THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 11, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The following is the Executive Committee appointed by the Democratic State Convention for Bedford County, viz:—Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Hon. Job Mann, Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Jno. P. Reed, Esq., and Hon. Wm. P. Schell.

☞*Fraudulent Marriage Notices.*—Having been twice imposed upon lately by fraudulent marriage notices, notice it hereby given that no marriage or obituary will hereafter appear in the *Gazette*, unless handed to us or enclosed by a responsible person with whom we are acquainted. We are requested to state that the notice published, purporting to be the marriage of Mr. Henry Smith and Miss H. Gump was a fraud, no such marriage having taken place. We pity the apology for a man who could be guilty of a *transaction so mean and contemptible*.

☞Rev. A. E. Gibson, the gentleman selected by the Baltimore Conference as the Pastor of the M. E. Church in Bedford, arrived here on Saturday last, and preached to crowded audiences on Sabbath morning and evening, to the evident satisfaction of all who heard him. He is a beautiful declaimer—possesses a free and easy delivery—and enforces his *points* with a degree of eloquence and power such as never fail to leave deep and lasting impressions upon the hearer. He is emphatically a Methodist Preacher, both in and out of the pulpit, and the congregation may well rejoice in having such a Shepherd to go in and out before them. His first discourse laid the FOUNDATION upon which a MINISTRY should stand—and then pointed out the necessity of a MEMBERSHIP whose LIVES should bear the fullest testimony to the SINCERITY of their sacred profession, without which no Church could prosper in the sight of God.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

THE RESULT IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We stated last week that the Democrats had a clear majority in the county of Bedford of at least thirty votes. We made this statement from the best information that could be obtained from the Returns as filed in the office of Prothonotary of the County. We now proceed to prove the assertion by the facts and figures. The Know Nothings claim that they carried the County by a majority of 127. Their leaders boast of this, and proclaim it strenuously, in order, as they think, to influence the public and prevent the true result from being believed. They have made a calculation upon which they base their assertions. It is as follows:

Districts.	K. N.	Dem. maj.
Bedford Borough	30 maj.	
Bedford Township		1
Broadtop	2	
Comb. Valley		118
Colerain	1	
Hopewell	42	
Juniata		12
Liberty	45	
Harrison		3
Monroe	17	
Napier, tie,		
Londonderry		20
Schellsburg Boro.		20
Southampton		71
Providence East	105	
Providence West	85	
St. Clair	65	
Union	38	
Woodberry, Middle		52
Woodberry, South		6
Total,	430	303
	303	
Majority	127 as claimed by the K. N's.	

We say here, without the fear of successful contradiction, that this calculation is unfair, partial, and untrue—that it does not reflect the true political sentiment as exhibited by the returns. They profess to regard the vote for Judge as the test vote. In order to deceive the public, *they have given the entire vote of their party for Judge as the majority* in several instances. We say, unhesitatingly, that there are errors enough in their boasting and bragging in three districts alone to change the majority which they claim in the County into an actual minority. In East Providence they claim 105 majority. For Judge in that district one candidate received 68 votes and the other 37 votes. These they add together and claim 105 majority. The returns show that 112 votes only were polled. The Democrats polled of these at least 24 votes. The K. N. majority in that district was not one vote over 61. Thus:—

Dem. vote	24
K. N. vote	88
K. N. majority	61

We might add, by the way here, that one of the candidates for Judge, whose vote is added to that of the K. N. candidate, was supported by the Democrats, and was, we believe, born in Ireland. He received 37 votes, and of these it is certain at least 24, and perhaps all, were Democrats. Error in this district 41. The next district we will mention is Liberty. Here the K. N's claim a majority of 45. In this township there was no party distinction drawn; some of the officers elected were Democrats, and some were K. N's, but there was no regular opposition to any person elected. The list of voters, however, filed in the office, shows that the Democrats had at least 15 majority in Liberty Township. The error in the K. N. calculation in this district, is just 60. The next error we intend to notice is in Hopewell. Here they claim a majority of 42 votes, and why? Because their candidate for Judge received 42 votes and had no opposition! There was no party contest in that district except for Justice of the Peace. Mr. Flock, Dem., received 54 votes, and Mr. Young, K. N., 47; Dem. majority 7. They say this was the result of local causes, and yet Mr. Young received five votes more than their candidates for Judge and Constable. Allowing them a very large margin for personal influences, and it is very clear that they had not more than 12 majority in Hopewell Township. There were only 112 votes polled, and at least 30 of these were Democrats. Their error in this district is therefore at least 30. If all the other districts in the County were correctly stated, it is clear that the misrepresentations in these three are sufficient to establish our first assertion. Thus:

K. N. majority as claimed,	127
Error in East Providence	41
Error in Liberty	60
Error in Hopewell	30
Errors in three Districts	131 votes.

But the errors of their calculation in some of the other districts are too palpable to be disregarded. In Loudonderry they give us 20 majority. Their candidate for Judge received 31 votes. There were two other candidates, and one of them received 21 and the other 52 votes, in all 76. Democratic majority 45, or just twenty-five more than they allow us. In Colerain they claim a majority of one vote. Geo. James was elected Judge—but that was on personal considerations. Their Constable was beaten 17, and the Democrats gave an average majority of 9 votes to all their candidates. The error here is just ten votes. In Bedford Township they give us a majority of one vote. The returns give us an average majority of 9 votes, and the error here is 8 votes.

Error in three townships as above	131
Error in Londonderry	25
Error in Colerain	10
Error in Bedford Township	8
Errors in six districts	174
Majority claimed by K. N's	127
Democratic majority of	47

in the County, without correcting any further errors. We might go on and show similar errors in other districts, on a smaller scale, but we have given sufficient for our purpose—sufficient to show that the Democrats had a clear majority in the County—and sufficient to show that the assertion and declaration of the K. N's that they carried the County are founded on falsehood and assurance alone, and not upon the actual facts as they occurred. We now give below the calculation made by the K. N's themselves, (figured up by their leaders,) with the corrections of six districts only out of twenty. Corrections made from the returns, which shows the same result that we have given above. Thus:

Districts.	Dem.	K. N.
Bedford Borough	00	30
" Township	09	00
Broadtop	00	02
Colerain	09	00
Cumberland Valley	118	00
Harrison	03	00
Hopewell	00	12
Juniatta	12	00
Liberty	15	00
Londonderry	45	00
Monroe	00	17
Napier	00	00
Schellsburg	20	00
St. Clair	00	65
Southampton	71	00
Providence East	00	64
" West	00	85
Union	00	38
Woodberry Middle	52	00
" South	06	00
	360	313
	313	
Dem. majority as before	47	

From the Harrisburg Keystone.

THE BANKS AND THE COMMONWEALTH.

The extraordinary assault upon the Auditor General in the *Harrisburg Telegraph* of the 21st is quite as unjust as its assertions are unfounded. Because, forsooth, Mr. BANKS with five years experience in office "and himself a lawyer of some pretension," happened to differ with a colleague upon a *delicate point of construction*, he is to be depreciated in the estimation of the people, and his fellow public servant, the State Treasurer, exalted on account of Superior astuteness. It is far from being proved that Mr. BANKS was in error notwithstanding the declamation of the *Telegraph*, particularly as Mr. B. is backed, as we shall presently show, by what ought to be good legal authority. Any one reading the same number of the same newspaper in which the Auditor General is assailed, will observe in the court report, that we have Judge PEARSON on one side; on the other, the banks and able counsel, appealing to the Supreme Court—which body may reverse all that the judge below has done, and thus upset the guess of the Treasurer; so far all the decisions are but an *even guess (as to construction,)* by all the parties. This being the exact state of the case, the *Telegraph* should, in common fairness—if *fairness* is to be expected from that quarter—have waited until a culmination of decisions had proved the Auditor General, and Attorney General, clearly and positively *wrong*. Most right-thinking people would have chosen that course.

It is shameless to charge the present Auditor with neglect of duty ever since 1835, some fifteen years *before* he came into office. The *details* of any department of the government, must necessarily be managed by the clerks, while the errors are properly to be charged to the neglect of its head. As well might the Governor be expected to write out all his commissions, or the Treasurer balance in person his books every evening, no one expects this—no single man could ever perform the clerical labor. In reference to the accounts of banks and other corporations remaining unsettled, it is not a fault of the present Auditor General. The books in his department show this account to have been settled regularly up to November, 1835, when Governor RITNER came into office, at which time full settlements appeared to have ceased. When the present Auditor came into office in 1851, nearly 16 years had elapsed, without a settlement. He then applied for legislative authority, which was accorded, after a lapse of several years, in 1855, to compel *all* corporations to make annual reports to him and settle their accounts. The Legislature ordered a special clerk for the business, and it is now, after a neglect of somewhere nearly twenty years, in efficient process of completion.—Thus proving the present Auditor to be entirely efficient as well as prompt in the execution of the powers entrusted to him.

Again, if Mr. BANKS settled "small accounts" under Mr. SHIPPEN's view of the case, the *principle* he is so lampooned for adhering to, must have been yielded; thus warning all the banks that it was to be applied to them eventually, but with-held, as the question was one of magnitude, unite a clear and positive determination—a combined course of action—should actuate both branches of the accounting department, when it would be enforced upon all.

In all this matter we beg to be understood, that so far as we are concerned we do not care about the banks or their privilege. The object in view is to do justice to an honest and upright public servant; one whose conduct in this question has been endorsed and sustained by the highest legal adviser of the State in the following opinion:

LANCASTER, July 19, 1855.

Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General.

DEAR SIR: I have received Mr. Bailey's letter of 17th inst., requesting me to communicate to you my opinion on the question whether the 8th section of the act of 15th March, 1849, (pamph p. 167) repeals the 13th section of the act extending the charter of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Philadelphia passed 16th March, 1849. I have carefully examined the point presented by this question which is a curious and peculiar one, and by no means free from difficulty. I am under the impression that you directed my attention to this question upon a former occasion, in 1851, and that I then gave you a hasty expression of my views upon it, which have been confirmed by subsequent deliberation.

A comparison of the two sections referred to, exhibits a curious feature in our legislation. It is obvious that that which is posterior in date, must have first passed through both houses of the Legislature: and that the 8th section of the other act was intended to repeal it, and introduce in its stead the scale of taxation provided in the 7th section of that act; but this intention seems to have been accidentally defeated, by the omission of the Governor to sign the bank charter until the next day after the other act was passed. I am of opinion that as the act of 16th March, 1849, is posterior in date, it would, so far from being repealed by the former, repeal any part of the former act which was inconsistent with its provisions. Both the sections referred to have been superceded, so far as regards banks incorporated under the general bank act of 16th April, 1850, by the 21st section of that act.

Very respectfully, Yours, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. E. FRANKLIN.

Late from Europe.

Birth of a French Prince—Peace virtually Concluded—Particulars of the Imperial Birth in France.

SANDY HOOK, April 2.—9 o'clock.—The steamer Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 19th ult., has passed here.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to a son.

No news has been received of the missing steamer Pacific.

There is nothing of interest in relation to American affairs.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 2—The steamer Atlantic, Capt. Eldridge, reached her berth about noon. She sailed from Liverpool at half past 11 o'clock, on the morning of the 19th ult., and brings 29 passengers.

The Atlantic passed on the 22d ult., in latitude 50 20, longitude 22, a steamer supposed to be the America, bound to Liverpool.

The Asia arrived out on the morning of the 18th ult.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to the anxiously expected King of Algeria. The *Bulletin* published in Paris on Thesday stated that the Empress and her son were doing well.

Advices from Africa to the 25th February, state that the Coast was healthy, but business continued dull.

There had been disturbances on the Cape Coast in which 30 natives had been killed and 100 wounded.

FRANCE.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to a Prince, who, as well as his mother, is doing well. The event created the utmost enthusiasm in Paris, and the rejoicing was universal. A salute of one hundred guns announced the fact to the people. The public buildings and many private establishments were splendidly illuminated. In the Palace of the Tulleries the ceremonials directed in anticipation of the event were strictly carried out. The Prince is to have the title of King of Algiers.

The following are the particulars published in regard to the great event in Paris.

PARIS, Sunday, March 16.—The Empress yesterday felt symptoms of the near approach of the event that France and the world has been for some time expecting. Her health was good and everything indicated a happy result. At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, during the remission of the pains of labor, the Empress got up and walked about her apartment leaning on the Emperor's arm. She was distinctly seen by many of the people who thronged the garden of the Tulleries.

"All last night, a throng of people waited outside the palace to learn the result of the Empress's travail, and before morning, they were apprised of the birth of a Prince, by two lights being placed in a window. Had the infant been a Princess, only one light would have made its appearance. At six o'clock in the morning, a salute of one hundred and one guns announced the birth of the King of Algeria to the whole population. The excitement was great, and the congratulations were general among all classes.

"The Imperial Prince was privately christened at noon to-day, in the presence of the Emperor, after mass in the chapel of the Tuilleries. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Nancy, the Emperor's first Almoner, His Holiness the Pope being Godfather to the Imperial Prince, and her Majesty the Queen of Sweden Godmother.

The Imperial Prince has received the names of Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph.

"The Emperor has decided that he will be god-father and the Empress God-mother to all legitimate children born in France on the 16th of March.

"On Monday, at half-past three o'clock, the Emperor is to receive the felicitations of the Senate and Legislative body, the Council of State, the Magistracy of the Institute, the Clergy of the different persuasions, the municipal corps and deputations from the National Guard and Army.

"MONDAY, March 16.—By order of the Emperor gratuitous representations were given at 2 o'clock to-day, at the expense of the Civil Lists, in all the theatres of Paris, in honor of the birth of the Imperial Prince.

"The Municipal Council of Paris, on hearing of the Imperial birth, immediately voted the sum of two hundred thousand francs for the poor, of which 100,000 francs will be employed in redeeming bedding pledged in the *Monte de Piere* and the other 100,000 in paying the nurses of poor mothers in arrears.

"TUESDAY, March 18th.—To-day the Senate and Legislative corps waited upon the Emperor to congratulate him upon the occasion of the birth of the Imperial Prince. M. de Morny, President of the Senate, delivered the address, to which the Emperor replied with much emotion. He called to mind that the Napoleon dynasty had emanated from the people: that it had experienced forty years of trial, and that the Imperial Prince was born in the midst of hopes of Peace.

Within a few minutes of the birth of the Prince at a quarter past three this morning, the Emperor sent messages in his own name announcing the event to the Pope, the Queen of England, the King of Piedmont, the Queen of Sweden, the Grand Duchess Dowager of Baden, and I believe some other Courts. It is a very curious fact, as showing not only the wonders of the Electric Telegraph, but also the activity of great personages at hours when the world at large is wrapped in sleep, that telegraphic messages of congratulation were received in answer before six o'clock from the Pope, Queen Victoria, and the Queen of Sweden.

After an announcement that the Corps Legislatif would be received at the Tuileries by the Emperor to-morrow, the House adjourned til after Passion week.

Among the preparations for the illuminations of the evening, those of the Bourse shine forth conspicuously, and they are the more marked because the Bourse has never illuminated on any of the many recent occasions of public rejoicing. The decoration erected in front of the Bourse consists of a triumphal arch, surmounted by an imperial crown. On the frieze is the inscription, in colored lamps, "The Agens de Change to the Imperial Prince." The arch is united by garlands of flowers and evergreens to four pyramids surmounted with stars, ornamented with the national flag, and bearing the inscriptions, "Vive l' Empereur," "Vive l' Imperatrice." Between the pyramids are four escutcheons, bearing the words, "Confidence, Prosperity, Credit, Security." The Municipal Council, on receiving the news, immediately voted a sum of 200,000 francs for the poor, of which 100,000 francs are to be employed in redeeming bedding pledged at the Mont Piere, and the other 100,000 francs in paying the nurses of poor mothers who are in arrear. Such an immense number of presents for the Empress and the imperial infant have lately been sent to Paris, that it has been found absolutely necessary to send orders to all the railway stations and diligence offices in the country not to receive any parcel for such a destination. The money spent in paying for the carriage has been enormous. Of course very few could be accepted, and the greater part were returned to the senders with thanks for their offer. The carriage of all these returned parcels was paid by her Majesty. Many of the presents were of a very odd character. Among the gifts for the infant was an enormous case of honey, the carriage of which came to twenty francs. The Empress received from a woman in the South of France an extremely dirty girdle, which the donor said she had worn for several confinements; as she had only boys she thought the Empress would be glad to wear it for luck.

I am assured positively that the Empress did not take chloroform, and I learn on the same authority that the forceps were used.

At half-past four yesterday afternoon, during a remission of the pains of labor, the Empress got up and walked about her apartment, leaning on the Emperor's arm. She was distinctly seen by many people from the gardens of the Tuileries.

The happy birth of an heir to the Throne occasioned a rise of four sons in the Rente at the Little Bourse on the Boulevards.

M. Manteuffel, the Prussian Plenipotentiary, arrived in Paris last night, and will be presented to the Emperor to-morrow.

The following is the latest bulletin of the health of Prince Jerome:

"Sunday, 9½ o'clock.—The respiration is more satisfactory. There is no fever this morning."

To-morrow all the theatres will be thrown open gratis. The performances will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Before the private baptism of the prince, the members of the imperial family and the court attended mass in the chapel of the Tuilleries.—The court preacher took a text appropriate to Palm Sunday—"Benedictus qui venti in nomine Domini," "Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord." After making an ordinary application of these words, the preacher exclaimed, "But your ideas anticipate mine: public gratitude mingles with the new benedictions at the triumphal pomp of the Saviour of the world." Then, with an apostrophe, he proceeded—"Lord Jesus, sepreme Master of kings and people, That hast heard our prayers, and hast granted the wishes of the sovereign and of the country. We return thanks to Thee before our altars for having given to an august union that fruitfulness which forms the joy of this great day. It is Thou who hast blessed, in an heir to the throne, both the faith of the prince who proclaims before all the world his mission, and the charity of the pious princess, who honors herself in being the protectress of the unfortunate and the mother of Thy poor. Complete Thy mercies, O Lord! Watch over this cradle, the depository of so many hopes. From him Thyself to be the happiness of a great people. Give him from his father genius and magnanimity; from his mother kindness and inexhaustible benevolence; and from both sincere faith and devoted religion. To sum up all, give him a heart worthy of his destiny and worthy of his name."

"It is a coincidence which cannot fail to challege remark that the number of the *Moniteur* which announces the birth of an heir to the Bonaparte throne, contains a decree ordaining that all money which still bears the effigy of Liberty shall cease to be current coin in France."

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, March 15th.—M. Scheele has made the following communication to the Council of the Kingdom:

"The government of the United States has proposed to extend, by two months, the treaty now existing relative to the Sound Dues, which would otherwise expire on the 2d of April.—The government of the King has consented to this prolongation.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

General Prim arrived at Bayonne, from Madrid, on the 13th, on his way to Paris, where he is about to marry a rich American lady.

The French Minister of War has ordered the 140,000 recruits who were called out by the decree of March 5th, to join their regiments, between March 31st and April 5th.

THE PEACE NEWS.

Peace is considered as virtually concluded. The arrival of Baron Manteuffel at Paris is alone required to complete the signing of the Protocol.

The birth of the Prince of Algiers had caused much outward rejoicing, both in France and England.

Baron Manteuffel, at the latest dates, had arrived in Paris, and it was expected that the protocol would be signed in a few days.

The oath of secrecy in relation to the proceedings of the Conference is still in force.

Addresses and congratulations continue to pour into the Tuileries, and Paris has been illuminated in honor of the event. Pope Pius is the Prince's Godfather, and the Queen of Sweden the Godmother. Flags were hung out, and salutes fired in the Principalities of France and Great Britain, in honor of the young Bonaparte.

The Belgian paper *Le Nord*, believes that the question of the Asiatic frontier is resolved on so far as concerns the restitution of the Turkish districts occupied by the Russians. The latter will restore Kars, the Turks will evacuat Mingrelia, and so the *tatus quo ante bellum* will be restored.

ENGLAND.

The Parliament has adjourned.

Mr. Dallas has arrived in London.

Mr. Buchanan had taken formal leave of the Queen. Lord Palmerston accompanied him, and in this act the English papers see an indication that the Premier desires to stand well with the U. States.

The King of Belgium has arrived in London to attend the confirmation of his god-daughter the Princess Royal of England.

The young Prince of Prussia is about to revisit England to be betrothed to the Princess Royal.

MARRIED:

At the house of John Leader, near Bloody Run, April 8th, 1856, by the Rev. W. B. Bachtell, Mr. David Tyler, of Blair Co. to Miss M. Virginia Leader, of Bedford County.

At the Lutheran Parsonage in Bloody Run by the Rev. W. B. Bachtell Mr. Jacob Chamberlain to Miss Hetty Feight all of Bedford co.

By the same Frederick Raysburgh to Miss Feight of Friends Cove.

On the 27th March by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. John Leonard to Miss Sarah Ann Williams, both of Bedford.

DIED,

Near Bloody Run, April 3d, Mr. Solomon Hollar, aged 64 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

Bedford Hall Association.

An election will be held at the Hall of "The Bedford Hall association of the Borough and County of Bedford," on Monday the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees to manage and conduct the affairs and business of said association, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter of said association. By order of the Board of Trustees.

April 11, 1856.

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 9th day of May next, for Confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of O E Shannon Esq Guardian of John Blankley's minor children.

The account of John Cessna Esq Guardian of Dan'l W Blackburn now dec'd.

The account of Jesse Blackburn, Guardian of Jesse Rowser now dec'd.

The account of Jos McDaniel adm'r of Daniel Manspeaker late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Sam'l L Russell Esq Exec'r of the last Will &c of Solomon Filler late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Geo W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller dec'd who was adm'r of Jacob Miller late of Harrison township dec'd.

The account of George W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller who was guardian of Ann Studebaker.

The account of John Montgomery adm'r of Jonathan Bailey late of Bethel township dec'd.

The second account of Job Mann Esq adm'r of Joseph S Morrison late of the city of St Louis dec'd.

The account of John Mower and D B Wisegarver Esq's Exec'rs of the last Will &c of John Wisegarver late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Hiram Lentz one of the adm'rs of Henry Duffy late of the Borough of Bedford dec'd.

The account of Conrad Hardinger Guardian of George Houck's minor children.

The final account of Geo W Williams Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Williams late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of Geo W Figard acting Exec'r of the last Will &c of James Figard late of Broadtop township dec'd.

The account of John Dickey adm'r of Sam'l L Tobias late of Middle Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of Wm H Boor adm'r of Nicholas Boor late of Cumberland Valley township dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull Esq adm'r of Joseph Nedro late of Juniata township dec'd.

The account of Jacob Koons adm'r of David Koons late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John M Smith adm'r of Sam'l Harbaugh late of St Clair township dec'd.

The account of James Taylor adm'r of Mrs Margaret Taylor late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John Mower Esq one of the Exec'rs of the last Will &c of Matthew Wall late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Simon Nycum adm'r of Dr David M Hudson late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills exec'r of the last Will &c. of George Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of James K. Hallam.—Whereas O. E. Shannon Assignee of the Estate of James K. Hallam, did, on the 7th day of April 1856 file in the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, his account of said Estate. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said J. K. Hallam and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not be allowed, and in default thereof, said account will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F.M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of Samuel Beegle.—Whereas O. E. Shannon, committee of the Estate aforesaid, did, on the 21st day of February 1856, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for Bedford County, his account as committee of the Estate of Samuel Beegle. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Samuel Beegle and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not to be allowed; and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

List of Causes

PUT down for trial at May Term, (5th day.) 1856.

Sarah Luman	vs.	Zacheus Luman
George Mullen		J. Patterson, et al
Charles Stuckey		George Ickes, et al
Saml. S. Stuckey		Henry Kyser
G. W. Figard		John Griffith et al
Jacob Snider		David Karn
Commonwealth for use		Robert C. Morris
Daniel Baker		Philip S. Croft
D. Pattersons use		Saml. Vondersmith
Abm. Lehman		S. M. Barclay's adm'r
Henry Sill		Saml. Griffith
Adam Furney et al		Job S. Akers
Levi Hardinger		Wm. Blair et al
Hobman & Cristy		Hunt & Broadtop R. R. Co.
Sarah Bixler et al		D. B. Wisegarver et al
Adam Hershner		George Blackburn
Adam Furney		Job S. Akers
John Crisman		Christian Ling
C. Stouffer's assignee		Jas. S. Beckwith
Hiram F. Rohm		Edward B. Trout
Edward B. Trout		Saml. Taylor
Michael Sammels		Saml. Carn
Philip Barkelrode		Elias Hite
Jos. Wolford		Wm. Blair et al
Danl. Smith		Same
E. B. Metzgar's use		John Tredwell
Saml. Miller		Paul Wertz
Thomas Miller		Same
John Herr		O. E. Shannon
Same		John S. Hettrick
C. Stouffer's assignee		John Cessna

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Marklesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Marklesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.52 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

You are hereby ordered to parade in winter uniform, with plume, on Thursday, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. A full turn out is requested.

By order of the Captain,

WM. KEEFFE, Q. S.

April 11, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the eastern cities and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which will be found Challis, Lawns, De Laines, Alpacas, Madonna Cloths, &c. &c., and a great variety of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Linens and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, &c., &c.

The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

April 11, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM, AND NEW GOODS.

HEINSLING & BRIDEHAM

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving all the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemens' DRESS GOODS, among which will be found black and fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mouslin de Laines, fancy prints from a fip up; Muslin, bleached and unbleached from a fip up, all widths—Super Cloths, and black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety and style—also Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tools, &c.—also, Tobacco, Drugs, Oils, Paints, and Varnish, together with every variety of articles usually found in stores. And, as our Goods are all new, and have been selected with great care in the eastern cities, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage—and, to prove that we are selling *cheaper than the cheapest*, all we ask is a call. We consider it no trouble to show Goods, and, as it will cost you nothing to make an examination, you will stand in your own light if you do not call and examine our stock. Our motto, "Down with high prices, quick sales, and short profits," will, we hope, meet with general favor. Country produce received for Goods, and the highest prices allowed.

St. Clairsville, April 11, 1856—3t.

NEW STORE.

Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a Dry Goods Store in the room occupied as the Post office, where she has just received and opened a handsome assortment of new style Spring and Summer goods, embracing in part, Black and Fancy Silks, French and Flounced Lawns, of all prices, Shallies and Braze Delains, Curtain Drapery, of all prices, Wool De Lains, of all Colors, Cambrick and Swiss muslins, Buttons, Braids, Cords, Edgings, and Insertings, Ladies and Misses Shoes, together with a little of almost everything to be found in Dry Goods Stores.

She has also on hand, a large and well selected assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold low, in order to close out this branch of business. She hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

April 11, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fas. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 3d day of May, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 5 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Dr Peter Shoenberger, heirs of David Daniels, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Polard McCormick.

Also one Tract of Land containing 35 acres, more or less, about 20 of which is cleared and under fence, with a story and half log house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Cook, Jonathan Hyde, and others, situate in Harrison Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all of Defendant's Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 104 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Richard Knouff, and others, situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all Defendant's Isaac Reighard's his Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 25 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house with kitchen attached and log Stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Fetter, John S Ritchey and others, situate in Bedford Township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the Property of Isaac Reighard.

Also all Defendant's Interest in and to a piece of Land containing 7 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Acker, Samuel Berkhimer, and others, Situate in St Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution at the Property of Jeremiah Elsrode and Samuel Elsrode.

Also one Tract of Land containing 440 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, one cabin house, double log Barn, Blacksmith shop, and Saw Mill thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining Lands of Leonard May, John L Hill, and others, Situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of George Troutman.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

April 11, 1856.

Dr. A. P. Fields

Offers his professional services, in all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, obstetrics, and all other branches connected with the profession, to the citizens of Pattonsvill, Woodberry, Hopewell, and the surrounding community; and hopes, by strict attention, and former success in practice, to give satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. He will always be found at his office, one fourth of a mile north of Pattonsville, unless professionally engaged.

Pattonsville, April 11, 1856.*