

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Aug. 7, 1857.

Meyers & Benford, Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer,

Of Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Niurod Strickland,

Of Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Wm. Strong,

Of Berks County.

Hon. James Thomson,

Of Erie County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford.
Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodberry.
Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford.
Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.
Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.
Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

On the 1st inst. my connection with the "Bedford Gazette," as Editor and Proprietor, ceased—having on that day disposed of the entire establishment to Messrs. B. F. MEYERS and GEO. W. BENFORD, of Somerset, gentlemen of high moral character, possessing all the qualifications to print a political newspaper of the first order, and I have no hesitancy in saying that they will prove themselves sound and radical on all the great and leading principles of the Democratic school. Mr. Benford is a practical printer, thoroughly indoctrinated in all that pertains to the profession—hence the mechanical department will be in competent hands—always desirable in the conductor of a newspaper. Both are lawyers of handsome capacity, and it is their intention to practice law, in connection with the Printing Business, as soon as they can make the necessary arrangements. Mr. MEYERS is an accomplished German scholar, and our friends will no doubt be often gratified in hearing addresses from him in the German language.

In parting with a long list of kind patrons, the undersigned would be insensible to the best feelings of the heart, were he to do so without returning his profound gratitude to those who have so manifoldly and efficiently stood by him throughout a period of twenty-five years. In every crisis he always found the rank and file true and unswerving in their friendship, ever disposed to look upon his imperfections with forbearance. In the discharge of political duties, we may sometimes have unnecessarily wounded the feelings of opponents. This, however, was an error of judgment and not of the heart. He that is without fault can take exception.

During the period of our connection with the Gazette we have witnessed many changes in the leading tactics of the opposition to the Democracy, to say nothing of the thousands of inconsistencies which have marked their acts in general. In 1832 the excitement of anti-Masonry was the great bugbear of the opposition. Then followed Whiggery—then Log Cabins and Hard Cider—then Old Whisky and Capt. Brass—then opposition to the Veto Power—then political restrictive Liquor Laws—then Know-Nothingism—and now the sole question with our opponents seems to be—Is a white man as good as a negro? We take the affirmative, and would even dare to say that a white man is a little better.

Amidst all the strife of contending parties, we never failed to pursue the course dictated by our judgment to be right, regardless of our personal interests. When Know Nothingism threatened to subjugate the whole country to its corrupt and unwholesome purposes, the Gazette never hesitated to count the cost of its denunciations, but continued to expose the secret and bound order until it gave up the ghost—and we now have the satisfaction of finding ourselves sustained in the course we pursued by nearly every Democrat who was beguiled into the dangerous association.

No period could be more favorable than the present to close our editorial career. At peace with the world, and our great and prosperous country headed by a man of exalted experience, capacity, and integrity, wedded to the Constitution, we have all to hope, and nothing to fear. It was the name of JAMES BUCHANAN that united all the conservative elements in the late fearful struggle, and saved the country from anarchy, confusion, and bloodshed, which would most assuredly have followed the election of a Sectionalist to the Presidency of the United States.

The Democracy of Bedford county were never more firmly united than at present—and there never was a brighter prospect for a glorious and triumphant victory for the whole ticket than now exists.—It is our settled conviction that the majority of last year will be handsomely increased at the approaching election, but every Democrat should act as though the result depended upon his own vote. We will lose none of our zeal in the cause, now that we have ceased to publish a paper, but will be found lending our best energies to push on the column, and hope to meet our friends in every part of the county between this and the election.

That our present happy condition may continue—that prosperity and contentment may be the companion of every family, of whatever party, name or creed—that our Union may remain one and indivisible—that Sectionalism may find a speedy grave—is the sincere wish of the writer of this article.—And now, after soliciting for our worthy successors the generous patronage and friendship of the former patrons of the Gazette, with a full and grateful heart, we bid you—farewell.

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Salutatory.

Custom has ordained that when a newspaper changes owners, its readers should be made acquainted with the course intended to be pursued by the newly installed proprietor with reference to the various issues growing out of questions of Politics, Morals, &c., &c. Were we merely to say that in the management of the "Bedford Gazette," we shall aim at a close imitation of what it has been under the superintendence of the venerable editor whom it is our honor to succeed, we doubt not that our patrons would require us to make no other promise.—Fearing, however, lest we might not be able to fulfill such a promise, we can but say that all that industry, close application to business, and the ambition to publish a useful newspaper, can do for our enterprise, may be expected at our hands.

The Gazette will, as heretofore, advocate the doctrines of the Democratic Party. Believing that to the administration of the government on Democratic principles, our nation owes its present greatness—that to the triumphant vindication of those principles, from time to time, by

the American people, the integrity of the Union and the sovereignty of the Constitution are indebted for their preservation—and believing that the future safety and prosperity of our country rest with the success of the party maintaining them, we shall give our best energies to their promulgation and defence.

The morals of the Gazette shall be looked to with a vigilant eye. Nothing will be admitted into its columns which could give offence to any person whose modesty is unaffected, and in the discussion of political subjects, as well as of others, we shall make it our aim to exclude everything that has not the "ring" of plain, honest, straight-forward truth.

But we are willing to be judged according to our works. It becomes us not to make promises, for the opportunity, the necessity, of acting in our new capacity, is already pressing upon us. Let the verdict of those to whom we dedicate our labors, be pronounced according to our merits. This we ask, this we expect, and nothing more.

Knowing and appreciating the liberality of the good citizens of Bedford County, both with regard to the support they accord to their newspapers and the kindness with which they welcome strangers into their society; knowing also, and feeling proud of the gallant spirit of the Bedford Democracy, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves, the public's humble servants,
B. F. MEYERS,
GEO. W. BENFORD.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

His Excellency, James Buchanan, President of the United States, arrived at the Bedford Springs on Thursday last week, accompanied by his niece, Miss LANE, and Miss REBECCA BLACK, daughter of the Attorney General. So quiet were his movements, that his presence at the Springs was the first intimation the visitors had of his intention to be there—and he seems to have left Washington in the same unostentatious manner, but few having any knowledge of his intended visit until after his departure. The President looks remarkably well, and walks as firm and erect as he did twenty years ago. He was cordially and enthusiastically welcomed to the Springs, by the immense audience, in a beautiful little incident which occurred at the dinner table, an hour or two after his arrival. When seated, his Honor, Judge BURNSIDE, in the name of the ladies and gentlemen present, extended to him a cordial welcome, and when the President rose to reply, (which he did in that courteous, easy, and dignified style so peculiar to himself,) the entire company rose to their feet as a testimonial of their high respect for the greatest Statesman now living. The effect of his speech was such to make all feel entirely at home in his company—and, without any reserve, all soon made his personal acquaintance. Divested of show or ceremony, Mr. Buchanan is seen mixing with the people as freely and familiarly as he did before his countrymen invested him with the highest honors in the world. Mr. Buchanan has proved himself all that his most sanguine friends expected of him, and he is this day as firmly fixed in the affections of the people as ever Gen. Jackson was, and this is more than we could say in his praise were we to write a Book. All honor to the man who, from the obscure walks of private life, has reached the highest trust in the gift of freemen. A distinguished friend, writing from the National Metropolis, says:

"Mr. Buchanan, as you well know, always had more of my admiration and respect than any other public man. But I was greatly mistaken in his character—as much mistaken as the Queen of Sheba was about Solomon. Highly as I rated him before, I find him a far greater man, morally and intellectually than I thought him."

THE CHALLENGE.

It seems Mr. WILMOR has challenged Gen. PACKER to stump the State. The State Central Committee deem this entirely unnecessary, as will be seen by their decision, which we will publish next week, & have advised the General not to do so. It was never intended that a Democratic candidate for Governor should travel the entire State to make speeches—but if a Mass meeting is got up for the East and for the West, our word for it, Gen. PACKER will meet David WILMOR, or any other speaker of the opposition, in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere, and manfully sustain his high reputation as an orator and a Democrat.

Maryland Democratic State Convention.
This body, to nominate candidates for State offices to be filed by election next November, assembled at Baltimore on Thursday last. The Sun, of that city, says:

For Governor, Colonel John C. Groome, of Cecil county, received the nomination by acclamation. The delegates seem to have been entirely prepared for the choice of this gentleman as the nominee, and there was, consequently, no attempt at the formality of the ballot. He is well known and highly esteemed as a man of tried probity and zealous patriotism. Formerly attached to the Whig party, of which he was an energetic member, he has more recently been associated with the democracy, and is now selected as their standard bearer in the coming campaign.

For comptroller of the Treasury Bradley T. Johnson, of Frederick county, was unanimously chosen. For lottery commissioner the convention, upon the second ballot, chose Dr. Joshua R. Neilson, of Hartford county; and for commissioner of the land office the choice of the convention was Mr. James Murray, of Anne Arundel county, who received the nomination on the first ballot. These gentlemen are spoken of as capable and experienced men, and are generally known to our citizens in public life.

President Buchanan sent a check for \$50 to the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, to aid in the purchase of the "Home and Grave" of Washington.

It is said that the FREMONT and DAYTON flag, used at Stockbridge, Madison county, N. Y., during the last fall's campaign, has been hung up this spring in a corn-field, as a scare-crow.

Mr. Buchanan, unless unexpectedly called away on official business, will spend the best part of SATURDAY NEXT in Bedford, with the view of seeing his friends in this place, and those who may be in town from the country. Always a favorite in Bedford, his presence will be hailed with lively satisfaction, now that he stands at the head of this mighty nation.

ISAAC HAZLEHURST, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor intends stamping the State. He will open the campaign at Harrisburg, Aug. 10th, be at Chambersburg on the 11th, McConnellsburg on the 12th, and will visit our place on Thursday evening the 13th. We expect to see his numerous friends here all necessary preparations made for his cordial reception. Judging from the many appointments made we opine the "Chosen Champion" will have a great deal of hard labor to perform.

A. G. Curtin, Secretary of the Commonwealth, is among the many visitors at the Springs and with whom it was our province to become acquainted. We found him to be a very agreeable, pleasant and clever gentleman.

At the springs on last Saturday night there was a grand display of fire works. The project was gotten up by the visitors. The whole passed off admirably and to the satisfaction of all. This was verified from the oft and repeated cheers that "went up" during the exhibition of the works.

Little Sybil.—On first page will be found an original tale from the pen of ANNIE CARLTON, a visitor at the springs—to which we would refer the reader, and especially those of our readers in and about Bedford. No doubt it will bring back to the minds of many the facts and circumstances as related. We hope ANNIE may not forget us, but favor us often with similar productions.

His Honor JUDGE KIMMEL, arrived here on last Saturday. He was on his way to Fulton county, where he is this week holding Court.

In Town.—Maj. Gen'l A. H. CORFROT, & J. C. MEYERS, Esq., District Attorney, and General Wm. H. KOONTZ from Somerset. They intend spending several days with us. We hope their visit may be profitable and the General's no less successful.

Mrs. Emeline S. Campbell, wife of the Hon. James Campbell, late Postmaster General of the United States, died at Chesnut Hill, on Friday last.

We notice among the many visitors at the Springs, Rev. S. E. BARCOCK of Johnstown, Pa. He is one of the most eloquent Divines in the State—a gentleman and scholar—and above all he is a Democrat of the first order. He is one of those strong minded men of the church who never bowed to the shrine of Know-Nothingism; but like a pure patriot, he is arrayed on the side of the Constitution.

PITTSBURGH, July 23, 1857.

Editors Bedford Gazette.
The gentleman of Woodbury, the writer of an article published in the Blair County Whig, which by chance came into my possession—in reference to Southampton township particularly, will give his name, as anonymous communications are unworthy of notice—I will be pleased to respond, although not possessing the ability of the talented writer, as I hail from that portion of the county, where ignorance, poverty and Democracy abound, as the writer of said article kindly informs us. Very respectfully,
J. C. DICKEN.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

In the midst of the general calm which has settled upon the political waters, the canvass for the election of another Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania can hardly be called a contest. Each of the three great parties has nominated its candidate. The Democrats have nominated WILLIAM F. PACKER, the Americans ISAAC HAZLEHURST, of Philadelphia, and the Republicans DAVID WILMOR, of Bradford County. If there is any contest, it will be between General PACKER and Judge WILMOR. But there is really no issue upon which the Democratic candidate can be successfully opposed. He is the representative of a conservative and harmonizing sentiment—that which triumphed a year ago, while Judge WILMOR is the embodiment of an element against which, whatever may have been the fact in 1856, there is an almost unanimous protest, so far as public opinion can be estimated or ascertained. Besides, General PACKER is in every sense a Pennsylvanian of the good old stock—a finished gentleman—an experienced legislator—and a man of warm, generous, and noble impulses.

Judge WILMOR will not evidently make his canvass upon State issues. And here is great weakness. His appeals, so patent a year ago, have grown stale. They will be but in harmonious discord to those who then acted with him. He comes forward with no trophies of prophecy fulfilled; with no evidences of theories established; with no new efforts for those who are ready to give him their votes. It is a sad calamity to him that Kansas is rapidly marching forward to substantial and peaceful prosperity. It is a mournful truth for him to admit that the plain old-fashioned principle, that the "majority shall rule," is certain to sweep border ruffianism and Topeka conventions into a common grave. It will be a comfortless and profitless attempt to make headway against facts so stubborn and notorious as these. But Judge WILMOR is a bold and able man; and has, no doubt, made up his mind to bear his fate with due resignation.—*Phil. Press.*

MODEL LETTER.—The reading of the following letter occasioned much applause at the celebration of the Western Railroad excursionists, at Washington, on the 21st ult.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1857.
Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive your invitation to meet the guests of the city from the west at Carus's Saloon, this evening, but I sincerely regret that pressing engagements will deprive me of this privilege. I was most happy to give them a cordial welcome this morning. Railroads are truly said to bind the different portions of the Union together in bonds of iron, but neither iron nor adamant is so effectual for this purpose as kind and patriotic hearts from different and distant States united together in bonds of mutual respect and affection, and in a common love for one whole, great and glorious country. These bonds are always strengthened by such visits as we have received from our western friends, and I most heartily wish them safe and prosperous returns to their homes. Yours respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Counterfeit \$50's on the State Bank of Ohio, raised from \$2's are in circulation.

SENATOR BIGLER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

This distinguished gentleman returned to his residence in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, last week, from a visit to the West. During his absence, he journeyed for several weeks in Kansas, and the result of his observations in that Territory is thus given in an editorial article which we find in the Clearfield Republican of the 21st inst.—The article at this time will be read with the liveliest interest:

Senator Bigler returned to his home a few days since, after a tour through several of the Western States and Territories, in fine health and spirits. Mr. B. spent some weeks in Kansas, visiting all the principal towns and settlements, and came away highly delighted with the general appearance of the country. He describes Kansas as unsurpassed in the beauty of its topography and landscape scenery, as also for richness of soil and the universality of its adaptation to agricultural pursuits, being alike suited to growing grain or raising stock. He thinks it to be become one of the richest and most beautiful agricultural States in the Union.—Deficient at certain points in wood and running water, substitutes are generally found to some extent by sinking wells and mining coal.

He speaks in terms of the highest commendation of the sober, industrious and enterprising people whom he met in this Territory, and of their reasonable and conservative views on the political questions which have constantly agitated the popular mind in that region, with the exception of a few abolition leaders. All seemed willing to abide the decision of the majority on the question of slavery, and to manifest great solicitude that a decision of the majority on the question of slavery, might be properly and promptly had, in order that Kansas might enjoy the advantage of a State in full communion with the present family of thirty-one. The great mass of the people have implicit confidence in Gov. Walker, and ardently sustain his policy, pro-slavery as well as free-State men.—They heartily approve his plan of presenting the slavery question and the constitution to a direct vote of the people. Many were entirely indifferent as to the election of delegates because they thought of nothing as important but their own vote on the constitution. They claim the right to exercise this high prerogative of sovereignty—a right which should not be denied under any circumstances to a people desiring to exercise it; but in this instance its exercise would seem to be almost obligatory, for it is the very spirit of the organic act of Congress that the people should pass upon the question of slavery, and that Kansas should come into the Union under that decision, whether for or against slavery. The vital issue in the last presidential election was not whether Kansas should make it a slave State, but whether her people, without molestation or interference from any quarter, should make it a slave or a free State by the will of the majority. The people of Kansas ask no more, and they certainly could not ask less. Mr. B. says there are a few of the Republican leaders who declare that they will agree to nothing that may be offered by the convention which is to assemble in September; that, denying the authority of its existence, they will vote against any constitution it may present, though it be the Topeka instrument without a *t* crossed or an *i* dotted.

But the great mass of the people are right-minded, and will vote for or against the constitution as they may deem best. After the fullest opportunity of hearing the views of people of all political bias, Mr. B. left the Territory satisfied that the convention would submit the Constitution and the Slavery question as distinct propositions to the vote of the people who had been three months or longer resident, and that the vote would be a full and deliberate expression of the will of the people, and that if Congress acts in good faith by admitting the Territory as a State no matter what the decision, this prolonged feud will be settled forever.

It may not be improper at this point to notice several *Roarbacks* which have been started by the pensioned correspondents of the Black Republican press; one of which is that found in a letter giving an account of the "Wendland sales," in which it is stated that Governor Walker, Mr. Stanton, and Senator Bigler made speeches abusive of the free-State party, and that when a certain Mr. Foster attempted to reply he was driven from the stand by the pro-slavery ruffians from Leocompton. The truth of all this, as given to us by Mr. B. is, that Gov. Walker came there, agreeably to a previous understanding, to declare his views to the people, which he did in the most concise, clear, and unexceptionable terms, avoiding any allusion to past difficulties or partisan topics, or the question whether it wanted to have slavery or not. Mr. Stanton's remarks were of the same character, and those of Mr. B. were confined exclusively to the character of the country commencing with the declaration of a determination to advise no interference in their domestic controversy. Not one unpleasant word was said until Mr. F. took the stand.

The utmost good feeling prevailed during the remarks of the other speakers, and each retired amidst the hearty plaudits of the audience.—But Mr. F. unhappily commenced to review the past: to assail the pro-slavery party, the Democratic party, its principles; and, finally, commenced to name prominent citizens who were present, and attribute to them the commission of grave offences. Then it was that Mr. F. was interrupted by the friends of the assailed parties. He had so far outraged Gen. Walker's feelings by reckless perversions that the Governor was compelled to reply, and Mr. Bigler says that reply would have honored the head and heart of any man in the nation; so conclusive, so just, and so powerful were his truths that Mr. Foster was forsaken by even his own party.

Another story is found in a letter from Leavenworth of the 5th of July, in which it is stated that it is rumored that Gov. Walker and Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania, had purchased some 20,000 acres of timber land of Indians, subject to the approval of the government.—Mr. B. says he left Leavenworth on the 8th, and he heard of no such rumor, and that so far as relates to himself he would not notice it, because he claims the right to do as he pleases in such matters; but it is due to Gov. Walker that he should do so, and he authorizes us to contradict the story in the broadest and most emphatic terms. Gov. W. and Mr. B. neither made any such purchase nor proposed to make it, nor ever conversed on the subject of such purchase. So far from this being true, it is understood that Gov. Walker says emphatically that he will have nothing to do with land operations so long as he is governor. Mr. Bigler says he neither had the means nor the inclination to make large

purchases; and whilst he should claim the right to purchase any amount he pleased, the whole area of his purchase in Kansas and elsewhere would not amount to one section of land.

It is a trite and true saying that it is an ill wind that blows no good. The incidents above referred to, and in reference to which we are in possession of every fact here shown to us as clear as demonstration, that much mischief has been done to Kansas, and many impositions practised on the popular mind by a band of pensioned correspondents of the black Republican papers which are maintained in that Territory. They magnify ever trifling incidents into a frightful demonstration, and deliberately pervert facts in order to place their own partisans in the right.

DISAPPOINTED.

The Pittsburg *Union* says, "Our Republican friends were much gratified a day or two since by the *tel-lie-graphic* announcement that the negro citizenship case, in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, had been decided in antagonism to the Dred Scott decision by Justice McLean, Judge Drummond concurring. Now it is not at all surprising that Mr. McLean would seek to distinguish this case from the Dred Scott ruling, and that is all that he has done, the opportunity being afforded by the technical nature of the pleadings. But it was not sufficient that this fact should be announced, but it must be accompanied by the untruth that Judge Drummond had concurred, a matter rather unimportant in itself, but significant of Republican proclivities. The *Chicago Times* thus exposes the attempted fraud:

"Yesterday morning Judge McLean delivered his judgment, sustaining the demurrer on the ground that the plea was different in substance and in legal effect from that sustained by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, and was therefore insufficient.

Judge Drummond expressed no opinion nor did he say anything whatever, except that if the counsel desired they could obtain a *certiorari* of a *division of opinion* on the part of the Court, and thus carry it to the Supreme Court. Judge McLean was requested to allow his opinion to be published, but he declined, saying that it would appear in the next volume of McLean's Circuit Court reports.

The abolitionists are disappointed; they thought Judge McLean would put the Dred Scott decision at defiance, and boldly disregard that decision. He expressly admitted its binding force, and decided this case in favor of the negro, because it did not fall within the scope of that decision.

Temperance as a Political Issue.

The Republicans of Maine have become tired of the NEAL DOW hobby, and find that the people of a free country are not willing to have questions involving mere moral principles, mixed up with their political action. The woolly heads, therefore, at their recent State Convention, passed resolutions declaring that the License Liquor law passed by the Legislature of 1856, is inadequate to the suppression of the evils of temperance, and that the public welfare can best be secured by a "suitable prohibitory law," and believing that all laws should be not only just and constitutional, but permanent in their character and effect, and for the purpose of removing this great moral question from the arena of party politics, recommending that any enactment designed to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors should be submitted to the people upon some early day other than that of the annual State election.

Now, nearly all the ministry and the religious denominations of Maine, have universally mixed themselves up with this question. The Universalists have solemnly resolved, that they should express their earnest and continued thanks to Heaven for the progress which the Temperance Reformation thus far has made, that a wise and judicious law is now on the statute books of the State—and that our ministers, societies, and churches, should continue to give their prayers and their efforts to keep the law secure, and to keep on the temperance cause to its final triumph." And the Maine Conference of the Congregational Churches also resolved, "that the law of the State for suppressing the sale of intoxicating liquors merits our cordial approval. Its necessity has been abundantly demonstrated, and we believe it to be our duty to use our influence in every proper manner for its vigorous enforcement, and to prevent its repeal or any essential modification of its provisions." In view of these resolves, the *Bangor Journal*, pertinently asks what its clerical friends are going to do now, and whether they will continue to work and pray for a party which has abandoned its high moral principles, and which has demonstrated that temperance has already been used by it as a hobby? It likewise hopes the clergy will have their eyes open to see that it is dangerous to allow themselves to be used by party, and that they will divorce themselves from it, as their treacherous friends have deserted temperance. This is sound and practical advice not only for the locality of Maine, but for the whole boundless continent.—Keep the temperance reform out of politics.—*Pennsylvanian.*

SINGULAR CASE OF NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.—There is in our borough the most singular case of nervous excitability (if such it may be called) in a child that we have ever come across. It is that of a little fellow about four years old, who will not allow himself to be dressed.—Whenever his mother attempts to put clothes on him, he screams terribly, runs out of the house, and hides himself in the barn, where he remains for hours. Every effort to coax a new pair of shoes or any garment (with which children are generally pleased) on him, is resisted with all his power; and if forced to submit, he seems to suffer the most excessive pain, and on one or two occasions, we believe, has gone into convulsions. He usually wears a nightgown, and when his mother wishes to change it, she is compelled to do it when he is asleep. His parents are unable to account for this strange freak.—*Allentown (Pa.) Democrat.*

DO NOT LET IT BE FORGOTTEN.—That the Abolition party of this county, in their convention of the 24th June, and through their organ, endorsed the Bill for giving away the public works and for releasing the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company from taxation on her property, as well as from the loanage tax. This is an important fact that the people should know, and bear in mind when they come to the polls to vote. Bear in mind that the Black Republican or Abolition party favor the advancement of the interests of mammoth corporations, at the expense of the tax-payers of the State.

Party Fidelity.—The Democratic Party, now so overwhelmingly triumphant throughout the country, is a proud exhibition of attachment to principle and of fidelity to the party organization, which achieves the triumph of its principles. While one party after another has risen & flourished for a short season and then sunk into forgetfulness, the Democratic party has pursued its steady onward march, and its great governing power has been submission to the will of the majority, which when once expressed, demands the co-operation and enforcement of every member of the great family, no matter what his previous preferences or opinions may have been.—In this harmony of action has been its strength—the secret of the Sampson-like power, and when exerted in isolated instances, it has been disregarded, by resisting the nominess of Conventions, it has been fought with evil to the party, and sooner or later has been followed by the political and moral degradation of all concerned in the act of treachery to the unity of the organization. There is a wise lesson to be learned from the history of parties in this country. Rebellion against the will of their majority, has been so often practised among the opponents of the Democracy that they have almost ceased to exist; while continued and unswerving fidelity to the popular will, has made the Democratic Party the only party of any vitality now in existence. That it may long continue thus, and fulfill all its beneficent missions to the country, there must be no hesitation in visiting infamy & disgrace upon any recreant who shall set up his will against that of the majority, or from any motives of selfishness, favor or affection, shall disregard the binding force of the Conventional nominations of the Democratic Party.—*Pennsylvanian.*

AUDITOR OF VIRGINIA.—To supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of GEORGE W. CURTIS late Auditor of Public Accounts, Gov. Wise has appointed JONATHAN M. BENNETT, of Lewis County. The *Richmond Enquirer* says he is one of the leading men of the North West, a lawyer in full practice, of fine talents and of unexceptionable character. At the time of his appointment he was the President of the branch of the Exchange Bank, at Weston, and had exhibited unquestionable financial ability in the management of that institution.

DECIDEDLY COOL.—Near Reading, the other night, as we learn from the *Daily Gazette*, Mr. Peter Zellers, hearing a noise, got out of bed and went into the yard. He there saw a man, standing upon a ladder, with the apparent intention of entering through the second story window. The person proved to be a hand whom Mr. Zellers had recently employed to help in making hay. He was told to come down the ladder, but he very calmly looked his employer in the face, and stated his determination to rob the house. That he might do so in a peaceable manner, he very politely requested Mr. Zellers to "go to bed again" and not "make a fool of himself." Mr. Zellers was completely dumfounded by the audacity of the rascal and instead of attempting to blow out his brains, or lifting the ladder, or something else of that kind, he went into the house and retired to bed, as he was bidden. The robber succeeded in his object. He searched the whole house, and took away with him \$36 in money, and some good clothing. This is literally true and can't be beaten.

A MINISTER ROBBING THE DEAD.—The *Red Wing Gazette*, of Minnesota Territory, says one of its citizens recently returned from a trip to the Spirit Lake scene of the late massacre, and mentions a case of brutality which would almost justify the presence of Judge LYMAN. It is that of a person, who, soon after the massacre, took possession, in other words, "jumped" the claim of Mr. GARDNER, whose daughter was taken captive by the savages. On the claim was a good log house, (into which he moved) furniture, &c. A few rods in front of the house, Mr. GARDNER and his family, in all nine persons, had been buried in one grave, with temporary head and foot stones to mark the spot. This person, to obliterate all traces of the former owner, enclosed the grave with his field, and drove his plow over it, in connection with the rest of the field. The *Gazette* very truly says, "a deed more atrocious was never committed by the most blood-thirsty savage. His name is PATERSON—his profession, a minister of the gospel—one of the thousand other scoundrels who were writing such heart-rending stories from Kansas, of the outrages committed upon themselves and neighbors, by the border ruffians."

A CHILD DROWNED BY AN INSANE GELLY.—A sad tragedy occurred at the Poor House, Tamworth, N. H. on Sunday last, as we learn from the *Manchester Mirror*. The Superintendent of the farm, Mr. Whiting, was absent, and Mrs. Whiting, after getting her infant child to sleep, and laying it in the cradle, fell asleep herself. When she awoke, an insane girl, an inmate of the house, was in the room, crying. Noticing her appearance, and the fact that her clothes were wet, she bethought herself of her child, and her feelings can be imagined when she looked in the cradle and found her darling gone! She immediately went in search, and found the child in a brook near the house, with its face downward, and life extinct. The crazy girl, to make sure of the consumption of her horrid purpose, had piled wood upon the child, & shut out every chance of its saving itself.

DANGEROUS ADVICE.—It has lately been stated in several papers that housekeepers should know that the acid in Rhubarb, gooseberries and currants may be neutralized by putting a third of a teaspoonful of soda in the fruit, without affecting the flavor. All experience shows this to be worse than useless, for fruit prepared in this way should be very carefully thrown out of the window. It is not fit for the table. The immense quantities of soda already used in the culinary department of our household, is a very serious detriment of the health, and we are sorry that any new use of this already much too popular alkali should have been suggested.



DIED.

On Sunday the 26th ult., Mrs. Julian Reighard, consort of Mr. John Reighard, of Bedford Township, in the 43d year of her age.
On the same day, at her residence in Cumberland Valley Township, Mrs. Hannah Haney, widow of the late James Haney, dec'd., aged 75 years, 2 months, and 2 days.