



## moniter.

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 15, 1861.

VOL. 34, NO. 11.

## STATEMENT AND REPORT

OF WILLIAM LEARY, STEWARD OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EM-PLOYMENT OF BEDFORD CO., FROM THE FIRST OF JAN-UARY, A. D., 1860, TILL THE FIRST OF JAN-UARY, A. D.,

DR. Jan'y. 1. To Balance on settlement \$8 241 Am't. received from sundry persons, 34 12 Balance due Steward, Jan. 1st, 1861 19 821

CR. By amount paid sundry persons

Statement of Poor House Mill from Jan. 1st, 1860, till Jan. 1st, 1861.

Amount of Grain brought in as per monthly Reports, Wheat Rye Corn 293 255 196 Bo't of sundry persons, 255 56 Amounts, Mixture. B. Wheat. 371 501 Bo't of sundry persons 374 50₺ Amounts,

CR. By amount of Grain used in Poor House and

counts, &c.,	for cash	auu	on ao-
	Wheat	Rye	Cort
Use of P. H , &c.,	415	193	27
Sold to sundry persons	26	16	6
Amounts,	111	209	33
Remaining in Mill	48	46	28
Whole amount	489	255	56
	B. WI	neat	Mix't
Use of P. H., &c.,	131		26
Sold sundry persons	15		
		84	26
Remaining in Mill		9	241
Whole amount,	3	74	501

LIST OF PAUPERS admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month, and the num ber remaining at the end of each mouth; also the average number supported in the House during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported by the Insti-tution, from the 1st of Jan., 1860, till 1st

1860.		Admitted.	Discharged	Escaped.	Deaths.
January,		8	1		1
February,		10	1		
March,		1	3		
April,		6	1	1	
May,		3	8		
June,		5	1		
July,			3		1
August,		2	2		
September,		1			
October,			5		1
November,		2			
December,		1			
Total,		39	24	1	4
	8	60	Re	1.0	U
	Birth	Children bound out	8 %		F e
	œ.	do	10.12	-	ID D
		# 3	ning	i di	108
1860.					
January,	1		24		29
February,	1		30		32
March,			27		38
April,			24		34
May,			21		32
June,			23		34
July,			20		33
August,			20		33
September,			21		33
October,			17 18		31
November, Desember,			19		32
Deaditiver,		_	19		32
Total,	2		264		388
Making an apar	era of	544 +	or 100	mah	0

Making an average of 54 per month, of whom 2 are colored, 2 blind, 8 insane, and I confined to bed. There are also 2 out-door poupers who are not included in the above -575 wayfaring paupers were provided with board and lodging.

## PRODUCE OF THE FARM GAR-

DEN. 38 Tons of Hay, 12 Loads of Corntodder, 350 Bushels ears of Corc, 125 Bushels of Oats, 63 Bushels of Rye, 26 Bushels of Buckwheat, 350 bushels of potatoes, 3 bushels of beans, 2500 heads of cabbage, 8 barrets of encumber pickles, 18 bushels of large onions, 2 bushels of small onions, 3 loads of sweet pumpkins, 12 bushels of tomatoes, 8 bushels of beets, 3675 pounds of pork, 442 pounds of beef, 407 pounds of veal, 540 pounds of lard,

346 pounds of butter,

6 calf skins, 11 barrels of soap.

> STOCK ON FARM. 2 head of horses, 7 cows. 2 heifers, 1 bull, 21 head of hogs, 66 sheep.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MAT-RON.

73 shirts, 41 pair of pants, 31 chemese, 39 women's dresses, 4 children's dresses, 16 sheets, 16 comforts, 9 women's sacks, 33 aprons, 15 pair of women's stockings, 4 sunbonnets, 8 caps, 6 quilted skirts, 5 boods, 7 pair of men's socks, 8 round jackets, 8 vests, 3 table cloths, 15 towels, 12 bed ticks, 7 bolsters, 4 pillowslips, 2 shrouds, 5 pair of drawers.

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of Wm. Leary, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st day Jan., 1860, till the 1st day of Jan., 1861, and find the same to be cor-

Witness our bands and seals, this 1st day of January, 1861.

JOHN AMOS, JOHN KEMERY, J. S. BRUMBAUGH, Directors

Attest: THOMAS R. GETTYS, Clerk.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOY-MENT OF BEDFORD COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 1st, A. D.,

GEORGE BLYMIRE, Treas'r.

To cash rec'd from Collectors, Thes. Ritchey, error in settlement, Mary Oiler, pd. W. S. Fluck, Constable McCreary, Fines	\$4549 94 41,00 50,00 4 00
Balance due county	\$4611.91 415.99
	9 (999 05

CR. By am't. paid out on sundry checks as follows, viz: Officer's salary, Wm. Moorehead, (late Steward) Advertising, Repairing Mill, Beef, Pork, &c. Hardware & castings, Building purposes, Cows & Hogs, Relief &c. of out door Grain. Merchandise, &c., Removal of paupers, 69 56 Issuing orders for removal of paupers Am't overpaid on duplicates, E. L. Anderson & S. Barnhart wheat

in mill. Buckwheat huller. Miscellaneous checks, Due treasurer en last settlement, G. Lysinger, bal. on settlement of acc't 57 13 D. Fletcher, salary as Auditor for 1860, 5.00 Percentage allowed collectors, Exonerations, 160.18 Uncurrent money, 10.00 Treasurer's salary, Auditors & clerks, Stationrey.

Amount due from collectors, For want of proper vouchers for sundry checks and part of checks paid by the treasurer, \$477,771 was not received by the Auditors, which will occount for the above balance due the County.

\$4228 951

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford County, do certify, that we have examined the foregoing account of Geo. Blymire, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated, and that there is a balance due the county of \$415.951.

Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of January, A. D. 1861.

JAMES C. DEVORE, DANIEL FLETCHER, GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Auditors.

Attest T. R. GETTYS, Clerk. March 15, 1861.

A calm, blue-eyed, self possessed, young lady in a village 'down East,' received a long call, the other day from a prying old spinster, who, prolonging her stay beyond even her own conception of the young lady's endurance, came to the main question which had brought her thither. 'P've been asked a good many times if you were engaged to Dr. D. Now if folks inquire again whether you be or not, what shall I tell 'em I think? 'Tell them,' answered the young lady, fixing her calm, blue eyes in unblushing steadiness upon the inquisitive teatures of her interrogator, 'tell them you think you don't know, and that you are sure it's none of your business.'

'Can you tell,' asked a blooming lass of a suiter once, 'what ship carries more passengers than the Great Eastern.'

Well, madam, really , I don't think I can. "Courtship;" replied the maiden, with a conPoetry.

TO THE BOYS. BY ALICE CARY.

Don't you be afraid, boys, To whistle loud and long, Although your quiet sisters Should call it rude, or wrong.

Keep yourselves good natured, And if smiling fails, Ask them if they ever saw Muzzles on the quails!

Or the lovely red rose
Try to hide her flag,
Or the June to smother all Her robins in a bag!

If they say the teaching Of nature isn't true, Get astride the fence, boys, And answer with a, whew

I'll tell you what it is, boys, No water-wheel will spin Unless you set a whistle At the head of every pin.

And never kite flew skyward In triumph like a swing, Without the glad vibration Of a whistle in the string.

And when the days are vanished For idleness and play, 'Twill make your labors lighter To whistle care away:

So don't you be afraid, boys, In spite of bar and ban, To whistle—it will help you each To make an honest man

From Forney's Press.

An Open Letter to James Buchanan. An Open Letter to James Buchanau.

Four years ago this day you entered the Presidential chair, the Chief Magistrate of the happiest and freest people on the earth. The contest from which you emerged a conqueror, although distinguished by unexampled animation and acrimony, was followed by expressions, on the part of triend and foe, of complete confidence in your personal integrity. Those who had opposed your election were profuse in announcing their disposition to give your Administration the fairest trial. The principles which prevailed in your trumph had been anticipated in your speeches before your nemination, endorsed in your letter accepting it. affirmed in your laugural address, and reaffirmed in your letter to Governor Walker, under date of Juiy 12, 1857, and where so plain, so self-evident, and so

the most devoted service. There was a rancor and a cruelty in your treatment of these men that no imagination could have anticipated, and no logician defend. Even these who attempted to maintain their usual kind relations to your person were repelled with hauty and freezing indifference, or subjected to your will by being made the slaves of your caprices, and the echoes of your treacheries. In proportion as you conducted this unprovoked warfare upon these citizens you took into your confidence men who had never treated

provided warrare upon these chizens you took into your confidence men who had never treated you save as an object of hatred and of scorn.

Posterity takes little note of the treatment extended by a public man to life-long supporters.—
It is not so tolerant, however, when such turpitude is accompanied and succeeded by persistent attempts to distract and demoralize a happy and united people. Ead you but served the Republic.

you tan upon the walls of the brilding in which you sat, cold and heartless as those walls themselves.

Not content with doing wrong yourself, you insisted that all others over whose interests you exercised the slightest control should likewise do wrong. Hesitation or refusal on their part to yield to your commands was punished with instant exclusion from place, or remorseleess social ostracism. No one was too high to be reached by the shafts of your anger; no one too low to be ground under the heel of your proscription. You raked the official kennels for victims. Whether an honest man objected to your conduct who held position under you in a foreign land, or in your own State, or near the Presidential mansion, he was recalled or removed without an opportunity of defence. And in proportion as you persecuted the good you compensated the bad. Thus, your own example became a grand premium to all who were ready to accept place at the loss of character.

When the money of the people was used to debauch the people—when the Chiet Magistrate consented to degrade himself for the purpose of gratifying his revenge—the reckless men around your person accepted your own conduct as a license to them. Bent alike upon plundering the treasury and breaking up the Union, they organized a system of peculation and fraud unequalled in any civilized Government, and, with your aid, enlisted in the work of destroying the Democratic party. You pretend at this day that you were ignorant of their practices in the first, but you cannot deny that you stimulated and encouraged them in the second.—The disruption of the Democratic party at Charleston and Baltimore was plotted in the White House; and when it was accomplished, although admonished that it must lead to the dislocation of the Union itself, you refused to throw yourself into the breach, and to accept the regular nomination of the party. Once more you employed the patronage of your Administration in order to gratify your worst passions. You never forgave Stephen A. Deuglas because he

gratify your worst passions. You never forgave Stephen A. Deuglas because he indignantly refused to endorse your defection of 1857; and when you contrasted the popular verdict which gratefully approved his course with the popular expression which condemned your own, you resolved that he should be defeated, even at the hazard of the annihilation of the Union. You saw the Departure party be defeated, even at the hazard of the annihilation of the Union. You saw the Democratic party staggering under the double burden of being held responsible for the enormities of your Administration and of being identified with the cause of Disunion. Again you were admonished that perseverance in these proceedings must lead to the most direful consequences, and again your crossed to listen to the voice of reason. Indeed, through your organs and your friends, you circulated the doctrine that it was far better that the general opponents of the Democracy should triump; than that the regular candidate of the party should be a second to doeffine that it was not considered and doeffined in your letter to Governor Walker, under date of July 12, 1857, and where so plain, so self-evideat, and so convincingly right, that the American people were ready to half in you the august successor ard representative of those great men who laid the foundation of the Government. In the choice of your Gabinet you were supposed to be singularly successful. From the aged statesman at the head of your constitutional advisers, down to your Attorney General, there was no name that had not at one or at another time been associated with high and honorable position. These gentlemen, selected from both sections of the Confederacy, each at type of his own people, were known cordially to sanction and heartily to co-operate with you in the policy to which you had been committed in the previous campaign. Every department of the Federal Government was in your hands. Both branches of Congress were controlled by a majority of your supporters. The Supreme Court of the United States was known to sympathize with you. Our States was known to sympathize with you. Our commerce with all the world was in the most flourishing condition; internal trade in its manifold who dared to approve their proceedings? Alas flourishing condition; internal trade in its manifold ramifications was prosperous beyond all example, sectional strife had terminated in a national victory, thus giving new guarantees for the preservation of a Union which at that time seemed held together by bonds alike sacred and indissoluble.

This inspring prospect should have elevated you above all unworthy passions and unholy ambition. When you mounted the Presidential chair you were not according to your own account, quite sixty-five years of age. Too old to undertake the destruction of your country you were rounded. picture of crime, moral and political, such as no nation has ever been called upon to witness.— Compelled to summon to your side other counsixty-five years of age. Too old to undertake the destruction of your country, you were young enough to make it more potent at home and more honored abroad. Your enemies for more than forty years had imputed to you many questionable qualities of head and heart; but your friends relied upon your administration to repel this imputation. The first accused you of selfishness, interestingly and aristoprague, the second claimed for

forty years had imputed to you many questionable qualities of head and heart; but your friends relied upon your administration to repel this imputation. The first accused you of selfishness, ingratitude, and aristocracy; the socond claimed for you the highest attributes of private character.—
The first had frequently predicted that, if ever clothed with the almost imperial power of the Presidency, you would not only immortalize your second contended that by your moderation and consistency you would not only immortalize your self, but so consolidate the Democracy as at the close of your Administration to leave it without a respectable adversary. How you fulfilled the prophecies of the one, and how you disappointed the hopes of the others, the impartial historian will record on his imperishable tablets.

It would be superfluous to recapitulate the thrice-told tale of the downfall of yourself, your party, and your country. Even those who envied your friends, while those friends were rejoicing over your election, were shocked at the manner in which you persecuted and hounded the men who, daring many years of minority, had carried your cause upon their shoulders, until finally they piaced you in the Presidential chair. No such spectacle has ever been presented in any country. You struck the most fatal blows at those who have readered you the most devoted service. There was a rancor and a cruelty in your treatment of these men that no imagination could have anticipated, and no logician defend. Even these who attempted to whether the would doom the tyrant of his country. like that Frenchman, when called upon to vote whether he would doom the tyrant of his country to the death he so nichly merited, I conclude this epistle in his own words: "I commiserate the poor, and the needy, and the oppressed, but I have no pity

for the oppressor of my country.' J. W. F.

MEN OF ANGLES. There is a type of character in every comnunity which some unknown writer very appropriately styles the angular. It is illustra-

would have been forgotten in the stern impartiality adding and of a "giving way" disposition.—

But mental angularity almost inversably has an angularity almost inversably has an angularizing effect on the carriage of the body. But you have no impulses. That which at first Every reader has doubtless suffered, at one

move you to change your course. Even those whom you had wounded without provocation, repeatedly and humbly exhorted you to pause in your career. In vain. You seemed to have become the incarnation of Absolutism. The bloody fields of Kansas, the perishing industry of Penasylvania, the arguments of the good, the thunder-tones of the bullot-box, produced no more impression upon you than upon the walls of the building in which you sat, cold and heartless as those walls themselves.

Term although be has plenty of room on the sidewalk. He contrives to carry his umbrella or cane so pointed that it may gouge out the eye of some passer by. He seems to like the fun of walking upon the dress of every lady the overtakes. He goes out of the way to kick a dog. In an omnibus he sits sideways, in order to take up twice as much room as he has stall for, and when he wishes to be set down, of sidewalk. He contrives to carry his umbrella or cane so pointed that it may gouge out the eye of some passer by. He seems to like the fun of walking upon the dress of every lady he overtakes. He goes out of the way to kick a dog. In an omnibus he sits sideways, in order to take up twice as much room as he has naid for, and when he wishes to be set down. paid for, and when he wishes to be set down, of the concussion of the firing of the guns. independence on all occasions, without reflecting that it is the peculiar kind of independence heated shot will be very upt to set it on fire. which is shared with him by "the patient animal that browses on the thistle." He belougs to the class of men of whom it has been said moorings are cut, as they might be by chain that their opposition may be reckoned on to shot, it would be completely at the mercy of any measure which has not originated with the fort, which might easily sweep the exposed themselves. However, not to paint these worthies blacker than they really are, perhaps the office which they perform in the world is salutary, corresponding to that performed by brakes when a train of cars get on too much headway. It may be that men of angles are designed as checks to the too rapid progress of society.-A hard-hearted, obstinate, unreasonable man, when viewed in the light of a braze, is by no means a contemptible appendage to the car of

> GRAPE CULTURE .- We would suggest that n addition to the fertilizers recommended in the following, leaf mould, the cleanings of old hedges which consist largely of twigs, and swamp muck, with ashes intermixed, are a valuable addition to the soil of the vineyard:

Strong and stimulating manure is most dungerous to the vinous property of the grape.— The general rule in vine-producing countries is to measure only with its own cuttings, or the refuse of the grape when pressed, which contains tartar, essential to the vinous property of the grape. Excessive richness of the soil, though it gives a larger crop, and the best up to the bar of this boat, and without fear fruit for the table, detracts from the character of observing eyes, boldly ask for whisky, when though it gives a larger crop, and the character fruit for the table, detracts from the character of the wine. There have been several rethey know that there is in that very bar the best of old Cognac brandy!" markable instances of this fact; amongst others, the celebrated vineyard of Johannisburg, which some fifty years since had been richly manured, it for several years afterward produced a grape which gave wine of an inferior quality. It took twenty years before the soil became sufficiently poor to restore the vinous quality of the grape. Soils which produce the wool, horn, bones, and the cuttings and ancient and modern, affirm the contrary .- elements are to melt with fervent heat. Florist and Fruitist.

cent number of the Atlantic:

I wish cities would teach their best lessons. of quiet manners. It is the toible especially takes a low business tone, avoids all brag, is pray." nebody, dresses plainly, promises not alt, pertheir sharpest weapon. His conversation How the imagination is piqued by anecdotes other container of transcendant power, passing for nobody-of Epaminondas, "who never coat. I have beard that throughout this country a certain respect is paid to good broadcloth; but dress makes a little restraint; men will not commit themselves. But the boxcoat is like wine-it unlocks the tongue, and men say what they think.

A HUMOROUS INCIDENT .- An old farmer who had two handsome daughters, would not permit them to keep the company of young men. After the old man had retired to rest, the girls would hang a sheet out of the window, and each beau, with the assistance of his lady, who tugged lustily above, would thus gain an entrance. Girls, what do you think of this plan! It so happened that one evenunited people. Had you but served the Republic; had you maintained your plighted faith to your principles; had you displayed a wise, comprehensive, and practical statesmanship; had you insisted upon economy and integrity in your Administration—the judgment of the people would have rewarded you, and your recreancy to your friends would have been forgotten in the stern impartiality.

The substitute of the substitute of the girls bung out the sheet too early; the old gentleman spying the sheet too early; the old gentleman spy ted in men whose dispositions are well supplied ing the girls hung out the sheet too early; the with corners, so to speak, which are constantly old gentleman spying the sheet could not conexertion. The girls supposing it to be one of their fellows, began to hoist, and did not discover their mistake until the old man's hand Columbiads! angularizing effect on the carriage of the body. was level with the window sill, when one of But you have no impulses. That which at first seemed to be the madness of the moment soon assemed to be the madness of the moment soon assemed the shape of settled malignity. When you consented to tremple upon a holy and an undying truth, it is now evident that you had made up your mind to persevere to the end. No entreaties could manifest pleasure in crowding you into the gutthem exclaimed:-"Oh, Lord, 'tis dad!" and Kernals, and throw us the Shells

THE WAR RAFT .- This machine now buildbe announces the fact by pulling the strap with a fierceness which indicates a desire to draw the unlucky Jehu through the aperture. At the table he obviously takes it ill when asked to pass anything, and signifies his displeasure by upsetting the dish which he passes. He is the displeasure he supposed, which fall into it; consequently, there is a large opening left in the deck. It will mount four guns, which are now lying by the side of it—three 32 pounders and one 44 pounder. by upsetting the dish which he passes. He is in his element in a crowd, where he amuses himself by exploring with his elbows the ribs of those around him, and by grinding their corns until they begin to think they've got a miller among them. As for the amenities of life, he has none of them. Long practice has made him familiar with the vocabulary of grievous words. He rejoices in asserting his independence on all occasions without reflects. built, it must be extremely combustible, and deck by grape or canister shot.

> WHISKY DRINKERS, OH!-It was on one of the river steamers, at dinner, that an amiable, matronly lady remarked; in the midst of conversation with a very grave-looking gentle-man, on the subject of temperance, "Oh' I despise, of all things in this world, a whisky drinker!" The gentleman dropped his knife and fork, in the ardor of his feelings extended his hands and took hers within his own, and with emotion that threatened tears over the loss of ruined sons, he replied with faltering words, "Madam, I respect your sentiments, and the heart that dictated them. I permit no person to go beyond me in despising the whisky drinker. I have been disgusted on this very boat, and I say it now before our worthy captain's face. What, I ask you, can be more disgusting than to see well-dressed, respectable and virtuous-looking young man, whose mothers are probably praying that the tender instruction by which their youth was illuminated, may bring forth precious fruit in their maturity-I say, to see young men step

PETROLEUM PREPARATION FOR THE JUDG-MENT DAY .- A number of wicked editors are much distressed about the theory lately advanced by philosophers that Tophet is near by, and that a forerunner to its coming is the breaking out of innumerable oil wells in various sections of the country. One of our any description of fetid manure, generally applied for the purpose of fertilizing land; but the wood here because of silicity. One of our frightened cotemporaries says that the latest and most feasible theory growing out of the sudden appearance of silicity. sudden appearance of oil in such immense quantities in regions where it could not have existed but a compartively short time, is, The scientific botonist tells us that the vine "that the internal fire of the earth known to only takes up from the earth carbonic acid, exist are making their way to the surface, ammonia, etc.; practice and experience, both where, in accordance with the prophecy, the caloric from these subterranean fires has just MANNERS.—Emmerson, in his eccentric way, has an odd thing on "manners," in a recompound is driven from it, and forced by superincumbent pressure to occupy fissures and the softer formations of the earth below, of American youth-pretension. The mark of until relieved by apertures from the surface. the man of the world is the absence of pre- Those living in the coal regions, and nearest tention. He does not make a speech; he Tophet, of course, find oil first. Watch and

HENRY CLAY'S SARCOPHAGUS. - The beauforms much. He calls his employment by its tiful sarcophagus intended for the remains of lowest name, and so takes from evil tongues | Henry Clay, which was designed by Mr. Frederick Graff, and executed in Philadelphia. clings to the weather and the news, yet he allows himself to be surprised into thought, and Railroad, a few weeks ago, and conveyed by the unlocking of his learning and philosophy. Adams' Express to Lexington, Kentucky, and -- all the way free of charge. The material used, which is pure white marble, is from the of some great men passing incognito, of a used, which is pure white merble, is from the king in grey clothes! of Napoleon affecting a quarry in Montgomery county. On the raised plain suit at his glittering levee!—of Burns, lid, encircled in a laurel wreath is the name of Scott, of Beethoven of Wellington or any "Henry Clay" in black marble letters; on the "Henry Clay" in black marble letters; on the end in front of the base, the following; "Presented by William Struthers, marble mason, says anything, but will listen eternally!"--of Philadelphia." The inscriptions on the side Gothe, who preferred trifling subjects and of the base are from Clay's speeches. One, common expressions in intercourse with strangers, worse rather than better clothes, and to is mighty and public justice certain." Again, appear a little more capricious than he was! "I can, with unshaken confidence appeal to There are advantages in the old hat and box- the Divine Arbiter for the truth of the declaration, that I have been influenced by no impure purpose, no personal motive; have sought no personal aggrandizement, but in all my public acts I have had a sole and single eye, and a warm, devoted beart, directed and dedicated to what, in my best judgment, I believed to be the true interests of my country."

VANITY FAIRINGS .- It is stated in some quarters that Abe Lincoln will turn out the worst President the United States ever had. Too true. He will turn out James Buchanan! Ceremony takes place March 4th.

It has long been said that "Britannia rules the waves," but since the fort and arsenal capturing business has flourished so, down South, we must surely agree that South Carolina is First on the Seize

Ride a Cock-Horse-Sail down a 'liner' to South Carolina, And let Uncle Sam with a blockade confine her:

Sam in her bay, and Sambo at her heels, She'll soon have to knuckle, however she sques The song of the new State of Things-Hail

. The aim of the South-to keep all the