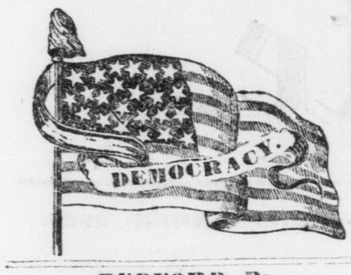
BEDFORD GAZETTE



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY.....DEC. 7, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

What is the cause?

A few months ago the prospect of a speedy restoration of the former financial prosperity of the country, seemed fair indeed. An abundant harvest had just been gathered, manufactures again began to flourish, and every department of business once more resumed an aspect of activity and prosperity. The last faint trace of the great panic of 1857, had passed away, and we were about to emerge once more from the clouds and darkness of the much-bewildered "Hard Times." So matters stood as the sun went down on the 6th of November last. That day was the last of the new era of "Good Times." All over the Union there was alarm and consternation in the minds of the leading business men of the nation. Banks began to suspend, stocks to depreciate, and merchants to fail. Commerce between the North and the South suddenly ceased, as if palsied by some unseen and supernatural power. As an inevitable consequence, thousands of mechanics, operatives and laboring men in the North, have been thrown out of employment, without any means of maintaining themselves and their families through the winter near at hand, whilst those who are in less dependent circumstances, are again reduced to the straits and difficulties undergone during the pressure of 1857 and 1858. The question naturally presents itself, *what is the cause of this sudden revulsion?* and the answer is readily made, *The election of a sectional President!* It is the success of the candidate of that party which owes its origin to and is founded upon hatred of the institutions of the Southern half of this Union. Had the advice of Democratic statesmen been followed, no such calamity as now threatens the American people could have befallen us. Had the people crushed the serpent Abolitionism, instead of eating of the forbidden fruit which it proffered them, we would not now be called upon to pass through a severe and trying financial crisis, nor (what is worse) to witness, perhaps, ere many days, the disruption of our loved and glorious Republic. It was not so when the earlier Presidents of the Republic were chosen. It was not so when Jackson, Harrison, Polk, Taylor, Pierce and Buchanan were elected. And why? Because they were National men and sectionalism was their especial loathing. Would to God the same could be said of Abraham Lincoln!

"The Flag of our Union Forever!"

Ever since we have had the right to vote, in fact ever since when as a beardless boy we first learned from the historic page, the difficulties and trials that attended the foundation of the glorious Government under which we live, it has been our ardent and cherished sentiment that this Union ought to be regarded as the shield, the very Palladium, of our liberties, and that in order to insure its strength and permanence, the Constitution, the bond which holds the Union together, should be faithfully observed by the people of all the States and that a spirit of fraternal charity and kindness, should be cultivated between the different sections. For this reason we opposed, during the last campaign, the "Republican" agitators of the North, as well as those men in the South, who, irritated and annoyed by the aggressions of Northern fanaticism, seek for redress of their grievances in secession and disunion. Our position is unchanged. We are for the Union as we have always been.—But whilst we are in favor of maintaining the Union at all hazards, facts compel us to lay the blame of its present peril wholly to the charge of the Abolitionists and Republicans of the North.

"Honest Old Abe!"

The only reply that our poor "Republican" brethren can make when it is charged upon them that the election of their candidate for the Presidency has caused the present financial panic, is that Mr. Lincoln is not yet in power. Very well, Messrs. Republicans, if he is not in power, his platform is. Mr. Lincoln was elected upon the principle of hostility to the "peculiar institutions" of the South, avowing himself "in favor of putting slavery in the course of ultimate extinction," saying that he "hated slavery almost as much as any Abolitionist," and declaring that "this Union cannot continue to endure permanently half free and half slave." This is the gist of the policy which the North has just endorsed, and by endorsing which, has well nigh driven the Slave States out of the Union and has certainly brought upon us severe commercial and pecuniary distress. The South takes this for granted as Lincoln's *future policy*. His partizans insisted during the campaign, that he was a peculiarly "honest" man, and the South takes them at their word, and believes that he was "honest" and meant what he said, when he made the above quoted declarations. Who would ask the South to postpone her alarm, if Lincoln is an "honest" man and intends to enforce his Anti-slavery doctrines?

Local and Miscellaneous.

....There is a place in South Carolina called "Punch 'em Slightly."

....When liars die and can lie no longer, their epitaphs generally lie for them.

....Vanity Fair thinks a link that could be easily broken is Seward's Lin-colnism.

....A galley slave—a compositor on a morning paper.

....A slave in Charleston, S. C, has earned by overwork, in the last five years, $2500, but refuses to buy his liberty, preferring to live in bondage.

....Is there a Democrat in all this broad land who is not proud that he is a Democrat now!

....An enthusiastic Republican in New Hampshire says:

"The morning light is breaking."

So are the banks.—Boston Post.

....Wendell Phillips says the "spectre hand of John Brown lifted Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency." And that "John Brown was behind the curtain at Chicago when Lincoln stepped out in front."

....Bloody Run, in this county, was incorporated into a Borough at our last Court.

....Henry K. Strong, a leading "Republican" politician, recently died, at his residence in Philadelphia.

....The Bedford County Teachers' Institute will begin holding its yearly session, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. Directors should urge their Teachers to attend.

....TOWNSHIP AND LOCAL LAWS.—We have been furnished by the publisher, E. F. James, Esq., with a copy of a new work, entitled "Township and Local Laws of the State of Pennsylvania," by W. T. HAINES, Esq., of the Chester County Bar. It contains a vast amount of legal information and is certainly a very useful book. H. C. Reamer is the agent of Mr. James in this place, at whose store the work will be on sale hereafter.

....A great reaction is already taking place in political matters. At the charter election in Norwalk, Conn., a few days ago, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by a large majority, and on a re-canvass of one of the legislative districts in Massachusetts where the candidates had run a tie vote, the Democratic candidate was elected by over 100 majority.

....POOR HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—At the meeting of the Directors of the Poor, on Tuesday last, MR. GEO. W. WEIDEL was appointed Steward for the ensuing year. Mr. Weidel's appointment is a good one and we have no doubt will give general satisfaction. A number of the best men in the county were applicants. The retiring Steward, Mr. Leary, goes out with great credit, having for three years past discharged the duties of the position with correctness and fidelity. Mr. Nelson the assistant Miller, is continued, as are also the rest of the officers.

....The Abolition organ tries to creep out of the lie it uttered some time ago to the effect that Lincoln had 181 majority over Foster in this county, by saying that it was a typographical error. If so, why did it not make the correction in the next issue? *We* always correct typographical errors, especially if they should happen to make us tell a falsehood.

....BEDFORD LYCEUM.—The members of this Lyceum, will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 6½ o'clock. Performances for said evening: Declamation by John Palmer; essay by A. M. Raub. Question for discussion, "Has a State a right to secede?" affirmative O. E Shannon, negative A. King. The public are invited to attend.

....MEETING of CONGRESS.—Congress assembled on Monday last. Nothing of importance transpired. Judge Douglas and his friends are taking strong Union ground and the President, it is said, will also oppose the Secession movement. The Message will be laid before our readers as soon as it is published.

FROM MEXICO.—Additional news from Mexico confirms beyond any doubt the capture of Guadalajara and the complete rout of Marquez. At last accounts the constitutionalists were already in possession of Tacubaya, Gaudalupe, and other places in the vicinity of the capital, and it was believed that on the approach of the army from Gaudalajara the city would at once surrender almost without a struggle.

The courts have decided that there must be a pro rata distribution of the $400,000 recovered from Degollado.

CAPT. M'LANE'S REMAINS.—The remains of the lamented Capt. M'Lane, who was killed in conflict with the Indians in New Mexico, have been sent to Fort Defiance, and will remain there until the termination of the campaign, when they will be taken to Fort Albuquerque, the present home of his afflicted family. The entire army seems to have been exceedingly pained at the loss of this gallant officer.

THANKSGIVING IN NEW YORK.—Thanksgiving was very generally observed in New York city and vicinity on Thursday. In most of of the churches sermons were preached bearing more or less upon the present aspect of political affairs. Nearly all of these sermons were of a conservative character. The day passed off without accident or serious disorder.

☞A poor widow in Lansing, Michigan, named Mrs. Sparrow, who has several children dependent upon her, was "consoled," the other day, by the intelligence that $20,000 had been bequeathed to her recently by a dying relative. We wish all poor widows could get such bequests just at this time.

Movements of the Abolitionists.

From the Harrisburg State Sentinel of the 24th inst.

The following letter signed James Redpath, Secretary, was recently received by Governor Packer, inviting him to participate in the proposed meeting at Tremont Temple, in Boston, on the anniversary of the execution of John Brown. Governor Packer promptly returned the invitation, with the subjoined reply, written on a blank page of Mr. Redpath's letter:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR PACKER.

Boston, November, 16, 1860.

SIR: A number of young men, unconnected, at this time, with any organization, but earnestly desirous of devoting themselves to the work of eradicating slavery in the United States, respectfully invite you to meet them in a public Convention, to be held at Tremont Temple in this city, on Monday, the 3d of December next, and there address them in reply to the question so vital to the interests and the honor of our country and the progress of freedom in the world: "*How can American slavery be abolished?*"

It seems to them that the anniversary of the death of John Brown, who, on the 3d of December, 1859, was killed for attempting to decide this problem in the mode that he believed to be the most efficient, is an occasion peculiarly appropriate for the discussion of our duty to the race for whom he suffered, and more especially for the unfolding of practical methods of achieving the holy object he desired to attain by his descent on Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

An invitation, therefore, will be extended to the leaders and representatives of all the different anti-slavery bodies, and to various men of eminence who have done honor to their own souls by advocating the cause of impartial freedom.

Every one, thus invited, is expected, in his speeches or letters, to confine himself exclusively to the great question of the day, for it would be a work of supererogation, now to defend John Brown, and a useless waste of time to eulogize him. Leaving both of these duties to the coming ages, let us seek to continue his life by striving to accomplish what he left us to finish.

An immediate or speedy answer will greatly oblige, by enabling us to make the necessary arrangements on a plan sufficiently extensive.

For the Committee,
JAMES REDPATH, Secretary.

COMMITTEE:

C. W. Eldridge,	Lewis Gayden,
J. B, Smith,	R. J. Hinton,
J. H. Fowler,	John Oliver,
H. Ford Douglass,	Ad. Ackerman,
J. H. Stevenson,	J. Sella Martin,
W. D. O'Connor,,	J. W. LeBarnes,
Herbert Gleason,	W. W. Thayer,
A. B. Browne,	Edwin Coombs,
I. L. Craigen,	James Redpath.

To the Governor of Pennsylvania.

P. S. This is our second invitation. Please favor us with an answer.

GOV. PACKER'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, Pa., November 21, 1860.

Sir: In my opinion, the young men whose names are attached to the foregoing letter, would better serve God and their country by attending to their own business. John Brown was rightfully hanged, and his fate should be a warning to others having similar proclivities.

Governor of Penn'a.

Mr. James Redpath, Boston.

The Kansas Troubles.

WARSAW, Mo., Dec. 1.—A special messenger who arrived here to-night, brings the following important items from the West. It is from a reliable source:

CLINTON, HENRY Co., Dec. 2.--That that public mind may not be misinformed and misled by the many emissaries the Abolitionists are running to and fro through the country, as we are informed, and to justify those who have acted promptly to prevent the accomplishment of the dark designs of the Abolition marauders under the notorious Montgomery, in Kansas, and on the borders, we state the following facts in addition to those heretofore given. The armed Abolitionists have continued their murderous operations in Bourbon and Linn counties, Kansas, hunting down and driving from the Territory all men who have disapproved of their robberies, murders, etc., and who have in a manner acted to sustain the laws. The roads leading eastward from the Territory, have been crowded with wagons end persons, male and female, escaping from these fiends. In one instance a mother gave birth to an infant on the road, near Pappinville, in this State.

On Monday night of this week, a Mr. Bishop, who lived on the Osage river, about 1 miles north of Fort Scott, having been aroused by a noise in the night, and going to the do was instantly shot down and killed, his body being pierced by several balls.

We have seen here for several days wagons loaded with goods, furniture, &c., passing through not only from the Territory but from West Point in this State, and other places within the line. Families living on and near the old Jackson place within this State, have been notified to leave their homes by these outlaws, and having no means of defence, have fled to Butler and places in the interior for security, leaving their homes and effects. Yesterday the slaves owned by those living near the line, 25 miles or more within this State, arrived here for safe keeping. Thus have the citizens of Bates and Vernon counties since the commencement of the insurrection been threatened with the destruction of life and property. Being without adequate means for defence or protection up to this time, this state of things has continued.

Capt. Dark, of Butler, has arrived here on his way for arms and ammunition, and from him we have learned some of the above facts.

Signed by D. D. Stone, K. K. Murwell, Williams, Wm. Dark, B. J. Boone, G. Worth, Joseph Bond, W. A. Duncan, Jas. Davis, J. M. Caule, B. L. Quarles, John Rodgers, B. Halcomb.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Captain Dark further stated that the citizens of West Point, fearing an attack from Montgomery's party, held a meeting a few days since, calling on the Sheriff of Bates county to raise a force for the protection of the border.—Captain Dark, who is Deputy Sheriff of Bates county, despatched forty muskets to the citizens there, who stand guard every night to prevent a surprise. This is the case also in Pappinville and all the border towns.

A large meeting of citizens of this county was held to-day to take into consideration the border troubles. G. H. Worth acted as President and James G. Alexander as Secretary.—Speeches were made by Colonel J. Davis, Colonel Tutt, Judge Williams, R. K. Morrill and others.

WARSAW, Dec. 2.—Gen. Frost's brigade encamped last night between Calhoun and Belmont. They are moving slowly, having become foot-sore from marching over the rough roads.

Gen. Parsons passed through Calhoun yesterday on a secret mission to the border.

At the last accounts Montgomery was encamped near Fort Scott, and defied the world to take him. It is thought that he will leave when he hears of the approach of Gen Harney and Gen. Frost.

The people in all the border counties strongly endorse the action of Gov. Stewart in sending out troops. If they can only catch Montgomery, a general day of thanksgiving will be held in the Osage valley.

Gen. Frost's command will encamp to-night at Calhoun. Two suspicious characters, supposed to be Montgomery's spies, were seen yesterday in the Northern part of Henry county, making tracks in the direction of Fort Scott.

Montgomery's men are all through the country, giving out reports to mislead the people. These frequent outrages in the West, by Abolition bands, are kindling in that section a strong disunion spirit.

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose services may be estimated at $2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of $240,000,000 a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the General Government, including the Army, Navy, Post Offices, Legislators, Foreign Ministers and all. The amoun weighs over six hundred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take several days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will expel a lurking disorder that would bring the sufferer to his back for weeks or months, does take any figures to show the good economy of the investment? When Fever and Ague is rattling in your veins and shaking your life out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs for his Ague Cure to have the villainous disorder expelled, which it does surely and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it prudent to wait until it has settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months must be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to decide.

SWINDLER IN SYRACUSE.—A confidence man has been operating in Syracuse, N. Y. His manner of procedure was to drop into a hotel or store in a quiet, easy way, and approaching the proprietor in a friendly manner, would state that he was a clerk employed by some one of the leading business firms of our city, and having use for a small sum of money before morning, when he would obtain it of his employers and repay it, was compelled to ask the loan of $25, to secure which he would leave his gold watch, worth at least three or four times that amount. The watches left as security, appear by gaslight to be quite showy and elaborate time-pieces, in fine gold hunter cases, but when exposed to daylight, they are found to be poor things, the works next to worthless, and the cases of "Philadelphia gold." The highest appraisal of their value is eight dollars. The imposition was discovered very soon after it was perpetrated in each instance, and the police notified to the occurrences, but nothing has been heard of the "spruce young man," who "would surely pay the borrowed money early in the morning."

TERRIFIC SCENE.—A Thousand Animals Burnt Alive!—We announced the burning of the Pacific at Uniontown, Ky., one of the finest steamers on the western waters. She had a very large quantity of live stock on board, and the burning of these poor creatures must have been a sickening sight. One account says Mr. Robert Ford, a passenger, cut the halter of one of his fine horses, which swam ashore.—A large bullock also swam out but died as soon as it reached the shore. The scene of the burning boat and its thousand head of live stock, all tied to the stake, a prey to the devouring flames, was fearful and horrible in the extreme. There were seven hundred and fifty sheep, and one hundred and thirty head of fat cattle, mules and horses, all burnt alive, with no chance of escape. In addition to the live stock was upwards of three tons of pork, bacon and flour on board, which, together with the destruction of the splendid steamer, involved a loss of nearly $100,000.

Several large manufacturing establishments in Richmond have discharged the greater portion of their workmen, and others may have occasion to do so, in view of the equally times ahead.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT HOME.—The safe return to England, after a long and dangerous passage, of the Prince of Wales, caused general rejoicing, but the courtesies shown him in the United States seem to have touched most deeply the English heart. All the journals are unreserved in their acknowledgement of our American hospitality, and they fully realize that in the honors paid here to the heir apparent to the British throne, our democratic population and their official representatives intended to manifest their good will to a kindred people and a friendly nation.—The London *News* in an editorial says:

"The Prince has seen a nation of soldiers without an army—civil order without a police—wealth, luxury and culture, without a court or an aristocracy. He has learned to mingle with a busy crowd of men without the intervention of chamberlains and courtiers, he has found respect without ceremony, and honor without adulation."

The London papers give glowing accounts of the reception of the Prince on his return home. The *Times* says:

The Prince proceeded to Windsor Castle amidst the hearty cheers of the inhabitants, the firing of a royal salute from the corporation ordinance, and the ringing of joyous peals from the bells of the Chapel Royal of St. George and St. John's church. The royal cortege was lighted through the High street and Castle hill by a splendid electric light from the house of Mr. C. P. L. Russell. The Prince was in the best of health and spirits, and apparently under no fatigue after so long a journey.

CINCINNATI HOG TRADE.—The *Price Current* of Wednesday says: The market for hogs became more depressed, and packers having pretty generally withdrawn from the market, they became unsaleable, except to a very limited extent towards the close of the week, even at the reduced prices, but drovers having paid a price for their hogs above the current rates, showed a great declination to sell at the decline, so that they also withdrew their stocks from the market, and the receipts since Saturday have been quite light, and the number in the market small, but large enough to supply the existing demand. Saturday and Monday $5.75 and 5.80 were about the rates obtainable for good hogs, and no anxiety to buy or sell at these rates. On Tuesday, however, small sales were made at $6 and $5 90. There are but five or six houses doing anything; over thirty are holding off, waiting lower prices.

ANOTHER RICH MAN CUTS OFF HIS DAUGHTER FOR MARRYING WITHOUT HIS CONSENT.—Burtis Skidmore, of New York, worth nearly half a million dollars, recently deceased, left a will bequeathing one hundred dollars to his daughter, and the remainder of his property to his son. In 1856, the family of Mr Skidmore consisted of a wife, son and daughter. The daughter, Marian L., was wooed and won by Simon Camancho, at that time Venezuela Consul, and now Secretary of Legation of Venezuela, under Gen. Paez. [illegible] posed to the match and the daughter married without his consent. During his lifetime the parties were not reconciled. Mrs. Skidmore, however, who has since died, relented and became friendly to her daughter, but the hostile feeling of the father was unchangeable. The will is to be contested.

FIRE AT READING—LANTZ'S PERIODICAL BOOK STORE BURNT OUT.—READING, Dec. 3.—The extensive book, stationary and newspaper store of H. A. Lantz, on the Market street Square, in this city, caught fire on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, and was, with its contents, destroyed. Mr. Lantz's loss is about eighteen thousand dollars, and insured for fifteen thousand. Mr. Hoffman, owner of the property, sustains a loss of two thousand dollars, fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from the flue of the heater. Mr. Lantz will still continue the news business as usual.

MORE HONOR TO CAPT WILSON.—The gallant captain of the Minnie Schiffer, who rescued the crew and passengers of the burning steamer Connaught, has been awarded a gold chronometer and chain, his mate a telescope, and each of the crew $10, by the Liverpool Board of Trade. As a further reward, the owners of the steamer have sent $1,000 to the captain, and $500 to the officers and crew, and Mr. William Malcolmson, the chairman of the company, has sent Capt. Wilson a check for $100 as a persons gift.

OUR MINISTER TO PERU.—John B. Clay, who is on his way home from Peru, is a veteran diplomatist. He went from Pennsylvania in 1830, with John Randolph, as his Secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, where he afterwards acted in the same capacity with Mr. Buchanan, who has ever since been his friend. In 1838, Mr. Clay was transferred to Vienna, where he was secretary of legation until 1845, when he was restored to his position at St. Petersburg by Mr. Buchanan, then Secretary of State. In 1847, Mr. Buchanan obtained from President Polk the appointment of charge d'affairs to Peru for Mr. Clay, and in 1853 he was made a minister plenipotentiary.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NORTHERN LIGHT. New York, Dec. 3.—The steamer Northern Light, with the California mails of the 11th ult., has arrived. She brings upwards of $800,000 in treasure.

Among her passengers are Mr. Clay, Minister to Peru; Major Heiss; Lieutenants Howard, Alexander Spotts and Starborough, and Captains Fletcher and Gordon.

The principal consignments of treasure are Wells, Fargo & Co., $180,000; American Exchange Bank, $110,000; Duncan, Sherman & Co., $97,000.

DEATH OF AN OLD DEFENDER.—The Frederick (Md.) *Citizen* records the death of Capt. John Razer, who, during his lifetime, was several years captain of a vessel engaged in the East India trade, was at the battle of North Point, as a member of Capt. Stiles' company of heavy artillery, in which company he served faithfully to the end of the war. He died in the 79th year of his age.

FIRE AT CHICAGO.—Chicago, Dec. 1.—A fire broke out in the laundry of the Briggs House this afternoon, and before it could be subdued, considerably damaged the building.—The loss is $10,000, but fully insured.

Specimens of the new paper for printing invented in Austria, and made entirely from maize straw, have reached Paris. The advantage in cheapness is more than one-half.—Some of the specimens are said to be very fine.

RESIGNED.—Rev. J. B. Morse, rector of St. John's church, in Carlisle, Pa., has resigned, and his place has been supplied by the Rev. Francis J. Clare, of St. Louis, Mo.

A great number of French Prelates were at last accounts about starting for Rome to visit and confer with the Pope.

COWHIDED.—A young Baltimorean was cowhided in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday night, by an actress, to whom he is alleged to have made insulting proposals.

—MARRIED—

On the 25th Oct., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. Stufft, Mr. William Kellerman to Miss Henrietta Miller, daughter of Josiah Miller, Esq., both of Londonderry tp., Bedford county.

—DIED—

In Schellsburg on the 12 ult., Mrs. Eliza C. Fry, aged 51 years.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, John Cessna, Esq., presented a petition setting forth that he is interested in the estate of Mrs. Jane Reily, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd. that said Jane Reily died in 1845, seized and possessed of the following Real Estate, viz: The eastern half of lot No. 188, in the general plan of Bedford, situate on Pitt St., and adjoining said street on the South, and lot No. 187, now Jonathan Horton's heirs on the east, that said intestate left a husband Christopher Reily, who died in 1860, and issue six children or the descendants of six, to wit: David Reily, now dead, and whose interest belongs to petitioner, Jane A. Reiley of of Bedford, who also conveyed to petioner, Civilla, the wife of Jacob Stump, residing in Allegheny County, Md., said James Reily, being now dead, Elizabeth, who was the wife of John Collins, the said John now residing in the Territory of Nebraska, and the said Elizabeth, having died before her mother, leaving issue James Collins, now of Nebraska, and Daniel Collins, of Pittsburgh, and Ruth, wife of James Berry, now dead, said James now resides in the State of Indiana, that when James Collins owned the one twelfth part of said Lot, petitioner, purchased same at Sheriff's Sale, that Jane A. Reily, conveyed to petitioner the one fourth part of the interest of her sister Ruth, after [illegible] that John Collins has no interest in said property for the reason that his wife died prior to her mother, that his wife died during the existence of the estate of Christopher Reily, as tenant by the cnrtesy that the title to said half lot is now vested in the following parties, and in the following proportions to wit: In James Collins, one-forty eighth, Daniel Collins, five-forty-eights, Mrs. Civilla Stump, ten-forty-eights, Mrs. Sarah Kelly, ten-forty-eighths, and John Cessna, twenty-two-forty-eighths.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 31st day of December, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 7th, 1860. | JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHREAS, Henry Ickes, late of Union township, dec'd., died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: The mansion tract of land, situate in said township of Union, containing 228½ acres, more or less, on which are erected two log dwelling houses, a double log barn, and other out buildings, adjoining lands of Amos Edwards, William Berkhimer, Adam Ickes, the heirs of John McDonald, and others, Also, a tract of land on George's Creek, in the township of St. Clair, adjoining lands of Samuel Clark, Amos Edwards, Jacob Stuff, Alex. McGregor and others, containing 158¼ acres more or less, on which are erected a log dwelling house, double log barn and other out buildings, leaving a widow, Margaret Ickes, and issue nine children, to wit: George Ickes, John Ickes, and Adam Ickes, residing in Lower Sandusky county, Ohio, Henry Ickes, Susan intermarried with Frederick Stiffler, Elizabeth intermarried with Christian Carn, Catharine intermarried with Isaac Horn, and Joseph Ickes, residing in Bedford County, Penn'a., two grand-children, daughters of Mary, now dead, who was intermarried with Joseph Garver, and Catharine intermarried with John McCreary, residing in Bedford County.

Notice, is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Wednesday the 2d day of January 1861, when and where all interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 7th, 1860. | JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, at the house of Jas. S. Beckwith, in Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, the 3d day of JANUARY, next,

All the Real Estate which he purchased as the property of John, Thomas and Henry S. King, not heretofore sold by him, including the John McIlnay tract, containing 206 acres, in Hopewell township.

—ALSO—

The Hannah Alberti tract, containing 374½ acres in said township.

—ALSO—

Part of the George F. Alberti tract and a part of the Maria Alberti tract in said tp.

—ALSO—

All those parts of the John Boyd, Wm. Davis, Isabella Davis, Wm. Piper, John Hardin, Ignatus Hardin and James Wilson tracts lying and being on the Morrison's Cove side of the mountain.

—ALSO—

The following Coal Lands in Broadtop township:

427 acres in the name of Mary Montgomery.
431 " " " John Montgomery.
71 " " " Mordecai Williams.

The above described lands will be sold in such parts as to suit purchasers. Drafts of the whole together with subdivisions, will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms to suit purchasers made known on day of sale.

Dec. 7, 1860. JOHN CESSNA.