reached the top, a giant in intellectual magnitude.— Pennsylvania, a unit in her demands, now presents Mr. BUCHANAN to the Union, the fairest man of all this Nation. She has been put off, from time to time, with empty compliments upon her Democratic integrity, and fraternal consistency; but justice has still been denied her. An aroused Democracy, both at home and abroad, will have no further delay. As our candidate excels in wisdom, so Pennsylvania excels in forbearance; but even the most exalted virtue in mankind will grow cold in well doing, if it meets no recognition at human hands, but compliments which insult by their number and sameness. Mr. BUCHANAN has been trained to Statesmanship. The great CROMWELL followed little events, before he ventured to govern great ones. NAPOLEON never signed for the sceptre, until he had gained the truncheon, nor dreamed of the imperial diadem, until he had conquered a crown. Little children sometimes cry for the moon; but it is because they fancy they can touch it. The moment they discover it beyond their reach, their desire to grasp it ceases. Mr. BUCHANAN has reached his present eminence by degrees, beginning his career with the smaller events of life, and growing to greatness in experience and intellect by the only method open to mortals. He is sensible of the fact, that they who move in the higher spheres, are like the heavenly bodies in the firmament, which have much admiration, but no rest. It is not necessary to invest a wise man with power, to convince him that it is a garment bedizened with gold, which dazzles the beholder by its splendor, but oppresses the wearer by its weight. Whilst others may look upon power as the source of happiness, Mr. BUCHANAN, by the light of his reason and the greatness of his soul, views it as a thing of small value, and unworthy his attention, except where it can be made serviceable to the welfare of his country. Power was forced upon NEVA, by his countrymen, and Rome was peaceful and prosperous under his administration. And such may be said to have been the case with WASHINGTON. To minds of the highest order, power has no charms. So it has been with Mr. BUCHANAN, in all this canvass, in no manner seeking the honor of the highest post on earth, but leaving it to the people, while he was far removed from political strife, to shape their actions in accordance with their own intelligent convictions of right. He is the people's candidate, spontaneously presented, and not the protégé of scheming politicians.

THE LIQUOR LAW!

THE HOUSE AMENDMENTS.—The Select Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the Senate's Liquor License bill, reported the same to the House on Thursday, with numerous amendments, which were severally adopted, with one or two trifling modifications. They make the following changes in Mr. Browne's bill: Prohibition against eating-houses and restaurant licenses is removed, and the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the several counties and Appraisers of Philadelphia, are authorized to grant licenses for restaurants, oyster-houses, and eating-houses, to be classified under the Act of 1849, and privileged to sell domestic wines, cider, porter, ale, beer, and other malt and brewed liquors, upon paying double the license-fee required by the Act of 1849—said license in no case to be less than \$20. In Philadelphia, the keepers of restaurants and eating-houses may sell spirituous liquors in addition to malt liquors, upon paying tavern license rates. The rates of license for breweries and distilleries are reduced from double to the rates fixed by Senate bill. The classification of tavern-licenses has been reduced, in the sixth class from \$200 to \$150, in the eighth class from \$75 to \$50, and in the ninth class from \$50 to \$25. The ratio of licenses for taverns is made one to every one hundred taxables in the cities and counties. Imprisonment for violations of the law is stricken out. Brewers of malt liquors and manufacturers of domestic wines may bottle and sell the same in quantities of one dozen bottles or more, without license. The prohibition of the employment of minors in the manufacture or sale of liquor is stricken out.

The law as passed by the House is a stringent license law, and would, we think, be acceptable to the people. It is now in the hands of a committee of conference, of which Mr. Jordan is a member. We may have their decision in time for the next Gazette.

When JACKSON lived, the Whig papers branded him and all his acts as "worse than war, pestilence, and famine." Now, the editors of these same papers are so wedded to his memory, that they are ready to kiss Donelson's big toe, simply because he wears the name of Andrew Jackson! without possessing any of his virtues!

Will the Society of Friends support the Slavery K. N. Ticket for the Presidency, now that A. J. Donelson boasts himself the owner of a hundred NEGROES?—whilst Mr. Fillmore signed what our opponents style the "Infamous Fugitive Slave Law."

LETTER OF GOV. WISE.

RICHMOND, (Va.), March 3, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I received yours of the 29th ult. this morning. The slip which you enclose from the Baltimore Republican of the 27th February, which purports to report the remarks of the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart in the know-nothing nominating convention at Philadelphia, is the first and only printed report of those remarks I have seen. According to this report Mr. Stuart said:

"Even Mr. Wise, at the time he stumped the State of Virginia, said that the administration of Fillmore was Washington-like throughout."

Now, I am constrained to believe that Mr. Stuart could not have made this remark. In the first place, I never uttered nor thought such a sentiment in my life; secondly, I don't think Mr. Stuart heard me at all on the stump during my canvass; if he did, he never heard such a sentiment from me, and, if such was reported to him, the report was incorrect; and, thirdly, Mr. Stuart, a member of Mr. Fillmore's cabinet, could hardly have been so immodest as to boast that anybody had said that Mr. Fillmore's administration was "Washington-like throughout."

The planter was too thick
For all the praise to stick!"

Again: the report says:
"Mr. Wise claimed his election by the vote of 17,000 out-side whigs."

I must contradict this sentiment, too, whether made by Mr. Stuart or not. Certainly, the cause of civil and religious freedom, maintained by the democracy of Virginia, was nobly supported by many of the truly conservative, conscientious, and constitution-loving whigs of our State, but I never was able to fix their number. We gladly took them in exchange for the renegade democrats who sneaked away from their former friends, and took a test oath, in the secrecy of the culvert, by the light of a dark lantern. Whether these whigs can be reclaimed by the new nomination at Philadelphia, time will show. I think they cannot be. Mr. Fillmore is no longer a whig; he has been changed by the hocus-pocus of the necromancy of Sam. In the next presidential canvass there will be new issues presented by three parties: the white man's party—the democratic; the black man's party—the black republicans; the mulatto party—the cross of the northern and southern know-nothings—the ticket of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson. All nature abhors vacuums and mongrels; and so do conscientious, conservative, and constitution-loving whigs of Virginia. They can put up better with pure Africans—wool, flat nose, odor, brown skin and gizzard, foot and all—better than they can bear the cross of the Caucasian and Cuffey which you call a mulatto!

I ask you to publish this letter in the Union, in order to correct the report of the speech of Mr. Stuart.

Yours truly and hastily,
HENRY A. WISE.

A Know Nothing Among the Jesuits.

In a letter from Rome, dated January 1, we find the following interesting paragraph:

"Our friends, ex-President Fillmore, Dr. Foote and Mr. Jewett, were at the Church of the Jesuits, and appeared to enjoy the ceremonies quite as well as others. The ex-President has only been here two or three days. Cass makes a party for him on Thursday evening of this week. I think the Papal government will make something of a lion of him, as they did of Mr. Van Buren last winter."

Think of that! Mr. Fillmore enjoying the Jesuits at Rome, and the Papal government making a lion of him!

History of the Juniata Valley.

Col. JONES, of the Hollidaysburg Standard, (one of the very best papers in the State, too,) has collected the materials for a history of the Juniata Valley. Such a book has long been needed, and will be read with great interest, particularly when to its truthfulness and varying descriptions of interesting events is added the nice sense of the beautiful, so characteristic of its author.

The history will be out in a week or so, and we hope will meet a ready and deserved success.

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A SHORT APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY!

Fellow-Citizens:

The spring election is nearly at hand—on Friday the 21st day of March it will occur. Are you prepared for the contest? An unscrupulous secret designing foe forces upon you a contest for township officers, officers heretofore elected without excitement, and most generally by a union of parties, so as to subserve the best interests of the township. Now a secret and dangerous organization has prepared a ticket for each township, and by oaths and pledges, have bound its members to support the same. It moves stealthily, and as the thief in the night, and unless met by FREEMEN will succeed in their vile purposes. Arouse, then, DEMOCRATS—prepare for this forced contest—meet the DARK LANTERNS in the open light of day—nominate good men and true—prepare yourselves tickets—to go to the polls manfully, and success will follow. REMEMBER, that the Democrats in no township are so weak that they cannot elect an INSPECTOR OF ELECTION. Secure this officer by uniting on a sound, intelligent Democrat. Remember that an election of IMMENSE importance takes place in the ensuing fall—now is the time to prepare.

Be up, therefore, and doing—organize at once—we are able to conquer if we but try. The state and nation are safe beyond a doubt.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

JOHN P. REED, Chairman.

W. M. HALL, Secretary.

From the Albany Atlas and Argus.

SECEDERS FROM DEMOCRACY.

The Evening Journal refuses to see in the course of parties—such as the taking up of Blair, Banks, Fremont, Houston and Donelson—any recognition of the greatness and the political fidelity to the Constitution of the Democratic party. Yet three of these men are taken up because they are supposed to bear in their garments some odor of Jacksonism. One is a son-in-law of Benton: the other is a Democrat of Massachusetts. Their secession is proof of the dissolution of the Democracy—so says the Journal. Vain sophistry! Mr. Blair will not bring ten Democrats of Maryland into the Black Republican camp. Mr. Donelson's "fire-fly lamp" will illuminate the "dismal swamp" of mock Americanism without attracting a single follower. Texas will be as Democratic without Houston as with him. The Democratic party will not be weaker for the secession: once honored names will only sink, severed from the connection to which they owed their prominence.

We mourn the loss of such men, not for ourselves, but for them. But they are still of use to the Democracy. They serve to point a moral and adorn a tale." Men will conclude—seeing how all sections lay down their arms and abandon their animosities, in order to recognize the justice of the Democratic cause, and to confer honors on the least of its leaders—that that party is the party of the country, and that interest, as well as duty, invites all patriotic citizens to its ranks.

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON.

Parson Brownlow says, it is arranged to print the name of his nominee for Vice President in the above style in order to make him run well. Hear him:

"It has been understood, as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket with Andrew Jackson in big letters and 'Donelson' invisible, and then the old-line Democrats would think that 'Old Hickory' had come to life again."—Boston Post.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, when all persons indebted to said firm will call and settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAIL ROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 5, 1856.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, and at the office of the Canal Commissioners, Harrisburg, until April 1, 1856, for the purchase of Eleven Forty Horse Power Stationary Engines, formerly used on the Inclined Planes of the Allegheny Portage Rail Road. And also from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds Iron Castings. The engines will be sold separately or altogether. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

WM. S. CALOHAN, Sup't.

SCHOOL HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell, on Saturday, the 22d inst. the school house in Napier Township near Andrew Horn's residence. Terms—one third in hand at confirmation of sale; one-third in six months—balance in one year.

J. H. Hull, C. Whetstone,
Wm. Rock, H. Arbaugh,
J. R. Mowry, Peter Kinzey,
Mar. 7. School Directors.

Jos. W. Tate, ATTORNEY AT LAW, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON RICE, Executor.
March 7, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE BROAD TOP COAL AND Iron Ore Land AND One HUNDRED TOWN LOTS IN THE TOWN OF COALMONT.

Will be held at Coalmont, Huntingdon County, on the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Railroad, on

Wednesday, the 16th of April

next, when and where the following Lands will be sold:

LANDS IN TOD AND HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

One hundred choice building lots in the town of Coalmont, each 60 by 130 feet.

A valuable tract of Coal Land, situate on the Forks of Sharp's Run, adjoining Coalport, containing about 350 acres, more or less. It is composed of five surveys, part of Benjamin Pen, Nathan Lavering, J. S. Stewart, Evans & Hamilton, Evans, Hamilton and Anderson. It has five coal openings. It is the first coal land reached by the rail-road, and is only 27 miles from the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Huntingdon.

A Tract of Coal Land situate on Trough Creek and Sharp's Run, near Broadtop city, adjoining lands of Jesse Cook, John McCauley, and Broadtop Improvement Company, known as the "Road Tract," containing about 104 acres, more or less.

A Tract of Coal Land, situate on Trough Creek, adjoining lands of Broadtop Improvement Company, F. L. Anderson, Hunt's heirs and others, known as the Shoemaker Tract, containing 471 acres, with all appurtenances.

This tract can be mined on the eastern slope of Broadtop.

LANDS IN BROADTOP TP., BEDFORD CO.

A tract of coal and Ore Land, situate on 6 mile Run, near rail-road, adjoining lands of Curfman's heirs, Asa Duvall, Thomas J. Horton, and Septimus Foster, known as the "Josiah Horton Tract," containing about 107 acres, more or less.

A tract of coal and iron ore land, surveyed to E. Foster and W. P. Schell, situate on Sandy Run, a tributary three miles from Hopewell, adjoining lands of John N. Lane's heirs, Richard D. Wood, and John Devereux, containing 289 acres with all appurtenances.

A small tract of coal land, near the above tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pleasants and Jacob Smith, containing about 13 acres.

LANDS IN WELLS TP., PULTON CO.

A tract of coal and ore land, in name of William Gray, on Rays Hill, adjoining lands of the Broadtop Improvement Company, and James Patton, containing 55 acres.

A tract of ore and timber land, in the name of Abraham Wright, adjoining the above tract, partly on Rays Hill, and partly in Ground Hog Valley, about 5 miles from Hopewell, containing 246 acres.

All the above tracts of coal land are supposed to contain the famous "Cook Vein."

They will be sold according to net measurement. For more particular information apply to Levi Evans Esq., Coalmont, Wm. Foster, Broadtop, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq., Hopewell.

The subscriber will be at Coalmont for two days previous to the day of sale, and will exhibit a connected draft of the whole Broadtop coal field, and separate drafts of the several tracts offered for sale.

All tracts and lots remaining unsold (if any) on the day of sale, will be offered at private sale on the day following.

Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

The passenger train leaves Huntingdon for Coalmont daily, at 8 a. m. & 2 p. m.—Returning at 12 m. & 4 p. m.

Wm. P. Schell.

March 14, 1856.

The Globe, Huntingdon; Standard, Hollidaysburg; Echo, Johnstown; Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; Democrat, McConnellsburg; and Ledger and Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, will each publish three times, and send bills to advertiser at Bedford.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

The subscribers offers for sale a

FARM AND MILL

situate in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, adjoining the borough of Ligonier, containing

160 acres

of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation, all under fence, and has a sufficient quantity of timber on it for the use of the place.

The mill is a good merchant mill, just new, having two run of Burrs and one pair of country stones, with all necessary Bolts, Smut Machines, and Screens all in good condition.

ALSO,

One other Farm and Mill

four miles west of the borough of Ligonier, containing 75 acres, nearly all cleared. A large portion is meadow. The mill is a neat country mill with one run of Burrs, and one pair of Laurel Hill Stones, two Bolts, and two Smut Machines and Screens.

The mill is newly run and in good order.

Another Farm and Wool Factory

four miles east of Ligonier, containing one hundred and thirty acres. A good portion of this Farm is cleared. The Factory is well supplied with machinery, of good quality, calculated to make almost every kind of goods.

There is another good seat on this place suitable for a Tannery. It is at the base of Laurel Hill, where bark can be had low. Eight hundred acres of mountain land will be sold with it if desirable.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER FARM

containing one hundred acres, lying four miles north of Ligonier, 70 acres cleared, 10 of which is meadow, having a log house and Barn thereon. The land is of a good quality.

All the above property will be sold low, and on reasonable terms. If not sold before the first of April, they will be rented for one or more years to suit Tenants.

For further information address the subscriber at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa.

John McFarland,
March 14, 1856.—3t.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,
No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,
Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs,
Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead,
French and American White Zinc,
Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes,
Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Barax, Indigo, Ghee, Shell-lack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wh