

Friday Morning, OCT. 1, 1856

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER -Editor and Proprietor.

PROPLE'S STATE TICKET.

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

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, EDWARD McPHERSON, of Adams Co. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co.

GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co. COMMISSIONER. GIDEON D. TROUT, of St. Clair, tp. POOR DIRECTOR,

HENRY M. HOKE, of Snake Spring AUDITOR. JAMES CARNELL, of Monroe. CORONER.

WM. SHOWMAN, of Harrison

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

At the request of our friends in several of the Townships, our County Committee has called meetings at the following times and places:

At Clearville, Monroe Tp., on Saturday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock, P. M. At Barley's School House, in Bedford Tp. on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at 7 o'clock, P. M. At Stonerstown, on Friday, Oct. 8, at 7 o'-

Other meetings, it is expected, will be an-nounced in due time, and it is hoped our friends will turn out strong, as good speakers will be present to address the meetings.

ANOTHER PALSEHOOD NAILED.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia North American of the 28th. It puts the lie direct on the assertion of the last Bedford Gazette, that John M. Read signed a letter congratulating George M. Dallas for giving the casting vote against the Tariff of 1842. The Gazette cannot be believed in any assertion it

JOHN M. READ.

On the 14th of July last, John M. Read of the city of Philadelphia, was unanimously nominated by the People's Convention, assembled at Harrisburg, for the office of Judge of the Suprome Court. The convention passed the fotowing resolution :

"Resolved, That the revenue necessary for a judicious and economical administration of the government, should be raised by the imposition of duties upon foreign imports, and in laying them such discriminating protection should be given as will secure the rights of free labor and American industry;" which resolution was approved by Mr. Read in his letter accepting the

Some weeks ago we received a letter from a friend in the interior, stating that it was asserted that Mr. Read had signed a letter to Mr. Dallas, congratulating him for having voted for the tariff of 1846. Since then the same assertion has been made in an editorial of the Laneaster Intelligencer, of the 21st inst., and in other papers, and we have been informed that scoret circulars, conveying the same information, have been sent privately to the leading iron masters in the State.

The files of the Penusylvanian have been searched, and the following appear to be the facts: On Tuesday, 28th July, 1846, Mr. Dallas, as Vice President, gave his casting vote in favor of the tariff of that year.

On Wednesday, the 29th, a letter was written by Athanasius Ford, signed by him and a number of democratic citizens, to Mr. Dallas, approving his vote of the preceding day; to ich Mr. Dallas replied in a letter (Saturday) August 1st; which correspondence was published in the Pennsylvanian of Wednesday, August 5th. Amongst the signatures letter of the 29th of July, the name of John M. Read docs not appear, but there is the name of John F. Read, a respectable democratic citizen, who then resided in Chester street, in North Mulberry Ward, but who now resides at No. 240 Madison street, and who approves the conduct of Mr. Dallas in giving s casting vote for the tariff of '46.

In addition to those facts, we are authorized by Mr. John M. Read to say that he was not in the city of Philadelphia when the letter of the 29th of July, and the answer of Mr. Dallas of the 1st of August, were written, and that he never saw the original of the letter of the 29th of July, nor did he ever sign it, nor authorize anybody to sign it for him.

Mr. Carey furnishes us with the following I have examined the Pennsylvanian of Wednesday, 5th August, 1845, and attached to the letter of 29th July, to Mr. Dallas, signed by Athanasius Ford and others, I find the name of John F. Read, but not the name of John M.

HENRY C. CAREY.

BLAIR COUNTY .- The Republican candidates have all withdrawn in this County, which secures the Congressman in that District and the People's County ticket. Our party is now a units all over the State, and the Locofocos are shattered and divided everywhere.

REMEMBER that from this time until the election, the British Free Trade, Hard Times, Ten-Cents-a-day, party will have all kinds of A FEW ITEMS SHOWING THE MAN-NER IN WHICH IT WAS CREA-

five thousand dollars last spring.

It stands thus:

County loses in item first, County loses in item second, 277.60

Whole loss in two items, \$1087.85! It will thus be seen that the present Locofoco board sunk to the County in only these two matters the large sum of 1087.85!!!

It is also well known that the present Locofoco board of Commissioners, have made an extra officer out of the Public Buildings. His duty is to be tinkering-we will not call it repairing those buildings, and drawing large sums for, as it seems to everybody, amaginary work! We have taken the trouble to examine this item of expenditure for the last eight years, and the increase of the last two years will astonish and astound every tax-payer, belong to what party he may. The expenses for the last eight years taken from the official reports, stand thus :

1850. Materials and repairs for buildings, 1851. Divers persons for work at Public Buildings, 1852. Repairs and work at Public

Buildings, and for materials. Candles, &c., 1853. Public Buildings, (m.j. Whig-

Commissioners,) 1854. E. Pennell, repairs at Court House, McMullen & Radebaugh,

(Painting,) 1855. Repairs to County Buildings, 482.66 1856. Repairs to Court House and

1857. Repairs of Public Buildings, 451.18 From the above it will be seen that in 1850, the Public Buildings cost bat \$131.03. In 1851, they cost only \$34.68. In 1852, \$188 .-01, but in this year is included candles, &c., not included in other years, so that the Public Buildings actually did not costs over about \$125.00. In 1853, under a Whig Board, they cost only \$63.79. In 1854, they cost \$370,-00, and in 1855, \$482.60, but in the accounts of these two years is included, the cost of the alteration of the whole interior arrangements of the Court House, and which was considered at the time very low. In 1856 the repairs to Public Buildings cost \$311.36! which in our opinion was pretty salty, but worse still, last year, 1857, they were \$451.18!! Is it not time the people should demand a change in the Commissioners' office of Bedford County?

The tinkering at the Public Buildings still continues, and we are informed that at the last meeting of the Commissioners, several heavy checks were allowed for tinkering at the Public Buildings and we would not be surprised that by the end of the present year, on the same rate of increase in these democratic times, and as the expense was only \$451.18 last year, it will run up to about \$600.00 for the present year-a pretty heavy reward out of your pockets, tax-payers to a man for turning his coat a year or two ago.

Seriously tax-pavers of Bedford Countr. is not this conduct of the Democratic Commissioners outrageous? The County Buildings are actually not worth over about \$18,000. Is it not a very heavy expenditure to keep them in order that you pay? Are not \$300 and \$400, and upwards for that purpose an outrageous expenditure Who among you that owns \$18 .-000 worth of property pays that much every year to keep it in repair? Would not \$50 a year be plenty? It certainly would. Then look at the enormous increase for the last few years. Is it not time it should be stopped?

After examining the items mentioned in the beginning of this article, losses incured by the bungling of the Commissioners, and the Public Buildings, is it any wonder the Democratic Commissioners had to borrow \$5000? The strong probability is that they will have to borrow more money by next spring.

The length of our article prevents us exposing other acts of the Democratic Commissioners, and we must close, by calling on every one in Bedford County, who is opposed to the way our County affairs have been managed to vote for Gipeon D. TROUT, for Commissioner.

case ? But then his FACE!

last Saturday, was large and enthusiastic, over burned at sea, on the 13th ult. Out of six one hundred voters were present. It was ad- hundred souls, on board, only sixty-seven es- Sermon, by the Rev. R. F. Sample, to the lying slanders out against our ticket. Believe dressed by Messrs. Jordan and Filler. The caped. We will give an account of the disaster Young Mens' Christian Association of this best feeling prevailed.

THE DEBT OF BEDFORD COUNTY! THE TARIFF OF 1857, AND WHO PAS. SED IT.

Our Locofoco friends, having in vain eudeavored to persuade the people that their free- nal District, and shows plainly that he favors for Assembly, is circulating a report over this The people of Bedford County, of all par- trade tariff has nothing to do with the present ties, are aware of the fact that the debt of hard times, have now taken the other tack, and Bedford County is now somewhere about unblushingly proclaim the falsehood that the TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS-Coun- present tariff is not a democratic measure .- Trade. It gave a glow to every occupation ty and Poor House. We propose to state a They acknowledge they passed the Tariff of few items, many more of which could be named, 1846, which has caused the present crash and prostration. In 1858, it would be covering showing the manuer in which this large debt bard times, but attribute the whole trouble to was created, which caused the borrowing of the Tariff of 1857, and then deny that they passed it, and charge its passage on the Amer-Through the bungling and incompetency of icans and Republicans. Now, the Tariff of the present Locofcco board of Commissioners 1857 was passed in March of that year, and and their Clerk, they assessed the taxes of the had therefore been in operation too short a pe-County too low, according to the valuation of riod to ruin the country by September of the a Locofoco board of Revenue Commissioners, same year. The Tariff of 1846 had done the to the amount of \$810,25: the same Locofoco work. But, we here affirm, and will prove, board of Commissioners also improperly exone- that the Tariff of 1857 was passed by the Lorated collectors to the amount of \$277,60, and by their votes in Congress, as both items is paid out of the County Treasury. a party measure. The first evidence of this fact, the Free Labor of the Country needs, dewe give in the recommendation of President \$810.25 Pierce, in his annual message to Congress, in Dec'r, 1856, in which he urges upon Congress as an "imperative" duty, the further reduction of the Tariff of 1843. Here is what he says:

"These considerations will justify a reduction of the revenue from customs, so as not to exceed forty-eight or fifty millions of dollars. I think the exigency for such reduction imperative, end again urge it upon the consideration Congress.

Here then is the Presidential recommendation to reduce the Tariff of 1846 still lower, that it might approximate still nearer the great democratic doctrine of free-trade, announced in the Cincinnati Platform of the preceding June. In compliance with this Presidential and party recommendation, the bill was prepared, and passed by the same Congress in March, 1857, reducing the rates of the Tariff of 1846. On the final passage of the bill in the House of Representatives, the rote was 122 in favor of the bill, and 72 against it. And of these 122 who voted for the bill, 65 were Locofocos, 38 were Republicans and only 19 were Americans. A number of the Republicans being Americans also, it is difficult to classify them accurately; but for our present purpose we may add the Americans and Republicans together, and their total vote for the industrial resorces of the country is to be EXCHANGES, which can only be thoroughly accomplished by the ENTIRE ABOLITION OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS, and a resort EXPUBLICANT OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS. 19 were Americans. A number of the Rebill was 57, or eight votes less than the Demo-145.00 crats alone. In the House that year there publicans, so that no party had a majority .-But it appears that of the 83 democrats, 65 of resolutions. The vote stood as follows: them, or more than three-fourths of them, voted for the Tariff of 1858, and the othe 18, with one single exception, did not vote at all. They would not vote against a measure of their par- 72 to wit: 71 Americans and Republicans, ty, recommended by a democratic President .--But to clinch this matter still more effectually, look at the 72 votes against the bill. Of these whole 72 every man is either an American or Republican, except one - only one democrat, or He dodged the vote on these Free Trade reso sofoco, in the WHOLE UNITED STATES, dared measure of "Progressive Free Trade." This we understand he is largely interested in coal operations at Mauch Chunk, and hence permitted his private interests to swerve him from goes with his party in favor of Free Trade. his party fidelity. We therefore repeat that the proof is overwhelming and conclusive, that through Congress on the strength of a Presi- Taxation. dential recommendation, and by a Locofoco party vote. For Pierce's Message, we refer to the Message and Documents of 1856-7, part 1., page 15. And for the vote on the final passage of the bill, we refer to the Congressional Globe for same year-House Proceedings, page 791. We have the documents, and

on the subject. It is unnecessary for us to analyse the vote in 1857, a large Locofoco majority in it. The fact is, there were but two Locofocos in the whole Senate who voted against the rascally Tariff of 1857. Only think of it; three Loof 1857, in both the Senate and House! And yet an attempt is made to lie the people into the belief that the Locofoco party is not responsible for its passage. Shame on such hy- United States Senate, continues to pour hot poerisy and falsehood. We hope to see the people brand it at the ballot box as it deserves, and that the calumniators may thereby be taught a lesson they will never forget as long ly day, against Buchanan and his Cabinet, all

Commissioner.

Let the people of Bedford County look to their interests in the selection of a Commissioner this fall. Win. Whetstone, Esq., the only and some rich revelations are expected. The opposition Commissioner goes out, and hence harmony of modern democracy is refreshing to the advantage of having at least one in the behold. Board of opposite politics. Gideon D. Trout, Esq., the People's candidate for that office is a first rate man, and will make an excellent Com-The Bedford Gazette is guilty of FORGERY for a few years past. Should Mr Beckley, the of Congress, and it is reported have succeeded in placing John M. Read's name to a letter he opposing candidate be elected, the Democracy in electing one out of the 33 members of the never signed. See the last week's Gazette, will have the entire Board, and they will be State Senate. Well done, Maine ! and then see the article from the North Amer- able to do just as they please, and the people ican at the head of our editorial columns. If will have to suffer. Let the present enermous a fellow is guilty of FORGERY in a matter of County Debt, warn them of their dauger. Now this kind, would be not be guilty in any other is the time to strike for retrenchment, economy Judge on one piece of paper, and all the other and reform.

The meeting of our friends at Hopewell, TERRIFIC DISASTER .- The steamship Austria in our next.

McPherson and Protection!

The following extract is from Mr. McPherson's Address to the voters of this Congressio- ting that Gen. Burns, the Locofoco candidate the interests of the farmers, mechanics and workingmen of Pennsylvania :

"Protection in 1842 re-created American the country with "blessings and benefits," if the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, which is controled by a jealous and selfish interest hos-tile to the growth of Free Labor, were not determined upon trying, even at the risk of the Nation's prosperity, the chimerical experiment of Free Trede, with its inevitable consequence, Direct Taxation. It will be passing strange if the Workingmen of the Country-who are most deeply concerned—do not rise in their might to rebuke the policy which prefers a local to the general interests, which consents to the domination of the less over the greater .-serves, and must have Protection. Whoever would refuse to give it, is neither wise nor just, neither liberal nor patriotic. "EDWARD McPHERSON."

Reilly and Free Trade!

The following is the Progressive Free Trade Resolution of the Cincinnati Convention which nominated James Buchanan, and which is advocated by Wilson Reilly :

"Resolved, That there are questions connectd with the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question what which are interior to no come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, AND PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and, by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example."

Let the Laboring classes of the 17th Distrie', remember that the following Free Trade. and Direct Tax resolutions were passed by the last Locofoco House of Representatives :

'Resolved, That the EXISTING TARIFF IS DEFECTIVE as being founded on the PROTECTIVE POLICY.

"Resolved, That the highest development of

Let the laboring men of the 17th District, remember that only one Locofoco from Ponnwere 83 democrats, 43 Americans and 108 Re- sylvania, (Asa Packer,) had the courage to vote against the above Free Trade and Direct Tax

> YEAS- For Progressive Free Trade, 123, to wit : 67 Democrats, 39 Eastern Republicans, and 17 Southern Americans.

> NAYS .- . Against the Progressive Free Trade. and just 1 Locofoco-Judge Asa Packer, of Fourteen Locofoces dodged-WILSON REILLY among them!

Here is the record of Free Trade Reilly .lutions, and if he had voted at all he would stand up and vote against this party have voted for Free Trade and Direct Taxes. along with the balance of his party. He is one Locofoco is Asa Packer, of this State, and weak in the the knees, and as he deserted the people of the district at the bidding of the President on the Lecompton question, he also

Voters choose ye between Edward McPher son and Protection to Pennsylvania interests, the Tariff of 1857 is a Locofoco Tariff, carried and Wilson Reilly and Free Trade and Direct

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

The people of this County should not negleet the office of poor Dilector. The only opposition member now in the Board, George D. Shuck, Esq., goes out this fall, and it is of the utmost importance that we should have at can show them to anybody who has any doubt least one good man there as a watch. Henry M. Hoke, Esq., our candidate is one of the best men in the County, and ought to be electin the Senate, as our readers know there was ed, if the tax-payers will look to their own interest. John Ames, the opposition candidate, is well known about Bedford where he resides, to be totally unfit, both by disposition and education, and as that Institution is largely in debt. cofoco votes, and only three, against the Tariff | the people will see the importance of Mr. Hoke's election as a Director.

> COL, FORNEY .- The much abused John W. Forney, late democratic candidate for the shot into the broken ranks of the Lecompton Sham democracy. In a recent card he proclaimed his determination to prove, at an earthe charges made in his recent Tarrytown speech, which we published week before last .-His proofs and viudication of himself are now announced to be forthcoming in the shape of an address to the People of the whole country,

LOCOFOCOISM IN MAINE. - After a most terrific fight in the good old Democratic State missioner, and will do all he can to make the of Maine the Locofocos lost their Governor by County matters stand better than they have only about 10,000, lost the whole six members

> The tickets will be voted on two slips of paper this election. The candidate for Supreme candidates from Canal Commissioner down, on

On our first page will be found a very good

More Fabrications.

We have the most reliable authority for stacounty, to the effect that there is some under-standing or arrangement among the voters of Schellsburg. As it is never too late to render justice, and as we had the pleasure of being county, to the effect that there is some under-Hay are there to receive the votes of both present on the occasion referred to, if you will parties. After asserting this falsehood, the General then appeals to Bedferd county Americans and Republicans not to submit to it, but to resent it by voting for him, the said Gen. burg, did remarkably well, considering the op-Surns, as a Bedford county man. We feel it portunities it had in drill exercises. This was Surns, as a Bedford county man. We feel it to be our duty to here brand this story of the Capt. RITCHEY performed his part well. He General's as an unmitigated fabrication from is well posted in the tactics a la militaire, thebeginning to end, and call upon our friends everywhere to repudiate it and its author by everywhere it is a composed of a light blue eloth from the composed of a light blue elo

It seems our candidate for Assembly in Somerset county, Mr. Geo. G. Walker, had beard tional and appropriate emblem of our country, of this game of deception; and he last week Pantalcons of the same. A blue cloth cap, sent us for publication a card branking the whole matter as a malicious falsehood. We aid not then publish the card, thinking Mr. Walker had been misinformed, and having a Riflemen," a title well selected, and significant better opinion of Gen. Burns than to think him as well as appropriate. Upon the whole, they capable of so contemptible and dishonorable a looked well, and could not but elicit admirtrick to get a few votes. But, it seems we were mistaken, and Mr. Walker was rightly informed, and we therefore publish his card, as follows:

The company at present, I believe, numbers in all, including officers, forty-eight members.

The "Bedford Riffemen," under the command of Capt. Sansom, who kindly participation of the command of Capt. Sansom, who kindly participation of the command of Capt. trick to get a few votes. But, it seems we

A CARD.

Having learned that a rumor has been started in Bedford county, to the effect that some arrangement has been made between David Hay and myself, or our friends, by which we are to be supported by both parties, to the pre-judice of the Bedford county candidates, I hereby declare and pronounce the whole story malicious fabrication from beginning to end. and untrue in the whole and in every part; and I call on my Bedford county friends to stand by me uniufluenced by any such slanders, and assure them of fair and honorable treatment at my hands, and at the hands of our party

friends in Somerset county.
GEORGE G. WALKER. Wellersburg, Sept. 18, 1858.

Such are the means resorted to by our oppoents to deceive the voters of this county, and o it that this falsehood is exposed, and that dant success in the future. our men vote understandingly, and repudiate Gen. Burns as he deserves to be repudiated for this contemptible and dishonorable trick. The whole story is incredible on its very face to every man who knows Pavid Hay, and his relations to our friends there. He last fall permitted himself to be run as an independent candidate for the Legislature, as an old line Whig, and by great professions of old line gether with the entire Locofoco vote, and was thus elected over Dr. Stewart, our candidate in that county. When the said David Hay, old line Whig, went to Harrisburg, he voted to its original color, and adds to its growth all the time as an old line Locofoco, and he is and beauty wherever any blight or disease has now the regular nominee of that party, and the idea that our friends in that county should in any way support David Hay, is more than absurd. He is the last man who could expect

DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

these great Democratio times, which are now upon us, and which we are now enjoying or en- St Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in during as well as we can? They are the gen- the bottle. Sold by all Duggists and Patent uine articles, and no mistake. We have a de- Meticine Dealers. mocratic President, a democratic Governor, a democratic Congress, and a democratic Legislature, and democratic national and State laws, administered by democratic office holders; and these times are the genuine fruits of democraey, practically in force upon the people and the country. How do you like them? If they meet your approbation, and you consider every thing right, vote for their continuance, by supporting the democratic ticket at next election. If, on the contrary, you do not like these deniocratic times, and desire a change, for the better, vote for the other ticket, and the other candidates, and other principles, to the end that you may have other and better times.

Col. David H. Horius.-We are glad to see that our old friend, Col. Hofius, has taken new States additional to those voting in 1856. the stump in Blair County, and is now actively the Union, with Kansas and Oregon to come engaged for the campaign. The old line Whigs in yet. In 1856 the whole number of electoral all over the country are coming into the move-

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Let every voter see that he is assessed. If late. Attend to it at once.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, PITTS-BURGH, PA .- Number of students attending this Institution is now 300-more than treble at any similar school in the country. It is a model, well furnished counting-house of four large halls, 20x40, 23x80 22x70 43x80 feet, and is conducted by a Faculty of fourteen ex. perienced teachers and practical business men. The course of study being the most through and practical—Teachers of writing always obtaining the meduls here, also in eastern and western cities - Low prices of board and tuition -Healthiest city in the Union-Success of its graduates- Best location for gaining situations - cause this to be the largest Commercial School in the Union, making it the most desirable College for business men in any part of

the country.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, address F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.— Pitts. Gazette.

A line of railroad from St Louis to the borders of the mineral region in Northern Mexico, is talked of.

The strengest kind of a hint-a young lady asking a gentleman to see if one of her rings will go on his little finger.

For the inquirer, PARADE AT SCHELLSBURG.

Mr. EDITOR : - Merit should never pass unnoticed. I have vainly waited for some one to allow me a little space in the columns of your paper, I will attempt, now, to do it myself.

The new company recently formed in Schells.

braid, and mounted with Uncle Sam's buttons -stamped with the American eagle, the naadorned with a black plums and a plate on the front, bearing the letter "R.," completes the

They style themselves the "Black Plumed

ted with their "brethren in arms" on the occasion, made a very handsome appearance. They are well drilled.

But I must not forget to notice here the gentleman (Mr. John II. King.) in whose shop the uniforms of the new company were gotten ap. He certainly deserves much praise for the expedition with which he turned off the work, pedition with which he turned ou the work, assisted by his son Erastus, and Mr. J. Knipple. They manufactured forty-three suits inside of ten days, being over four suits a day. We should think that Mr. King had in operation a forty-horse-power engine to do the work, judging from the rapidity with which it was performed. The work was all done well, too; performed. The work was an done went too, no "slighting" about it. But, Mr. King is a tailor as is a tailor, and is proverbial for neatness as well as despatch. If he can't give his ness as well as desparch. If he can't give his customers "fits," there is no use trying anywhere else. A skillful, scientific, whole-souled man is Mr. King, and we wish him abun-

In conclusion—the day passed off very pleasantly, without any drunkenness or quarrelling, and in the evening, after the performence: of the day were over, all quietly dispersed to their homes.

OBSERVER. Sept. 28, 1858.

We esteem it a pleasure, resting upon our absolute knowledge of its merits, to recom-mend Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative as the Whiggery, he got a number of their votes, to- best article of the kind with which we sre acquainted, and one which has done, under our own observation, all that it claims -- and it claims everything implied in its name.

This article, in short, will restore gray hair checked that growth or marred that beauty .--This has been proved in our family within few weeks, and in numerous other cases related to us, without the knowledge of the proprietor. We have only to add that this most valuable article is for sale by the proprietor, at No. 312

Broadway.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations called by How do the people of Bedford county like as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words Toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canadas .- New York News.

> How the Protective Tariff of 1842 was BROKEN DOWN .- In a volume of Essays entitled "Men and Things," by James L. Baker, of London, recently published by Crossby, Niebolls & Co., we find the names of a number of subsucribers in 1844, to a fund to be used for the purpose of disseminating free trade doctrine. especially in the United States. About four bundred and fifty thousand dollars are said to have been subscribed and the London Times. admitted that under this foreign pressure the tariff of 1842 was repealed.

Before the next Presidential election three will be admitted, viz: Minnesota, already in votes was 296; with the above mentioned new States, the whole number in 1866 will be 306. Of this number 154 will be required for a majority. And of the 306 electoral votes 120 will belong to the slave Stat s, and 186 to the Let every voter see that he is assessed. If free States. The majority of the north over the you are not, after to morrow you will be too south is thus shown to be 66.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers offer at private sale until Tuesday the 16th day of November next, and it not then disposed of, will on that day sell at puboutcry, on the premises, all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good six-horse Steam Engline, Fan, Cupoia, two Lathes, together with a great variety of patterns, for Thrashing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, saw and Grist Mill gearing &c., &c., and Flasks for the s.me, sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a Country Establishment. Country Establishment. od business has beretefore been done in this

A good business has heretofore been done in this Establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person

wishing to engage in the business.

Terms will be made to suit purchasers.

D. WASHABAUGH.

MICHAEL BANNON.

PICKLING VINEGAR. PINE Cider Vinogar just received--elso mould Candles. Extra quality.
Oct. 1, 1858.
A. B. CRAMER & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

A T Shoemaker's Colonnade store, a large assort A ment of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, greet and black Teas, Starch, Spices, Indigo, Candlen Rice, &c.. which will be sold very cheap. Aug. 27.