

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, July 30, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

P. OYER—Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE, JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER, W. M. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS

AND County Convention.

The qualified voters of Bedford County, who are opposed to the policy and practices of the present National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, (or at such other places as the several Township Committees may appoint), on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1858, to elect two Delegates for each Township and Borough, to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in the Court House, at Bedford, on Tuesday, the 31st day of August, next, at one o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, a candidate for the Legislature, and if deemed expedient, to instruct the Congressional Conference already appointed.

Said Delegate Elections, (unless otherwise ordered by the Township Committees) will be held between the hours of one and five P. M., in the Townships, and between hours of five and seven in the Boroughs.

By order of the County Committee.

D. WASHBAUGH, Chairman.

July 2, 1858.

To ensure proper attention to the Delegate Elections, the County Committee has considered it proper to appoint the following Township Committees, and it is hoped the several gentlemen named will be good enough to see to it personally, that timely notice be given, and that the elections be duly held in each District:

Bedford Borough: William Kiser, Alex. Henderson, and John H. Miller, Esq. Bedford Tp. Thomas Rea, Jacob Barnhart, and Thomas Inler.

Coleman: Alex. Compher, Wm. Whitstone, and Wm. Dibert.

Cumberland Valley: Wm. Deromere, Josiah Towell, and Philip Harding.

Harrison: John McVicker, Esq., Martin Feightner, and James Mullin, Esq.

Hopewell: Alex. Davis, Esq., Thos. N. Young, Esq., and John G. Gies.

Juniata: Leonard Bittner, Esq., Peter R. Hillegas, and Adam Geller.

Literary: Alfred Entriker, Esq., D. S. Berkstresser, and E. A. Fochler.

Loudsberry: Sam'l Logan, Wm. Cook, and John Wilhelm.

Monroe: James Carnell, John L. Grove, and Daniel Evans.

Napier: George W. Williams, George Stockey, and James Allison, Esq.

Providence: E. Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Wm. Lysinger, and Sidney R. Whitfield.

Providence: W. John A. Gump, Jacob Barnhart, Jr., and David Sparks.

Schellsburg: John P. Colvin, Sam'l Corl, and Wm. A. B. Clark.

St. Clair: Henry Leakes, Esq., Wm. Kirk, and Wm. M. Hancock.

Southampton: Bernard O'Neal, Lewis Browning, and Jared Hanks.

Snake Springs: Asa Stuckey, Benj. R. Ashcom, and Michael Lutz.

Union: Wm. Griffith, Edmund Bedell, and Sam'l Shaffer.

Woodberry, M.: John Zoak, Esq., Geo. R. Holsinger, and Jacob Broneman.

Woodberry, S.: Robert Ralston, Adam Ketting, and Alex. Stoner.

SIGNAL OF DISTRESS.

"The American party not having been represented in this Convention, the delegates which it sent there having either been refused admittance, or, if admitted, having cheated those that elected them—it is plain that the nominees have no claim whatever to its countenance, or support."—Gazette.

We copy the above from an article in last week's Gazette, in which a silly and unprincipled attempt is made to show that John M. Read and Wm. E. Frazer, the nominees of our late Convention, have no claims to the support of Americans. Of course not even an attempt of this kind could be made, without a resort to wholesale lying, but this is now so common with that organ of democracy as no longer to occasion surprise.

Amongst other statements in said article are the following: "Allegheny county had sent American Delegates, but they were unceremoniously kicked out. Bedford county it is said was represented by Fr. JORDAN, who went to the Convention with credentials from a Black Republican meeting—a meeting in which Americans had no part nor parcel!"

Now, what are the facts as we have them from most reliable sources? Allegheny county sent two sets of delegates to that convention, in both of which was a majority of Americans. One set was chosen at the regular time by the regular American and Republican County Convention, in which the whole sixty-six districts of that county were represented, and which nominated the candidates for Congress, for the Legislature, for Sheriff, and the other offices of the county ticket. The other delegates were chosen by a convention which was called afterwards, by what purported to be calls from the American County Committee and the Republican County (Committee, both naming the same day) in which delegates either Amer-

ican or Republican were not present from one half the districts in the County. Both sets could not be admitted, and therefore the second set was rejected, and the first admitted, not because of the Americanism or the Republicanism of either, but because the first set was regularly chosen in the usual way, and represented the whole County, whilst the second set did not.

How was Bedford County represented? It is known to all our readers that several weeks prior to last May Court our County Committee (and the only County Committee in the County opposed to Locofocoism,) issued a call for a meeting to select delegates to this State Convention. The meeting was held, and participated in by both Americans and Republicans, and amongst other things done, that meeting appointed Francis Jordan, Esq., a Representative Delegate, and agreed that Somerset County might appoint the other, and approved of the appointment of Gen. Wm. H. Kountz as the Senatorial Delegate. Somerset afterwards appointed Edward Scull, Esq., as the other Representative Delegate, and the whole three attended the Convention. Our County Committee is composed of four Americans and one Republican, and although we cannot state the precise proportion of each party in the County meeting called by this Committee, we doubt not that there were at least four Americans to every one Republican. The whole three delegates appointed—Kountz, Scull and Jordan—are known Americans, who have acted with that party for years—but who, of course, are all tariff men, and strong anti-Lecomptonites.—Yet, in the face of all these known facts, this thing of the Gazette has the hardihood to deny them all, and to call on the Americans of Bedford County to support Locofocoism, and all because, forsooth, they were not represented in the Convention which nominated Read and Frazer, and had no "part nor parcel in it!"

We cannot but draw encouragement from this condition of things. When a cause is so bold, and so desperate, that no truth can be found to sustain it, its friends from necessity must resort to other means, and hence the tactics of our opponents. They see the best men of their party all over the country deserting them and coming over to us. They see their National and State administrations arrayed against each other. They feel and know that their National administration is known to be a miserable failure; that instead of covering the country with "benefits and blessings," they have covered it all over with hard times, with poverty, and with bankruptcy. For these causes the more intelligent and honest of their own party are deserting them, and they know they are doomed to inevitable and inglorious defeat, unless they can get relief from some quarter. Hence their call upon Americans.—It is a signal of distress. It is but another form for the old cry of "help me Cassius, or I sink!"

Whether or not any of our American friends are willing to forgive and forget the past, and come to the rescue, remains to be seen. Only a few months ago these same Americans were all denounced as enemies of the Constitution, as oath-bound conspirators against the rights of their fellow-citizens, and as midnight assassins. What a sudden and complete change!—Now, they are a national, patriotic, and honest set of fellows, provided they will only vote the Locofoco ticket, and help to save it from defeat.

This is a free country, and, of course, if there are any heretofore acting with the American party, who choose to accept this invitation, they can do it, in case they are willing to abandon all their principles. If there are any who are in favor of the present hard times, and the principles and party which have brought them upon us, or who are in favor of free trade, and desire to build up foreign labor and put down our own, or who are in favor of importing amongst us foreign paupers and criminals, and of fraudulent elections and ballot-box stuffing, or who are in favor of covering our free territories with negroes and slavery, in preference to white freemen, or who desire to assist in upholding the hands of the present national administration in its iniquitous attempt to force slavery and a slave constitution upon Kansas, in defiance of her known protests and recorded majorities against it,—if there be any such men as these in the American party of Bedford County, their course is clear, and we take it for granted they will abandon the platform and candidates of the late Convention, and adopt that other platform, containing the principles above enumerated, and support the candidates of sham democracy, who stand upon it.

We cannot but suspect that the urgent call for American support, under these circumstances, will be even worse than "calling spirits from the vasty deep." Our cotemporary may call, and call, but they will not come.

"CAMERON AND THE TARIFF, 1860."—The above was the motto displayed on an illuminated banner, at the Springs, on Monday night last, during the exhibition of the fire works. From the manner in which it was cheered by a vast number from all parts of the county it is very evident that "Simon points up," and that, in 1860, the great working interests of Pennsylvania, and the Union, will be once more cared for and appreciated.

Among the arrivals at the Springs, we notice the names of Judge Buffington, Hon. Joseph H. Kuhns, Harry Magraw, Esq., John W. Forney, Thos. E. Cochran, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Gen. S. Miles Green of Huntingdon.

OUR CONVENTION, AND THE RESPONSE.

It affords us great pleasure to inform our readers that so far as we have heard or been able to learn, there is not a single press in the whole State, opposed to sham democracy, which has not endorsed the action of the late State Convention, and hoisted the names of John M. Read and William E. Frazer, as standard-bearers in the coming campaign. This single fact speaks volumes in favor of our success, and the defeat of locofocoism at the coming election; and if further evidence on the subject be needed, we have it in the bad temper, and desperate writings of not a few of the lower class of so-called democratic editors.—Afraid to publish the Platform, for fear of spoiling all their criticisms upon it, and unable to state a single fact derogatory to the character of the Convention, or the fitness of its nominees, they manifest their chagrin and vent their spleen by calling names, accompanied by the usual quantity of deliberate lying. This, as might be expected, is the magnanimous course adopted by our cotemporary down street. He could not but see and envy the characters of the men who composed the Convention, and the harmony and enthusiasm of their action; and more than this, the cordial response from all who are honestly opposed to free trade and slavery extension, and the various other iniquities of a spurious democracy. These were all unpalatable but fixed facts, which could neither be prevented nor explained away; and in this dilemma the editor of the Gazette, like a whipped schoolboy, without the candor to admit the truth, and too jealous to be just, resorts to the congenial and harmless pastime of calling names, and making "snoots." Children, and especially bad ones, and sometimes, too, very large ones, are sadly addicted to these bad habits, notwithstanding the most commendable efforts of their parents and friends to teach them better manners; and especially will they indulge in such things, when their "mamma's don't know they are out."

Hence it is that a Convention composed of such men as Judge Banks, of Berks, Judge Jessup, of Susquehanna, Wm. B. Mann, Morton McMichael, Jas. R. Flanigan and ex-Mayor Gilpin, of Philadelphia, James Veach, of Fayette, William McKennan, of Washington, ex-Governor Reeder, of Northampton, David Taggart, of Northumberland, Jas. J. Lewis, of Chester, and a host of others like them from this and other districts, is cheerfully characterized as a "Mulatto Convention," and flippantly branded as a set of unprincipled "abolitionists." When such men as Douglass, Wise, Forney, Walker, Bancroft, Stanton and others, whose names is legion, are at open war with the Buchanan administration, on its most important measures; and when the influence of these men threaten to defeat Lecompton democracy in almost every Congressional district in the North and great west, we may perhaps indulge our Somerset friend in his juvenile pastime above mentioned, merely reminding him (as we doubt not his mother has often done before) that it is high time for him to abandon this infantile relic of bad manners—to quit calling names, making "snoots," and telling lies.—That the size, character, and unanimous action of our Convention should foreshadow defeat to our friend, and thus occasion distress, is not much to be wondered at; but we do hope, for the credit of the fraternity, that he will fall back for relief on that maxim of adult philosophy which informs us, that "what can't be cured, must be endured!"

WHITE RYE.—We are indebted to our friend, A. B. Bunn, Esq., of Schellsburg, for a sample of white rye, the seed of which he obtained several years ago at the Philadelphia County Fair. He gave it to Mr. D. Border to cultivate, and it has produced well. It is possible that the weevil, which has destroyed so much of the wheat in this county the present harvest, will remain for several years, and as they do not destroy the rye, it might be well for our farmers to pay more attention to the latter kind of grain. It can now be had for seed from Mr. Bunn. Call and see the sample at our office.

FIRE WORKS AT THE SPRINGS.—The fire works at the Springs, on Monday night, were among the best that we ever seen come off.—Everything was well and tastefully arranged, by W. S. STEWART, Esq., of Philadelphia, who is an adept in these things. Mr. Stewart contributes more for the amusement and entertainment of the visitors than any other who comes to the Springs. Long may he wave.

HIS EXCELLENCY, Mr. Buchanan, arrived at the Springs on Thursday night last. He is accompanied by Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley and lady, Miss Lane, Miss Bright, a daughter of Senator Bright of Indiana, and Robert Magraw, Esq., of Baltimore. Mr. BUCHANAN will remain here until the 10th or 11th of August, unless recalled to Washington by urgent affairs of State.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR, of Lancaster City, Pa., will visit Bedford, the 10th of August, and remain 4 days at the "Bedford Hotel," to examine patients, and consult with and successfully treat all diseases of the human body.—Private parlors for ladies. Consultations free of charge. We refer our readers to his full card in another column.

COL. McCLEURE.—Col. McCleure of Chambersburg has declined the nomination for Congress. Hon. D. F. Robinson will receive the votes of the Franklin conferees.

We are authorized to state that the County Committee of this County has concurred in the time and place named in the Chambersburg Repository and Transcript for the meeting of the Congressional Conference of this district—that is, at Chambersburg, on the 10th of August next.

FRENCH TURNIP SEED.—We are indebted to Orange Judd, of the American Agriculturist for a paper of French Turnipseed a new article, in this country, and said to be very productive.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—Our friends, we hope, will pay attention to the Delegate elections to-morrow afternoon. A full delegation to the-morrow afternoon, which meets on Tuesday next, to nominate a ticket, is desirable.

See the advertisement of Dr. Hariman in another column.

OUR PRESIDENT.

He entered the White House, 5375 the Albany Evening Journal, with a promise of freedom to Kansas, on his lips, and a scheme for enslaving it in his pocket. He declared war against circulating notes and in a few weeks was issuing them himself. Before the ink was dry with which he pledged "Economy"—he had drained the Treasury of its last dollar.—Before the printers were done stereotyping his inflexible determination never to borrow—he was in Wall street soliciting a Loan!

He congratulated the country on the final end of Slavery agitation—and he has been agitating it ever since. He ordered Paulding to stop the filibuster—and then recalled him for doing it. Walker of Niagara he pronounced an outlaw—and tendered him the hospitalities of the White House. Walker of Kansas he furnished with written instructions and turned him out for obeying them. In 1857, he took off the heads of all Postmasters who could not "hurrah for Popular Sovereignty." In 1858, he takes off the heads of all who repeat the cry of 1857.

He withheld troops from Utah, where he proclaimed there was war—in order to keep them in Kansas, where he insisted all was peace. He sells Forts at the West for a title of their cost in order to buy sites at the East at ten times their value—his subordinates in both cases, pecking the difference. He is continually asking for new Steam Frigates—but he will not use those he has, either on the coast of Africa or in the Gulf of Mexico. He sends out a steamer, ostensibly to catch Styx—but with private orders in the Captain's desk, to do nothing of the sort. Claiming to be the most frugal of Presidents—he has spent more than any of his predecessors. Assuming to be above party prejudices, he makes partisanship the basis even of his invitations to dinner.

THE REIGN OF PROFLIGACY.

The Legislature of this State, and the Congress of the United States, having depleted their pay, it would seem a corresponding system of extravagance has been inaugurated in every department of government. Gov. Packer has called the volunteers of the State to assemble at Williamsport—a most inaccessible part of the State—to hold an assumption—for what purpose, no one can tell. That the people must foot the bill is evident from the following from the Delaware County Republican:

MILITARY ENGAGEMENT.—It is estimated that the proposed military encampment at Williamsport, will cost the State one hundred thousand dollars. As there are only fifteen thousand dollars at present in the militia fund, it has been suggested that it would be better to postpone the encampment until financial affairs are in a better condition. It is hardly worth while to run the Commonwealth still further in debt to learn peaceable people the art of war.

But every step taken, appears to illustrate the same spirit of reckless extravagance.—Take the following from the same paper. All honor to the soldiers who died in the service of the country; but it may be well to inquire why the memory of the heroes of the Revolution are not as well worthy of marble monuments as those who entered upon the war in Mexico?

A COSTLY MONUMENT.—The Legislature at its last session appropriated six thousand dollars to erect a monument at Harrisburg, to the memory of the Pennsylvanians who fell or died in the Mexican war. Commissioners were appointed to decide upon the plan, and perform such other duties as were necessary to carry out the object of the law. These Commissioners met at Harrisburg, last week, and after consultation, adopted a design prepared by a gentleman of Philadelphia, provided it would not cost more than thirty thousand dollars. We presume it was the object of the originators of this project, that a plain and befitting monument should be erected to the heroes of the Mexican war, and the action of the Legislature in appropriating six thousand dollars is evidence that such was the case.—The cost has now got up to thirty thousand dollars. The six thousand dollars will soon be expended in travelling and other expenses, so well understood by some of the gentlemen composing the commission. The foundation of the monument will probably be laid, and the Legislature will be bored year after year to appropriate funds to complete the structure. There are different ways of leeching the State Treasury and this is not one of the least ingenious.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A distressing and fatal accident occurred at Green Hill, in this county, on Tuesday the 15th inst., for the particulars of which we are indebted to JAS. C. AUSTIN, Esq., and are as follows:—Mrs. Mann, wife of Judge Mann of

this county, her son, Jas. A. Mann and lady, with an infant child and a little grand-daughter about five years of age, were returning together from a visit to Mr. Newman's of Green Hill, in an open spring wagon. On approaching a steep hill, a short distance west of Newman's, the horse took fright and became unmanageable, and after running rapidly for a short distance, the wagon was run upon an embankment, threw the elder Mrs. Mann and the little girl out upon the hind wheel, carrying them down and under the wagon, which passed over them.—The wagon was not upset and the remainder of the party were uninjured. After stopping the horse and returning to the scene of the accident, a sad scene presented itself to the son and daughter-in-law. One of the little girl's legs proved to be broken above the ankle, and Mrs. Mann was found with a broken leg and the spinal column either broken or dislocated, from the effects of which she died within the space of an hour. She was conveyed to her residence, we believe, which was only a short distance from the scene of the accident, but she never spoke after sustaining the injury.—The deceased was about fifty-five years of age, an old and respected citizen, and her untimely end has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Scott was called, who set the child's limb, and she is now doing well.—Fulton Republican.

RECEIVED THEIR REWARD.

There seems to be some foundation for the charge that certain Congressmen received a consideration for their votes for Lecompton.—As an evidence of the "means and appliances" that were used to put Lecompton through, "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Colonel Foxney's paper, gives a few items which he gathered from a reliable source, from which it appears that "Senator JONES, of Tennessee, (old line Whig) had a contract to supply seventeen hundred horses, at \$159 each, which will make the neat sum of 269,300. It is stated that the horses were to be of a particular color and size, but when they arrived at Fort Leavenworth, they were found to be of all sizes and all colors but were nevertheless accepted. The Brother of Hon. J. A. AHL, member of Congress for the Cumberland, York and Perry district, had a contract to supply for the Army three hundred mules, at \$175 each, making \$52,500;—also, an order for two hundred from Russell and Major, government contractors, at the same price, amounting, in all, to \$87,000. The kind of mules delivered could be bought readily at \$120 each. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. AHL voted for Lecompton, and is a candidate for reelection. Some of the other members of Congress from the rural districts have been providing for their friends at the public expense in the way of contracts for barley, at five price." In this connection, we quote the following interesting item from the Herald, published at Greensburg in this State:

HOW DID HE GET IT.—A Democratic member of Congress, from a certain district in Pennsylvania, presented in Pittsburgh, the other day \$4,000 of Russell & Major's paper at sixty days, to be cashed. Russell & Major have the contract for furnishing certain supplies for the Utah army. It is understood in well informed private circles at Washington, that the contract was given them at a enormous price, with the understanding that a portion of the profits was to go into the "private contingent fund" of the Administration, to be used for sundry party purposes—among others to secure the passage of the "English Bill." The M. C. above referred to voted for that bill. Our readers, especially those familiar with commercial transactions, can inferentially connect these incidents, and account for this M. C. having that paper, as easily as they can add 2 and 2. It would be hardly to say now it came that he offered it so near home, unless you call to mind the old saying that "Murder will out."

Somehow or other, office-jobbing Congressmen now a-days contrive to make large fortunes in a single session. Congressional jobs in Government appropriations and contracts make enough for themselves and all their relations. No wonder Mr. BUCHANAN wanted a loan of forty millions!—Chambersburg Repository.

BILL MONTGOMERY AND OLD BUCK.

The Brownsville Clipper says that it has obtained the following letter from the gentleman to whom it was addressed:

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21 1858.

ENOCH SOUTH, Esq.—My Dear Friend:—I hoped to have visited you prior to the primary election; but it is now more than probable that I cannot do so. I wanted to converse with you and to ask your advice and assistance in the contest now going on for nomination.

I have learned from others that you were still my friend, and that you considered it unfair to deny me a second term, and you do not know how profusely grateful I felt when I heard it. You have been my friend so long that I wanted to see you, and to grasp once more your hand, and to thank you from the core of my heart.

It is now fifty six years since the custom of giving a faithful democratic representative two terms, began. To deny this to me, would be a reflection on my conduct, and would disgrace me forever. Let Gen. Luzar await his time, and he shall have his two terms without opposition from me or from our county. I only ask one more term and then I will withdraw from the field. Please speak to your neighbors for me; do not let them strike me down. All you do for me shall be treasured up in a grateful memory.

I remain as ever, sincerely your friend, W. M. MONTGOMERY.

P. S.—President Buchanan drinks nothing stimulating except old rye whiskey. I told him that you used to have the best that was ever distilled in our region, and he made me promise to see you and get him some if you had it.

Could you let me have a barrel, or even a half barrel, of the best you ever made. Write me, I will send a keg of it to the old ship, if I can get it.

It may be interesting to the world to know that Old Buck drinks nothing stimulating except old rye whiskey. His choice of potations is a better evidence of his taste than his familiarity with such a fellow as Montgomery would seem to indicate. We may be considered inquisitive, but we would like to know whether

Old Buck ever got the whiskey so kindly ordered him by Montgomery.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

HON. SIMON CAMERON.

We find the following article in the N. York Herald of the 23d inst. Gen. CAMERON is gaining friends rapidly in this State, as well as in other parts Union for the nomination in 1860, and that he would carry Pennsylvania, and secure the election, no sane man now doubts.

GENERAL CAMERON LOOKING UP.—The Boston Traveller expresses the following opinion of Gen. Simon Cameron as a proper man for the combined position candidate for president in 1860.

The New York Herald copies our article in favor of Col. Fremont's nomination for the Presidency, crediting it to the Chicago Democrat, and making it the subject of an able article of its own. The Herald favors the nomination of Mr. Cameron as the opposition candidate, an idea that is entitled to much consideration, not only because of Mr. Cameron's position and talents, but because Pennsylvania is pretty sure to be the battle ground in '60, as she was in '56.

The article in question we first noticed in the Chicago Democrat without credit, and supposing it to be original with that paper, we gave it the credit accordingly. With reference to General Cameron, we perceive that our that has not only been seconded by the Traveller, but by several of our Pennsylvania exchanges; and at the rate at which he has started we should not be surprised if, within a few months, Simon Cameron were to stand ahead of Crittenden, Seward, Banks, and even Fremont himself, for the succession. Let our newspaper contemporaries of all sects and parties bring out their men, so that we may know how the East, West, North, South, East and West.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Wm. RILEY to Miss MARIA, daughter of Jacob Monberger, all of Juniata tp.

NOTICE.

The Rev. Dr. GEO. LYON, of Erie, will preach in the Lutheran Church of this place, on Sabbath morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Attention Mechanics!

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough, are about to erect a large two-story brick school house, 64 feet by 64, with a projection at each end of 10 feet by 26, and with stone foundation and corner under the whole building. Said Directors, until the 16th day of August next, inclusive, will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows:

- 1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.
2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all material.
3. For the making, burning and delivery of 800,000 bricks, the city and place for the same to be furnished by the Directors, if it is desired.
4. For the putting up of said brick, including all material.
5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including accurate painting and gazing.
6. For the lath and plastering of said building, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars, persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary of the Board. The stone-work will be required to be put up by the last of July, next.

160,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March, next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1st day of Oct., 1858.

July 29, 1858.—

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following names accountants have filed their accounts in the Registers office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will &c. of William Galbraith, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.
The account of Nathan G. Wright, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel Meek, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.
The account of Miles I. Lutz, Adm'r of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Reighart, Guardian of Catherine and Susan Reighart, of Bedford Township.
The account of John Rowser, Adm'r of the estate of Elizabeth Stiller, late of Napier Township, dec'd.
The account of John Ake Esq., Adm'r of the estate of J. Peter Shamer, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCloy, executors of the last will &c. of Thomas W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.
The account of William G. Wiegarter, executors of the last will &c. of Daniel Wiegarter, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannock Esq., one of the Administrators of the last will &c. of Thos. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.
The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., one of the Administrators of the last will &c. of Thos. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., executor of the last will &c. of Solomon Filler, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.
The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Adm'r of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.
The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford.

The account of Thomas Keefe, Adm'r of the estate of Phoebe Keefe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.
The account of John Furney, Adm'r of the estate of Andrew Oara, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Joseph Nichodemus acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Daul, dec'd.

Register's Office S. H. TATE, July 30, 1858. Register.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal school in Bedford, on Tuesday, August 17th, to continue till Friday, Sept. 24th.

All the teachers in this county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the ensuing winter, are requested to attend. No charge will be made for instruction.

H. HOCKERMAN, July 30, 1858.—Co. Sup't.