THE REDECKE SAZETE.

Bedford, Feb. 5, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the

Speech of a Kansas Free State Man.

The Lower House of the Kansas Legislature, a few days ago, unanimously opposed a resolution to memorialize Congress for an act to enable

by practice as well as by profession:

.. I have never seen the emergency yet arise in Kansas, that would justify the people of Kansas in taking grounds against the Federal; Government, or the field.

This excitement, this rebellion throughout the Ter in pocket and person, to imperil all for nothing ashamed of himself. Mark the prediction! n such a turbulent sea. I believe the people of this Territory want peace, and they will have peace, and have it peaceably, too. We have the power, and Suppose the Lecompton Swindle should be forced ment, and that the Senate will, doubtless, con- portance of early and salutary legislation in reupon us; I say let it come, and I, for one am prepa- cur in the resolution. red to meet it. Let it comein any shape; we have the majority in the Legislature; we have the power and to use it in order to establish a good government. I am neither a Democrat, nor a Republican; I am a Free State man of Kansas-and am not struggling of great interest. here to destroy the Democratic party in the States, or to build up the Republican party there, but to make Kansas a free State, and for one shall never commit myself to any other party till this is done."

Observe. This Free State leader says that EDITORS "BEDFORD GAZETTE:" he has "never seen the emergency yet arise in The excitement in regard to the vexed ques that rebellion "may be very agreeable to some peo- enigmas of the age. ple." And yet when we, Democrats, charge that A great deal has been said about the Lecomp

admission into the Union, under the Lecompton tion, and, in doing so, have showed their good carried into effect. Constitution. We could hope for such a thing for the people of the States, are sick and tired of with more than ordinary solicitude, to the re-State, are earnestly in favor of its admission people to determine their institutions. those officers both by their actions and professions have pledged them as a cure cortain and infel. they may see in their form of government. the people of Kansas shall not regulate their adairs as they please—in their "own way?"

Why in 1854, 5 and 6, the Democratic party they may see in their form of government. the first shall faithfully all the people of Kansas shall not regulate their adairs.

Whatever law the Representatives of the people, with the sanction of the Governor, may they may see in their form of government.

Of the former there are thirteen, - of the latter,

message, speaks of a secret society existing in the Territory, closely resembling the "Danite" bers of congress "look before they leap." If the delinquents on the books of this department Democracy of Bedford county, will be ministration have conclusive proof of Jim Lane's ements combined to cripple and thwart the is done to the holder of a tract of patented land, held in the Court House, on Monday complicity with Brigham Young. This would wisest and best designs of his pure and patri- whose money the Commonwealth has long enevening of the coming Court week, account for Lane's rebellious conduct in making otic heart. Who can fail to see in this spirit of joyed the use of, when he is made to pay an February Sth. 1858. Turn out! Turn his demonstrations against the U. S. troops, his of the "favorite son" of the glorious old Key-land is unpatiented, and from whom the public object heing to detain them in Kansas and thus Emigrant Aid Society is a Mormon.

the people of Kansas to form a Constitution. passed a bill providing for a new Constitutional which carried through the fiery furnace un-illustrated. For example : Thus the policy of Mr. Douglas has been indig- Convention. The Convention is to consist of harmed, the immortal Jackson, will watch and Crawford, executor of John S. Brown, paid into Thus the policy of Mr. Douglas has been indignantly and summarily condemned by the very
men (both Houses of the present Kansas Legismen (both Houses of the lature are largely Free State) for whose benefit and to meet on the fifth Monday of the same ing Democrats from Philadelphia came all the The Commonwealth has had the use of this it was invented. Thus have these professed month. The Constitution formed by this Con- way to Washington City to remonstrate with money ever since. It is, therefore, proper to Free State men, in effect, expressed their willing- vention is to be submitted to the people for the old hero of the Hermitage in relation to add interest to the sum paid in 1826. Free State men, in effect, expressed their willingness to come into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution.

The State men, in effect, expressed their willingness to come into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution.

The Old hero of the Hermitage in relation to the United States Bank. All the country remembers how the old patrious from the Brown tract, up to this opposition to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the United States Bank. All the country remembers how the old patrious from the Brown tract, up to this opposition to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. 14. This sum is worth about the Hermitage in relation to the University of Virginia date, to \$1514. The following is an extract from a special de- ment to secure to the people of Kansas whatever tend to their pursuits in life, and he by the blesslivered in the Lower House, pending the resolu- form of Government they may desire, has been ing of God would endeavor to attend to histion to memorialize Congress for an "Enabling perfected, which will be carried into effect which was faithfully to administer the governby Congress.

rebelling. When we have exhausted every means that body are at their old game of trying to legof peace -when we can be supported by all our islate for Kansas instead of Pennsylvania. The friends, then I will be willing to defend our rights in Democratic member who votes to give resolutions on Kansas affairs, any other consideration vitory, may be very agreeable to some people, but I than to kick them out of the Legislature, will have suffered too much from it, I have lost too much ere long see the day when he will be heartily

A private letter from Harrisburg informs

let us use it to destroy and crush out that constitute the Communication lately made to the Legislation will be re- from others or the refunding of what that been earth, and in his Dictionary. tion. Let us use it so long as it may be necessary ture by the Surveyor General, which will be found in our columns to-day. It is a document the act of 1835.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,) JAN. 29. 1858.

Kansas, that would justify the people in taking tion of Kansas is rather on the wane and every grounds against the Federal Government, or re- well disposed citizen is confident in the hope belling." And yet the Abolitionists shed their that no new obstacle will be thrown in the pious tears over the wrongs of "Bleeding Kan- way of a peaceful solution of the matter. For complishing the collection of the moneys due pious tears over the wrongs of "Bleeding Kan-one, I never could see any good reason why sas," and call upon the people to rise up against the country should again fall into another Kanthat Government for injuries which they say sas fever. Certainly one would suppose Black it has inflicted upon the "Fre- State men" of the Republican doctors had bledd that poor territory devoted Territory! Observe further. This sufficiently, and why men professing to be same Free State leader acknowledges that there Democrats should have such an itching for a rejuvenation of "bleeding Kansas," I cannot

Moore says the Free State men "have the Kansas-pro-slavery and free state men-all ceipts were \$687,000, whilst the succeeding power"; they can "crush out" the Lecompton turned out in their strength and elected, under twenty years yielded only \$472,000. Constitution : they can graft upon that instruof the Legislature. It also turns out that the producing better results than these, would it ment as a stock, what they may consider a of the Legislature. It also turns out that the free-state men have trimmphed, electing every not be folly to return to it? Would it not be

into the Union with the Lecompton Constitu- recognized the binding force of the Lecompton ive service in this behalf, than the one over tion. Nor is it at all unreasonable that they Constitution, it may be looked for that a few which I have the honor to preside, but to deshould be so, a large majority of the anti-slavery restive men in Congress professing to be Dem- velope its real resources, an act of Assembly candidates having been elected to the State ocrats, will yet oppose the admission, as a State, combining liberality in its provisions, with a Legislature and all the State officers chosen be- of that unhappy territory. Ask them their stringent clause for their enforcement, is absoing active and uncompromising Free State men; objection and they will ring in your ears, the whole constitution was not submitted to the acter, the business of this department will drag whole constitution was not submitted to the which makes it evident enough that when once people." Say to them, that the people of Kan- its slow length along for centuries to come, adthey shall have become a sovereign State, they sas have, by a large vote, ratified that constitu- ding the insignificant sum above stated to the will have the remedy in their own hands which tion, and the answer will be, "they had no annual receipts of the Treasury, and constantly But the Abolitionists of Kansas, who are no more the Kansas Nebraska Bill was, that the people follow; but I confess to some anxiety to see a desirous of making that Territory a Free State domestic affairs in their own way;" every body than are the slaveholders of the South, them-knows this. Yet we have Democrats in Conselves, oppose, and will resist to the bitter end, gress who now would take it upon themselves to six millions of dollars outstanding-not in the the acceptance by Congress, of the Lecompton enable the people to regulate their domestic hands of debtors of doubtful responsibility, but Constitution. They know that that event would affairs in their "own way" by dictating what all secured, so to speak, by first mortgages on be utterly ruinous to their darling scheme, the sleeting of an Abolition Period to the people of this country are worried the law, or gross neglect of duty by the officer, election of an Abolition President in 1860. said that the people of this Country are worther, beyond measure in regard to this Kausas affair, is to prevent the land office from contributing They know that it would come upon them like and loudly call for its stop. The member of a deluge of extinguishing waters, to quench Congress who would now falter in acceding to the Treasury of the Commonwealth! forever the bres of fanalicism which it has cost the earnest wish, not only of the people of that If it is not intended to let the arrearages on them so dearly to kindle and which they are determined to keep alize, though to do so, the tael required were the blood of their own brothvote for the prompt admission of Kansas as a If it should give rise to complaint, the longe free and sovereign State, had better never been the matter stands and the larger the arrearages The Pittsburg Union has made a list of the Democratic newspapers in this State which read and think for themselves. There probably difficulty of collection, or the justice of comsustain the Kansas policy of Mr. Douglas, as was a time when they would occasionally permit plaint is not easily perceived. also of those which stand by the Administration. Senators and Representatives in Congress to think the Commonwealth is too clear to be disputed, for them, but they soon got tired of that way of and all will admit that her Legislature has the doing business, and, ever since the days of An- power to enforce it. That she has heretofore

IF It is now generally believed that some cern,"-they have come to the conclusion that, of her rights. of the Abolition leaders in Kansas, are in league as to the question of Lecompton, or no Lecom- Apart from the wants of the Treasury, and with the Mormons. Gov. Denver in his last pton, it is simply none of our business. The disconnected from all considerations in reference on the public debt, there organization of the Mormons, the members of which are sworn to murder all whose death their leaders may require. It is said that the Adobject being to detain them in Kansas and thus stone State, a bold determination to break down treasury has never received a dollar of purchase prevent their being sent to Utah. It is also the Democratic party and dissolve this glorious money or interest. alleged that the Kansas agent of the Abolition confederacy of States? Know Nothingism and The monstrous injustice of taxing, at the same all kinds of isms are deeply at work, no doubt, rate, lands which have been paid for and those plotting and counterplotting in this dark conspir- which have not, without compelling the imme-The Kansas Legislature, on the 21st ult., acy. But they will fail. The same spirit diate payment of arrearages, can or design, are slow to meet this Kansas em-Our State Legislature has as yet done broglio full in the face; but he, like JACKSON,

Yours Truly,

CONSTRUCT NECK TEON From the Surveyor General, relative to the arrearages due on lands purchased from the Commonwealth.

HON. WM. H. WELSH, Speaker of the Senate: us that the House of Representatives has fixed the medium through which to call the attention all that is necessary is to use that power discreetly. the 25th of March, as the day of final adjourn- of the Representatives of the people to the imlation to the arrearages due on lands purchased quired, unless it is designed to throw us back upon the statute existing prior to the passage of

The act of 1816, requiring the compounding act justice to all who have purchased lands whilst it does no injustice whatever to those from that source within the lifetime of any man

now living. now due the Commmonwealth on account of lands, in the opinion of those most conversant with the business of the department, is about six millions of dollars. The interest on this is rebellion throughout the Territory; and that imagine. It is certainly one of the political sum, at six per cent, per annum, would be three the recipts from lands for the year 1857, amount Jim Lane and his myrmidons are in rebellion, the ton Constitution being an imposition and fraud to but little more than twenty-one thousand State. If ignorance of the law is to excuse no Abolitionists apologise for them and say, "Oh, the people of Kansas, but it turns out that the people of that territory have finally endorsed of receipts from that source for some years past, men can see it. they are not rebelling—they are only asserting that instrument. We have reliable informathe rights of the people." And again ; Mr. tion here that, on the 4th inst., the people of passage of the graduating act of 1835, the re-

If the graduating act of 1835 is incapable of

if a majority of them were not Abolitionists, this everlasting Kansas question, and thanks to duction of the public debt. The people have instead of Free State men. There is no doubt the sober second thought, they have done what fixed their hearts upon wiping out the burden that those citizens of Kansas who really and they should have done long ago, -resorted to under which the Commonwealth has groaned so sincerely desire that Territory to become a Free the ballot box, the mode of all modes for a free long. Every department of the government should respond to the patriotic wish of the peo-Notwithstanding the people of Kansas have ple. None is capable of rendering more effectobjection and they will ring in your ears, "the Intely required. Without some act of this char-

fifty-two. Does that look as though Pennsylvania were ready to turn her back on her "fa- selves the burthen of thinking. In camby re- her own pecuniary obligations, is no reason why flecting over this matter of the Lecompton "con- she should henceforth abstain from the assertion | York.

ninety dollars per annum to the Treasury, at six per centum interest. Scattered all over the State are thousands

Act", by Mr. H. Miles Moore, a Free State man should the Lecompton Constitution be accepted by restive and vacillating men, who, from fear tract, in Franklin county, which never have paid anything into the Treasury of the Commonwealth in the shape of purchase moneyl or nothing of importance. The Abolitionists in Message is right, and that the mass of the pro- ing ninety dollars per annum from the use of knows that the position assumed in his annual interest. And yet, although the State is reap- over last year. the purchase money and interest heretofore derived from the Brown tract, the owner of that try from Africa, is not because such importation tract is compelled to submit to the same rate of taxation as the owner of a tract that is unpaid the planters of the South do not demand for and unpatented. In other words, the Brown tract contributes ninety-one dollars more per annum to the support of the State government than any unpatented tract of the same size and value. And this unjust burden it will continue Sir:-I respectfully beg leave to make you to bear so long as there is an unpatented tract of equal value in the State.

Against such inequality as [this, every just man in the Commonwealth ought to cry aloud. It is astonishing that those who have paid for from the Commonwealth. The graduating act their lands have not cried out against it long ago, paid by themselves.

Do what we may now, we cannot do equal State. It is too late for that. But the Legislaof the principal and interest, and the charging ture may partially restore the equality destroyed of interest on the aggregate thereafter, which by varying legislation in the past, by authorising has been revived by the expiration of the grad-the computation of interest hereafter in the manuating act, would, if continued and enforced, ner proposed in my annual report. That mode Commonwealth. On the other hand, the re- be better calculated to do justice all round, than enactment of the law of 1835, would revive a any other. It is, as it ought to be, liberal to tack. system which not only fails to do equal and ex- those who bought their lands at high rates, lowest price.

ple were rightly informed of the requirements portion. of the law. Much of the neglect heretofore displayed is probably attributable to a want of proper knowledge. Coupled, therefore, with any legislative enactment on this subject, there ought to be a clause authorizing the Surveyor hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and yet General to publish the act, or a synopsis of its provisions, in nearly all the newspapers of the dollars! And this is about the annual average man, then the law ought to be printed where all

Respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN ROWE, Sur. Gen. illness. SUR. GEN'L.'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, January 13, 1958.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

We have always been of the opinion that good government." So say we. Why, then, should Kansas not be admitted into the Union ity of the Legislature. So we see that while with the Lecompton Constitution? Why a few of our professing Democrats in the States within a reasonable time? But there is no real larly that branch of it which relates to Kansas. successful in accomplishing the object for which should she not be admitted immediately, so that were mourning over the Kansas "concern," de- son why the Legislature should relieve the That question has been seized upon by design- it was designed—the reclamation of boys. should she not be admitted immediately, so that the useless agitation and turmoil caused by her the people of that territory were settling, in lands, of five sixths of their indebtedness. Unget into and keep themselves in power, and not progression from the condition of a Territory their own way," "their own" government, by toward that of a State, shall be ended, at once electing under "their own" Constitution, framed at Lecompton, "their own" State and Legis- judgment sufficient leniency would be exten- been calculated to strengthen our convictions nd forever?

| Convictions | ded to them if the recommendations of my and that | ded to them if the recommendation of my and that | by a large vote—a majority of the people of | mual report, in regard to the calculation of in- | from the Kansas Daily Ledger, a free State pathe Free State men of Kansas will yet demand the territory-ratified the LECOMPTON Constitu- terest and the enforcement of payment, were per, which, it seems to us, ought to convince all who have ever doubted as to the real cause of Of late the public mind has been directed, the controversy. The Ledger says:

"Niggers is not the great bone of contention in Kansas, and those who cry out most lustily Chess Congress in New York, recently perforfor 'nigger' or 'no nigger,' hav'nt money enough, as a general thing, to buy a 'plug of tobacco with. The real bone of contention is folded. power and the spoils; and the poor nigger is nade to bend and bow to suit the purpose of these political demagogues, that they may ride into power and obtain some of the spoils-and that's all. The tree State party nor the proslavery party of Kansas care anything about the have a text to preach from, and the 'poor nig-ger' has been preached in all his aspects through-Providence on Monday.

Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Growden, late of Counterland Val-

nion under the Lecompton Constitution, the Joneses, and only two Browns. ame paper says :

"Let Congress attend to their own business, and tet us attend to ours. We have something nore to accomplish besides the admission of Kansas into the Union. We want railroads. telegraphs, churches, common schools, and a host of other things of minor importance, but, paramount to all these, we want peace."

"They [the people of Kansas] are heartily Preston, Conn., at the age of 90. sick and tired of this infernal nigger agitation they have had a surfeit of it tit injures their business, blasts their prospects, and keeps up a in Cincinnati. conlinual strife. Let Kansas be admitted into the Union somehow or other, and with some kind of a constitution, that we may have peace.

These extracts show, what we have always for power and the spoils that the Republicans Legislature. of the North, who have got up and kept alive this controversy, are contending; and that the people of Kansas themselves, no matter what others may say or do, are sick and tired of agiation, and anxious that it should be settled in the only way it can be settled-by the prompt and unconditional admission of the Territory is a State under the Lecompton constitution .-Washington Union.

Brevitics.

Quite an excitement was created at New Orleans last week, at the discovery of some \$25,000 fictitious paper being to the hands of four of the banks. The perpetrator of the formula bas left the city.

By virtue of sandry writs of fieri facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 8th day of February, 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 256 acres, more or less, about 50 hours cleaned and order. Inner with a

the style and finish of the ware is highly creditable.

-The manufacture of brooms has lately been introduced as one of the employments for the convicts in the New Jersey State prison, and bids fair to become a remunerative branch of the business of the prison.

-Track laying on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad is progressing rapidly, and the Bristol News says that the frack will be finished to within six miles of Greenville during the present week.

-The friends, personal and political, of Ex-Governor McRae, of Mississippi, presented him with a handsome silver service, at Jackson, This on the evening of the 8th inst.

deliver an address before the literary societies of that institution.

-On Sunday afternoon last, the annual subcription for Foreign Missions was taken at the Essex street church, Boston, and the amount pledged was \$6,000-an increase of \$1,200

-The Charleston Courier says that the reason why slaves are not imported into this counis prohibited by an act of Congress, but because

-Under the new law, they have a double currency in Canada, pounds, dollars, shillings pence, cents, and mills, are all a legal tender and payments to the Government, the banks, the law courts, or to individuals, may be legally made in either.

-The spirit of Daniel Webster was called up lately, in a spiritual circle in Northampton, Mass. He confessed he had made many mis We call the attention of our readers to of 1835 having expired by its own limitation and demanded the collection of what is due takes in his social and political life while on

> -It is said that a private enterprize is on foot for introducing camels into Texas, Arizona, justice to all who have purchased land from the and New Mexico, in consequence of the success of the Government's experiment with these

-Ex-President Tyler is lying very ill at his residence, "Sherwood Forest," Charles City give great distress to many good citizens of the of charging interest is firmly believed by me to county, Virginia. He has been suffering to several weeks past, with a severe chronic at-

-Hall's Journal of Health states that, while on business down town, Huntington was never from the State, but also cuts off all hope of ac- who were fortunate enough to purchase at the seen without a cigar in his mouth, and was never well. Since entering prison, smoking is pro-Doubtless the number of patents taken out hibited, and, in three months he has gained annually would be greatly increased if the peo- fifteen pounds in flesh, and good health in pro-

> -The King of Prussia holds, a million dollars of the first mortgage bonds of the Erie execution as the property of Henry Berkstesser.
>
> Railway, which matter in 1862.
>
> ALSO-All defendant, Peter Barmond's right, ti-Railway, which mature in 1862.

-The Hon. J. H. Hobart Haws, formerly a Bedford, Jan 15, 58. Whig member of Congress from New York city, died at Troy on Wednesday last, after a short BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

Sunday last.

-- A Wyoming (Nebraska) paper says: "At the present writing, January 2d, the Missouri do not recollect ever having such an open

-During the shock of an eart nquake at Lockport on Saturday an old lady was so frightened that she put on four life preservers and threw herself out of a second story window.

-Mr. Paul Morphy, who won laurels at the med the feat at New Orleans of playing three games of chess at the same time, while blind-

-When a friend is sinking, Hope is like the anchor that the Deal pilots take out to a ship in distress, and we should all volunteer in carry-

- May flowers are blooming in the woods of moral condition of the niggers, but they must Plymouth and Bristol, Massachusetts, and a

And upon the admission of Kansas into the Virginia; among them thirteen Smiths, ten -There are 627 students at the University of

> -According to a Belgian paper, the funded property of the house of Rothschild, of Paris, amounts at present to £40,000,000 sterling.

-The Albany folks are about to petition to Congress for an appropriation sufficient to establish a marine hospital in that city.

-The sole servivor of the Wyoming massacre s Asa A. Gore, now living in the town of -Charles Mackay, the English song writer,

made an eloquent speech at the Burns festival -The banks at Savannah, Georgia, are said to be taking measures for an immediate resump-

tion of specie payments. -Charles Hart, Esq., Attorney General of

elieved and insisted was the case, that it is Rhode Island, has sent in his resignation to the sequences. -Commodore Paulding was burnt in effigy

at Scottsville, Va., on the 13th inst. -F. Dabney, a merchant of Fayal, and well

known in the United States, is dead.

-The only thing which every one can do, and the only thing which any one need do, is his duty.

-Mrs. Kemble has been quite ill at New will be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March l next.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

gery has left the city.

—There is now in successful operation at Augusta, Georgia, a manufactory of Porcelain Ware. The material (kaolin) is found in great abundance in the vicinity of the works, and taken in execution as the property of James Mountain.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected—adjoining Jands of Joseph Barkman, Philip Snider and others, situate in Monroe township, Bediord country, and taken in execution as the property of James Mountain.

ALSO—One tract of land containing nore or less, about 18 acres cleared and with a two story log house thereon ere ing lands of Samuel Weekly, John Zoo Long and others, situate in Broad Top Bedford county, and taken in execution as the of Wm. Lowery.

ALSO - One tract of unimproved land, containing

ALSO—One tract of untroproved land, comming 21 acres, more or less—adjoining lands of George W. Gump, Joseph Sonser, James Ferguson and others, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of James Hughes. ALSO—All defendant, Samuel A. Sleek, his right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land. title, interest and claim, in and to a tract or land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 15 acres clear and under ience—adjoining lands of B. W. Gar-retson, Jacob Snider, John Wolf's beirs, Henry Hooretson, Jacob Snider, John Wolf's beits, Henry Hoo-ver and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bed-ford county, and taken in execution as the property of Samuel A. Sleek. ALSO—One lot of ground, in the Borough of

Schellsburg, fronting 120 feet on Vine street, and extending back about 200 feet to land of A. B. Bunn. with a story and a half frame house and log_stable thereon erected—adjoining public road on the east, and lot of Edward Garlinger on the west, and taken and of the Lovale Gallery of Mary Palmer.

ALSO—One lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending

back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and and smoke house thereon erected—adjoining lot of Barne-lor, Lowry & Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong, on the south east—
ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hope

well, fronting about 150 feet on Wood Street, and about 120 feet on Broad Street, and extending back to ill-race, and lying three square, with the story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, shoemaker shop, and tin shop thereon erected. ALSO-All defendant's right, title and interest

in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove—adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal & Iron Company,

and others.
ALSO-One tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containing 25 acres more or less—adjoining the Janiata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the cast and

west. ALSO-All defendant, Thomas W. Horton's right, ALSO -All defendant, I nomes W. Horton stignt, title, interest, and claim, in and to one tract of land called buck bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 arres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected-adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester on the west, and the

Juniata river on the north, east and south.

ALSO-All defendant's interest, in and to three tracts of improved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jessa Grove, containing in all about 154 acres, more or less—adjoining lands of William Montgomery, now John Cessaa, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of William Evans, on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bed

ord county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO—All the defendant, Robert Ellioft, his interest in and to a tract of land containing 289 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house and double log barnthereon erected—adjoining lands of Jacob Oster, John Oster ted—adjoining lands of Jacob Oster, John Oste and others, situate in Cumberland Valley township

and others, small in commercial value, and taken in execution as the property of Robert Elliott.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with acabin house thereon erected-adjoining lands f Alfred Entrekin, John Savage and other

The best comment we have seen upon the proved ridge land, containing 11 acres, more or less weather was that of a contemporary when he said Winter had failed, and Autumn had got an extension.

—The Hon, J. H. Hohart Haws, formarly a Sheriff's Office,

WM. S. FLUKE, WM. S. FLUKE,

Rev. A. Harmon and Henry Haupt, two old citizens of Savannah, Georgia, who participated in the war of 1812, died in that city of the said Court,

Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Shimer, late of Union town-ship, dec'd, to wit: Isaac Shimer, Martha, intermar-ried with Henry Dell, residing in Blair county, Pa., Rachael, intermarried with Emanuel Keller, residing in the same county, David Shimer, residing in Wayne county, Ohio, Elizabeth Fickes, (widow) Frederick Shimer, Margaret, intermarried with Wermert Reininger, Hannah, intermarried with John Weyant, Peter Shimer, and Susan, intermarried with John Fickes, all residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held ord, in and said county, on the 2d Monday, 8th day of February next, to accept, or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation issued out of the Orpha Court of Bedford county, and to the sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should

In testimony whereof, I have bereinto set my [L. S.] hand and the seal of said court at Bedford, the 18th day of November, A D 1857 WM. S. FLUNE, Sheriff. D. WASHABAUGH,

Jan 15, 1858. BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an orphans' court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the

ley township, deceased, to wit: Jeremiah George, Ellen, intermarried with Henry Hanger, Rebecca, and Priscilla, all residing in Bedford county; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford. n and for said county, on the 2d Monday, 5th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and approised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the orphans' court
of Bedford county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be

By order of the Court. In testimony whereof I nave hereunto set my hand [L.s.] and seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1857. D. WASHABAUGH,

Notice to Collectors of Poor Tax.

ALL collectors of Poor Tax including those of 1857, are hereby notified to settle up their Duplicates; and those who do not square up by next February Court, excepting only the collectors for 1857, will have to abide by the con-By order of Board of

Jan. 15, 1857.

Short Settlements make long Friends.

Poor Directors.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage which we have received from the public during our partnership—we respectfully announce to all whom it may concern, that the now existing partnership be-tween us will soon be dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly desire all persons having ac Jan 15, 1858.