

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, FEB. 19, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a meeting held in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, on Tuesday the 8th inst., in favor of annexation to Blair County. The meeting was composed, we are informed, of not a very great many of the citizens of that Township, and they mostly, have very great expectations of being relieved from the high taxes of Bedford County, although at the Democratic meeting on last Monday night, the taxes of Blair County were stated to be much higher than those of Bedford! The reasons set forth in the resolutions of this meeting are fallacious. It is not correct that Hollidaysburg is their nearest market. The Town of Hopewell in Bedford County is much nearer and affords a good market for Woodberry and other sections of the county. It is not true that Bedford, the County seat, is 20 miles from Middle Woodberry Township, and Hollidaysburg only one half the distance. From a large portion of that Township it is about equal distance to Bedford or Hollidaysburg, and the roads about the same. It is not correct that all the people of Middle Woodberry desire annexation to Blair—here being many in that Township against the movement. Many favor this dismemberment of our county, for the purpose of securing a new County at some future day, with Woodbury as the County seat. The plan is, to have Middle Woodberry now stricken off and attached to Blair, and then in a year or two to get up a movement in favor of a new County, parts to be taken off Blair, Huntingdon and Bedford! This is now urged in that Township in favor of the present movement. There are no good reasons why the present proposed dismemberment should take place and Messrs. Schell, Williams and Walker, will place the proper estimate upon the request in the Resolutions.

The idea of again dismembering our County is so evidently unjust, and would be so detrimental to the interests of the people of the whole County, that they deemed it not necessary to remonstrate against it, believing that the Legislature would pass it by as the idle wind, and take no notice of the request.

But, however, since a few interested persons, some of whom think they might have axes to grind in Blair County, are making such desperate exertions in favor of the dismemberment, and are flooding the Legislature with petitions in its favor, we would call on the people of the different townships to get up remonstrances at once, and have them signed by every citizen, and forward them to the Legislature, one to the Senate and one to the House, without delay. Several remonstrances are this week in different parts of the town, and are being signed by hundreds of people from every part of the County, who are here attending Court. Everybody in the County, outside of Middle Woodberry, oppose the movement. It is not a matter of politics, but of vital interest to the whole County.

Bedford County has been cut down, time and again. All the surrounding Counties have been formed out of her territory; her limits are quite moderate, her territory is mountainous and sparsely populated, and it would be extreme injustice to have nearly all of the good territory left, stricken off. We are also largely in debt, no matter by whom created, (some \$12,000,) for the benefit of all parts of the County, and it would be gross wrong to dismember our county under these circumstances or any other. Let the Legislature treat the matter as it deserves, and those in favor of the dismemberment, and a future new County, will have to wait a long time to see it accomplished.

In a late Democratic Senatorial caucus, Mr. Bigler, it is understood, spoke of the suffering industrial interests, and urged increased duties. He said the public debt, now \$64,000,000, would be \$100,000,000 by the 30th of June, 1860, without the \$30,000,000 proposed to be added to the foreign intercourse fund, looking to the purchase of Cuba.

Secretary Colv sent a report into the lower House of Congress, on Thursday, in regard to the condition of the national finances. He recommends a reduction of the national expenditures, and requests that authority be given him for the resumption of treasury notes, and advise immediate action on the subject.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—The rapid growth and extended popularity of this School, is the result of the confidence it has inspired by its fair dealing and thorough teaching.—Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, of Pittsburg. Three hundred and fifty-seven students are in attendance at this time, making it the largest and most popular Business School ever organized in the United States.

The Locofocos had a dull and spiritless meeting on Monday night, to appoint delegates to the State Convention. When we entered the room, a thing, with a downcast countenance, was attempting to make a speech, the whole of which was devoted to himself. We will attend to him in our next. A man by the name of Bear, from Somerset, was called on, but as this is the season when that animal is bound up in some old hollow log, sucking his paw, he, too, showed that he was good at that kind of work, and was fifteen minutes in telling the people that he had nothing to say, except that he was out of politics, and was honest in his opposition to the Leocompton fraud last summer, which was rather hard for Locofocoism in this atmosphere to swallow, as they had supported old Mr. Buchanan in all his iniquities. Shannon followed, in favor of the King-Polk-swindle-free-trade Tariff of 1846, which discriminated against Protection to Pennsylvania interests, he also advocated the annexation of Cuba, niggers, war, piracy, filibustering, buccaneering, and all. The resolutions were then *stuttered out*, and our friend, the gallant Major Tate, followed, in his usual topical, buncombe, blood and thunder style, in favor of Cuba, Central and South America. He said he was the first man in this great and glorious country, who was in favor of taking Cuba! The Major is great on "No pent-up Utica contracts our powers, the whole boundless continent is ours." But our compositors state that there's too much copy on hand, and we will have to stop for the present.

NEW TAX LAW.

There is a law before the Legislature, changing the mode of tax collecting throughout the State. Many of the people of this County are in favor of the change. The following is the most important section. We may publish the whole act hereafter:

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the county treasurer of each county, after he shall receive the duplicates of assessment from the county commissioners as hereinafter provided, to give at least thirty days' notice, by weekly publications in one or more newspapers printed in the county, for the purpose of collecting and receiving State and county taxes; and it shall be the duty of the said treasurer to attend at least two days in each township and borough in the county, for the purpose aforesaid, previous to the twelfth day of July in each year; and he shall give receipts for taxes in all cases when required by the person paying the same. Provided, That if any person shall, on or before the twelfth day of July aforesaid, pay to such treasurer the amount of his or her taxes, such person shall be entitled to a deduction of five per centum on the amount thereof paid for State purposes, which shall be in lieu of the abatement of five per centum allowed the county by the forty-second section of the act to reduce the State debt, &c. &c. &c. passed the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

We call the attention of our citizens to the advertisement of Mr. D. O. SHOEMAKER, who has taken charge of the School herebefore under the control of the Rev. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH. Mr. Shoemaker comes well recommended, and we doubt not will give general satisfaction. A good school should be supported by our people, and we hope this one will be well sustained.

The English news published this week briefly noted the decease of Mrs. Wordsworth, the widow of the well known poet. The London News says:

"There was something mournful in the lingering of this aged lady—blind, deaf, and bereaved in her latter years; but she was not mournful any more than she was insensible.—Ago did not blunt her feelings, nor deaden her interests in the events of the day. It seems not so very long ago that she said that the worst of living in such a place (as the Lake district) was its making one unwilling to go. It was too beautiful to let one be ready to leave it. Within a few years the beloved daughter was gone, and then the aged husband, and then the son-in-law, and then the devoted friend, Mr. Wordsworth's publisher, Mr. Moxon, who paid his duty occasionally by the side of her chair; then she became blind and deaf. Still her cheerfulness was indomitable."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

A letter from Paris by the last steamer, from a prominent source states on information received from Madrid, that it is not probable Mr. Preston will be received as United States Minister, but if he should be received, the first intimation from him relative to the purchase of Cuba would be deemed sufficient ground for giving him his passports. Our government, however is not in receipt of any official information from Spain on that subject.

It is stated in well informed circles that the reinstatement, by Gen. Miramon, of Zuloaga, in the presidency of Mexico, was at the instance of France and England, who have an especial interest in his administration, in connection with the debts due these governments.

The effect of the vote in the House to-day, laying the Nebraska contested election case on the table, is to continue Judge Ferguson in his seat as delegate from that Territory.

The impression prevails that the proposition to place money at the command of the President to negotiate for the acquisition of Cuba will pass the Senate, but will be defeated by a large majority in the House.

VIRGINIA WHIG STATE CONVENTION. RICHMOND, Feb. 10.

The Whig State Convention met here this morning, and was very largely attended. Wm. Ballard Preston was chosen president. The committee nominations reported for Governor Hon. Wm. L. Grogg, of Bedford. The announcement was loudly cheered and the report adopted. Mr. Grogg is therefore the gubernatorial nominee. The remaining nominations will be made to-morrow. The convention is composed of highly respectable men, and much enthusiasm is evinced.

Meeting in favor of annexing Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, to Blair.

In pursuance of notice given, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Middle Woodberry township, was held at the School House, in Woodberry, on Tuesday evening the 8th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the project of annexing said township to Blair County.

On motion Dr. Samuel H. Smith was chosen President of the meeting, Dr. C. Oellig, Isidore Hoover, Adam Pote and John Zick, Esq., were chosen Vice Presidents; John B. Miller, D. E. Keagy and John Burns, Secretaries.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: Franklin Holsinger, John C. Miller, Philip S. Croft, John Pe, Calvin Smith and Samuel Ormack.

In the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Jos. R. Darborough, J. H. Longacker, and others.

The committee made the following report which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The question of striking Middle Woodberry Township from Bedford county, and annexing it to Blair county is one of the highest moment to the citizens of said Township and calls for our most energetic action and support as we are vitally interested.

Resolved, That in making application to be disconnected from Bedford county it is not from any political or other feelings in regard to its citizens, calculated to promote our aggrandizements, but simply for our own convenience.

Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the aid and support of the Hon. Wm. P. Schell (of the Senate and Messrs Williams and Walker of the House) to use their utmost endeavors to have the said bill passed through both branches of the Legislature.

Resolved, That in our opinion it is but right and justice that our prayer be granted as nineteen twentieths of all the citizens in said township are favorable to said annexation to Blair county.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to our Senators and Representatives of Bedford and Blair counties.

Resolved, That Samuel J. Castner, Dr. Saml. H. Smith and F. Holsinger, be appointed a corresponding committee to represent the matter properly to the Legislature.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Bedford and Blair county papers for publication. On motion the meeting adjourned.

[Signed by the Officers.]

Admission of Oregon.

The wrongs done to Kansas by the administration party have made many of the opposition reluctant to admit to the Union other States, and consequently some difficulty in carrying the bill for the admission of Oregon, but it was accomplished on Saturday evening, the final vote in the House having been 114 to 103.—The Federal Union consists now of thirty-three States, in eighteen of which slavery is not allowed. The relative positions of the free and slave States may be shown at a glance, as follows: States. Senators. Representatives. Free, 18 36 147 Slave, 15 30 90 Total, 33 66 237

The preponderance of the free States is yearly getting stronger. Kansas must be admitted before long, and then will soon follow Nebraska, and two or three other States, in none of which slavery can be allowed. There is no near prospect of new slave States. The Southerners have wasted their strength in endeavors to increase slave territory by some grand coup, such as the acquisition of Cuba or parts of Mexico or Central America.—They have neglected to colonize the far South-west territory, where new slave States might grow up quietly and without serious opposition from the North. In the meantime, the area of freedom has been expanding. Since 1845, there have been no new slave States, and yet, since then, the free States of Iowa, Wisconsin, California, Minnesota and Oregon have been received into the Union.

There are manifest defects in the Constitution of Oregon. The clause in regard to negroes is unnecessarily severe, and that in regard to suffrage absurdly and dangerously liberal. But these are faults that will probably be remedied after a while. Certainly, as Oregon gets older, she will see the mischief done by her extreme liberality towards foreigners. It was the confidence of this felt by members of the opposition that led to the passage of the bill, and we must congratulate our readers on the admission of Oregon, in view of the advantage in having a new State government on the Pacific, and new free State men in Congress, and in getting a question settled that has already consumed a great deal of time.—*Philad. Bulletin.*

THE CHERRY CREEK GOLD MINES.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10. Mr. Lawrence, an old Californian, just returned from Cherry Creek, brings the most cheering accounts of the prospects of the mines. He estimates the amount of dust in the hands of the miners at Denver city at 15,000, to \$20,000. No sales were made for less than \$20 per ounce. The organization of Arapahoe county had been perfected. Public buildings were being erected, and perfect harmony and good order pervades among the miners. The population distributed along Cherry Creek has been augmented to some three thousand persons.

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES.

St. Louis, Feb. 9. Major Culbertson has arrived at Sioux city, and reports the discovery of gold jiggings in the dividing range of mountains between the sources of the Columbia and Missouri rivers, near Sievon's Pass. He brings \$1,300 worth of lumps the size of a kernel of corn. He reports further that the mines can be reached by a half an hour's ride.

IMPORTANT FROM HAYTI.

THE REVOLUTION COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL.

The Emperor a Fugitive to Jamaica.

News from Kingston, Jamaica, to January 22d., has been received. The N. Y. Herald says:

On the 21st of January, the British mail steamer arrived at Kingston, having touched at Jacmel, Hayti, bringing news that Souloque was on his way to Jamaica in the British war steamer Melbourne. The American commercial agent at Aux Cayes, had written to the U. S. Consul at Jamaica, for an American man-of-war; but there was none at Jamaica, and no opportunity had offered of writing elsewhere for one.

Another correspondent writes: News from Port au Prince has just come to hand, stating that Souloque has been totally defeated by Geffard, and has fled from Port au Prince. He is now on board the British steamer Melbourne, lying at that port.

A later report from Kingston says: "The British steamship Melbourne is just coming in. The Emperor Souloque is on board."

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The intelligence received from Hayti, by the packet, contains the fact of the total defeat of the Emperor Souloque, who, it is stated, had taken refuge in one of Her Majesty's steamers, and was expected to proceed to Jamaica. The republic had been fully established, with General Geffard as President.

A letter from Jacmel, dated 18th ult., and received in Kingston, says:

"I have this day the pleasure of informing you that the great events of your country have taken a favorable turn. Gen. Geffard has been ever since the 15th inst., at Port au Prince as President of the Republic of Hayti."

"The achievement of his cause is doubly glorious, when we consider that not a drop of blood was spilled, and that things were not carried on under the influence of any personal revenge.—On the 15th, at four o'clock A. M., Gen. Geffard entered the capital, surrounded the Emperor's house, where the latter was attended by his staff, caused them to be taken to his (Geffard's) own guards to the French Legion, in order to keep them out of harm's way, and thus allowed him to embark (and also his family, I believe,) on board the British transport Melbourne, to take him to Jamaica."

"As soon as Gen. Geffard entered the city it was spontaneously illuminated, and he was taken in triumph to the Exchange House, where he was harranged the people. And thus fell the power of the barbarous Souloque."

"These good tidings were received here by the inland mail, which arrived on Saturday.—The feelings of heart-felt joy of our population were demonstrated in a glorious style. Probably you have been already in possession of all the minute details of these events, and the arrival of the Melbourne at your port, and that of the ex-Emperor, must have caused a great excitement among your fellow countrymen there."

"Among the decrees and proclamations they have also published those of which you sent me a copy, and no doubt but few Haytiens will not avail themselves of them as quick as possible."

"The post has brought no newspapers, and I consequently regret not being able to obtain any of the proclamation to send you."

"P. S.—Jan. 19—9 o'clock at night. Nothing new. Public rejoicing still continues."

"An express from the capital arrived this morning, and informs me that the Melbourne has not left as yet; perhaps, therefore, this will reach you before the Melbourne. We expect here by a return steamer a great portion of Haytiens expatriated to your place."

Another letter from Port au Prince, dated Jan. 14, says:

"It is now three weeks since the north of the island broke out in open revolution. The Emperor and his army, as I wrote you in my last, had started for the seat of revolution to check their movements, but after arriving within six miles of the place, and remaining fifteen days, returned to Port au Prince without being able to do anything, so strong was the revolutionary party. Since his return he has placed the capital in a state of siege, but Gen. Geffard has marched his forces, which report says, consist of between ten and twelve thousand men, against it. He is within two miles of Port au Prince, trying to see if the old man will abdicate, so as to hinder the sacrifice of the lives of his countrymen; but he seems resolute to defend the city. Great preparations were being made for the last week. I saw no less than six magazines on loads and about thirty donkeys, loaded with gunpowder, pass my door for the Fort. We are momentarily expecting a meeting of the two armies; low things will end, God only knows—but up to the present foreigners and their property are respected. All places of business are closed; nothing but arms, &c., are seen in the streets, and every person walks out with pistols and sword. The transport ship Melbourne is still here; no arrival of any man-of-war vessels as yet. The towns that have raised the revolution are placed under blockade, and all communication cut off. It was last night that Gen. Geffard arrived within two miles of this place. He sent a deputation with a flag of truce, but the despatches were refused by the General of the Fort. The alarm guns were fired the day before, which caused great consternation."

"At 4 o'clock A. M., the troops of President Geffard entered the capital, which surrendered without a gun being fired and the republic was proclaimed; Souloque immediately made out his papers of abdication, and a guard escorted him to go on board the Melbourne; but the mob was so excited that he had to take refuge in the French Consulate. He is now there while I write, waiting for an opportunity to embark. You will, I dare say, see him in Jamaica before this reaches you. Never was there so glorious a revolution known in Hayti. It is impossible for me to write of the demonstrations of the people; suffice it to say that President Geffard is truly a patriotic man—a lover of liberty, independence, &c."

"We are certain, under such a President, to see this place in a flourishing position, while Souloque was a tyrant, feared and secretly despised. We hail the republic with *Vive la Republique! Vive la President Geffard!* the noble liberator of his country. We expect great rejoicings. We fear if Souloque don't look sharp and not expose his person, he will surely be killed."

"We have been informed that the Haytiens in this city intend to have a thanksgiving some day next week, for the deliverance of their country, when a Te Deum will be sung at the Roman Catholic chapel, Duke street."

SPAIN AND CUBA.

The late speech of the Spanish Minister of State, Don Calerion Colantes, on the President's Message, in the upper House of the Cortes, is attracting considerable attention.—The occasion was a resolution signed by the leaders of the Opposition, tendering the entire support of the Senate to the Government, as far as it might be needed in view of the President's Message. The Minister details the relation of the two Governments, which, he says, are most amicable; explains the claims of our Government for repaying of duties levied at Havana in 1854, the settlement of which he had supposed perfectly satisfactory to our Government until he read the Message, and declares that the Captain General of Cuba cannot be vested with the powers which the President asks may be given him, since they are the prerogative of sovereignty. He says that no proposition has been made to the present Ministry for the acquisition of Cuba, and he does not believe that any will be made, at any rate he will listen to none.

Scott Legion of Central Pennsylvania.

A meeting of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Mexican war of the counties of Blair, Cambria, Bedford, Huntingdon, and neighboring counties, will be held at the Logan House, (Carpenter Keffer's) Hollidaysburg, on the evening of the 22d February, inst., for the purpose of organizing a "SCOTT LEGION."

Col. JACOB HIGGIN'S, Capt. D. H. HOFIUS, Capt. WM. WILLIAMS, Sergt. J. L. KIDD, Corp. JNO. KEFFER.

Feb. 9, '59.

Mr. John Ward, our minister to China, sails this week from Boston for Europe. He is accompanied by his family and Miss Maria J. McIntosh, the author of "Charus and Counter Charus." During Mr. Ward's absence in China, Mrs. Ward and Miss McIntosh, it is said, are to travel through Europe. They will be absent nearly two years.

Private letters from London announce that the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon will not accept any offer of a pecuniary consideration to visit this country. He will, he says, visit it, if at all, as an independent preacher; and whatever means he may take to raise money for the building of his new chapel will be taken after he shall have reached this country.

Gov. Paeker has pardoned his Democratic friend Donnan, who so brutally beat Mr. Church for words spoken in debate in our State Legislature. The Governor no think has done neither himself nor the State any credit by the act nor at all served the public good.

The advertisement of Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

For the Inquirer. BLOODY RUN, Feb. 14, 1859.

The Gold fever is raging here to a considerable extent. We had a meeting on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a Company of Gold Miners, and judging from the manner in which some of our best citizens went to work, there seems to be a determination to find out whether there really is gold at Pike's Peak or not. The second meeting of the Company will be on Saturday evening next, when and where a cordial invitation will be given to all who wish to join the organization.

MARRIED.

On the 31 inst., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. GEORGE METZ, of Muscatine, Iowa, to Miss SUSAN RINARD, of Bedford Co.

On Thursday, the 10th inst., by Rev. Robert F. Sample, Mr. THOMAS AMICK to Miss HETTY CLAAR, both of Pleasant Valley.

DIED.

On the 7th of Feb., inst., EMILY RUTB, eldest child of Wm. P. and Margaret Mickle, aged 13 years.

The day of her departure was also the anniversary of her birth. What solemn thoughts crowd the mind on an occasion like the one recorded above. Life and Death go hand in hand together! The dear departed was one of the most affectionate and kind-hearted children—obedient to her parents, and dear to her brothers, sisters and friends. A few days before her departure, and before fell disease had destroyed her intellect, she expressed an anxious wish to be with her Saviour in Heaven. Let not her friends mourn as those who have no hope, for their loss is her eternal gain.

Softly, softly blow, ye breezes, Gently o'er our Emily fly! Lo, she slumbers, slumbers sweetly; Softly, zephyrs, pass her by." D.

On the 9th ult., in Friends Cove, after a severe and lingering illness, Mr. JOSEPH DIEHL, in the sixty-third year of his age.

Though his sufferings were long and severe, yet were borne with the greatest composure and christian resignation, leaving to a bereaved wife, family, and mourning friends the comforting testimony that their loss is his infinite and eternal gain. B. F. S.

Executrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned residing in Bedford, on the will of Samuel Brown dec'd; that all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. MARY BROWN, Executrix.

Feb. 18, 1859.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS FOR 1859, at Dr. H. H. H. Drug and Book Store.

BEEFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. Aughinbaugh.—The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery, a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Arts of Teaching," has been procured, to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the County, wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," under the supervision of the County Superintendent.

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per Quarter 1st Grade \$3 00 2d " 4 00 3d " 5 00 4th " 6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full Tuition. Those entering after that time will be charged half Tuition. No deduction made unless in cases of protracted illness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER, Principal.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach. Feb. 18, 1859. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

IMPROVED CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then reassembled, the tire re-welded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and turning off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength.

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS.

Besides obviating several other objections that heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The author of this Improved Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL, Agent. Feb. 18, 1859. Rainburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

ELECTION.

A N election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the Public House of Miss ELIZA COOPER, McConnellsbury, on Monday, the 7th day of March, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

W. H. McDOWELL, Sec'y. Chambersburg, Feb. 11, 1859.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE stockholders of the Bedford and Storytown Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that the election for managers of the Company, will be held at the house of James Frasier, in Schellburg, on the first Monday, the 7th day of March, next, between the hours of ten and three o'clock, P. M. Stockholders please attend.

PETER SCHELL, Sec'y. Feb. 11, 1859.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1858.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 4th, 1858, to January 31, 1859.

TREASURER. DR.

To cash received from Collectors.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for John L. Hill, Junata tp., \$40 00; Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry, 10 00; John Alstott, St. Clair, 3 48; B. W. Garretton, Bedford Borough, 25 75; Eliza Gump, Coleman tp., 25 75; John Basher, Hopewell tp., 25 00; Henry Eglar, Bedford tp., 15 00; Henry Horn, Schellburg borough, 22 19; Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp., 44 21; Jacob Smith, Bedford borough, 267 50; John A. Osborne, Broad Top tp., 199 50; Adam Barhart, Bedford tp., 263 81; Samuel James, Coleman, 211 60; Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley tp., 189 70; Jonathan Feichter, Harrison tp., 135 00; Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., 160 00; Jonathan Hurley, Junata tp., 112 84; John B. Zwick, Liberty tp., 32 00; Noah Tipton, Lon. ondry tp., 191 29; William Lamell, Monroe tp., 528 50; Philip Cuppett, Napier tp., 178 20; A. Morgan, E. Providence tp., 216 72; William W. Brown, Providence tp., 222 00; Daniel Horn, Schellburg borough, 23 00; James Smith, St. Clair tp., 51 42; Amos Ash, Southampton tp., 4 71; I. M. Isler, Union tp., 101 46; Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp., 413 90; Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry tp., 494 23; Daniel Shuck, Bedford borough, 1858 165 00; Lemuel Evans, Broad Top tp., 80 00; Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp., 851 00; John Shoemaker, Coleman tp., 238 60; John Morgan, Cumb. Valley tp., 114 00; John E. Miller, Harrison tp., 65 00; Solomon Street, Hopewell tp., 35 00; Henry Horn, Junata tp., 138 00; George F. Steel, Liberty tp., 65 00; Michael Ross, Londonderry tp., 123 92; Anthony Smith, Napier tp., 82 00; Chris. Felton, Jr., E. Providence tp., 125 00; Thos. Richey, W. Providence tp., 275 00; Emanuel Stabler, Schellburg bor., 25 00; John Smouse, Snake Spring tp., 228 39; William Kirk, St. Clair tp., 192 50; Jared Hanks, Southampton tp., 47 50; Isaac Pressell, Union tp., 152 00; J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry tp., 335 00; John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry tp., 320 00; To money borrowed from Elizabeth Rea, 50 00; do do do John Brice, 3500 00; do do do do 1500 00

do received from Dr. Hunt for use of Court Room, 4 00

To taxes on unacted lands, 828 18