

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JAN 7 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER - Editor and Proprietor.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Pennsylvania Legislature met on the 4th inst. Hon. John Cresswell, Loc. of Blair, was elected Speaker of the Senate, by a vote of 17, to 16 for Glenni W. Scofield, opp. and Wm. C. A. Lawrence, opp. of Dauphin, was elected Speaker of the House, by a vote of 67, to 32 for P. A. Gritman, Loc.

The vote in opposition caucus for Speaker of the House, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, 1st vote, 2d vote, 3d vote. Includes McClure, Lawrence, Chase, Scattering.

The name of Mr. Chase was withdrawn after the second vote had been taken.

It affords us much gratification that Mr. Lawrence was selected. He is an upright, honorable man, and will make an officer of whom the opposition may be proud.

We have not yet seen the Message of the Governor, but will endeavor to lay it before our readers in our next.

LOAVES AND FISHES!

The Auditors of this County met on Monday last to audit the accounts of the Treasurer. There was a great contest for the Clerkship, an office with a salary of just \$25.00! John W. Lingenfelter, Esq., an old resident of the County, and who (we know of nothing to the contrary) was always a Locofoco, was an applicant, and a person of the name of Meyers, lately, we believe, sent forth from Somerset on a pilgrimage, in search of employment of some kind or other, was the other applicant for the snug little bonum magnum of \$25.00! The said Meyers, it appears, lately turned up as one of the publishers of the Gazette, and as he is one of the renegades that left the Know Nothing party, and consequently could not survive in the Somerset County, his claims for the sugar plum could not be set aside entirely! Mr. Lingenfelter, who has been Poor House steward, and is an Attorney far superior to the cast off rubbish from Somerset, and who, also, looms up as the next candidate for District Attorney, was not to be refused entirely, either! Now, mark how indignantly the Auditors, dear, good souls, and the two talented applicants, who wished to serve their country for a day or two, and the \$25.00! compromised the matter, and the \$25.00! They agreed that both should be appointed Clerks, and divide the plum between them, \$12.50 each! What a wonderful appointment! The whole work, scarcely occupying two days, and yet the Clerkship is cut in two, to help to feed a hungry patriot, who is willing to serve in any party for the loaves and fishes—even though they be small loaves and small fishes! For the first time in the history of the County, we believe, there have been two Clerks to the Auditors! Next year, probably, there will be some more applicants for the Clerkship, and the Auditors, following the example of the illustrious Court House officials, can manufacture a half-dozen clerkships out of the one, and raise the salary too! The Somerset pilgrim, with \$12.50 in his pocket, strutted the streets very consequentially for a few days after—and well he might, for it was the only trust of any kind he ever received from any body, and he now overbites the scriptural maxim, that "a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and in his own house!"

WHO'S AFRAID?

In the last Gazette, under the head of "personal," the bum sixpenny lawyer, who never had a brief, and never will, makes some very serious threats, about our "proving our charges in Court," or "to make good in a more summary and less peaceable manner."

To the first threat we reply that a fellow who libels persons in almost every number of his paper, should be the last to threaten suits, when the truth is forced home upon him in a manner that don't favorably impress the community in regard to his past political life.

In regard to "a more summary and less peaceable manner," we have no fears, and feel perfectly easy, as this fellow has not the blood to attack any man openly and boldly. Judging from his countenance, he might with a blind-goon, do it behind one's back, in the bully Brooks and Bill English style, however!

NEW YEAR.—This is our first number in the New Year. We hope to send our paper throughout its entire length to all our old subscribers, and to many new ones also. It should be the duty of our friends to use their influence in securing a large circulation to the INQUIRER; upon it much depends. If the paper had as large a circulation as it ought, Bedford County would be always right, politically. We will send the INQUIRER, gratis, for one year, to any one who procures us five new subscribers, with the cash in advance. To all, we wish a happy year, and that our slow friends may be more punctual throughout the present year.

SOMETHING FOR THE CURIOUS.—A short time ago, Mr. Isaac Clark, of Napier Township, in this County, killed a cow which he had fattened for beef. In her stomach were found over 160 nails and tacks of different sizes and kinds—the points of some as sharp as needles—also a piece of iron hoop, about 3 inches in length. The nails were in bunches, surrounded by a kind of mucus. How she got them is unknown. She was in good health, and made first-rate beef, notwithstanding her ostrich-like propensities. The nails can be seen at this office.

The Gazette of last week attempts to get up a controversy between the different friends of the Bedford Railroad. We did not intend to detract from the merits of any one on that subject, but we would simply remind that paper that a controversy might do no good for its particular friend.

FILIBUSTERS.—The steamer Susan, which escaped with filibusters some days ago, was wrecked on Glover's coral reef; the passengers were saved, but the vessel was a total loss.—The filibusters were brought to Mobile, by the British steamer Basilisk, where the poor devils were received with much joy by their friends.—We hope this will end all such raids.

Senator Douglas has met with very warm receptions from his friends, on his way from the South to Washington, at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

What is Legal Tender.

Some people are at a loss to know what is a legal tender of money. Most persons are greatly in error in supposing that cents are a legal tender for any amount, and sometimes captious people make large payments in copper coin, which creditors suppose they are obliged to receive—from the fact that it is coined at the mint, and bears the impress of the U. S. upon it. From the following, which is a synopsis of the act of Congress upon the subject, it will be seen what is and what is not a legal tender. The law regulating the payment of debts with coin, provides that the following coin be legal tender:

- 1. All gold coin at their respective values for debts of any amount.
2. The half dollar, quarter dollar, half dime and quarter dime, at their respective values for debts of any amount under five dollars.
3. Three cent pieces for debts of any amount under thirty cents; and
4. By the law passed at the last session of Congress, we may add one cent pieces for any amount under ten cents.

By the laws of Congress passed some four or five years ago, gold was made the legal tender for large amounts. Those who, to get rid of large quantities of cents and small coin, sometimes pay their bills with it, to the annoyance of the creditor, will perceive that there is a stoppage to that anti by the law.

THE HUMAN FLESH PARTY.

John Mitchell, the Irish refugee, has invented a new name for the Democratic party. After noting the election of Gov. McKee, of Mississippi, on the platform of re-opening the slave trade, says: "What Southern statesman will next have the pluck to plant himself on the honest human flesh platform? It is the true Democracy, for it will abolish monopoly; it is the best Know-Nothingism, for it will enable Americans to travel America, (which the English and French do at present,) and, more than all, it is the truest humanity and justice towards both whites and blacks."

"HUMAN FLESH PLATFORM" is good. It is descriptive and complete. We thank the Irish demagogue for teaching us the words.—Pitts. Gaz.

MISSISSIPPI READY FOR WAR—HER ARMY.

It will be remembered that Jeff Davis recently counseled the Sovereign State of Mississippi to prepare for war. He told her Legislature to prepare "fixed ammunition," to convert muskets into Minnie rifles, to cast cannon, and be ready to blow to the flinders of everlasting smash all the pesky Abolitionists who would dare to plant their feet upon the hallowed soil of that Sovereign State. Well, the armory of this "Sovereign State" has been examined, and we are indebted to the Vicksburg Whig for the following inventory of the "circumstance of," discovered to be on hand:

- 4 fint-lock/muskets, all rusty, and no breeches to at least two.
7 bayonets—rusty, with no points.
A pin of belts and scabbards, but no swords.
50 cartridge boxes.

We have now 5 Major Generals, 10 Brigadier Generals, 60 Colonels, 60 Lieutenants Colonels, 60 Majors, and will soon have 600 Captains, 1200 Lieutenants, 4800 Sergeants and 4800 Corporals. We are happy to inform them, however, that we have no privates—the Legislature having dispensed with that useless portion of the army."

MORTARA CASE PARALLELED.

The retention by the Pope of the abducted child Mortara, has its counterpart in a case which lately occurred in England. A Protestant British Sergeant of Marines, named Race, who was killed in the Russian war, left his children, by will, to the care of their mother, who was a Catholic, "for her confidence," he said, "that she would do justice to them as a wife and mother." One of the children, named Alicia, was placed in the Sailors' Orphan School, at Hampstead. After a time her mother wished to remove her to a Catholic school, but the former refused to give her up. The child was brought, at the mother's instance before the Court of Queen's Bench, by a writ of habeas corpus, whereupon Lord Campbell, delivering the unanimous opinion of the court, said—"We are bound, in the discharge of our duty, to order that the infant, Alicia Race be now delivered up to her mother." Notwithstanding this decision by the Chief Justice of England, a bill in chancery was filed by the Sailors' School Committee, praying the Chancellor to make the girl a ward in chancery, and on the 11th of February last, the Vice-Chancellor adjudged that she should be brought up in the Protestant faith, appointed guardians over her, and ordered her to be given up to the Sailors' School. It remains to be seen whether the press, which, as a general thing, spoke very indignantly in reference to the Mortara case, will, in the same manner, treat the Alicia Race case. We await the course of the press on this subject with some interest.—Pennsylvania.

We would hardly have thought that even a Loco loco, in the fifty-eighth year of the nineteenth century, could be found ready to attempt to excuse the inhuman and dastardly outrage of stealing a child from its mother, by trying to find parallels in atrocity.

If the story related here be true, the Vice-Chancellor has done wrong; but there is no kind of parallel in the two cases. It appears that the mother placed her child in the School, and afterwards, no doubt at the instigation of Jesuitical Priests, desired to place it in a Catholic School. In the other case a child was taken and kept forcibly from its parents. None but a Loco loco could be blind enough to fail to see the difference. No one who has a spark of humanity in his heart can regard, with any feelings but those of scorn and detestation, the outrage of the Church of Rome upon Mortara's child. It was utterly inexcusable, and no one who dares to speak his mind freely, but must condemn it. Were Loco loco papers not bound hand and foot to the Juggernaut of Jesuitism, they would be loud enough in condemning the cruel act of those cold-hearted Priests.—Daily News.

The Two Parties.

To those who are in the habit of regarding the Democratic as the dominant party in the Union by numbers, as it is by apportionment, we commend the following table, compiled from the United States Census. The Republican States, with their respective white population, are in the left column, and the Democratic States, with their respective white population, in the other. It will be seen that the white inhabitants of the Republican States outnumber those of the Democratic States in the proportion of two to one.

Table with 3 columns: State, White Population, Total Population. Lists Maine, N. Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Penna., Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota.

Democrats are fond of applying to their opponents the epithet of "Black Republicans," as if they in some way derived their strength from the African race. We suggest to them a careful examination of the above figures, which show that the Republican is pre-eminently the party of the White Men of the Union, while the Democratic only maintains its power at all by three million blacks held in slavery, which it represents in Congress and the Electoral College, although it will not allow them to vote either for Electors or Congressmen.—Atl. Exp. Jour.

THE OPPOSITION IN VIRGINIA.

We observe that the people of Virginia, opposed to Mr. Letcher, including Whigs, Americans, and disaffected Democrats, are moving towards the nomination of a candidate for Governor to oppose him. It will be recollected how fierce and unrelenting was the warfare—the internal quarrel—regarding Letcher. The Petersburg Convention, which brought him forth, exhibited irreparable dissatisfaction. It is positively known that the Democratic nominee cannot carry the full strength of his party. The indications are almost certain that an opposition nomination will be made; and this nomination to be a liberal, conservative Democrat.—Under such circumstances, with proper unity and an approved standard-bearer, with the Democracy fragmented, we see no good reason why the opposition—or people's party of Virginia, if such it may be called—should not triumph.

Senator Douglas is expected in Washington about the middle of January. The correspondent of the Press boldly charges a design upon hostile parties to put him in such a position, on his arrival at the Capitol, that he will feel impelled to send or accept a challenge to fight a duel! It is probable that the writer's fears in this case have run away with his judgment.

The St. Louis Republican of Friday declares that there is no truth in the rumor that Judge Douglas, in a public letter, declines being a candidate for the Presidency. The editor of the Republican has just returned from a Southern tour with the Senator, and importance is attached to the disclosure on that account.

Secretary Cobb evidently has his eye on the great to do. He courts applause in the South, and gets it to the skies. The Southern Democratic press endorse his Free Trade views, and snub poor Buchanan. Why don't Mr. Buchanan resign?

AN ECONOMICAL PRESIDENT.—Mr. Buchanan, admitting the treasury to be empty, and recommending a change of the tariff in order to replete it, nevertheless proposes the following rather expensive projects:

Table with 2 columns: Project, Amount. Includes Purchase of Cuba, Aid to Pacific Railroads, Building War Steamers, Occupation of Sonora, War with Costa Rica, To keep open Central America, District of Columbia.

Other small items, such as compensation for Amistad negroes, etc., we omit from this somewhat formidable account.

Mr. Buchanan has been initiated into the mysteries of the Tammany Society of N. York—war-dance, the painted face, and the song of welcome. The pow-wow began in due form—was held and concluded in the White House. Mr. President looked well with his venerable face in war paint. Think of it, a President of the United States with a painted face! We suppose the old chief will hereafter "scalp" all office-holders before he sends them to the gallows.

A dangerous young widow of 20, in Ludlow, Mass., with four dead or discarded husbands, has torn a young lad of 18 years from his afflicted parents in the same town, and taken him to bed and board as No. 5. The parents looked up the boy, but the widow was too smart for them, got him out, and fled with him to Palmer, where they married. She was clearly one of the widows.

Robert Renwick, Esq., of Baltimore, has in his possession the sword presented by Frederick the Great of Prussia to Washington, with the complimentary address, "From the oldest General in Europe to the greatest General in the world," and a portion of the surveying instrument used by Washington, when only 17 years old, on his perilous expedition to survey north-western Virginia.

A good one is told of the President and a committee who called upon him about the tariff, some time ago. "Ah!" said his Excellency, "if only Gladstone Jones were in Congress, he could do a great deal of good for you." Why, then, was the reply of one of the party, "did he resign his seat, and refuse to fulfill the promises made before he was elected?" Jones was dropped!

The price of negroes in Georgia is up, very high. Boys and men, common field hands, have lately sold for \$1,200 to \$1,500, and girls at \$1,100 to \$1,300. The Savannah Republican says that the value of field hands may be estimated by the price of cotton; for instance, for every cent a pound for cotton, a field hand will bring one hundred dollars.

It is said that the amendment to the Pacific Railroad bill, introduced by Mr. Foster, providing that it shall be built wholly of American iron, has greatly increased the prospects of the success of that measure, as it will probably bring to its support the friends of a great additional interest, by affording a large amount of employment to the iron manufacturers.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—The Wheeling Times states that a girl at the Hospital who had been sick for sometime, died last Sunday. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the burial was postponed until Tuesday, when consciousness returned to the little creature and she is now recovering.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—The State canvassers have decided to refuse certificates of election to six Congressmen recently elected from New York city, because the returns read "for members of Congress," instead of "representatives in Congress."

An exchange says that some of the shoe manufacturers at Lynn, Mass., are now making to order large quantities of ladies' skating boots. They are made thick and strong and shaped to receive the adjustment of the skate, and are cut so as to reach above the ankle.

A resolution recently offered in both branches of the Arkansas Legislature, instructing the Senators and Representatives to oppose the reopening of the slave trade, was laid on the table, only two Senators and fifteen Representatives voting in the negative.

The Richmond Equivocal has a severe editorial review of the message of the President, in which it denounces with much force the leading positions of that document, foreign and domestic.

Senator Stuart of Michigan has been degraded to the ranks as well as Douglas, having been deposed from the chairmanship of the Committee on Public Lands.

The new Democratic paper, the Pennsylvania State Sentinel, made its appearance in Harrisburg last Friday morning. It represents specially the views and policy of the State Administration.

Recently, Francis Reddy bit off the nose of James W. Hunt in a fight in New York. Last Wednesday the case was put to a jury, which gave a verdict of \$1,500 to the man without a nose.

Some of the farmers of northern Ohio and on the borders of Indiana, have commenced the breeding and raising of deer, and they bring them to market; hence the plenitude of venison.

At the Methodist conference in Columbia, S. C., last week, Mrs. Singleton, aged 104 years and who has been blind for 60 years, was made a life member of the society.

The Ladies of Utica, New York, are enjoying the pastime of skating. Criminelius or "croakers" is said to be a most entrancing spectacle.

It is announced in Texas that Gen. Sam Houston will be a candidate for Governor at the next election. The General was defeated by Gov. Ranney at the last election.

COUNTING HOUSE ALMANAC, 1859.

Table with columns for months (JANUARY to DECEMBER) and days of the week (SUNDAY to SATURDAY). Includes a section for THE MARKETS with prices for FLOUR, GRAIN, and other commodities.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4, 1859. FLOUR.—Howard Street and Ohio Super could not command over \$5 per bbl. City Mills Super may be quoted, in the absence of sales at \$4.87 1/2 to \$5.25 per bbl. for standard to choice brands, and Extra Family Flours as follows: Ohio Extra at \$5.37; Baltimore city ground Family and Extra is selling at \$7.50 for the former, and \$6.50 for the latter. In Corn Meal we note sales to-day of 505 bbls. City at \$8.50, being a decline of 50 cts. per bbl., on our last transactions. Rye Flour is slowly selling at \$4 per bbl., and Buckwheat Meal at \$2 1/2 to \$2.37 1/2 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—There were only 642 bushels offered—sales of ordinary white being made at \$1.20 \$1.27; good do. held at \$1.30 \$1.35, and prime to choice at \$1.49 \$1.50 per bushel. Reds were dull, and may be quoted at \$1.15 \$1.25 for good to prime. Corn was less buoyant and the offerings reached about 7,200 bushels, with small sales of white at 60 cts. for dump 65 cts. for prime, and yellow brought 70 1/2 cts. per bushel. Of Oats there were 1,240 bushels offered, and Pennsylvania brought 47 cts. Of Rye we quote Pennsylvania nominal at 85 1/2 cts., and Maryland at 72 1/2 cts. per bushel.

MARRIED.

On the 28th inst., by Rev. George Berkstresser, at the residence of the bride's father, in Woodbury, Mr. J. B. DUBOARROW and Miss E. JENNIE JOHNSTON.

Last week, the name of the Rev. gentleman who married the above couple, was accidentally omitted. It's all right now.

In Rainsburg on Tuesday Jan. the 4th, by the Rev. B. F. Stevens at the M. E. Church, in presence of a large audience, Mr. E. J. BURNE, of Moorsville, Penna., to Miss E. V. MANN of Clearspring, Md.

On the 18th of December last, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, HENRY HILLEGASS and Miss JULIANA, daughter of Frederick Turner, all of Harrison township.

DIED.

December 18th, 1858, FRANK BARCLAY, son of Dr. E. C. and Georgianna R. Reamer, aged two years, five months, and nine days.

On the Friday following, December 24th, CHARLES, Son of Epy L. and Louisa Anderson, in the seventh year of his age. "Jesus said, suffer little children, and forbid them not to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."

"My little one, my sweet one, the cough is empty now, Where off I wiped the dew away, which gathered on thy brow, No more, amidst the sleepless night, I smooth thy pillow fair, 'Tis smooth indeed, but rest no more thy small, pale features there."

"My little one, my sweet one, thou canst not come to me, But nearer draws the numbered hour when I shall go to thee; And thou, perchance, with scruple smiles, and golden harp in hand, Mayst come the first to welcome me, to our Emmanuel's land."

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of the Bedford Hall Association, from its organization in 1851, to 31 December 1858, inclusive.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES. Includes Cash paid in on 870 shares of Capital Stock, Aggregate of Rents received, Cash from Insurance Company, Miscellaneous, Total, EXPENDITURES, Cash paid on purchase of Real Estate, Cash paid for Repairs, Taxes, Insurance, Dividends, Miscellaneous, Balance, ASSETS—EXCLUSIVE OF REAL ESTATE, CASH ON HAND AS ABOVE, Due on Subscription to Capital Stock, Rents due from sundry persons, LIABILITIES, Balance due Wm. Hartley on purchase money, Int. from 1 March 1858, Sundry accounts for Repairs estimated at, For full details, see Books and accounts of Secretary and Treasurer, Published by order of Trustees, P. J. BARCLAY, Secy., JNO. MOWER, Pres., Jan. 7, 1859.

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Bedford and Storytown Turnpike Road Company, from the 1st of January, 1859, to the 31st day of January, 1859.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES. Includes Balance in the treasury Jan. 1st 1859, Amount of toll received in year 1858, By Amount of Expenditures some times included in the treasury at settlement including paid and uncurrent money, No dividend was made, EMANUEL STATLER, Pres., PETER SCHELL, Treasurer, The board adopted the following resolution at a meeting held on the 27th day, January 1859, Resolved, That the gate keepers of the Bedford and Storytown Turnpike Road Company are hereby directed not to trust any person with any person, who shall attempt in any way to defraud the Company out of their toll, or shall neglect, or refuse to stop to pay toll at any toll house of the Company; and that John P. Esq., or some other attorney be employed to attend to suits for the same, and to give notice to said Attorney or Treasurer, President or any one of the Managers of the Company, of such offender forthwith in person or by writing, and that this resolution be published in the Bedford papers. EMANUEL STATLER, Pres., PETER SCHELL, Secy., Jan. 7, 1859.

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST: 80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River. Also 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands with little timber, and well watered, and situated in Grant County, Missouri. Also 50 acres well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana. And the following lands in Bedford County: About 50 acres, well timbered, in Cambridge Valley, containing 3 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerran's. Also 40 acres of choice land, 2 miles south of Rainsburg on the road by Storytown. Also 400 acres, timberland, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conner's Saw-mill. Also five-tenths of a tract containing 295 acres, and 148 perches of broad top coal land. Also 110 acres of first quality lime stone land a half mile south of Bedford, known as the Vandersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house. For the present I may be found at Mrs. Cook's Hotel. Jan. 7, 1859. WM. M. HALL.

Auditors Notice.

IN the matter of the Citation to the Executors of the last will &c., of Dan'l Wisegarver, dec'd the undersigned, appointed Auditor to ascertain and report whether any, and if any, what part of the lands should be sold, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 10th day of February next, when and where all persons interested can attend. R. D. BARCLAY, Auditor. Jan. 7, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, upon the estate of Kinsey Ake, late of Union township, deceased, all persons, therefore, knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. O. E. SHANNON, Admr. Jan. 7, 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the matter of the Citation to Wm. Smith, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Smith, dec'd: The undersigned appointed an auditor to take testimony and report the facts in this case, will attend, for that purpose, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 27th day of January, next, when and where all persons interested may attend. Jan. 7, 1859. JNO MOWER, Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, upon the estate of Peter Barnoldy, late of West Providence Township, dec'd all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAS. M. BARNOLDY, Admr. Jan. 7, 1859.

De Lunatico Inquirendo.

THE undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to inquire whether George Owe, of Union Township, be Lunatic or not, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 25th day of January inst., when and where all persons interested can attend. Jan. 7, 1859. R. D. BARCLAY, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted the subscribers, either by note or book account, are hereby notified to make payment on or before the 15th inst. All those failing to attend to this matter will find their accounts in the hands of the proper officer for collection. ISAAC LIPPLE, Jan. 7, 1859-c.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANAC for 1859.

By Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. Dr. H. 1859.

JAYNE'S Wright, Bennett's and Dyer's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, August 6, 1858.