BEDFORD INQUIRER

E PLURIBUS UNUM

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Jan. 1, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

Reduction of Terms!

THE INQUIRER AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, IN ADVANCE!

We have changed the terms of the BEDFORD INQUIRER, from this date, to $1.50 per annum, if paid in advance. If payment be not made within the year, $2.00 will be charged. If delayed until after the year expires, $2.50 will be charged. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

All subscriptions paid between this date and February Court, on the new year, will be considered in advance.

Come on, then, friends, and subscribe for the INQUIRER; there is scarcely a man in the County but can afford to take a County paper at these low rates.

To all our old subscribers, who are indebted to us for over one year's subscription, we will settle off at the rate of $2.00 per annum, if paid until February Court. After that time $2.50 will be charged.

Dec. 4, 1857.

TO PERSONS RAISING CLUBS.

To any one raising us a Club of *five new subscribers*, cash in advance, $7.50, we will send one copy of our paper, one year, *gratis*. To any one raising us a club of *ten new subscribers*, cash in advance, $15, we will send one copy of our paper, two years gratis, and a proportionable length of time for larger clubs. Come on, friends, now is the time, these long winter evenings, and under our reduced terms, to raise us a large number of new subscribers. We advise all in want of a good paper, to subscribe for the BEDFORD INQUIRER.

We will furnish PETERSON'S MAGAZINE and the BEDFORD INQUIRER, both, one year, for $3.00 in advance.

In the last Gazette is an article attributing the present hard times to the banks. This is the dodge of that old Federalist, James Buchanan, in his late message, and the small fry Locofoco presses throughout the country must reiterate the assertion. But mark the facts. Whilst they are doing all this, Buchanan recommends the issue of *twenty millions of shinplasters* in the shape of Treasury notes, and the Locofoco Congress has passed the bill!—How ridiculous the idea, that they are opposed to paper currency. If the Gazette will look at its own advertising columns, it will see there a Notice that an application will be made by the next Legislature for the charter of a Bank of issue, in Bedford, with a capital of $250,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to $400,000, and the names of three of the leading locofocos of the place are attached to the same! We should think if they are so opposed to paper money they would not issue $20,000,000 of notes by the national government, and this, too, without one dollar in the Treasury to redeem them with, and also favor the issue of more State bank paper. But this is not the cause of the present hard times. It is the British Free Trade Tariff of 1846. The products of the country are not sufficiently protected—we buy more than we sell—and when we pass a Tariff sufficiently protective to change this result, times will get better. To this we will have to come at last, and when the Locofoco administration adopts this old Whig principle as they have of the National Bank, as proved by the recent act of Congress, issuing $20,000,000 of Treasury notes, there will be quite a change for the better, and laborers will get employment at fair prices, instead of being unable to get work at any price, even *ten cents a day*, under Buchanan's administration.

IMPORTANT FROM CONGRESS!

Congress, after being in session about three weeks, passed two bills, and before Christmas adjourned over for two weeks to spend the Holidays, and rest from their labors. One of the bills is in the shape of a Joint Resolution, authorizing each member to draw out of the Treasury forthwith about $2,000 of his pay, instead of waiting for it until the end of the session, as the law directs. This grand democratic financial scheme causing a draw on the Treasury of about half a million dollars, and there not being money enough to meet it, another bill was passed authorizing the issue of TWENTY MILLIONS of shinplasters in the name of Treasury notes, to pay off the members, and enable the Treasury to meet other demands against it. These are the fruits of a three weeks' session of a Locofoco Congress. It is a great pity they did not adjourn *sine die*, go home, and quit. Hurra for sham democracy, locofoco economy, retrenchment and reform, and the hard money, gold and silver shin-plasters of the great Buchanan administration.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.—On Christmas Day the Distribution of prizes of the M. E. Sunday School came off. During the year there has been committed by the scholars the large number of 37,375 verses of Scripture, nearly all of them by some four scholars. Everything passed off well, and the scholars were delighted with their prizes.

The exhibition in the Court House on Christmas night was one of the best of the kind that has ever come off in this place. The speaking was excellent, the scriptural representations of "Joseph and his brethren," and "David and Goliah," could not have been performed better, and the scriptural scenes and other paintings, shown by the magic lantern, were splendid. The whole affair was gotten up under the management of Messrs. Wm. and Samuel Shuck, and speaks well for their taste and ability in such things. The Court House was crowded, many being unable to get in, and all expressed the greatest delight at the performances. The proceeds are to be applied to the purchase of a library for the M. E. S School.

On the next night the exhibition was repeated for the benefit of the poor of this place.

The Gazette is doing all in its power to keep its readers in the dark on the affairs of Kansas. It will not let its readers see the truth. Why does it not publish the whole of the letter of Gov. Walker, resigning the office of Governor of Kansas? Why does it not publish the speeches of Stephen A. Douglas, the author of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, on the same subject? And why does it not publish any of the editorials of John W. Forney, in regard to the affairs of Kansas? Are *they* not sufficiently Democratic to let their views be known to the people? Your party friends, Mr. Gazette, want light on this great question which is now agitating the country, and you refuse to give them the views of your own party men. Do you love darkness rather than light, because your deeds are evil?

FIRE.—A fire occurred on Christmas morning, about 12½ o'clock, at the residence of Geo. B. Kay, dec'd, in Hopewell Tp., in this County. The family had retired, as usual, about ten o'clock on the night of the fire, and when discovered the kitchen was in flames.—The family had scarcely time to make their escape. The floor fell in less than five minutes after the fire was discovered. All the household furniture, and all their clothing was consumed. The family, consisting of twelve persons, and a neighbor's son, some of them young children and females, escaped with only their night clothes. They had to walk barefooted a quarter of a mile to the next neighbor's house. The loss is supposed to be about $4,000.

LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.—A very able and interesting Address was delivered before the scholars of the Lutheran Sunday School on Christmas morning, by the Rev. Mr. Kunkleman, of Schellsburg. A large number of verses were committed through the year.—Many very nice prize books were distributed to the scholars, and everything passed off pleasantly.

A happy New Year, patrons of the INQUIRER!

Later from Kansas—Proceedings of the Kansas Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—The St. Louis Democrat has further Kansas advices. The Legislature has passed an act repealing the law authorizing the Constitutional Convention.

The militia law has been passed by the Legislature over the veto of acting Governor Stanton, and General Lane has been appointed with eight Brigadiers, and a full military organization.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LECOMPTON, K. T., Dec. 27, 1857.—The Legislature have adjourned. They passed laws to submit the Lecompton Constitution to a fair vote; a militia law; a law to punish frauds at elections; and resolutions for the Topeka and against the Lecompton Constitution were passed.

The new Governor, Gen. Denver, is at Lawrence.

War has broken out in the south part of the Territory. Several men have been killed. A requisition has been made on Secretary Stanton for troops.

The Lecompton Constitution is to be submitted to the vote of the people of the Territory on the 5th January, in three forms, viz: First—Constitution with Slavery; Second—Constitution without Slavery; Third—Against the Constitution.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE FREE STATE AND PRO-SLAVERY MEN.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—The St. Louis Democrat publishes a Kansas letter this evening, showing an increase in the excitement, with fighting and bloodshed.

On the evening of the 16th instant, a battle was fought at Fort Scott, between the Free State and Pro-Slavery men, in which five of the latter were killed, including Blake Little, a member of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention. Many were wounded on both sides, including twenty-three free State men.

The origin of the difficulty was the appearance of Clark, the notorious murderer of Barber, two years since, in company with the Sheriff's officer, attempting to collect taxes of the Free State men, and seizing property in default of payment, making the prosecution under the rebellion law.

Great excitement existed among the Missourians on the border, who had assembled in strong numbers, and more fighting was anticipated.

—FORNEY of the *Press*, thinks that when such men as "Stephen A Douglas are traduced by Southern Democrats it is time for National Democrats to pause!" This may be so—but what will their "pausing" amount to? "Southern Democrats" will have their way at all hazards.

—We notice that a paper in Northampton county has put up the name of Prof. Morse, for President, in 1860. The editor's most probable object is to gain notoriety for his paper.

For the Bedford Inquirer.

COMMON SCHOOLS, NO. 1.

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.—County superintendents are furnished with two kinds of certificates, *Teacher's County* and *Teacher's Provisional*. The first kind is intended, to stand good in the County from year to year without reexamination. The new edition, issued in October last, is intended to supersede the old one, which has been multiplied and cannot hold good any longer. Applicants for this certificate, are required not merely to *thoroughly* be qualified, but to be well *skilled in the art of teaching* also. This is the vital point. Young teachers, therefore, cannot obtain it, unless they have proven their ability to teach. This kind is very scarce in the county. Most of those issued heretofore, have been substituted by the provisional one. And those still holding the old professional one can be employed no longer upon it license.

The second kind have the teacher's qualifications marked upon the face of it by numbers. No. 1, signifies *Very Good: 2, Good: 3, Middling: 4, Poor: 5, Very Poor.* When a teacher is versed in a particular branch he receives No. 1. When he is a little less than very good, he receives No. 2.—Nos. 3, 4 and 5, are considered rather deficient. The numbers are given according to the judgment of the Superintendent. Errors, of course, are *possible*; but when they do occur, the general lean to the side of the teacher; but still any one think that the error is against him, a second hearing will be granted upon application with a proper explanation; but notwithstanding this, it has been discovered that two teachers, not having been favored by the superintendent, secretly erased the numbers they received and put down such as suited their convenience better. Whilst this is to be regretted, yet it is some satisfaction to know, that in the large and important class of society formed by the teachers in this county, the fraud of this stamp have been discovered. The certificates are always given on *clear paper*, and whenever we see blurred about the place of the numbers, directors always think that something is wrong. No. 1 may be given in one or two branches, and No. 2, 3, and, in the rest. It is not a good sign if the certificate be not presented, when application is made for a school. The directors generally understand this and do not article with teachers till they are well satisfied.

A very good plan of grading the certificates has been adopted by most of the boards in the county. The best receive the highest wages. The difference should be made so great that every teacher, holding a provisional certificate, would set out to improve himself. In some districts, No. 3 cannot find employment; in others it is employed from necessity. No. 4 and 5 should *never* be employed at all.

It is confidently expected that, the different boards of directors in the county, will excite their teachers who attend the County institute.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Douglas on the Senate Floor

The Washington correspondent of the Independent gives the following vivid description of the "Little Giant" when under full hearing:

He is very short in stature, but of such physical proportions, aside from this, as instantly to attract the attention of a stranger. A very large head, connected with broad and powerfully built shoulders by a short, full neck; a chest sufficiently roomy to contain the lungs of a giant, and a pair of short, dumpy legs, complete the physical picture of the "Little Giant," if we except the broad Webster brow, and the deep set, cavernous eyes that sparkle and glow, when excited, like miners' lamps beneath it. It is the tremendous mental power, lodged in that perpendicular precipice of a forehead, and shooting out its fires from its shadowy eye, that has given him the sobriquet which he will carry to his grave—When excited and in full flow of debate, a massive head rolls and shakes with the emphasis of his thought, and the huge hand thumps until the nails indent the palm, or else the broad, open hand receives the blow of its mate and italicises the sentence with a stunning report. The sweat pours from him profusely, and falls from his head or is thrown clear off from shoulders by those inimical shakes of the head as the rain drops are shaken from the tree in a storm. Add to this a thick bushy head of hair, and a restless, uneasy feeling, which prevents his being at rest for five consecutive minutes, and keeps him moving from one point to another in the Senate Chamber, and the picture of the "Little Giant" is complete.

LATER FROM NICARAUGUA.

WALKER AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN CAPTURED by COMMODORE PAULDING, OF THE FRIGATE WABASH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—10 o'clock, P. M.—The steamship Northern Light has just arrived, with California dates to the 24 inst.

The Northern Light brings two millions in gold from California.

Among her passengers is General Walker, who with one hundred and fifty of his men was captured by Commodore Paulding, of the U. S. frigate Wabash. The General is on parole. The men were placed on board the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, to be conveyed to Norfolk

The lake and river steamers on the San Juan have been handed over to Messrs. Jamison & Morgan. These steamers had been captured by Gen. Walker, but were retaken by an expedition from the Wabash.

Fort Castillo had also been captured by Gen. Walker, and a party of fifty Americans under Col. Anderson still hold possession of it as well as the river San Juan. Anderson has a supply of provisions for three months, with six pieces of artillery and an abundance of ammunition.

Capt. Engle, of the Wabash, is a passenger on board the Northern light, and is a bearer of despatches to Washington.

The river steamer C. Morgan, seized by Commodore Paulding, was put in charge of the American Consul at Greytown.

The expedition that captured Gen. Walker and his men consisted of 350 men, landed from the frigate Wabash.

Marinez has been elected President of Nicaragua, and he is making active preparations for an energetic war on Costa Rica. He has sent a force of 100 men against Col. Anderson, for the surprise of recapturing Fort Castillo.

—On Thursday night, of last week, a woman named March, was burnt so badly, by the explosion of a fluid lamp in Philadelphia, that death ensued.

—Gen. Shields and Henry M. Rice will probably be elected U. S. Senators from Minnesota.

—Governor Packer has selected Hon. William M. Heister, of Reading, as Secretary of the Commonwealth.

—The Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives recieves twelve thousand dollars for each Congress, besides his mileage. Each Senator and Representative gets six thousand dollars for each Congress, and mileage.

THE members seats in the new House of Representatives at Washington, cost seventy dollars apiece, and the desks ninety dollars apiece. Rather high price for economical "Democrats" to give in times like these.

SHOCKING.—In Cincinnatti, thirteen of the young lady teachers in the public schools, as appears from the report of a very special committee appointed to examine minutely into the mysteries of the interesting subject, have lately resigned in consequence of approaching matrimonial alliances.

Flour and grain remain unchanged in Baltimore and Philadelphia, since our last.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 24th ult., by Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. RUSSELL M. TROUT, of St. Clair Tp., and Miss SARAH SILVER, of Bedford Tp.

The young and happy couple have the thanks of the printer for a nice wedding cake, accompanied with a bright yellow dollar. May their young lives now so happily blended together, partake of the qualities of this beautiful coin, and show naught else but the *bright* side—may their pilgrimage through life be long and happy—and when old Time with his scythe comes along—may they be ready to enjoy the felicities across the bright waters of Jordan's blissful stream.

At the parsonage, in Friends Cove, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeir, Mr. JAMES TEMPLE, formerly of Mifflin Co., to Mrs. SUSAN BINGAMAN, of the cove.

Estate of Joseph Hunt, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Joseph Hunt, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having accounts or claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement—either to the undersigned Administratrix, at the late residence of the dec'd, or to the undersigned Administrator, residing in Bedford.

MARIA HUNT, *Administratrix*,
S. RADEBAUGH *Administrator*,
of the Estate of Joseph Hunt, dec'd.

Jan. 1, 1858.—t.

Estate of William Lane, dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A. D., 1857, before the Judges of the same Court—

The petition of John Mower and S. L. Russell, Administrators de bonis non, cum testamento annexo of William Lane, late of said County, dec'd, was read and filed, setting forth, that in pursuance of an order of this Court, they made sale of all the Real Estate of the said dec'd, so far as they then knew, and the money arising therefrom was applied to the payment of the debts of said dec'd, so far as the same were reached, that they have lately been informed that the said William Lane owned a body of unimproved wood land in Letterkenny Township, Franklin County, adjoining lands of Isaac Rosenberry, and others containing 2000 acres or thereabouts, that debts to a considerable amount, not less than $3,200, against the estate of said deceased yet remain unpaid, and praying the Court to make a decree authorizing them to raise, say $3,500, if possible, from the said Real Estate in Franklin County.

Whereupon, on motion of S. L. RUSSELL, Esq., the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs, and all parties interested, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be holden at Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 8th day of February, next, and show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be made by the Court, pursuant to the prayer of the petitioner.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of our said Court at Bedford, the 19th day of November, A. D., 1857.

D. WASHABAUGH, *Clerk.*

Dec. 18, 1857.—4

Turnpike Election.

AN Election for President and six Managers of the Somerset and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the house of Joshua Palmer, in Somerset County, on the 1st Monday of January, next.

BENJAMIN KIMMELL, *Pres't.*

Dividend.

A Dividend was declared on the 16th of November, last, of one per cent., to be paid by Jacob Musser, Treasurer.

BENJAMIN KIMMELL, *Pres't.*

Dec. 18, 1857—c

Teacher's Institute.

A Teacher's Institute will be held at Bloody Run, beginning on the 28th of this month.—The punctual attendance of all the Teachers in East and West Providence, Monroe, Colerain, Hopewell, Broad Top, Liberty, Bedford, Middle and South Woodberry Townships, is requested by the COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Dec. 18, 1857.—b

Take Notice

THAT the subscribers have purchased of Henry Zimmerman, the following personal property, to wit: one Bay Mare, one Black Mare, one Colt, and broad tread Wagon, which property we intend leaving with him during our pleasure.

PIPER & SCOTT.

Pattonsville, Dec. 18, 1857.—c

Attention Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at your usual place of training, on Friday the 8th day of January, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in full winter uniform, (with pompoon.) An appeal will be held immediately after parade. A full turn out is desired.

By order of the Captain.

WM. RITCHEY, *O. S.*

Dec. 11, 1857.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

ALL Collectors previous to the year 1857, are hereby notified to settle and square up their duplicates on or before the 1st day of January, next. Those delinquents after that day will be proceeded against immediately without respect to persons. Pressing circumstances render this course imperative.

Collectors of 1857 are also required to pay in as much as possible by that time.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, *Clerk.*

Commissioners' Office, Dec. 11, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the Estate of Abraham Lingenfelter, late of Napier Township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate are notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID LINGENFELTER, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 11, 1857.—f. Napier Township.

APPEALS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford County, that an Appeal will be held by the Commissioners, at the Commissioners' Office, in the Borough of Bedford, on the days specified, to wit:

For the Townships of Hopewell, St. Clair, Union, Middle and South Woodberry, on Monday the 11th day of January, next.

For the Townships of Broadtop, Liberty Monroe, East and West Providence, and Snakespring, on Tuesday the 12th day of January, next.

For the Townships of Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Londonderry, and Southampton, on Wednesday the 13th day of January next.

For the Townships of Bedford, Juniata, Napier, and the Boroughs of Bedford and Schellsburg, on Thursday the 14th day of January, next.

When and where all persons or corporators, feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law.

WM. WHETSTONE,
H. J. BRUNNER,
C. EVANS,
Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, *Clerk.*
Commissioners Office,
Dec. 25, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that my wife, Sophia O'Neal, has left my house, without any just cause, and that I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract, and I hereby warn all persons not to trust her on my account.

JAMES O'NEAL.

West Providence Tp., Nov. 20, 1857.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John Gochenour, late of Union Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID GOCHENOUR,
Ex'or.

Nov. 27, 1857.—*

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndollar & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY,
C. W. ASHCOM,
J. C EVERHART.

Hopewell, Nov. 6, 1857.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Nov. 6, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Huntingdon and Broadtop R. R., On and after Monday, March 24, 1857, two passenger trains a day each way, (except Sunday,) will run between Hopewell and Huntingdon.

Leaves Hopewell at 12 15 P. M., and 6 10 P. M.

Arrives at Hopewell at 9 40 A. M., and 5 40 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for the East and West on Penna. R. R.

THOS. T. WEERMAN.
Supt.

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township on the estate of Catharine Oldham, late of said township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ. H. WALKER,
Adm'r.

Oct. 16, 1857.