

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, April, 29 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER - Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to their representation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNESDAY THE 8th OF JUNE, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the People's Party held in the Court House on Tuesday evening of May Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the People's State Convention. Several speeches will be made. All of all parties are invited to attend.

Auditor General. HON. FRANCIS JORDAN.

We notice that the name of this gentleman is now prominently before the people of this State for the office of Auditor General. The proposed nomination has been entirely unopposed by Mr. Jordan, and so far as he is concerned, the office is seeking the man. This is right, and as it always ought to be. He is one of the ablest men in the State, and would make an honest and efficient Auditor General, and one that would be an honor to the State. It is highly important that the opposition, now that they are in the ascendancy in this State, should bring out their most popular and first-class men. Let him be the nominee, and he will be elected by a rousing majority, and secure the State next fall for the opposition candidate for the Presidency beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

From the Franklin Repository and Transcript. WHO SHALL BE OUR CANDIDATES?

A call has been issued for the assembling of the People's Nominating State Convention, in Harrisburg, on the 8th of June next, for the purpose of selecting candidates, for Auditor General and for Surveyor General, to be supported by the Opposition of Pennsylvania.

The question naturally arises, who shall be our candidates for these important positions? who shall be our standard bearers in the conflict? Our cause is a noble one. The People's Oppression, or Freedom vs. Slavery—and our leaders should be worthy of the cause. The difficulty that will be experienced will be to make the best selection from the many good and true men that have been named for these positions, either of whom would make a leader fitted for the position for which he has been designated.

While we do not object to others, we will take the liberty of suggesting the name of Hon. F. Jordan, of Bedford, as a gentleman in every way worthy of the nomination as the People's candidate for the office of Auditor General. His career as a State Senator, his location in the State, his unswerving devotion to the principles of the People's cause, all point him out as the man for the occasion, and for the position. Give us Jordan for Auditor General; his name would reverberate through the mountains and valleys of Western and Southern Pennsylvania, and inspire with still greater ardor the hosts of Freedom.

Gen. Wm. H. Keim, of Berks, would be the man for Surveyor General. No more acceptable or available man could be selected. Having but recently led the Opposition triumphantly through the Gibraltar of Locofocoism in Pennsylvania, his selection as the other candidate is so clearly indicated by the index of victory, that he who reads may read.

Then give us Jordan and Keim, and with the People's banner waving o'er us, a glorious triumph is sure to follow the struggle in Pennsylvania.

From the Gettysburg Star.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

The Chambersburg Repository of this week urges the nomination of Francis Jordan, Esq., of Bedford, as the People's candidate for Auditor General. Mr. Jordan is one of the best men in the State, and his nomination, with Gen. Keim, of Berks, for Surveyor General, would make a strong ticket. Mr. Jordan is an excellent lawyer, of much business capacity, and besides is industrious in habits and pure in character. He would make a first-rate officer.

Bedford Rail Road.

Our readers will notice in this week's paper an advertisement for the letting of the Bedford Railroad from Hopewell to Bloody Run. It is pretty certain that at least this much of the road will be made; for which the President of the Company, will receive the thanks of the people of the County. We will then have only eight miles of good turnpike road to Bedford. That another monument, like the Plank Road, at that place, may be erected to the memory of certain parties, all would deplore, and we hope that it may not be accomplished. We also hope that by having it stop there and the business of Bedford Borough and Township, and the whole western part of the County, being transferred to Bloody Run, may not injure that part of the county, but inure to the benefit of all. So mote it be.

We publish, as an answer, in part, to the hypothetical article in the last Gazette, on the continuance of hard times in Pennsylvania, the following from the Harrisburg Telegraph. It will be seen by it that Mr. WILLIAM P. SCHELL and the other Locofocos of the Senate care not a hatter for the suffering tax-payers of Pennsylvania. Here was a fine opportunity to lessen our burthens, but Mr. Schell and his brother Locofocos cared more for the \$200 extra pay than they did for the people, and consequently they continue our high taxes.—Freemen of Bedford County remember these things:

REDUCTION OF STATE TAX.

The people of the State will be surprised to learn that the bill passed by the Republican House, reducing the State tax to two mills on the dollar, was smothered by the finance committee of the Locofoco Senate, and consequently failed to become a law. Knowing the measure to be a popular one—that it would be endorsed with great cordiality and unanimity by the taxpayers of all parties in the Commonwealth—and make capital for the Opposition, with whom it originated, and by whom it was earnestly and ably advocated and carried through the House—the Locofoco Senate permitted it to die quietly in committee, and thus crushed the hopes and disappoint the expectations of the tax oppressed people of the State. For the failure of the measure, therefore, the Locofoco party is responsible, and the people should, as we have no doubt they will, speak out emphatically in condemnation of that party at the next October election. The Locofoco members were afraid to show their hands against a measure so important and popular, and voted for it with the understanding that the bill was to be quietly strangled by the Senate committee.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP TRIUMPH!

It will be remembered that at the election in March, in Harrison Township, David Miller, Esq., and Mr. Devore were a tie. At the special election held in that Township on last Friday, Squire Miller beats Devore from fifteen to twenty! Bedford County is coming right!—Gazette please copy.

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

The Sickles trial ended on Tuesday last, in the acquittal of Mr. Sickles. We have purposely abstained from publishing the proceedings in this disgusting case. A friend sent us the following dispatch dated

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1859.

The Sickles case was submitted to the jury this afternoon—who after an absence of one hour returned and gave a verdict of not guilty.

The following articles are from the Huntingdon Globe, the Democratic organ of Huntingdon County:

The Washington Union has again changed hands, and the name dropped to give place to that of "The Constitution." If the owners of the paper would name it "The Locofoco Constitution," the people would have at first sight the true character of the concern. Geo. W. Bowman, former editor of the Bedford Gazette and now superintendent of public printing at Washington, the gentleman, who, last fall instructed the readers of the Gazette to defeat Porter for Supreme Judge, if he failed to endorse fully the Locofoco platform, has been placed in the editorial chair to give the "Constitution" political character. This is bringing very small potatoes to market, as Bowman has never been rated higher than a very common country editor. Just think of it—Bowman, editor of the President's organ!

What does it mean? Since Geo. W. Bowman has become the organ grinder for President Buchanan, the motto, "The Union must and shall be preserved," has been stricken down from the head of the organ.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN HICKMAN.—We call attention of readers to the speech of Hon. John Hickman, the anti-Locofoco Democratic member of Congress from the Delaware County District. It is pretty severe on the administration, and will repay an attentive perusal.

THE ODD FELLOWS had a procession on Tuesday. It was quite a failure. Only a few turned out. Dr. Hickok delivered an address in the Methodist Church, where from 30 to 40 Odd Fellows were in attendance.

See the advertisement of Messrs. J. M. Shoemaker & Co. They have a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which they offer at the lowest prices.

Our friend, Capt. W. W. Sellers, the able editor of the Fulton Republican, made us a flying visit on Monday last. Next time we hope he may stay longer.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Oster & Carn, in today's paper. Their stock of goods are among the best ever brought to Bedford. Call and see them.

AUCTION.—Mrs. Peugh will offer on Monday next her whole stock of Fancy and Dry Goods, at public auction. See her advertisement in another column.

Don't forget the meeting on Tuesday night—let the people attend.

The following is from "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Forney's Press: "I understand that there will shortly be laid before Mr. Buchanan the secret of the bitter hostility toward him of Brigadier General Bowman, while Mr. B. was struggling to be President of the United States. General Bowman is the Administration candidate for printer of the United States Senate at the next session. Without this he will be nowhere. Some very serious developments will be laid before that body when the attempt to elect General is formally made."

ANTI-LECOMPTON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A Convention of the anti-Lecompton Democrats of the State was held last week in Harrisburg. We alluded briefly in our last number to its proceedings.

The Convention was large, harmonious and enthusiastic. Hon. John Hickman, of Chester, made a brilliant speech, which we publish and for which we ask attentive perusal. It is a bitter denunciation of the Buchanan Administration, and contains many wholesome truths.

Mr. Alexander McKinney was the permanent President. In taking the chair, he said he was proud to be elected President over such rebels as were there assembled, but that he would assist in re-organizing the Democratic party and erect some such platform as was erected at Cincinnati, and after its erection Mr. Buchanan might, after due repentance, return and rejoin the true Democratic party.

Of the resolutions adopted. The first declares against any attempt to weaken or overthrow the creed of the Democratic party, which should be restored in all its vigor and purity.

The second declares warm attachment to the Union of the States.

The third says that the general Administration has forfeited the confidence of the people, and is denounced as unworthy of the support of the Democratic party.

The fourth re-endorses the covenant made in 1856, in favor of the right of the people of the Territories to decide for themselves, whether Slavery should or should not exist within their limits.

The fifth denounces the General Administration for its disregard of this covenant, and the remorseless war of Federal power upon State Sovereignty.

The sixth re-affirms and re-endorses the great principle of popular sovereignty and non-intervention.

The seventh, eighth, ninth, thirteenth and fourteenth re-iterate this opinion in various shapes.

The tenth opposes the re-opening of the African Slave Trade, as the adoption of a Slave trade for the Territories by the action of Congress.

The eleventh expresses a jealousy of the corrupting influence of Federal power.

The twelfth opposes alike Northern and Southern Disunionists, regarding them as National traitors.

The fifteenth opposes the acquisition of Cuba unless it can be obtained by such fair and honorable means as will be consistent with the dignity and fame of the Republic.

The sixteenth declares for a Tariff which will permanently protect the labor and industry of the country.

The seventeenth endorses Gov. Packer's honest and careful guardianship of the interests of the people, and condemns the attempt of the Federal Administration to defame his private and public character.

The eighteenth highly compliments Senator Douglas.

The nineteenth earnestly invites the co-operation of Democrats in all the States of the Union in the great organized movement inaugurated at the State Capital of Pennsylvania this day.

The twentieth recommends the appointment of a Democratic State Committee of 56 members, to whom is referred the question of nominating a Democratic State Ticket, and calling a Democratic State Convention at the earliest possible day.

Accompanying these resolutions was an elaborate address, which was signed by every member of the committee on resolutions and adopted by the Convention, amid tremendous and deafening applause.

Judge Knox, Attorney General, made a speech endorsing that portion of the resolutions which repudiates the Ticket nominated by the officeholders' Convention, and said that these candidates should look for election to the friends of the Federal Administration.

Campbell, of Huntingdon, Reddick, of Fayette, Cantwell, of Armstrong, Neibinger, of Philadelphia, Wingert, of Allegheny, Northrup, and others addressed the Convention, after which and the transaction of some important business, the body adjourned.

The movement is very formidable, and sounds the death-knell of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania.—Gettysburg Star.

QUENTIN DURWARD, by Sir Walter Scott. Peterson & Brothers have given us, in the above named volume, the fifth number of their cheap edition of the works of Sir Walter Scott, and a popular edition it is too, and we are glad to find they have made a tremendous hit with this cheap edition of the Waverley Novels. There is a constant demand for these immortal productions of the Scottish Shakespeare, and here, at last, we have an edition for the million—each volume costing but twenty-five cents, and the whole series comprised in twenty-five volumes being furnished for the small sum of five dollars, and sent post paid to any part of the United States. "Quentin Durward"—which teems with romantic incidents and fine portraits of character—has just been issued. Such an opportunity to obtain these glorious fictions has never before been presented to the masses of this country. Address all orders to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 806 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FORNEY'S Press informs us that Gen. Bowman now proprietor of the Washington Union, was once editor of the Bedford Pa., Gazette, which was principally distinguished while he managed it by a "wood cut of a rooster two feet square," which was used as an embellishment on all important occasions.

Forney might have added a good sized cut of the Gettysburg railroad—which, together with a large hand, the afforesaid rooster and the tape worm of Thad Stevens, were the principle arguments used by Bowman, during a campaign in Bedford County, and the only talent displayed by him while conducting the Bedford Gazette. We know these facts—we were there and remember much of the life and times of Bowman, alias cold cow-head, Ab. Gordon, &c.

We were surprised to see his retention as the head and front of the national administration—he possesses no ability, but is a fit subject to be used by men in the plight that the arbitrary rulers at Washington now find themselves.—Eric Dispatch.

A goose, a few days since attempted to fly over the barn of Robert Pollock, of Perry township, Clarion Co., Pa., when the wind drove it upon the lightning rod, which penetrated its neck and killed it instantly.

IMPORTANT ACTS.—The following important laws have been enacted by the State Legislature and are now laws:

AN ACT relating to the granting of licenses to hotel, inn or tavern keepers.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to hear petitions, in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of and remonstrances against the application of any person applying to either of them for a license to keep a hotel, inn or tavern, and thereupon refuse the same whenever, in the opinion of said Court, such inn, hotel or tavern is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers; and so much of the 6th section of the act of Assembly relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, passed the twentieth day of April, 1858, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed: Provided, That the several Courts of Quarter Sessions empowered to grant licenses shall have and exercise such discretion, and so other, in regard to the necessity of inns or taverns, as is given to said Courts by the act relative to inns and taverns, approved 11th March, 1834: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall apply to the city of Philadelphia. Approved April 14, 1859.

EXEMPTION LAW.—The following supplement to the Exemption Law was passed at the late session of the Legislature.

AN ACT relative to the exemption of three hundred dollars, and to the widows and children of decedents.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the widow or children of any decedent entitled to retain three hundred dollars out of such decedent's estate by the law of this Commonwealth, and every person entitled to the exemption provided for in the act, entitled "An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on an execution or distress for rent, approved the ninth day of April Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," may elect to retain the same, or any part thereof, out of any bank notes, money, stocks, judgments, or other indebtedness to such person; and that in all cases hereafter where property shall be set apart to said widow and children of any decedent, the same shall be appraised and set apart to said widow and children by the appraisers of the other personal estate of decedent. Approved April 8, 1859.

From the Huntingdon Globe, (Dem.) THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

In our last issue, we stated that we would attend the Democratic State Convention on the 13th, as a looker on, and approve or disapprove of its proceedings, as we might think most consistent, with an honest purpose of sustaining true Democratic principles and the honor of our party. From the first moment of the organization of the Convention to its final adjournment, we were in attendance, and we know we speak the truth when we say a more able, honest, enthusiastic, harmonious and thoroughly Democratic Convention never assembled in the State. Hundreds of true, tried and determined Democrats were there. The proceedings, a part of which we give to our readers today, will be read with interest. The Address will be published in our next—it is some columns in length, but should be, and will be, read by every man who takes the least interest in the political affairs of this great Union.

The speech of Attorney General Knox will also be published—it is a triumphant vindication of Gov. Packer from the false charges made by the tools of President Buchanan. Democrats of Huntingdon county, we know that many of you feel inclined to sustain the action of the first Convention—not because you approve the prescriptive and disorganizing spirit of that body, but because it was the "regular" Convention. We must be frank in giving you to understand that we cannot defend a wrong, no matter how high the powers committing it. And as President Buchanan has commanded, through his office holders and those under their control, that the great Democratic masses fall down and worship his political errors, we, as an independent Democrat, cannot do otherwise than defend the position taken by the honest masses of our party, and denounce the tyranny of the President and his servile sycophants, whose Democracy has ever been the sloughy dollar.

We have taken our position, and have determined to adhere to it, and defend it, no matter what may be the pecuniary loss we may sustain by doing so. If we fail to convince all our patrons of the great wrong the President and his office-holding adherents have inflicted upon the once indomitable Democratic party, it shall not be through fear of the threats of the unprincipled politicians who would rather serve man than be a consistent Democrat. We shall not ask for quarters at the hands of men who can justify the political treachery and tyranny of Mr. Buchanan—and we shall look for none.

MORE ELECTION FRAUDS. A series of disgraceful frauds upon the suffrage, committed in Maine, at the last September election, have just been officially exposed. They resemble in character and rival in magnitude those which were perpetrated in Kansas. In Hancock plantation 165 illegal votes were given, and the residence of 125 persons, whose names are returned as having voted, could not be found. Large sums of money were expended in all these plantations, and paid direct to the voters at so much per head. Liquor was freely supplied, and at the polls in Hancock plantation great numbers of the voters were drunk, and some of them stripped themselves to the skin and capered about in sight of the women and children. All the Republican voters were driven from the polls and their lives threatened. In Hancock, Mr. Dickey, a custom house officer, examined the votes and arranged them to his liking. In Madwaska, a custom house officer, stood all day over the ballot box, counted and declared the votes. In Van Buren the voters were expelled from the room while the votes were counted, and Mr. Hammond, an alien, aided in counting and declaring the votes. All the Democratic votes were printed on blue paper, to insure a performance of the contract on the part of the paid voters. The legal requirements regarding the manner of conducting elections were flagrantly disobeyed, and the Collector of Passamquoddy was himself in the field, taking charge of the proceedings.—Pa. Telegraph.

See advertisement of Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

"SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS."—The St. Louis Intelligencer is cruel. It says:

"Since the Cabinet decided against an extra session of Congress, and left the new Postmaster General, Holt, to manage his Department as best he can without funds, the new Postmaster is chopping down the expenses of the Department with a perfect vengeance. On Monday he dismissed seventeen out of thirty-one Special Post Office Agents, thus saving \$36,000 per annum. Among the heeded innocents was Dr. Lieb, of Chicago, who, in company with Mr. Isaac Sturgeon, of this city, led the Administration forces in the disastrous anti-Douglas campaign in Illinois last fall. Another was a brother of Senator Bright, of Indiana. The friends of the slaughtered office holders bowled terribly, and complain to the President of Mr. Holt's homicidal disposition, but the new Postmaster declares that the superfluous officials shall be dismissed, no matter how many prominent friends they may have."

Some time ago one Daniel Webster, was arrested in Harrisburg in the market square, as one Daniel Dangerfield, a fugitive from labor from the plantation of Mrs. Simpson in Athensville, Va. The namesake of the eminent statesman was ironed and taken to Philadelphia by Marshall Jenkins, where he had a hearing before Commissioner Longstreth, during a three days reign of the most intense excitement. A large number of witnesses were examined, and among them a number of colored people of this place, who swore to Webster's residence here since 1853, whereas the witnesses for the claimant all swore to his being in Virginia in that year, and escaping from bondage in 1854. The Commissioner finally released the alleged fugitive, when a scene of wild excitement ensued in the neighborhood of the Philadelphia State House, the crowd actually bearing him away upon their shoulders!

A MAN SHOT BY HIS DERANGED WIFE.—The wife of Capt. B. E. Bentley, of Monongahela, Pa., a young and beautiful woman, is said to be periodical derangement of the mind. On Wednesday morning last she got possession, by some means, of the Captain's pistols, procured powder and lead, and loaded them, and went into the garret of the house. Discovering her whereabouts, the Captain went after her, and as he ascended the last flight of stairs, she presented one of the pistols and fired. The ball or slug entered his neck, in front of the jugular vein, ascended through the jawbone, and was found lodged in the upper opposite side of the mouth, shattering bones and teeth in its deadly course, in a horrible and frightful manner. The unfortunate husband is still alive, but cannot recover.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—To illustrate the contrast of expenses, as between the private Express Companies and the Post office—a bag of shot (25 pounds) is taken from New York city to St. Louis for 30 cents, while the same weight of letters is charged 48 dollars in the mails. Another expressive fact is that the Express Companies are responsible for their freights, whilst the Government is not.

A man lately died in Chester county, Pa., and left a family of children, whose united weight is one ton (2000 lbs.) And if they were laid down in a row, with their heads and feet touching, their united length would be ten Miles!—West Chester Republican.

That's undeniably a large family of Miles.

At the celebration of Washington's birthday in Berlin, among the distinguished guests was Baron Von Humboldt, now 89 years of age, in whose honor the subdued toast was drunk.—"Baron Von Humboldt—the King of Science—the latest of whose shoe other Kings are not worthy to unloose."

Photography taught without extra charge, at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa. Students paying for a Full Commercial Course at this Institution, have the privilege of acquiring this art which, of itself, fully pays for the cost of the entire course.

A portion of what was once Gen. Cass' farm and which he offered to sell twenty years ago, for \$7,500, is now in the heart of the City of Detroit, and is valued at \$3,000,000.

Adam Diller, a well known democratic politician of the ultra stamp, died at his residence in Philadelphia, recently, aged sixty-eight years.

Judge Douglas says that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency in 1860, because the opposition are sure to succeed in the next Presidential election.

Mrs. John S. Bickley was burned to death at Reading, Pa., on last Wednesday, by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, April 26.

FLOUR.—The sales reported were 100 bbls. Howard Street Superfine at \$5.12 1/2 and 100 bbls. do. at \$6.18 1/2, being an advance of \$64 cts. on yesterday's sales. We were also advised of a sale of 100 bbls. choice Ohio Super at \$6.12 1/2 per bbl., but some common brands may be obtained at \$6 per bbl. Corn Meal is dull of sale, but held at \$3.75 per bbl. for City and \$4.14 1/2 for Brandywine mills. Rye Flour is quiet at \$4.62 1/2-\$4.75 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Prime white sold at 175 cts., choice at 180 cts., and reds from 144 to 152 cts. per bushel for good to prime. The offerings reached 7,800 bushels. Corn was in light supply, and white dull, sales being made at 74 1/2 cts. for good to prime, and a small lot of choice at 78 cts. per bushel. Yellow was steady and active at 80 1/2 cts. measure, and 83 cts. weight. Oats are unchanged, and the supply was only 100 bushels, with sales of prime Pennsylvania at 54 cts., and good Virginia at 48 cts. per bushel. Rye we will quote it at 93 1/2 cts. for Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Flour is dull; sales of Superfine at \$6-\$6.50. Wheat is quiet; sales of 3,000 bushels; red 156 1/2 cts.; white 160 1/2 cts. Corn is steady at 88 1/2 cts. Whiskey closed firm at 26 1/2 cts.

MARRIED.

On the 17 March, ult. by Rev. G. Henderson, Mr. DAVID SMITH, to Miss CHARLOTTE STRUPMAN all of Harrison tp.

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheap, than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavells, Cloths, Debraige, Challies, De-cals, Delaines, Calicoes, Gingham, Barege, checks, Alpines, Flannels, Shawls, Plaids and Barred Cambrics, Hosiery, Blankets, Laces, Gloves, Mitts, Collars, Ribbons, Madras, Tricings, Checks; a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Wear, from 1 1/2 cts. up; Linens, &c.

Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloth, Hats and Caps, &c., &c. A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoo Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Cane-Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, White, Lard and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemaker's Cheap Store. So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

A CARD. Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, RAINSBURG, Pa. Faculty.

F. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy. Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics. Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics. Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c. Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c. Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c. Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptor, Teacher of Music, French, Botany, &c. Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c. Price of Tuition for Term of 11 weeks. Common English Branches \$3 25 Higher Branches, including common, each 80 cts Latin and Greek, each 1 00 German and French, each 1 50 Book keeping and Commercial calculations 1 00

Ornamental Drawing Colored crayon, and water colors, each 5 00 Oil painting Hair and wax flowers, each 3 00 Pellet work 2 00 Embroidery 1 50

Piano music, with use of instrument 10 00 Bead \$1 50 per week, including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859. For particulars, address the principal.

F. J. OSBORNE, A. B. Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY 2ND OF MAY, NEXT, all her present stock of

FANCY GOODS, consisting in part of SILKS, MERINOS CASHMERE, ALPACAS, Poplins, De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Ladies' and Children's Furs, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and many other articles.

FANCY AND DRY GOODS LINE. As she is determined to dispose of her entire stock at this time, bargains may be expected. Auction from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, and in the evening, and to continue from day to day till all is sold.

April 29, 1859. H. D. FEUGH.

OFFICE OF THE BEDFORD RAIL ROAD CO. BEDFORD, HARRISON CO. PA. April 25, '59.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office on Wednesday the 25th day of May next, for executing the graduation and masonry of that portion of the Bedford Rail Road between the towns of Hopewell and Bloody Run.

Plans, Profiles, Specifications, and schedules of amounts of work will be exhibited, and blank forms for bids obtained by application at this office for three days previous to the letting. All proposals to be directed to the chief Engineer or the Bedford Rail Road Company.

No bids will be received after May 25th at 6 P. M. By order, JOHN FULLON, Chief Engineer. April 29, 1859.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Rieley, late of Snake Spring, tp., Bedford County dec'd, to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. M. RITCHIE JR. JOB MANN, Executors. April 29 1859.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT. HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

Two Daily Passenger Trains Each Way. THE MORNING TRAIN Leaves Huntingdon Every Morning EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 9.25 A. M.

Connecting with Penn'a. Rail Road Express Train West and Mail Train East. Stopping at all Stations—connecting at SAXTON with Trains to the MINES, and running through to HOPWELL—connecting with coaches to Bloody Run, Bedford Springs, Fulton Co. &c. Returning, Leaves Hopewell at 12.20 P. M., Saxton at 12.56; Arriving at Huntingdon at 2.33 P. M.

THE EVENING TRAIN Leaves Huntingdon at 5.00 P. M., Connecting with Pennsylvania R. R. Mail Train West. Running through to COALMONT on SHOUPS RUN BRANCH, arriving at COALMONT at 6.55 P. M.—Returning Leaves Coalmont at 7.00 P. M., Saxton at 7.36 P. M., and arriving in Huntingdon at 9.12 P. M., Connecting with PEN'A. R. R. FAST LINE EAST at 10.45 P. M.

Passengers going East from Huntingdon