THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

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

Democratic Meeting.

The Democrats of Bedford county are requested to meet in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday evening of Court week, Feb. 14th. A delegate to represent Bedford county in the next Democratic State Convention, will be chosen by the meeting.

JACOB REED,
Chairman, Democratic Co. Com.

THE NEWS.

——WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT, the eminent historian, died very suddenly of paralysis, at Boston, on the 28th ult. He was the grand-son of the Prescott that commanded at Bunker Hill.

——The Pacific Railroad Bill has passed the U. S. Senate, in such a shape as will, doubtless, develop the best route for the road, and will bring to the knowledge of Congress all the resources of the various sections of country through which conflicting interests demand that it shall pass. It is not likely that any conclusive action will be taken on the subject by the present Congress.

——A private letter received in New York from Hayti, states that the Emperor Soulouque has been defeated by the revolutionists, and that the probabilities are that Hayti will soon be a Republic.

——It is reported that MONTGOMERY, the Kansas robber, has surrendered himself into the hands of the authorities. His partner, BROWN, is still actively attending to the business of the firm, murdering and pillaging citizens and travellers indiscriminately.

——JACOB ZEIGLER, formerly Clerk of the House of Representatives, is urged for the Democratic nomination for Auditor General of this State. RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia, is also a candidate for the same nomination.

——In the case of Sarah E. Shaw vs. the Worcester Railroad Company, lately tried before the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, a verdict of $23,000 was rendered for the plaintiff. The suit was for damages sustained at the hands of the Company, the husband of the Plaintiff having been killed and herself seriously injured by a train on the the Company's road coming in contact with the carriage in which they were riding.

TRUE TO THEIR PROMISES.

The fourteen Democrats in Congress from this State, have nobly redeemed the pledges made by themselves and their friends in regard to the revision of the Tariff. Our own member, HON. WILSON REILLY, has used his best exertions, in behalf of the interests of Pennsylvania, and his Democratic colleague, MR. PHILLIPS, has framed a Tariff bill which, if passed, would certainly prove satisfactory to all classes of our citizens. The paramount object of MR. PHILLIPS, bill, is revenue, but it also aims to give incidental protection to such of our industrial interests as are thought to require it. This bill is all that the iron men can ask, whilst at the same time it is framed with that special Democratic regard for the welfare of the masses, which should always be [illegible] but which is so lightly esteemed by the extreme protectionists. Every Democratic Congressman from this State will vote for it, and if the Opposition are really desirous of a higher tariff than the one in force at present, they can attain the object of their wishes by doing so likewise. The Pennsylvania Democrats have redeemed their promises concerning the tariff, will the Black Republicans and Know Nothings redeem theirs?

BEDFORD RAILROAD.

From what we can learn concerning the above-named project, we may safely predict that it will prove entirely successful. There is hardly a doubt but that the "iron steed" about whose thundering tramp and roaring snort we read so much, will before many years come rushing into old Bedford with all the rattle and clangor of his noisy hoofs. What an era in the history of our county will it be, when the farmer shall always have a market at his own door; when real estate shall double its value, and labor command corresponding wages; when stage-coaches shall be numbered among the things that were, and the "occupation" of six horse road-teams shall have "gone," like Othello's; when Broad Top coal shall glow in our grates at 6 cents a bushel, and hickory shall be used for nought but liberty-poles, axe-handles and split-brooms: when, in short, we shall be connected by railroad with the great cities and commercial marts of this great country! But a truce to speculation; there should be none of that, now, for, doubtless, contractors and sub-contractors will show us enough of it before the Bedford Railroad shall be finished. We will only add that there is still room on the subscription books of the company for a few more names, and that all interested in the making of the road, should once more give it a "shove," either by subscribing additionally, themselves, or by inducing others to do so.

ANOTHER FIRE.

On Saturday night last, at about nine o'clock, the Stable of MR. JOSEPH CLAAR, in the Western part of our town, was discovered to be on fire. A considerable quantity of straw and other combustible matter having been stowed away in the building, the devouring element made short work of it. This is the third stable that has been destroyed by fire in this place and vicinity, within the last few months. What is singular about this stable-burning, is the fact that it has thus far occurred at or near the same points at which former fires of a similar kind took place. This would seem to indicate that these ill-fated spots are the haunts of suspicious characters, who probably bivouac there o' nights, and by carelessness, accident, or design, set fire to their lodgings. Our borough fathers should see to these things.

"POOR WHITE TRASH" AND RICH NEGROES.

The New York *Tribune*, the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans, in a late article on the revolution in Hayti, makes the following infamous and disgraceful comparison:

"A considerable part of the white population (of Hayti at the time of the abolition of slavery in that country) were *petit blancs*, so called, little whites, the same with the POOR WHITE TRASH of our Southern States, without education, or property, but exceedingly tenacious, like OUR POOR WHITE TRASH NORTH and South, of a distinction which enabled them to take rank of the most accomplished and wealthy MEN OF COLOR!"

Here this Black Republican oracle intimates that the poor white people of our country and the "little whites" of Hayti, occupy the same position in the scale of society, and declares that the former were enabled "to take rank of the most accomplished and wealthy men of color," thus placing our poor white population on a level with the negro! What will the intelligent American laborer say to this? Shall such a degrading insult to a class that forms the bone and sinew of our land, go unrebuked? The "poor white trash," forsooth! Let the poor man remember this stigma that Black Republican aristocracy fixes upon his name. Let him remember it and let him resolve to wipe out of existence the party that dares thus to dishonor him.

BROAD TOP COAL TRADE.

Coal shipments over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending Jan. 27, 1859,	2,371 tons.
Previously since Jan. 1,	6,134 "
Total since Jan. 1,	8,505 "
To same time last year,	2,440 "
Increase,	6,065 "

☞Y. S. WALTER, Esq., editor of the Delaware *Republican*, paid a short visit, during the past week, to his friends in this place. Mr. Walter looks the personification of a happy editor, and his paper affords abundant evidence of his neatness and good taste as a printer.

☞We are indebted to our kind friend D. J. Chapman, Esq., of Philadelphia, for innumerable favors in the shape of newspapers, specimens of the new cent, etc., etc.

The Public Debt.

In his late message Gov. PACKER presented a very lucid and satisfactory view of the present condition of the State finances, including the revenues, expenditures and indebtedness. The real debt of the Commonwealth, funded and unfunded, he sets down at $39,268,111. 16; —and adds, "to meet this, besides the ordinary sources of public revenue, the State owns bonds received from the sale of the public works, and which I have every reason to believe, are well secured, amounting to $11,181,000. Deducting this from the outstanding debt, it leaves, to be otherwise provided for, the sum of $28,087,111. 16." The Governor continues—"It is believed that, with the existing sources of revenue, and the observance of strict economy, this sum may be reduced during the current year, at least $1,000,000."

These are truly words of encouragement that carry hope and confidence to the hearts of the tax-payers. Our State debt, (should the bonds referred to by the Governor, be sacredly preserved for the purpose to which they were originally destined,) is now virtually but $28,087,111. 16,, and we already have a sinking fund of $1,000,000, per annum, which, with proper economy, may be continued from existing resources. The importance of maintaining this fund cannot be over estimated, and it behooves the Legislature to co-operate with the Governor in giving it permanence, by pledges of fixed resources that cannot be disturbed.

The potency of such a fund is mighty for good. It would pay off our debt in eighteen years—or, in other words, a million of dollars thus appropriated annually, together with $1,404,355 55, the sum required to pay the annual interest on our present diminished debt, will discharge principal and interest at the end of eighteen years. Thus our debt of $28,087,111. 16 would be entirely liquidated by this wise appropriation of but $18,000,000!

To show the vast importance of this measure still further:—should we go on paying interest, without a sinking fund, at the end of eighteen years, we would have paid $25,278,399 90 interest money, and still owe the same debt of $28,087,111. 16, undiminished. But, with the proposed sinking fund, our debt would be all paid, at the end of the time specified, and thus eighteen millions, in addition to the interest that must be paid without a sinking fund, would pay the entire debt. It is as disheartening and unavailing as the labor of Sysiphus, to pay interest without sinking the principal.—It is also contrary to the honest habits of the mass of our people, in their private dealings, and their servants may rest assured that no measure would be more popular with them than the establishment, upon an immovable basis, of a sinking fund, at least as large as that indicated by Governor PACKER.—*Patriot and Union.*

The Territorial Governments of Arizona, Dacotah and Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The bills establishing Territorial governments for Arizona, Dacotah and Jefferson, were to-day introduced by Mr. Stephens, in the House, on his own notice. They are not, therefore, reports from the Committee on Territories, though exactly similar to those agreed on by the Committee, excepting the name of the Platte River country, which is in Mr. Stephen's bill called Jefferson. Jefferson will run from the one hundred and first degree to the Rocky Mountains, and from the forty-third degree to the New Mexican line.

The object of introducing the bills in this way was to have them printed, so that when the Committee on Territories is reached in the call, the bills then reported can be put on their passage, the House in the meantime, having an opportunity to read them.

BLACK AND WHITE.—We find in an exchange paper the statement that *seventy two* white females were married to negroes in the State of Massachusetts last year! If this be so, it is carrying out the Abolition doctrine to practical results.

The Banks In Pensylvania.

In the Auditor-General's report recently made to the Legislature, presenting a statement of the condition of the Banks of this Commonwealth during the last year, there are one or two points, worthy of notice:

1. The amount the Banks owed their stockholders, depositors and creditors, in November last, was $72,095,864 32.

2. The amount of gold and silver at that time, in all the Banks, was $11,420,547 74.—That amount is *money*, but the balance is merely *credit*, viz: $60,675,216 58.

If they are not asked to pay this large amount they can get along quite swimmingly, but if some "Trust Company" should fail, or some sudden demand arise for coin, their condition, and that of the community, would be deplorable indeed.

Most people seem to forget that the Banks are bound to pay all their liabilities in specie. There is a popular error on this subject, namely, it is considered that a Bank is in a good condition if its *specie* equals or is nearly equal to its *notes*. Whereas it is bound to pay its deposits, and other liabilities, in specie on demand, as well as its notes.

Another popular error prevails on the subject of deposits; they are supposed to be money placed in the banks for safe keeping; whereas, they consist mainly of promissory notes, discounted by the banks; and, instead of being *money*, are only *credits*.

It is a singular remedy—although not a novel nor an original one—that is proposed in certain quarters, namely: to use State stocks, which are nothing but *credits*, to increase the security of banks, when at present they stand in the proportion of *seventy-two* of credits to *eleven* of specie! A remedy to increase the disease is a little different from that of the quack doctor, who gave his patient medicine to produce fits, because he was great on fits; but the practice would be equally good in either case.

Why cannot some wholesome measures be adopted? As, for example, the establishment of a Constitutional State Treasury; the prohibition of notes under twenty dollars; the authentication of the issue and circulation of certificates of the deposits of gold. Some measures like these might prevent the evil consequences of our system of banking, and give the people a sound currency.—*Pennsylvanian.*

THE AIM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

"There is no middle ground," says Giddings; "the Republican party must be one thing or the other—radical Abolition or nothing. It must plant itself on the old and despised Abolition platform, or abandon its organization as a party. An active, hostile interference with the institutions of the Southern States is *imperative* on the part of the Republican party, or its organization cannot be maintained. We must take and maintain *positive* Anti-Slavery ground. The Republican party must come upon my old Abolition platform, and wage an uncompromising war upon the South—if disunion be the result, all right."

Such in effect is the language of Giddings, whom a majority of the present Republican party, while they acted as Whigs, ridiculed and opposed. Giddings tells them the truth when he says they must take their stand on the old true blue Abolition platform. That is precisely what they have got to come to—and most of them are already there.

No one who has watched the progress of the Anti-Slavery movement in our country, will question the correctness of Mr. Gidding's proposition. The Republican party must float on the wave of Abolition excitement or sink to rise no more. In time of comparative quiet it may exist, and cajole the people with the idea that it means to act within the scope and limits of the Constitution, but when the final struggle comes, the old banner of disunion and higher law will be raised, and the real purposes of the organization be plainly revealed. That purpose is to override the Constitution by means of political power obtained in a sectional issue, and thus virtually dissolve the Union, or compel the people of one portion of it to accept such terms as the victors shall be willing to extend. Senator Seward's Rochester manifesto means simply this, and as that has been endorsed by the Republican party, they are bound by its doctrines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.—On the 17th inst., Elias B. Wilson, Esq., summoned a jury, and proceeded to hold an inquest over the remains of a man found on Terrace Mountain, some time since. After a careful investigation, the jury returned a verdict of death by violence, by some person or persons unknown to them.—The skull gave evidence of violence, as it was fractured in several places. The man's name is supposed to have been Dr. Mayer, who left Woodbury, Bedford county, about the last of May, or 1st of June, 1856, to go to Philadelphia, since which time he has not been heard of, nor has been known to have reached that place. He was a German by birth, and is supposed to have been a Jew, from the fact that he had two straps about him, which are worn by the Israelites, in commemoration of their deliverance from bondage. There was also found with the remains, a small hand trunk, which contained one glass inkstand, one taper match box, one tin match box, the clasp or frame of a portmonnaie, the frame of a cigar case, and a wooden box filled with matches, which the jury believe to have been the property of the deceased. They are also of opinion, from the appearance of the deceased that he had been lying there from four to seven years.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

A MOURNING DOG.—The Boston Transcript says a police officer pointed out a rare instance of canine affection to-day. A handsome Scotch terrier has for two or three weeks past watched beside a grave in King's Chapel burying ground, night and day without cessation, save only occasional intervals of short duration, when obliged to absent himself in quest of food to prevent actual starvation. During the last severe snow storm the humane officer first discovered the dog at his devoted duty, and endeavored to call him away for the purpose of giving him shelter; but the faithful animal would not leave the sacred spot, and responded only in wailing deeper and more melancholy than those of the storm. Even the subsequent intense cold weather, with the thermometer at 15 degrees below zero, did not drive him from his guard, and he may still be seen daily at his post of watchfulness over the remains of some beloved human being whom he has enshrined in his affections. The sleepless interest manifested by this poor brute would seem to indicate that he cherishes some idea of literal resurrection of his friend, and that he must be constantly watching for his coming.

THE BOARD OF CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—After a bill had been carefully matured providing for the abolition of the Board of Canal Commissioners on the 10th of February next, the Senate, upon information which imperatively demanded prompt action, concluded that the safest course was to put an immediate period to the duration of the Board by abolishing it without a moment's delay. As stated on the floor of the Senate, this action was demanded by the abase of the last hours of power on the part of the majority of the Board, in disinterring and allowing claims long since rejected as meritless. The Canal Board has received much unmerited abuse from the Opposition, and now that it is about being abolished, they give it a parting kick, as if its errors and faults were their special aversion. This spirit renders necessary the observation that the allowance of the claims, alleged to be rotten, followed close upon the heels of the entrance of an Opposition member into the Board, who has been lauded in all the Opposition prints, both before and since the election, as just the man to put an end to the corrupt practices of the Canal Board. We know nothing positively of the merits or demerits of the claims allowed, but while Judge Strickland and Mr. Plumer were both members of the Board, these claims could not receive their sanction.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

AN ITEM FOR SMOKERS.—Life Illustrated contains the following in relation to the statement that tin-foil, used for wrapping tobacco, has dangerous poisonous qualities:

"There is infinitely more poison in one package of tobacco, than in the tin-foil that surrounds a hundred. If anybody doubts this, let them hold a sheet of white paper over the smoke that curls up from burning tobacco, and after a pipeful or a cigar has been devoured, scrape the condensed smoke from the paper, and put a very small amount on the tongue of a cat, and they will see her die by 'strokes of paralysis' in fifteen minutes."

Don't Use Much Medicine.

There are few persons in this country who are not continually pouring in some kind of medicine, which is often of a powerful nature. Caution in diet, and the proper care in selecting wearing apparel, will often do away with its necessity. If you do fall sick apply to a good physician. If you have a cough or cold, do not neglect it, you can cure it by a few doses of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP, prepared by that gentleman, at his great medicine establishment, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. It is now put up in bottles, at 50 cents and $1 each, and can be had in this place, at Samuel Brown's, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

☞Any of our readers afflicted with SCROFULA or Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertising columns respecting it. But little of the nature of this disorder has been known by the people, and the clear exposition of it there given, will prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the searching and able manner in which DR. AYER treats every subject he touches: whatever has his attention at all, has a great deal of it, he masters what he undertakes, and no one who has a particle of feeling for his afflicted fellow man, can look with indifference upon his labors for the sick. Read what he says of Scrofula and see in how few words and how clearly he tells us more than we all have known of this insidious and fatal malady.—*San Philadelphia, Pa.*

DIED:

On the 25th ultimo, departed this life, in the 63d year of his age, SAM'L. BROWN, Merchant of this Bor. The sudden death of this most excellent citizen has brought affliction and desolation, not only to his beloved consort and immediate relations—but also to the community at large of which he was a useful and acceptable member. The loss of a dear daughter but three weeks before, and the news of the decease of his venerable mother about the same time preyed very much on his spirits. In the spring of 1820, the dec'd came to this place in the capacity of teacher in the then "Bedford Academy;" an office which he so faithfully and honorably fulfilled, that to this day, many now living bear testimony to his skill as an instructor, and to his probity as a christian and a man. He subsequently embarked in the mercantile profession: and during his course in this avocation, he won golden opinions from all sorts of men. His punctuality—honor—honesty—and general integrity have been recognized by the unanimous voice of his fellow citizens; as was most sensibly demonstrated by the extraordinary concourse that followed his remains to the grave. By his enlightened and freely given counsels, he was an eye to the blind—a foot to the lame and a light to the perplexed and the doubtful.

Born at Gough's town, New Hampshire, (the land of the Puritans) he was not originally a Roman Catholic—but subsequently embraced that faith after deep study and conviction. If his loss to society and to the church of which he was so valued and consistent a member to the moment of his decease, be an irreparable one—much more so is it to his now stricken and desolate home—to his sorrowing—inconsolate widow, child and near and dear relatives and friends. Their consolation must be founded in the memory of his many virtues—his well-spent life, and the bright hope of a blissful immortality—which such a career, as his, must inspire. They are taught by true christian faith, to say with Israel's holy king; "I know O Lord, that thy judgments are just: and in thy truth, thou hast humbled me." And bowing to the adorable will of God, in this afflictive dispensation, they can pray with the same pious prince and prophet; "O let thy mercy be for my comfort, according to thy word, unto thy servant—let thy tender mercies come unto me and I shall live, for thy law is my meditation."—Ps. CXIX. R. I. P.

In Summitville Borough, on Wednesday, the 19th ultimo, MRS. MARGARET M. HUMPHREYS, consort of Gen'l John Humphreys, aged 34 years.

The deceased was a sincere Christian, and a devoted and affectionate wife and mother. In her death, her husband and children have encountered an irreparable loss. May she rest in peace. x.

MARRIED:

In the vicinity of Bloody Run, on Thursday, January 27th, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, MR. SIMON RITCHEY of Ray's Cove and MISS HENRIETTA, daughter of Henry S. Fluck.

Bedford Rail Road.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company, that an election will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, next., between the hours of 12 & 4 o'clock, P. M., to elect a President and twelve Directors, to conduct and manage the affairs and business of said Company for the ensuing year.

D. WASHABAUGH,
E. L. ANDERSON,
JOB MANN,
N. LYONS,
O. E. SHANNON,
F. JORDAN,
J. W. TATE,
W. P. SCHELL,
JOHN ALSIP,
Committee.

ATTENTION, RIFLE MEN!

You are hereby ordered to meet for Parade, on Tuesday, the 22d day February, at 9 O'clock A. M., in full Winter uniform (with Plume) and 10 rounds of blank cartridge. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Captain.
WILLIAM DIBERT, O. S.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending January 12, 1859.

To balance at last settlement,	$2,940 90	By expenses,	$1,890 92
To receipts for tolls,	3,590 10	Dividend paid since last settlement,	494 00
	6,531 00	Unpaid dividends,	2,086 22
	4,471 14		$1,471 14
Available balance,	$2,059 86		

Feb. 4, '59. T. B. KENNEDY, President.

☞The Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent., on the capital stock which is now payable.

feb. 4, '59. W. H. McDOWELL, Treas.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that I have purchased the following items of property, levied on and sold by E. Bedell, Constable of Union township, viz: One red cow (with white back), one two horse carriage and harness, one roan mare, one two horse wagon, two calves, (a year old next spring) one bay horse, all of which were seized and taken in execution as the property of John Harshbarger, at the suit of F. D. Beegle, use of Job Mann, which property I permit the said John Harshbarger to retain in his possession at my pleasure.

feb. 4, '59. JOHN ALDSTADT.

Closing Out Cheap!!

ONE MONTH OF BARGAINS BEFORE TAKING STOCK!!!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Cash Buyers

All kinds of Winter Dry Goods reduced, viz:

Coburgs at 50 cents, worth 75,
Merinos at 18¾ and 25 cts. worth 25 and 37½ cents.

Alpacas, Silks, Delaines, Shawls, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Shirts and Drawers, Comforts, Flannels, Linseys, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,

AT BARGAINS, FOR CASH.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1858.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 4th, 1858, to January 3d, 1859.

TREASURER,		DR.
To cash received from Collectors:		
John L. Hill, Juniata tp.,	1851	$10 00
Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry,	"	10 00
John Alstadt, St. Clair,	1855	3 48
B W Garretson, Bedford borough,	1856	26 75
Elias Gump, Colerain tp.,	"	26 75
John Dasher, Hopewell tp.,	"	25 00
Henry Egolph, Napier tp.,	"	15 00
Henry Horn, Schellsburg borough	"	22 19
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp.,	"	44 21
Jacob Smith, Bedford borough,	1857	267 50
John A Osborne, Broad Top tp,	"	199 50
Adam Barnhart, Bedford tp,	"	363 81
Samuel James, Coleram tp,	"	211 00
Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley tp,	"	169 70
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison tp,	"	135 00
Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp,	"	160 00
Jonathan Harley, Juniata tp,	"	112 81
John B Zook, Liberty,	"	32 08
Noah Tipton, Londonderry tp,	"	190 20
William Carnell, Monroe tp,	"	328 50
Philip Cuppett, Napier tp,	"	178 20
A. Morgart, E. Providence tp,	"	116 72
William Masters, W. Providence,	"	222 00
Daniel Horn Schellsburg bor..	"	23 00
James Smith, St. Clair tp,	"	51 42
Amos Ash, Southampton tp,	"	4 71
I. M. Imler, Union tp,	"	101 46
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp,	"	415 00
Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry tp,	"	494 23
Daniel J Shuck, Bedford bor.,	1858	166 00
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top tp,	"	80 00
Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp,	"	361 00
John Shoemaker, Colerain tp,	"	236 60
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley, tp.	"	114 00
John E Miller, Harrison tp,	"	60 00
Solomon Steel, Hopewell tp,	"	35 00
Henry Horn, Juniata tp,	"	158 00
George F Steel, Liberty tp,	"	65 00
Michael Bone, Londonderry tp,	"	123 91
Anthony Smith, Napier tp,	"	82 00
Chris. Felton, Jr., E. Providence	"	135 00
Thos. Ritchey, W. Providence tp,	"	275 00
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg bor.	"	75 00
John Smouse, Snake Spring tp,	"	228 99
William Kirk, St Clair, tp,	"	192 50
Jared Hanks, Southampton tp,	"	47 50
Isaac Pressell, Union tp,	"	162 00
Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry	"	535 00
John B Fluck, S. Woodberry tp,	"	320 00
To money borrowed from Elizabeth Rea,		50 00
do do John Brice,		3500 00
do do do		1500 00
do received from Dr. Hunt for use of Court Room.		4 00
To taxes on unseated lands:		
County,		323 18
Road,		71 65
School,		481 02
Whole amount received,		$13355 20

CONTRA	CR.
By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners in favor of sundry persons, as per statement below,	$11409 63
By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1858,	1174 67½
By amount paid Constables attending Jurors,	73 12½
By amount of premiums paid on scalps of foxes, wolves, &c.,	261 32½
By Treasurer's Salary,	185 00
By amount of School Tax on unseated lands, paid to School Directors as per receipts,	466 64
By amount of Road Tax on unseated lands, paid to Supervisors, as per receipts,	71 62
By amount paid County Auditors and Clerk, for 1858,	70 00
Total paid out	$13712 01½
" Received	13355 20
Balance due Treasurer	$356 81½
To be added, uncurrent and counterfeit money	60 00
	$416 81½

Statement of checks above referred to.

Building and repairing bridges,	$1252 37
Viewers of roads and bridges,	251 00
Constables,	107 74
Assessors, (including return of delinquent militia men to Commissioners)	315 25
A. J. Baylor, crying Court, scrubbing and attending to Court House,	88 25
Repairs of Public Buildings,	210 77
Interest on borrowed money,	504 00
Commissioners:	
Wm. Whetstone,	89 50
H. J. Bruner,	96 00
C. Evans,	110 00
J. Beckley,	12 00
John Mower, Esq., Att'y for Commissioners,	50 00
H. Nicodemus, for services as Clerk to Commissioners,	215 95
Costs on Commonwealth cases,	333 18
Supporting criminals in penitentiary,	63 41
ugh Moore, late Sheriff, costs, &c.,	115 69
Wm. S Fluck, Sheriff, costs, &c.,	161 45
Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, for boarding pr's,	532 69
Meyers and Benford, printing,	270 75
David Over, do	153 25
G. W. Bowman, do	49 00
Insurance of Public Buildings,	60 91
Moneys refunded,	73 17
Triennial assessments,	148 25
Elections,	651 81
S. H. Tate, Proth'y fees and expenses to Harrisburg,	97 34
Dockets furnished for Prothonotary's Office,	125 62
Appropriation to Agricultural Society,	100 00
Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Clerk to Auditors for '58,	25 00
Borrowed money paid and notes lifted,	928 44
State Treasurer, for D. Over, late Treasurer,	810 34
D. Over, late Treasurer, money due State for exonerations not allowed,	287 00
D. Over, late Treasurer for money due State,	2375 72
Stationery,	5 14
Miscellaneous,	708 64
Total of checks,	$11409 63

Statement of Moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 3d day of January, 1859.

From Collectors, as follows:

Samuel Clark, St. Clair Tp.,	1848,	$30 00
Samuel Carn, Bedford Bor.,	1852,	9 72
Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry,	'54,	78 23
Benj. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor.	'56,	25 85
Thomas W. Horton, Broad Top Tp.	"	3 35
John Dasher, Hopewell "	"	157 01
Adam Barnhart, Bedford "	'57,	78 33
John A. Osborne, Broad Top "	"	96 44
*Samuel James, Colerain "	"	61 25
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison "	"	16 84
Alexander Davis, Hopewell "	"	12 58
John B. Zook, Liberty "	"	22 38
Noah Tipton, Londonderry "	"	85 15
Philip Cuppitt, Napier "	"	69 64
Abram Morgart, E. Providence "	"	37 31
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg Bor.	"	8 42
James Smith, St. Clair Tp.	"	548 04
Isaac M. Imler, Union "	"	62 58
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry Tp.	"	368 11
Daniel J. Shuck, Bedford Bor.	1858	394 30
Jacob Reighart, Bedford Tp.	"	566 40
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top "	"	289 15
John Shoemaker, Colerain "	"	214 34
John Morgan, C. Valley "	"	358 32
John E. Miller, Harrison "	"	161 65
Solomon Steel, Hopewell "	"	231 87
Henry Horn, Juniata "	"	100 58
George F. Steel, Liberty "	"	125 71
Michael Bone, Londonderry Tp.	"	217 67
William Carnell, Monroe "	"	407 56
Anthony Smith, Napier "	"	390 32
Christian Felton, E. Providence	"	137 88
Thomas Ritchey, W. Providence	"	25 72
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg Bor.	"	25 77
John Smouse, Snake Spring Tp.	"	88 90
William Kirk, St Clair "	"	558 31
Jared Hanks, Southampton "	"	183 45
Isaac Pressell, Union "	"	111 33
J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry "	"	461 42
John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry Tp.	"	389 47
Stonerstown Bridge Bond (about)		200 00
		$7005 75

*Since paid in full.

Statement of Moneys owed by the County of Bedford:

To John Sill,	$2000 00
" James Rea,	600 00
" Elizabeth Rea,	50 00
" John Brice,	5000 00

NOTE:—On some of the amounts due from Collectors, interest has accrued and from some, commissions and exonerations are to be deducted.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts of Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, for the year 1858, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to, and owed by, said County and that we have found the same to be correct.

As witness our hands, this 3d day of January, 1859.

HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Auditors.

Attest, B. F. MEYERS, Clerk.

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 3d, 1859.

SAMUEL DAVIS, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

TREASURER	DR.
To Tax on Real and Personal Estate.	
To aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement	$8999 18
To aggregate amount assessed for 1858	7039 91
To amount received on unseated lands	320 50
	$16359 62

CONTRA	CR.
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts	$8099 06
By Commissions allowed collectors on $9321 89 at 5 per cent.	466 24
By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years	122 68
By Treasurer's commission on $8578 72	85 78
By amount uncollected for 1858 and previous years	6891 58
	15965 74
	16359 62
Amount due Commonwealth	393 88

Tavern Licenses,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$775 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts	736 25
By commission on $775 00	38 75

Ale and Beer Licenses,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$10 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	9 50
By Commission on $10 00	50
	$10 00

Hawkers and Pedlars' Licenses,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$8 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	7 60
By commission on $8 00	40
	$8 00

Billiard Rooms,	*Dr.*
To amount of for 1858	$5 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	4 75
By commission on $5 00	25
	5 00

Ten Pins,	*Dr.*
To amount of Licenses for 1858	$12 50
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount paid State Treasurer	11 87½
By commission on $12 50	62½
	$12 50