

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c .-- Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER

# BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1860.

VOL. 33, NO. 13.

BY DAVID OVER.		America in the state of the sta			
RECEIPTS IND EXPENDITURES   Ferguson & Manspeaker, bill of goods 29  A. Bennett, donation to S. Johnson 10  A. Bennett, donation to S. Johnson 10					
Ot the Poor and House of Employ	ment of	J B. Miller, for wheat G. Zimmers, " pork	8 9		
Bedford County, for the year com January 3d, 1859, and ending Jan	uary 4,	A. B. Cramer, for coffee Dr. F. C. Reamer, one quarters sala	24		
1860. Treasurer's Receipts.	62 703	ry G. Elder, one years salary	15 20		
Due Treasurer on settlement Jan. 1859 John Remby, repairing privy	63 703	L. Jamison, for beef	15		
James Allison, donation to McCreary Lewis Leonard, work at the mill	6 50	Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, bill o	38		
D. Price, bringing woman & child to P. I. Jno. Fethers, 10 bushels outs	0 00	J. Disberry, beer and mutton	30 12		
Zacheus Wertz, returning order for paper per Ferguson & Co. bill of shoes	2 00	M. Diehl, beef J. Lingenfelter, for corn	7 41		
A. Leonard, work at race	8 86 13 72‡	J. L. Bush, removal of Pris and children	l- 8		
T. Elliott, assistance rendered with Seno	10 012	Wm. F. Moorhead, salary and wor	k 64		
H. Conrad, removal of E. Evaus & child John Davidson, for cow	6 00	Wm. F. Moorhead, applebutter an			
M. F. Stock, coffin &c.	5 00 61 16	Dr. F. C. Reamer, 10 gallons whish	ey 10		
W. Leary, corn furnished by J. Lingente	81 00 27 00	E. Ray, balance due on two checks S. D. Broad,	9		
N. Farquhar, balance on settlement S. Reighart, for beef	12 48 19 45	Geo. Blymire, five, counterfeit, re			
G. W. Rupp, bill of goods A. B. Cramer, balance on bill of goods Mrs. A. Saupp, bill of hardware	29 93 5 03 <sup>2</sup>	Frank South, applebutter	5		
F. D. Beegle, for pork S. E. Pous, bill of goods	22 54 52 67½	Geo. Smouse, one years salary Levi Agnew, removing two pauper	20		
H. Barley, for beef J. Cessna for check previously granted	10 04	T. R. Gettys, jr. 1 quarters salary C. Stoner, bill of beef	6		
G. D. Trout, one years salary S. Seigle, keeping G. Layton one year	20 00 20 00 25 00	J. W. Tomlinson, for pork	19 12		
P. Clark, for wheat S. D. Bread, bill of work	17 75 15 183	" " pork	40 14		
P. Strominger, bill of lumber S. J. Castner, bill of orders	100 00 - 5 00	Michael We'sel, wheat Wm. Hartley, bill of goods	53 50		
J. Longenecker, bringing pauper and constable fees		J. W. Tomlinson, for money loaned M. Halterbaum, bill of bacon			
G. W. Gump, bill of beef	21 96 7 84	Job Shoemaker, part of check H. Reamer, " "	80 40		
T. R. Gettys, Jr. making out and distrib- ting duplicates	30 00	L. Putt, " " "	16		
D. B. Bulger, bringing pauper from M	7 20	L. Mengel, for ten bedsteads	27		
Woodberry  8. Defibaugh, bill of beef	16 12 12 21	G. Blymire, error in E. Statlers ac	10		
Jacob Semler, bill of bacon J. Arnos 6 months salary 8. Defibangh, bill of beef	10 00	Treasurer's salary Postage and stationery	40		
A. Ferguson, for boots N. Lyons, bill of goods	4 00 33 08½	Auditors and cierks salary Interest paid J. Snyder	15 64		
J. G. Hanley, balance on account D. Harshbarger, bill of mutton	5 79 17 624	" on sundry checks	60 138		
T. R. Gettys, Jr. one quarters salary and making out report	12 25	Percentage allowed collectors	187 127		
S. Broad, work done to mill Juo. Miller, shoemaking	25 00 3 87½		84257		
S. Broad, work done to mill Samuel Way, for money loaned	25 00 65 00 6 75	Amount received from the following	Collec		
J. Croyle, for apple butter L. Evans, bringing pauper Wm. Carnell, money refunded	5 90 10 98	up till the 3d January, 1860, as John King for 1853	105		
G. G. Gibson, milage bringing pauper to Poor House	7 30	John L. Hill do 1854 Jacob Nicodemus do 1856	11 25		
R. Claar, balance on settlement Dr. F. C. Reamer, balance on account	2 23 18 67	Josiah Bruner do " John Dasher do "	19		
G. G. Gibson, bringing pauper and justices fees	5 60	John Furry do "Samuel James do 1857	3 5		
Josiah Ritchey, services S. Carney, for beef	3 20 2 52 33 70	Henry Rose do " Philip Cuppet do "	14 30		
G. W. Rupp, bill of goods J. W. Tomfinson, for beef A. Barnhart,	22 02 15 00	James Smith do "Simon Beard do "	5 84		
Jacob Biddle, for beef John Long, justices and constable's fees	3 26	Henry S. Fluke do "D. J. Shuck do 1858	14 34		
removing pauper  Job Mann, balance of check	10 85 75 82	Lemuel Evans do " John Shoemsker do "	48		
V. Steckman, for beef T. Holsinger, moving pauper	9 70 6 05	John Morgan do "John E. Miller do "	37		
Taylor & Mowry, bill of leather  D. B. Ott, blacksmithing	8 70 1 77 3 36	Solomon Steel do "	21		
Jacob Zimmers, for beet G. Smouse, for salt A. B. Cramer, bill of goods	4 00 73 21	Michael Bone do "	19		
T. R. Gettys, jr. one quarters salary O. E. Shannon, bill of shoes	6 25 5 77	Wm. Carnell do "Anthony Smith do "	95 80		
Hezekiah Perdew, boarding out door	5 00	Thomas Ritchey do	6		
J. Zimmers, for pork S. Defibaugh, for beef	11 22 7 00 3 00	John Smouse do "	18		
Wm. Milburn, making coffin J. Amold, bill of hardware Henry Naugle, bill of beef	5 75½ 18 31¼	Wm. Kirk, do "Isaac Pressel do "	115		
Wm. Wertz, and family, donation Wm. Milburn, balance on bill of coffins	25 00 7 50	J. A. Nicodemus do "John B. Fluck do "	221 33		
Jno. Leasure, for wheat O. E. Shannon, as counsel	28 00 5 00	Isaac Mengle do 1859 Michael Fetter do "	203 316		
Solomon Leasure, keeping out door pau-	12 50	James Evans do "Michael Diehl do "	95 220		
Wm. Milburn, making codin 8. Defibaugh, bill of beef	3 00 20 27 6 50	J. B. Anderson do "David Miller do "	50 45		
Wm. Milburn, balance on coffins H. Koontz, for mutton	2 50 24 15	Wm. Young do John Gillespie do	90 120		
E. McGraw, keeping pauper J. Fetter, bill of beet	30 00 7 80	George Rhoads do "Philip Snyder do "	29 85		
J. Semler, balance on blacksmithing J. Moorehead, for two orders	19 05 50 45	A. Blackburn do "J. W. Miller do "	55		
G. Smouse, for corn A. L. Defibangh, bill of goods	18 75 9 52½	John W. Hoover do	95		
S. Shuck & Co., bill of goods Wm. Shoman, removal of pauper	102 60 3 50 19 17	John Bennet do "	119		
A. Shaffer, for wheat Dr. F. C. Reamer, for two cows	12 17 40 62½ 33 00	G. B. Holsinger do "	26		
G. W. Gump, bill of goods Dr. F. C. Reamer, for 7 months salary	13 05	David Fore do " Jacob Barndollar do "	65 102		
and medicine F. Harshbarger, beef and apple butter	40 00 20 00	Exonerations allowed collectors	600 d		
Wm. Cook, balance on beef I. W. Beeler, stone coal	14 47 18 75	Percentage " " Balance due Treasurer	187		
J. Koontz, Potatoes F. Friend, bacon	14 70 20 88	THE RESTRICT OF THE PARTY OF TH	34257		
James Lysinger, work at race	23 47 6 50 23 00	Due Bedford County Poor and House ment, from the following Collectors	of Imp		
G. Smonse, his salary as director	12 00 20 00	J. Nicodemus Judgment 1854	100		
	30 00 25 00	Philip Cuppet 1857	12		
N. Lyons, bill of goods J. Arnold, ""  "	38 81 <sup>1</sup>	Lemuel Evans 1858	120 39		
M. Sill, for wheat Wm. Leary, part of salary	50 00 20 00	John Shoemaker "	12		

Wm. Leary, part of salary L. & J. M. Shoemaker, bill of goods

Amos, expenses to Hollidaysburg

Gepneart, for rye

Moore,

Karne, making coffin &c.,
rael Morris, bacon

Gump, making coffins

Beegle for rye

Holispan, removal of M. Mu

J. Holsinger, removal of M. Murry Wm. Leary, part of salary Dr. F. C. Reamer, one quarters salary G. Carnel, removal of pauper H. Elder, one years salary

Solomon Steel

Michael Bone

Isaac Mengel

James Evaus

Michael Diehl

20 00 | William Young

J. B. Anderson David Miller

Michael Fetter

Wm. Kirk

Anthony Smith

Jacob A. Nicodemus

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	DDD1 010	D, L13	L., L 101
1	John Gillespie		76 24
	George Rhoads	66	70 64
	Levi arpenter	46	177 99
	Philip Sayder	16	254 63
	Abraham Blackburn	**	238 69
	David Fore	**	67 43
	Jacob Blackburn		60 30
	Jacob W. Miller	66	24 12
	John W. Hoover	66	227 02
	Adam Shaffer	41	62 61
	John Bennet	"	78 02
	John Fickes	66	183 77
4	George B. Holsinger	CE	288 72
Į.	Jacob S. Brumbaugh	"	388 39
			\$3629 49
	We the undersigned,	Auditors	of Bedfor

County, do certify that we have examined the bave had better teachers; better schools; mure foregoing account of Geo. Blymire, Treasurer, of the Poor, and House of Employment, of Bedford County, and find the same to be coris a balance due said Treasurer of \$49 05. Witness our our hand and seal this 3d day of January, A. D. 1860.

JOHN W. CRISMAN, [SEAL] JAMES C. DEVORE, [SEAL.] DANIEL FLETCHER, [SEAL.]

THOMAS R. GETTYS, JR. Clerk.

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For the Inquirer. LINES

To my friend Sallie McC., of Pittsburg. Oh, give me a friend, whose heart throbs with feeling.

Is worthy each thought of my bosom to know, Who, when emotion my tongue is revealing, Can share in my bliss, or can feel for my woe

Who when I do wrong, will feelingly chide me, And point out the beauties of virtue and truth, And when I am weak, will never deride me, But view with compassion the feelings of youth.

As the vine of the forest endearingly twines Round some stupendous tree, The longer it grows, the more closely it binds, Till felled by the axe-man's own hand.

\*Tis thus, round the hearts of the good and the tender, Entwines the dear feeling of friendship and love And when to the rule stroke of death they surrender, Transplanted from earth, they shall flourish above. J. V. S.

#### For the Inquirer. HOPE OF HEAVEN.

O, how the hope of heaven lights The pilgrim's darkened road, O, how the hope of heaven tends, To lead us up to Go !.

O, how consoling is the hope That when the storms are o'er, We 'll anchor safe within the port, Upon the "shining shore."

That hope around the sufferer's heart, Its cheering tendrils twine, That hope's indeed a natural branch, From the eternal vine. That hope's a wreath of flowers bright,

From heaven's eternal shore, Where we expect to live and sing, When all our toils are o'er. Let all the praise of mortal tongues,

To God alone be given, For this inestimable gift, This cheering hope of Heaven. Akersville, March, 1860.

FIRST GUN FOR CAMERON .- The munincipal election in Chicago, a few days ago, which resulted in the success of the entire Opposition ticket by over twelve hundred majority, may be, regarded as a substantial Cameron Victory The officers elect, with one exception, are active members of the Cameron Club, and all open of avowed friends Gen. Cameron for the Presidential nomination. The Mayor elect, Hon. John Wentworth, recently delivered an able and elequent speech before the Cameron Club, in which he fully endorsed Gen. Cameron and took strong ground in his favor as the "man for the times, the man for the people, and the man for victory." The general is decidedly popular in Illinois, and will be warmly supported by the delegates of that State in the National Convention.

after the October election.

### For the Inquirer. OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

There are now 188 schools in the county, including the one for colored children in Bedford township. There is an increase of 4 since last year. Six of them, however, were not opened during this winter, leaving only 182 in active operation; and upon the whole, when taken to-getaer they have been doing better during the last session than ever before. In a few townships where the wages were reduced, good teachers could not be obtained and consequently some of the schools did not do so well. Reasonably good wages will soon secure good teachers and good schools; and if the teachers are not to be had at home, they will come from abroad. We life and energy and less quarreling and jungto hear, as a common expression, from almost every section of the county, "Our schools have done first rate this winter." It is true there were a few failures; a few persons succeeded in getting in as teachers who should not have gotten in; but such instances were not as numerous as formerly, indeed they were rare, and it is to be hoped this will be more fully guarded against in future. The plan of grading the teacher's certificates is a very good one; under its influence they put forth efforts to improve them-selves for the duties of the schoolroom, that un-der other circumstances they would not do. In these townships where all the teachers are put into one and the same grade and receive wages alike, I find that the schools are the poorest. l'oor teachers sometimes enquire for such districts, knowing that a poor certificate will go just as good wages. A good teacher can give more correct instructions, in one day, to a school and give it in a better form too, than ten poor ones can in double the time, and therefore should receive better wages. The principle of grading the certificates should come into genes ral use. I find also that in those districts where the Directors have their monthly meetings, at least during the winter, to transact business, the schools flourish better than where such meet ings are not regularly held. All the Boards should have their regularly stated meetings, and bere, and there only, except in unusual cases, do whatever business is to be done .-Where this plan is adopted the directors have less trouble in employing teachers, hearing complaints, settling difficulties and with whatever ousiness may come before them.

this winter, and good weather and good roads, stupefy and appai these demagagues, have a I was enabled to visit 174 of the 182 schools that were open. The short term of the schools They are to be arraigned at the bar of the coun-and the amount of labor required in some of try for high crimes and misdemeanors; the them, prevented me from visiting six of the rethey had no school on that day. In my visits after examining the school and making corrections if any were necessary I mostly spoke to the children from twenty to thirty minutes by way of encouraging them to put forth their best of the reliable of gunt are overwhelming, the verdict inevitable, and the judgment certain and terrible. Their conspiracios against the rights and sovereignty of the people and the States; their abuse and corruption of the elective franchise; their attempts to force Slavery into all the free Territories of this country, in disregard alike hundred and forty schools were addressed in of the Constitution and laws of the country; this way. I met with the hearty co-operation their affiliation with treason and traitors against of all the Directors in my labors, and of all the peace and integrity of the Union, are fresh

Bedford, Mar. 6.

"Occasional," the well informed corresponddate of the 29th inst., says:

"Do not be all astonished if, within a few days, the whole country is agitated by such a demonstration upon Mexico as will present new and exciting issues to the people. The cear is almost ripe, and I have no doubt, in a short time will fall into our lap. It is said a number of the military men now in in this city, (Washington) from all parts of the Union, are preparing to rush to the field of strife the moment the first gun is fired. The conflict between the factions in Mexico has reached that height that the empire is being rent to pieces, and the population, once so bitterly opposed to everything like annexation to the United States, now look to this country as their only refuge from utter anarchy, and continued and bloody civil war. At this juncture, with Gen. Houston Governor of Texas, I would not be at all surprised if the Hero of San Jacinto should himself be placed at the head of the Army of Liberation, and should override all politicians by permanently settling that troudesome problem, and thus make himself the Chief Magistrate of the American nation.

The Senate Printing Investigating Committee is collecting a mass of facts regarding the who has been elected Printer. It appears that Guyen, P. E. Hollidaysburg, E. B. Snyder, AN UNLUCKY CANDIDATE.—Gen. Henry Printing the post office blanks, Bowman pock- E. Buhrman; Bedford Station, S. Barnes; Bed-D. Foster, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has been singularly unfortunate in his ef-worse than his agreement with Blair & Rives, da, A. J. Bender, one to be supplied; Cassville, forts to obtain public office. He ran for Ca- when he gets one-third of the sum paid by J. A. Coleman, J. G. Moore: Huntingdon, S. nal Commissioner in 1849, and was defeated Government as his share. Bowman, anding L. M. Conser: Manor Hill, A. M. Barnitz, J. by James M. Power, the Whig candidate, by Bearly nine thousand majority. In 1856, and again in 1857, he turned up as a candidate for the United States Senate, but was defeated in one case by Senator Bigler, and in the other by Leby W. France 1999. by John W. Forney. In 1858, Gen. Foster in Buffalo, nuder Bowman's 50 cent arrange- Mendenhall, Wm. A. Houck. ran for Congress in his district, which is ment, and hence the difficulty. The total strongly democratic, and was defeated by honest John Covode to the tone of eleven hun- and under Bowman's arrangement this nets intendent of Common Schools will take place in dred. He has thus been shown to be exceed- him \$20,000 profit-for doing nothing. Crow- the several counties of this Commonwealth, on after the October elaction.

The has thus feen shown to be exceedingly weak before the people—a fact of which there will be additional proof in a day or two for 50 cents, and Jewett was, thereupon, earlier the October elaction.

State for the Hero of the Valley of Mexice. Indeed, Mr. Cartin was at all times a therough spat of each county. ingly weak before the people-a fact of which ell refused to execute the work for Bowman the first Manday in May next. The law proploved.

### THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

If ever any political Convention deserved the name of "Slaughter House," the Reading Convention is pre-eminently entitled to the appellation. For more wilful, wicked, premeditated butchery was never perpetrated. The victim of this massacre had carned, and therefore had a right to expect, better things at the hands of those for whom he had spent his breath and time, and sacrificed his manhood. For three long years Mr. Witte has carried the Buchanan flag, battling against and breasting the popular fury, that the corruptions and venality of the Administration at Washington had aroused. That he did it with spirit, courage, and ability, all admit. To him, more than to any other man, they owe it that they were utterly annihilated in Philadelphia and the eastern counties. As a reward for these services, his Royal Highness J. B. had solemnly pledged to Mr. Witte the support and aid of the Administration, in general, and of the Philadelphia Custom House and Navy Yard in particular, to secure his nomination as Governor of the Commonwealth. The consideration for this aid had been rendered, the Convention met, the Buchanan men had it all in their own hands. The creatures and minious of the Administration were swarming in the Convention. And had they been true to their promises and pledges, a single ballot would have decided the contest in Mr. Witte's favor. But instead of marching up like fair, honest men to the work, they commenced fillibustering, and casting their votes about in every direction. And then, perceiving, notwithstanding all their efforts to the contrary, that Witte would be nominated, the illustrious Bigler, and the shrewd Custom House officials, not daring themselves to come out openly against Witte, prompted Mr. Dietrich, a shrewd West B anch lawyer, who was doubtless in the secret of the whole arrangement, to move that Henry D. Foster be nominated by acclamation; and all at once, Bigler, Baker & Co. turn upon poor Witte, apply the knife to his throat, and the slaughter is complete. Is any person so ignorant or simple, as to believe for a moment that this was a spontaneous outburst of the feelugs and sentiments of the Convention ? That he whole scheme was concocted and arranged at Washington and Philadelphia nobody doubts. That it is characteristic of the faithlessness and treachery of Budjapan and his satelites, every one knows.

The mock enthusiasm which the stage managers have endeavored to display, by the aid of oluquers, are the forced efforts of a desperate faction. The people of this country in a quiet Being favored with reasonably good health and sober way, but in a way that shall utterly long and black account to settle with them. improve. I suppose as many as one of the will of the people and the plain precepts that the nomince of the Reading Convention is to carry for the next seven months, and with the very small amount of back-bone he has "Oceasional," the well informed correspond-ent of the Philadelphia Press, writing under that it will crush him beneath its weight. Harrisburg Telegraph.

THREATENING TO REPLY!

Brigadier General George Washington Bowman, on the morning after he was elected Printer to the Senate, announced in the columns of his paper, the Constitution, that --

"We shall take occasion to notice some of the points of the discussion yesterday, and reply, in good temper, to some of the allegations which were made against the editor of this paper. This is a duty we owe to ourselves, to our patrons, and the party which claims our services and allegrance.

Up to latest dates not a word has been uttered by this blustering and corrupt Government Printer. Senator Brown, of Mississippi, exposed Bowman's corrupt combination with Wendell, and threatened the scoundrel, on the floor of the Senate, with a criminal prosecution .-The villian dare not reply in terms offensive to the Mississippi Senator, or he will be further exposed and disgraced, if not personally chastised. Come, Brigadier, perform this promised duty-you "owe it to yourself, to your patrons, and to your party," who elected you with a knowledge of your guilt .- Knowville Whig.

The following are the appointments made by printing corruptions of the last Congress, and the M. E. Conference, which recently met at also the bargains already made by Bowman, Lewisburg, for the Juniata District:- George Bowman pays Jewett, of the Know Nothing Altoona, S. Creighton; Woodbury, C. Graham,

The triennial election of the County Super-

## Biographical Sketch of Hon. Audrew G. Curtia.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, the candidate of the People's party for Governor of Pennsylvania, was born the 22d of April, 1817, in Bellefonte, a beautiful village in the county of Centre, so called because it lies in the very heart of the Commonwealth. This county is away from the great routes between the North and the South, the East and the West, and thus it is not as well known as it ought to be that it is exceedingly rich and levely abounding in iron ores, fertile valleys, and fine streams. The rare facilities of this region attracted to it, at an early day, the energies and the residence of Roland Cartin, who for forty years, was a leading iron manufacturer in Centre county, accumulated a competent estate, and has left three sons; brothers of Andrew, engaged in the great staple business of Pennsylvania -- Andrew G. Cartin comes of first-rate Penn. sylvania stock. His father married a daughter of Andrew Gregg, who was one of the great men of Penasylvania in the early part of this century. He was a representative from the interior of the State in first Congress under the Constitution, and sat in the House of Representatives for eighteen successive years .-Then he was transferred to the United States Senate, and served a term of six years.— Andrew Gregg was a steady supporter of the administration of the early Presidents, especially of Jefferson and Madison. He offered in Congress the famous war resolutions which preceded our last conflict with Great Britain, and which clicited the elequence of Heury Clay and John Randolph. After his retirement from Congress, he acted as Secretary of the Commonwealth during the Administra tion of Governor Joseph Heister. Every Pennsylvanian of middle age will ramember the fierce and decisive State canvass of 1823, when the old Federal party, under the lead of Andrew Gregg as their candidate for Governor, made a last stand for victory and existence, and were defeated by the old Pennsylvania Democracy, under the lead of John Andrew Shulzo There can be no doubt that the grandson; Andrew Gregg Curtin, standard bearer as he is of the real Democracy of the State at this day, will fate better than his grandfather.

The subject of our sketch was educated at the academy of the Rev. J. Kukpatrick, in Milton, Northumberiand county. Mr. Karkpatrick, still living in Allegheny county, was one of the old style of instructors. He "turned out" his boys thoroughly impregnated with the classics and mathematics. It is quite a coincidence, that Gov. Jas. Pollock, President of the late State Convention which nominated Mr. Curtin, and Messrs. Samuel Calvin and David Taggart, both candidates for the nomination, were educated by the same instructor; These three gentlemen, in their speeches to the Convention, indorsing its nominee, referred, in most touching terms, to the happy memories of the sudny days when they were boys together in the good old Milton Academy.

After getting well imbued with as much Latin, Greek, and mathematics as any of our colleges afford, the young Cartin we placed in the law school of Judge Reed, of Caffiele. This school was one of the departments of Dickinson College, and as long as its professor lived, it flourished, and sent forth some of the the teachers also excepting a few whose path in the minds of the people, and are to haunt best lawyers and public men of Pennsylvania. I had crossed either at the examinations or elsewhere.

SUPERINTENDENT.

In the minds of the people, and are to haunt best lawyers and public men of Pennsylvania. Judge Reed was well known for his "Pennshere." Supering this campaign. Such is the ponderous load sylvania Blackstone," one of the first attempts sylvania Blackstone," one of the first attempts ever made to adopt the immortal "Comments ries" to our modera law. He was a first rate lawyer, and an adopt in teaching legal princi-

> Andrew G. Curtin was admitted to the bar in 1839, and began the practice of the law in his native town. He immediately entered up-on a large and varied practice, and has ever since been constantly and actively employed in the courts of the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Miffin and Clinton. His great information, his vigorous mind, and his cander, recommended him to the courts; his winning style mide him powerful with juries. He rapidly became one of the best known and most rising young men in central Pennsylvania.

> A man with the gifts and temperaments of Andrew G. Curtin could not fail to be largely interested and concerned in public affairs .-Strikingly smiable, genial, and warm hearted of luminous, quick, and extensive intelligence, of the most engaging address, endewed with a fluent, facetions and captivating eloquence. and instinct with old Pennsylvania traditions of policy and patriotism, he threw himself at once into those political controversies which, as Burke tells us, are the noblest employments of the cultivated man. He was an ardent and thorough golag Whig, and in 1840 he took en active part in that outbusiastic campaign which made General Harrison President of the Uni. ted States. In 1844 he was a fercent adhereut of the il ustrious candidate of the Whigs. and he stumped all central Pennsylvania for Henry Clay and protection to American Industry. In that struggle, Mr. Curtin first nequired his wide spread reputation for effective and resistless popular eloquence. There is not a county, from the Sasquehanna to to the Allethenies, in which the name of Andrew G. Cartin ever fails to attract the very largest crowds, who eagerly gather to enjoy the feats of wisdone and wit, of humor and pathos, of poetry, statistics, story, argument and imagery, which spread out in his glowing and includious peri-

In 1848, he was placed on the Whig electoral ticket, and again traversed many sections of the State in behalf of General Zachary Taylor. He was an original supporter of the nomination of General Winfield Scott, and in 1852 he was again placed on the electoral ticket and worked with his usual zeal to carry the