THE BEBFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, December 10, 1858.

P. F. Meyers & C. W. Benford, Editors.

THE NEWS.

over all opposition, of 17,52). Great enthusiasm proval dat the a mountement of the result. This is a great victory over Fornev's pet, Gov-ERNOR Wise, who opposed Mr. Letcher with all his strength.

-A Young Men's Democratic Club has active members.

for its "brutal allusions" to the President .-

The veteran of the Nivy, Commodore Stewart, has tengorarily relinquished the com-mand of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, having obtained from the D-partment at Washington, six months leave of absence.

-The Democratic State Convention of Kentucky will be held at Frankfort, on the 8th of January next. Nominations are to be made for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and other State officers.

-The inhabitants of Dacotah, in anteipation of receiving a territorial organization from Corgress this winter, have elected W. W. Kingsbury as a delegate to Congress.

--- James Chesnut has been elected U. S. Senator from South ' arolina. This result is Treasury at the close of the last fiscal year, June considered a great triumph of the conservative Democrats.

President's Message.

We subjoin a very brief and hasty synopsis of this anxiously expected document. We risk nothing in saying that it is the ablest state paper that has appeared since the memorable mes-ages of Acdrew Jackson. We shall give it entire in our next, with such comments as it may seem to us to deserve at our hands.

The President says there is much reason for gratitude, when we compare the condition of the country at the present day, with what it was one year ago, at the meeting of Congress. Much has been done by the legislation of the last Congress to allay the sectional strife on the subject of slevery which was fostered by the application of Kancas for admission. It is a well established position that all American citizens have an equal right to take into the Territories whatever is held as property, and to hold such property under the guardianship of the Federal Constitution, and the proceedings of the last Session were alone wanting to give it effect .-Left to manage its own affairs, all resistance to the Federal Government has been finally abandoned .-Had the citizens been obedient to lawful authority, it would have contained a large additional population. The refu al to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention was the fruitful source of all members of the Legislature elected in January last, belonged to the party which had previously refused to vote, and thus the anti-slavery power was then nending the Con titution to the people, and the Kan sas question would thus have been finally settled .-His recon mendation for the immediate admission having failed, he cordially acquie ced in the English the designated number.

the provision applied by Congress ought to b · appli- Black Rep ed by the Kansas question. Justice requires the estublishment of this rule and for this pirpose he recommends the passage of an act by Congress.

He regards the present condition of Utah as a attention of our readers : subject of congratulation, the Governor, and other officers, performing their duties without resistance, and recommends the extension of the benefits of the Land Laws to the people of that Territory.

The result of affairs in China has proved the wisthe treaty which has been made will be submitted to the Senate.

A new treaty has been concluded with Japan. course in that quarter, and remove the disabilities heretofore imposed on account of religion.

It is the earnest wish that every misunderstanding with Great Britian be a micably and speedly adjusted. The question of visitation and search has een settled, by the abandonment of the claim by Great Britian. A proposition for a mutual agreement for verifying the nationality of vessel-, had been submitted, by the last named power, in reply to which the Secretary of State said the Govern ment was ready to receive any proposals. He had formed no opinion on the subject, but did not believe any plan could be adopted free of embarrassment.

fle regrets that the difficulties growing out of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty have not been settled. A final settlement is greatly desired, as it would wipe out the last remaining subject of dispute between

the two countries. Our relations with France and Russia, as well as all other governments on the continent of Europe, except that of Spain, continue to be of the med friendly character. A Spanish official had insuited our flag and inflicted injuries on our citizens, and all attempts to obtain redress have been baffled and defeated. It is a great grievance that this Government was obliged to apply to Madrid for the setthement of questions, when they are immediatly referred back to Cuba. Cuba is the con-tant source of injury and annoyance to Americans, and so long as it remains open as a market for the slave trade. there can be no hope for the civilization of Africa. The Island of Cuba commands the Mississippi and with that Island order the dominion of a distant foreign power, our trade must be exposed to the dan ger of being destroyed in time of war. Whilst it is important to us, the value of this I had to Spain is comparatively unauportant. The postini y of form r pegotiations, and the large appropriation required to effect the purpose, rember it expedient to lay the whole subject beiere Congress, as it might become ndispensable to success, that there hould be the means of making an advance to the Spanish Government, after the signing of the trenty, and before its ratifi-

favorable influence upon Spain.
Our relations with the Independent States, South, and in North America, are peculiar. Mexico has be vain to attempt to force the payment in money of claims of American citizens. Abundant cause now exists to resort to hostil.tles against the gov--Hox. John Lercher was nominated on enument holding po session of the Capital, and the 4th inst., as the Democratic candidate for should they succeed in subduing the Constitutional Governor of Virginia. The delegates voting forces, all hope of a peaceful settlement of our diffithe Constitutional party prevail there is hope for a publican witness, giving to our averment speedy redress. But for this he would have recommended Congress to grant the necessary power to take possession of the remote Territory of Mexico to be held in pledge until our demands are satisfied, for the protection of the frontier.

been established in Pittsburg. We notice that The President further discusses the causes of the The Pittsburg True Press, edited by a salt of our unsound and extravagant system of bank the Tariff of 1857? Republican, rebukes the Gozette of that city, credits and inflated currency. No sovernment, and especially a government of such limited powers as Verily, we are glad to know that the True Press the United States, could have prevented it. The is hold enough to raise its voice in favor of de- whole commercial world seemed for years to have cency and fair dealing on the part of Black Re- been rushing to this catastrophe. The general causes existing throughout the world, could not have been controlled by the legislation of any particular

> short statement and the President opposes any forther loans to meet them. He sees pinends the practice of rigid economy by Congress in its appropriations, and a revision of the Tariff so as to bring sufficient revenue into the Treasury to carry on the Government without involving it in debt. He says it is our true policy to increase our revenue so as to tinue to borrow. He recommend- specific duties on ar , from their nature, of equal, or nearly equal, value. In these are included iron, raw sugar, and foreign wines and spirits. The surplus funds in the 30th, 1859, were \$6,398,316.10.

The President also refers in very favorable terms thority to appropriate money for its construction In a commercial point of view, he considers it the

greatest question of the day. The message then treats of the capture of the slaver .. Fcho," and the di-position made of the Africine found on loand and concludes by recommending to the favorable regard of Congress, the local interests of the District of Columbia, and expressing the gratification of the President that Congress so kindly responded to the recommendation of his last annual message, by affording him sufficient time before the close of their late session for the examination of all bills presented for Executive approval.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN TARIFF. Senator Wilson Fr. Jordan.

The "P: ctection" Hypocrites Unmasked!

It is notorious that during the late campaign the Black Republicans, in this Congressional district, and wherever they expected to make votes by it, agitated the Tariff question, asserting that the present low Tariff was the cause the evils that followed. A large majority of the of the hard times and that the Democrats had brought about the passage of that Tariff. We have in previous issues of the Gaz-tte, proved placed in the ascendant. It the State had been ad- the falsity and slanderousness of these charges, mitted under the Lecompton Constitution, the Le- and but last week, in refuting Mr. Jordan's gislature could have submitted the question of a- reiteration of those charges, we showed from that gentleman's own statements and figures that they were untrue. There never was a more truthful assertion made since the world Bill. In accordance with this bill, it is not proba- began, than that which we, in common with the ble that a third Con titution can be lawfully presen- Democratic press of this State, have repeatedly ted to Congress before the population has reached given utlerance to, viz : that the present low By waiting for a short time Kansas will glide into the Union without the slightest impediment, and the present Tow was passed through Congress by the agency of Rich Post through Congress by the agency of ed to all the Territories hereafter. Had this been ming proof of this fact which we have already previously the rule of the country, we would have adduced, we now aid the following extracescaped all the evits to which we have been expose from a late speech of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who is a Black Republican of the deepest dye, to which we ask the careful

"The session that closed on the 4th of March. 1857, was mainly devoted by as of New England and a portion of the country, to a modification of the K-venue laws. The manufacturers of New England the merchants of Boston, New dom of the neutral policy of the United States, and York and Pulladelphia, by letter and their personal presence at Washington, implored us, in the Congress of the United States, to modify the tariff before we adjourned on the 4th of which will naterially augment our trade and inter- Mirch; and, gentlemen, for sixty days I gave to that effort to change or modify the tariff, my days and nights. I went to the men who reprethey were mostly Republicans; they did not like to yield up the duty upon wool. We used all our powers of persuision to in face them to consent to a reduction of the duty upon wool. so that we in New England might set our machinery at work in our woollen millsmachinery that had long been silent and unused. I think that those sixty days labor of mone were never surpassed by the labor in anything except to place Charles Summer in the Senate, and N P. Banks in the Smaker's chair. I think gentlemen, these labors were not without some little influence with my personal and political assiciat s; at any rate, I had the warm and generous thanks of men in New York for the labor I had thus performed in attempting to secure a modification of the tauff, so as to protect the interests of our section of the country .--Our object was to reduce the doty upon wool, and to enlarge the free his, and thus save some eight or ten millions of dollars that came to us in the real form of taxation, and about many articles use I in our manufactor s duty free a in of Mesachosetts and of the country. We ders. passer, such a bill through the House, and it came to the Senate ; but there it met the stern resistance of men who wanted to make a reduction equally upon all a ticles, whether they came into competition with our industry, or not We passed through the Senate an a nendment to that bill, and we sustained it because it was the best we could obtain. We sustained the tariff to deplete the treasury, to protect and encolleage the productive Lististry of the country. The tariff men in Congress, with the exception of a few gentlemen from the word growing & c tions, and from Penns, Ivania, gave their sauc-

Senator Wilson says "we fihe Black Re-

tion to the act of 1857."

tion made in relation to the Amistad case, as an appropriate of persuasion to induce them to consent propriation for this purpose could not fail to exert a to a reduction of the duty upon wool;"-"we (the Black Republicans) sustained the Tariff to deplete the treasury," &c .- + we (the Black been in a con tant state of sevolution, and it would Republicans) passed through the senate an amendment;" (the same amendment which Mr. Jordan says reduced the tariff on our Pennsylvania iron) After this corroboration of our assertion that the Black Republicans are responsible for the establishment of the present Mr. Stouffer, several years ago, had charge of Lord Brougham and Vaux you can distinguish Black to be Attorney General of the United for him, represented 85,532 voters, a majority culties will have expired. On the other hand should tariff-after this testimony from a Black Re-

"Confirmation Strong as proofs of Holy Writ," will Mg. Jordan, or Mg. McPherson, or any other high Tari I hypocrite, have the audacity, his own son appointed to the Stewardship, and owing to the treatend u. Whis influence of the braz in assurance, the rect less disregard for then with the father as Director, the son as "The Elinburgh" and was edited with a singubeen established in Phis ang.

The Ethourga and was edited with a singular our elequent friend, Dr. Keyser, is one of its financial depression, and argues that the Tariff had his own r putation, to re-assert that the Steward, and the son-in-law as Miller, the fame lar power by the distinguished reviewer, Gifford, no connection therewith. It was the inevitable re- Democrats are chargeable with the passage of the of Mr. Amos will have things all to them- a man whose pen was sharper than a serpen's

WILL IT PAY !

The first question on the his of most people, when they are asked to engage in ar enter- this lying sheet said, "REMEMBER OUR with Southey, Croker, and others, contributed to prise of whose withty to themselves they are PREDICTION, ASSURE AS JOHN AMOS its pages. It still retains the old spirit, but as have observed this to be a query which MILLER," and further that Amos INTENDED man. It wants neither "cant" not "controubles some of our good citizens a great deals TO HAVE HIS OWN SON APPCINIED tession." It wants the Church to be a respec-Bedford Railroad. For the benefit of such, shown these declarations of Jordan & Co., to and people that will pay littles-for anything we would say, that but very few, if any, rail- have been MALICIOUS FAL-EHOOD, gotroads pay stockholders, in divilends, what they ten up for no other purpose than to migre Mr. could realize at sim, le interest on their money Amos' prospects of election. Jour Amos was invested in rai'r ad stock. It is, therefore, not elected Poor Director by 145 majority, in spite expected that, should the Bedford Radroad be of these outrazeous lies, and on Tuesday last, he funds they invest. It is not presumed that the Mr. Stouffer, use M . A not son, was an aptreasury of the road will ever be the source of plicant before the Directors. Let the public But, on the other hand, it is expected that FALSEHCOD is always fixed. stockholders will be jaid a heavy interest by to the Pacific Radioad project, but disclaims all au- the increase in value of real estate, not only along the route of the roal, but in every section to which it may furnish a market. The effect it would have in this direction, would repay every farmer whose plantation would be enhanced in value, the full amount of his subscription many times over. As to the merchant, the m-chanic, or the laborer, should be never derive any benefit from the road after its completion (which is not a supposable case) he will be able, whilst it is under process of construction, to make out of it much more than the amount of his two, or three shar s of sock. Indeed no man need lose anything by subscribing to this road; on the contrary, all classes, and people of all occupations, will gain by doing so .-It is a moral certainty that the farming community will be greatly benefited by its construction, and a prosperous country always makes a prosperous town. Let our readers make a note of it, that the Eedford Railroad

THE SPECIAL ELECTION IN BERKS. The election for Member of Congress on the 30th ult, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the M. KEIM. The causes of this result consisted in pointments. Governor Packer's officials in Reading, throwing their taff sence for KEIM and against the regular Democratic nominee, and in the absence from the polls of more than two thousan i Democratic voters. Gov. Packer's friends in Berks, control about one third of the Democratic vote of that county, which when combined with the Opposition strength, is always sufficient to overcore the regular Democratic vote. They give as a reason for their support of KEIM that did not do so likewise! We can inform those gentlemen and their gubernatorial patron, that down of their official temples in 1860.

HON. J. S. BLACK. We copy, in another column, an able article from the Pattsburg Post, concerning the office of U. S. Attorney General and the character and abilities of its present distinguished incumbent. We concur most heartily in all that the Post says of Attorney General Black, and we have no doubt that our readers, many of whom are personally acquainted with that gen- dress T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestsent the sheep growing regions of our country; theman, will do so likewise. No man has ever nut St., Philadelphia. held the same high and responsible offices which have been successively filled by Julge Black, with a brighter and cleaner record than his .-As a Jurist, his legal learning is acknowledged by all to be extensive and profound, whilst the soundness of his judgment and the purity of his motives have never been questioned. As a statesman, or political economist, his ideas of public policy have always borne the stamp of wisdom and patriotism. Nor is he less eminent as a scholar and a public speaker. His "Eulogy on G neral Jackson" is "familiar as house hold words" to all who love the memory of the old hero, and his famous discourse before the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College, will be preserved in our libraries long as Freedom of Conscience is a principle dear to the hearts of our people. The article from the Post is a merited tribute to a great may and as thus indicatily and the manufacturing interests such we commend it to the perosal of our rea-

CONGRESS

Assembled on Monday last, but up to the pres ent time we have no account of any of its deliberations. It is presumed that a revision of the revenue laws, the Pacific Rillral question, our relations with Mexico and other threign countries, will engross the greater part of the

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE - fine great de high salutes which their command are the best great reviewer, Joffrey, then a young Scotch possible guarantees of the practical and busi- lawyer, took the chair of honor. When we menness value of those whom the Iron City College tion the distinguished names of Playfair, Leslie,

Poor Director.

We warn the people of Bedford County against should be el-cted, the people of the County his son in law, appointed as the Miller! badly affairs were then managed, and if they they will elect John Assos. Remember our tor. prediction, as sure as he is elected, Stouffer THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW ware!

POOR LOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made by Tuesday last :

WM. LEARY. (re-appointed.) Steward, Treusurer, GEO. BLYMIRE, " Physician, DR. F. C . REAMER, " Clerk, T. R. Ge tas, Jr., "

Miller, JOHN NELSON. The present Steward, Mr. Leary, has given great satisfaction in the di-charge of his doties and the Departure did wall in retaining this doties law and monals. "The Westminster" was owned have been so unsatisfactory to the nation—and and the Directors did well in retaining him .-The Treasurer, Hysician and Clerk have also been very properly re-appointed. As to the Mil- chief contributor, while in the country, Sir ler, the choice of the Directors has fallen upon a John Bowring now British Ambassador at Cangentleman of excellent character, who under- ton; it still numbers among its writers such dorse his sound doctrine, and through him the stands his business perfectly and who will, without doubt, prove a valuable attache of the Poor

THE KIMMELL HOUSE, WASHINGTON CITY .-We call the attention of such of our friends as may have occasion to visit Washington, to the card of A. F. KIMMELL, Esq., proprietor of the Kimmell Himse, of that city. We have always heard Mr. Kimmell s; o'ken of as a most agree- protests against patronage and moderatism. resignation of Hon. J. GLANCY Jones, resulted able and obliging g n Ieman, and have no doubt in the choice of the independent candidate, Win. that his botel is an excellent one in all its ap-

NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE FOUR SISTERS.

A TALE OF SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC LIFE cal literature.

BY FREDRIKA BREMER.

Miss Brener is well known in the literary they had better look out for a general toppling light literature of the present day. Her last work, "The Four Sisters," is pronounced by the critics, the best she has ever written. It is translated by Mary Howitt, the celebrated En- nally risen in importance until it has become glish Authoress, and the American Elition is next to that of the President himself, the most dedicated to the late A. J. Downing, who was the intimate friend of Miss BREMER. We recommend the book most heartily and hope it will find many readers among the intelligent cording to fixed rules of law. The heads of women of our country .- Price, \$1.25. Ad- them are aided by a great number of assistants

THE BRITISH PERIODICILS.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., 54 Gold Street, New York, still continue their re-publication of the lealing British Monthlies and Quarterlies .-They furnish the whole set, exbracing Blackwood's Magazine, The London Quarterly, Etinburg Review, North British Review and Westminster Review, for \$10 per annum .-This is extraor linard; low, when we remember that in Great Britain the five periodicals above named cost \$31 per annum! Messas, Scott & Co., pay a large sum to the British publishers, for advance sheets, from which their reprints are made up. We abridge the following notices of these works from an extended article in the Philatelphia Evening Journal: THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

was established in 1802. It is said to have originated among a number of convivial young purpose of discussing a I the great subjects of literature, science, philosophy and politics. Its success was immediate and very great. There a varied learning, elegant criti ism, Liquant sa-

tire and acute reasoning, that it became the ter- While the heads of the other departments are ror of parliaments-the censor of literaturethe dictator of the press. In politics it supported the principles of the Woigs, as led by Coar-les James Fox ; and in religion its high-priests were Harry Brougham and Sidney Smith, "par nubile frat rum !" Its first editor was the celmand which exists for ats graduates, and the ebrated Canon of St. Paul's, after whom the

Brown, Macaulay, Sidney Smith, our readers shillities and its duties are too great for he onwill not wonder at the marvellous change that trusted to second rate talent. He is he legal soon came over the whole aspect of national at- adviser of the nation. By him the action of the the election of John Amos, the Locofoco candi- fairs through its instrumentality. "The Elia- nation in all matters of law is infinenced and date for Poor Director. He is in every way burght of to-day is more molerate than its regulated. unqualified for the office, and if unfortunately, great ancestor of 1802. Times have changed | The eminent and learned jurist change and it has in a small measure changed with the present administration to perform the will regret the choice. It is well known that them. It now advocates the Lord John Russell, of this most aid rous and responsible position be openly expresses the determination, in case Whig policy. The same old fire is burning Pennsylvinian and every one of his fellow the of his election, to have Christian Stouffer, still. It breaks out now and then. You can zens of the State and the Nation must approve the Poor House Mill, and the people know how young Harry-the great tribune of the people. States. He is a great lawyer, an accomplished

will be the Miller. He also intends to have was established in 1809. Its existence was selves in that institution. Let the voters be- tooth, and yet who seems to have had a heart We copy the above from Fr. Jordan & Co.'s This Review was till his death, in the bands of organ of date Oct. 8th, 1858. O'serve that Lockart, somethelaw of the Walter Sects, who, not a'solutely certain, is, will it pay? We IS ELECTED, STOUFFER WILL BE THE may be expected with various mountainous. when solicited to take stock in the proposed TO THE STEWARD HIP. The sequil has trole Establishment; a clergy that can draw out

BLACKWCOD'S MAGAZINE

owed its existence to the same cause that originated the Quasterly. It took its name from the publisher -- a man long and highly estected in Congress has hitherto neglected fully to provide Scaland. "Old Eveny" was first edited by for. It is to be hoped that before the close of nade, its stockholders will draw such dividends and his fellow Directors appointed Wm. Leany, Lock art, above referred to, and afterwards by the present session, this want may be provided commodities sold by weight, or measure, and which as will pay them a large per centum on the Steward, and Jony Nelson, Miller. Neither that pence of good fellows, "Curistopher North" of othe Tent," or, if you like it tetter, Professor Wilson, author of and chief actor in the Vizon politics that the purest and brightest pub- Nortes Ambrosiung." This Monthly still lie men have had their defauer. Judge Black wealth to any man connected with the project. brand the AMOS LIE where the BECKLEY keeps up fire against free-trade and the Free has not been an exception to the rule. Because Church, and all conventicles ip whatever .- he has steatily refused to make use of his pist-The "Ettrick Shepherd" and the great Lish tion to alvance the personal interests of some poet and scholar, Miginn, write for it. The few small politicians he has been assailed by historian of Europe is at present a contributor to them with a degree of bitterness. But no man the Directors of the Poor, at their meeting on its pages; and those articles on eCherbourg" of sound judgement or whose opinions have been and "The Commons at Chernourg," in the last formed without prejudice of some sort, has dated issue but one, come from the bands of Warren, to say ought against this brilliant son of Western the author of "Ten Thousand A-Year."

> as we now have it, is a contination of four reviews. It was established in 1824, as the ad- questions have stood the test of the severest levocate of radical reform, in thurch, State, and gal criticism. Legislation. Originated by the disciples of Jerthe course which he has been a decisions the action of the Naval Board whose decisions at one time by Sir William Mole-worth, a mem- so apparently unjust to individuals, has won ber of a late British Cabinet, and had for its for attorney Gueral Black the approbation of

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

scholars and philosophers as Grey, Mills, Isaac Taylor, and James Martineau. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW is different in many respects from those which we have mentioned. It had a religious origin. Daily Post. About the time that the "Free Church" party made their Exodus from the venerable Kirk-

the Established Church of Scotland- in the On the 29th ult., Mrs. Catharine Hardinger, of year 1813 - a periodical was much required, in Cumberland Valley tp., aged 79 years and 19 which they, the seceders, could set forth their days. Thomas Chalmers was one of its early contributors. Laac Taylor was also a contributor,

of Attorney General of the United States, was 254 a 26c for Ohio. world as the "bright, particular star" of Swe- not regarded as of equal importance with other voted for Packer for Governor, just as though and interesting, presenting, under the garb of and most of the questions which the Chief Le-Mr. Wanner, the regular Democratic nominee, romance, ideas and theories of the most solid galadviser of the Government was called upon Corn dull at 62 a 65c. Provisions from Mass practicality; never aping the morbil style of with the vast increase of the territory and popto decide, were not of grave importance. the sensationists, or running into the insigil alatim of the country - the complication of its an earth-quake is gathering beneath them, and turgidity which characterises so much of the diplomatic and commercial relations with other nations and angmenting number of matters of internal domestic policy which the central government is required to adjust for the general good, the office of Attorney General has gradonerous, responsi le and difficult position in the

The other departments, like the Navy, War, Treasury, Post Office, &c., are conducted acand clerks. The dates are generally well defined and executive in their character. On the contrary the office of Attorney General is one requiring a thorough knowledge of all the laws relating to each department, and a correct julyment in construing those laws when new and difficult questions of construction come up for exerination and decition.

It is the province of the Attorney General to know what the laws are, and to point out to the various government officers from the President down, the manner of their action.

In the complicated affairs of thirty million of people, the questions which are continually originating and brought to the attention of the Attorney General are almost innumerable .-His time and his mind are constantly in requisition. Grave natters of internal law upon which peace or war may depend, financial questions requiring nice discriminations, construction of the rules of service in the army and navy, land questions, pension questions questions of criminal law, all crowd upon this epartment in great numbers.

To promptly dispose of all these matters-to be able to rei der a legal reason for opinions and spirits who were accustomed to meet for the decisors upon such an infinite variety of subicets, requires that the office shoul not only be filled by a man of great legal ability and extensivegenera nform to shut that he must also pos was about it a feed in, bollness, and spiri, such sess quick perception, sound judgment and great powers, both of mental and physical endurance. required to act and to direct the actions of other -it is the peculiar province of the Attorney General to think, to judge, and to decide upon hands of the Sheriff raised on sale of defendant's matters referred to him from all the depart- Real Estate to and amongst creditors. ments. His decisions are to be respected and

acted upon as law. Before the Supreme Court of the country it devolves upon him to prosecute or defend the office in the Borough of Bedford when and where interests of the government.

It is obvious that this position can be occupiestion by the Senate. the repeats the recommenda- publicans) of New England" "used all our reccommends.—Hunt's Merchants' Magazine. | Mackintosh, Brougham, Dugald Stuart, Dr. | ed by no man of ordinary ability. Its respon-

see it is still "the Elinburgh" just as in Henry of the great julgement which selected Julga The Right Hon. Sr Co newall Lewis, late Chan-scholar, and a ture minded, honest man. He wish to return to the same state of affairs, cellor of the Exchequer, was ful litely its edinational, commercial and governmental lawis an eloquent advocate, and a strong, ready and polished writer. What he says is presented in clear, simple and convincing terms. He is wise in judgment, quick in perception, clear in xpression, and just and correct in his conclus-

> He is simple and straightforward as a man, and as a politicim, he can only be called one in that enlarged sense which means patriolism,

> His great ability and entinent fitness for his osition is unquestionable. Firm and determed in his duty to the people, he acts impartially towards both friends and enemies, and justly towards all.

> F-w are aware of the amount of public labor which he performs. For the correctness of his opinions, he alone is responsible, and a herculean amount of labor is required in making investigations and examinations into statements of facts and rulings of law. To perform all this tabor requires a constant attention and unflagging energy. Even the clerical assistance, which might be available in his department,

> It has always occurred in the history of par-Pennsylvania.

He is justly appreciated by the nation, and his opinions up in a great variety of important

all who have examined this important subject. The public sentiment of the country will enevil will no doubt be modified, if not entirely remedied.

As Pennsylvanians, we are proud of the min and proud of the manner in which he has performed the duties of his great office. - Pittsburg

DIED:

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, D. c. 7 - Flour unchanged; sales to trade at 5.00 a 5.25 for soperfine, 5.50 but, it being discovered that he was not as and a 5.75 for extra, and 5.874 a 6.75 for extra in the faith," Candlish, Cunningham, and Han- family and fancy. Rye Flour and Corn Meat na sat in "council, solemn, and sedate" and ex- very quiet. Wheat scarce, but there is little communicated tim with shell, book, and can-dle." It remains the great organ of evangeli-and white 1.35 a 1.40. Rve commands 80c, and new Corn is lawer ; sales 4010 5135 New Jers y and Pennsylvania at 68 a 70c. Oas THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE. in demand; 3000 bosh Deliware sold at 454c, and Pennsylvania at 43 a 47c. Whiskey In the early days of the Republic, the office firm at 244 a 25c for Pennsylvania bbls, an

Baltimore Market.

buoyant : sales of red at 1.20; white 1.35 a 150. But Pork 17.50 : prime 14.50. Lard firm at 101 Whiskey doll.

151333333333333333333333333333333333 EARTHER BELLE.

C STREET.

Between Feur-and-a-half and Sixth Stree's. WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor. E V. CAMPBELL, Saperintendent. Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

custocourtescourtescourtescourtescourt EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersign-ed upon the estate of Catharine Hardinger late of Cumberland Valley township, in said county, dec'd-persons knowing themselves indebted to said ate are requested to make immediate payment. and those having claims against it will them properly authenticated for settlement. LEVI HARDINGER,

Dec. 11, 1858. ATTENTION, BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!

You are briefly cidered to appear in Winter Uniform (with Pompoon) in Bedford, at the Court House, on Saturday the 8th day of January, next, at 10 O'clock, A. M., with 10 mouds of blank cartridge. It is expected that a full turn out be made, as business of impor ance

demands every member present who wishes any benefit arising from the Late Military Law, passed April 1858. By order of the Capt. WM. DIBERT O. S. Bedford, December 10, 1853.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor, Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his cire.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES. Toffice one door West of the Union Hotel.

Auditor's Notice.

Nicholas Lyons) In the Common Pleas of vs. | Bedford county, wend, exp., Adam Corle. No. 11, Nov. Term, 1850. On motion, J. W. Lingenfelter, appointed auditor to report a distribution of the money in the

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Thursday the 16th day of December next at 10 O'clock of said day at he all parties interested can attend.

Nov. 29th 1858.