



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, DEC. 7, 1855.

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## DEDICATION.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, recently erected in the neighborhood of Alexander Campbell's, in Friends Cove, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sunday, the 9th of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Services will commence on the day previous. Ministers from a distance are expected to be with us.

J. T. PHELPS.

Nov. 16, 1855.

## BEDFORD CEMETERY.

The Corporation of the Bedford Cemetery Association, are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, when business of importance will be transacted.

## Poor House Officers.

The Poor Directors met on Tuesday last, and made the following appointments: For Steward, Wm. F. Moorhead was reappointed; For Miller, Emanuel Foster, reappointed; Physician, Dr. B. F. Harry, Treasurer Geo. W. Blymire, Clerk, Thomas R. Gettys, Jr.

These are all first rate appointments, and so far as we can learn, give entire satisfaction. It is now generally admitted, that the Poor House is under the management of as good officers as can be procured, and the fact of the Directors abolishing the superfluous office of Attorney, and reducing the high salaries of all the other offices which were unnecessarily increased by Locofishism, thus saving the County over FORTY HUNDRED DOLLARS annually, gives an earnest of still further reform. Another matter the people would like to know, is how the Institution stands pecuniarily, as nearly as possible, which will also show under whose hands the vast debt against it was contracted.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that William Macley Hall, Esq., is about forming a class of young men to learn practical surveying. Mr. Hall is a thorough practical surveyor himself, as most of our readers know, and his system of oral instruction, as well as his system of having his next door neighbor since last spring, during which time he has had several students is most excellent. We were astonished at the shortness of time in which this science, when simplified by a competent master, can be acquired by a student. There ought to be at least forty young men (two from each borough and township in the county) ready and anxious to master this interesting and useful science at so low a cost. There are a number of townships in the county where the want of a surveyor is much felt. Our able, prompt and active County Surveyor, Daniel Sans, is obliged to refuse applications every court week.

## Congress.

Under our telegraphic head will be found the latest despatch from Washington containing an account of the first day's proceedings. The Senate met and was organized. In the House four ineffectual ballots were held for Speaker. If Congress should organize, in time for the President to deliver his message this week, we will publish it in our next.

Mr. Peter Radebaugh is now selling off his stock of goods at first cost, and having auction almost nightly, as it is his intention of removing to Fayette County, Pa., in the course of a few months. So bargains may be expected. We are sorry to part with Mr. Radebaugh as he has always been an excellent citizen.

Rev. John A. Collins preached in the M. E. Church on Sunday morning, to large and attentive audiences.

The removal of Mr. Sleek, and appointment of a German Jew, as P. M. at Alum Bank, has created the most intense excitement against the administration in St. Clair Township. All the consolation we can give to the suffering and insulted people Democrats and others, is to bear with it until next fall, and then unite with the American party in placing in the White House one who will remove these papal and foreign officers and place good and true Americans, who speak and write the language of the country, in their stead. So should all every true American who has one spark of national pride about him.

NEBRASKA CONGRESSMAN.—It is stated that Hiram P. Bennett, a Whig, is elected delegate to Congress from Nebraska, by 10 majority over Chapman, dem. The election is said to be contested, on account of persons voting who lived on land belonging to the Indians, which is said to be illegal.

## PETER PENCE.

We publish in another column a letter from the Pope of Rome, which has recently appeared in Arch Bishop Hughes' newspaper at New York. It is a most extraordinary document in relation to which we will have more hereafter to say. At present we content ourselves with following comments of New York journals. The Evening Post sarcastically remarks.

"The letter is nearly a year old, but is for the first time published in the Freeman's Journal this week. But for the date, we might have suspected the Pope had seen the application of our Board of Education, this year for over a million of dollars for school money, and had concluded that this must be a good place to beg for educational purposes."

The Commercial Advertiser speaks as follows:

"We have called this letter an edict, because it is well understood that a wish from the Pope obtains the same obedience as a command when addressed to the faithful" Romanists. It is evident that the Romish See begins to entertain serious apprehensions of his power to maintain its wretched strictness of discipline over even the clergy educated in Romish schools in the United States, and hence the desire to establish a college in Rome for the special training of American Papists.

It may well be expected that in the dark precincts of the Vatican, the minds of pupils can be more rigorously moulded and enslaved than in any establishment in a land of liberty and light.

The Freeman's Journal, in the very article in which it exalts over the Pope's letter, admits that not more than one in ten of those inhabitants of New York who are Romanists by baptism, are in the habit of listening to the Romish priesthood; and there can be no doubt that the proportion is even greater among the Romanists by baptism in other parts of the Union. Hence the new effort proposed to train up a more subtle and influential class of Roman pastors who may be better able to keep the flock together.

NEW YORK, NOV. 30.—The feat of telegraphing direct in a single circuit between New York and New Orleans, was witnessed last evening at the offices of the New York, Washington and New Orleans line, effected by the aid of six repeaters, a single arrangement by which the aid of wires is secured. Telegraphing, in very long circuits, by the Morse system, day after day, is practically impossible, but it is believed, by those competent to form a correct judgment in such matters, that the newly invented machine of Mr. Hughes will render it easy to telegraph at all times when wires are not actually parted in circuits, a distance of 5000 miles. Several of the Hughes' machines are nearly completed and they have been secured by a company who propose to open the line to the South in few weeks.

The George Law brings over nineteen thousand dollars in gold. She left Aspinwall on the 20th inst. connecting with the Sonora which left San Francisco on the 5th. The Sonora spoke the John L. Stephens on the 9th bound up. The George Law got off at half past twelve o'clock, and is now coming up.

The bark Brunette which went ashore at Sandy Hook, on Wednesday has been floated off. She was from Savannah, bound to Belfast with a load of cotton.

## Where Shall I Go?

This was the question asked by Mr. Webster when he betrayed the confidence of the Whigs of Massachusetts, and was deserted by them. And this must now be the inquiry of all who have heretofore voted with the Whig party and who have not already united with the American party, to save the country from the misrule of the present national dynasty.

Looking at the results of the late elections in Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio, wherever, indeed, a Whig ticket was run, and in various other States such as Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, where no such ticket was before the people, it is apparent that all who have heretofore rallied around the Whig banner, so nobly borne aloft by Henry Clay, and other distinguished champions, who have not as yet joined any other party, must now perceive that there is but one course left for them whereby they can be the means of securing an honest Administration of our national affairs. And that course is to join the American party. Where else can they consistently go? They have, honestly and patriotically battled against those who now oppose the Americans as ferociously as they formerly did the Whigs. Will they now turn round and aid those to keep power who have been their ruthless and proscriptive enemies? A few who were drones among the Whigs, though clamorous at all times for offices and honors may, such men are no loss to any party; rather is their departure a relief from a burden. But can the great mass of the Whigs go over to the foreigners and their allies, by whom "the great Statesman of the West" was so often defeated, and so maliciously tradged and defamed? Can they be so false to their own principles as to dead the memory of their own wrongs; so wanting in self-respect; so regardless of the good opinion of mankind?

Were not the foreigners ever opposed to

them, and were they not, year after year defeated by these "constitutional citizens," who were in the habit of voting over and over again at the same election, and of driving from the polls every man who, from the peculiar appearance of his dress and manner was suspected of being a Whig? Surely they cannot have forgotten that it was by the foreign vote that Henry Clay was defeated in 1844, and Franklin Pierce was elected over General Scott in 1852. They cannot have forgotten that the Whigs were always in favor of a more rigid enforcement of the naturalization laws, and the adoption of stringent measures to prevent foreigners and others from deserting the rights of suffrage by voting more than once upon the same day and at the same election—a practice that had become so common as to render it almost ridiculous to speak of the purity of elections, or to refer to the ballot box as an index of public opinion; and that it was this very desire of the Whigs to preserve the purity of the elective franchise, which set the Irish universally against them. They cannot have forgotten these things; if they have, it is well they should be reminded of them; and that they should take them into consideration when deliberating upon the question of "where shall I go?"

## ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

## ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 30.—The American mail steamer Atlantic arrived here this evening shortly after 9 o'clock bringing Liverpool dates to the 17th inst. She brings 175 passengers.

Heavy weather was experienced, with westerly gales during the last ten days. She arrived out on the 11th inst., and the steamer St. Louis arrived the same day at Southampton.

The news by this arrival is of no special importance. There is nothing new from the seat of war in the Crimea. From Asia there are accounts of Turkish successes.

The Liverpool commercial circular reports the cotton market unchanged, and breadstuffs slightly advanced.

Accounts from the Crimea represent the allied armies as preparing for winter campaign. Only a few ships remained at Diu, the bulk of the fleet having returned to Constantinople.

Rumors of peace were extremely prevalent in England and on the Continent, but generally of a vague and indefinite character. The diplomatic agents of the allies were extremely active, especially at Stockholm, Vienna and Brussels.

The Paris exposition has closed. Twelve thousand prizes, including numerous decorations of the Legion of Honor.

A despatch from Lord Stratford d'Radcliffe gives an account of a victory gained on November 5, by Omar Pacha over 10,000 Russians, mostly Georgian militia, at the River Ingour, which Omar Pacha with a body of 20,000 strong, crossed at four points, taking 600 prisoners and three guns, the Russians suffering a loss of four hundred killed and wounded. The Turkish loss was 300 men. A private despatch evidently referring to the same encounter says: The Turks crossed the river Anakard and stormed the Russian redoubts, after which they pushed forward towards Rualis.

Kars was still besieged, but appearances indicated that the Russians would soon retire to Tiflis.

FROM THE CRIMEA.—Both armies were wholly occupied in hutting preparatory to wintering in the Crimea.

A despatch from the Crimea, dated the 21st inst. The weather was fine.

Prince Gortschakoff's latest despatches are to the 5th inst. He says there is nothing new in the Crimea. The enemy continue to occupy the valley of Baidar, where they have two divisions.

A Russian Cadet had deserted and reported that Gortschakoff is determined to hazard an attack of the allies, and every night his advanced posts were reinforced and supported by field artillery.

Count Lomarski has been appointed to raise and command a division of Cossacks and Poles for the British service.

DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS.—General Wedell having been summoned to Berlin it is reported that he is again to be dispatched to Paris on a peace project.

Numerous communications were being exchanged between the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg, but it was thought that the preliminaries for peace negotiations would not take a definite shape till the arrival of Sir Hamilton Seymour, the new British Minister at Vienna.

A Berlin despatch of the 31 instant says it appears more and more positive that the preliminaries are being arranged at Brussels with the assent of Russia for a resumption of negotiations, and notwithstanding all the denials it is persistently believed that peace is not far off.

RUSSIA.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the Emperor had left Nicolaieff on the 9th for the Crimea; to thank in person Prince Gortschakoff's army. He would return via Moscow to St. Petersburg. Up to the 12th the allies had not undertaken anything new in the Crimea.

A private despatch says that Russia has absolutely prohibited the export of Breadstuffs, and Sweden is expected to follow the example.

The allied fleet at the mouth of the Dniester had been reduced to eight vessels.

TURKEY.—The exportations of breadstuffs has been prohibited from all Turkish ports, and importations are allowed duty free.

FRANCE.—The formal closing of the Paris exhibition and the distribution of the decorations and medals adjudged by the Emperor, took place on the 15th. The list of the American premiums had not been received.

The Emperor made a brief address on the occasion, extolling the benefits of the exhibition. In allusion to the war, he said—"You desire, as I do, a speedy and durable peace, but this peace to be durable must distinctly realize the objects for which the war was undertaken. Europe must decide who is right and who wrong, and the final victory be achieved by public opinion. He called on these foreign countries desiring peace to pronounce for or against the allies."

ENGLAND.—There is a rumor of the probable early dissolution of Parliament.

It was rumored that the Colonial Secretary, refused by the Duke of Newcastle to be given to Frederick Peel, who will be succeeded in the War Office by Mr. Layard.

Lord Cardigan accepts the command of the army in the Crimea. The orders and Riband have been bestowed on Generals Polissier and Simpson.

The Chartists under Ernest Jones and their former leaders have reappeared in a protest against the recent expulsion of refugees.

The American whaler ship John Henry is reported to have fallen in with the abandoned British Arctic ship, Resolute of Admiral Belcher's squadron, in Davis Strait which being in good condition the captain took possession of her, abandoning his own.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1855.

The most exciting town election ever

held here took place to-day. Over 3,500 votes were polled. The American Union ticket succeeded by 400 majority. A Town Clerk and Selectmen were chosen.

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## SURVEYING.

I propose to teach young men practical surveying—how to make surveys; how to calculate areas; how to make drafts. Any one who understands common arithmetic; who can add, subtract, multiply, and divide; can learn surveying thoroughly in two weeks, at a cost of \$10.00, as follows, \$10. tuition, \$2. for a book of tables, and drafting instruments, and \$4. for two weeks boarding for those living away from town. I am without charge to any one who will apply himself under my guidance can make himself a good Surveyor in two weeks, or less, and if this proves a mistake as to any one there will be no charge for his tuition. I will commence my class on Monday 21st. Dec. inst. provided I can get ten or more students. Ap. location should be made in person or by letter as soon as possible. One half the tuition fee to be paid in advance. W. M. HALL.

Dec. 7, 1855.

## PUBLIC SALE

## OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises on Friday the 28th day of December, inst., all that valuable farm, lying in the property of Mellen County, de'd, situate in Napier tp., about 2 1/2 miles North-West of Schellburg, containing

## 163 Acres

of patented lands, the improvements are: A large Two Story log dwelling house, with Stone Chimney attached, large double log barn, grainery and other out buildings, about 120 acres cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. There are on this farm about 20 acres of good meadow. There is also a large apple orchard of choice fruit together with an abundance of peaches, pears, plums, cherries, &c.

There is also a well of never failing water near the door, and several good springs on the farm. The above property is well worth the notice of purchasers.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

URIAH CONLEY, ISAIAH CONLEY, Admrs. of Allen Conley, d. c. d.

P. S. Any person wishing to examine the property before the day of sale will please call on Uriah Conley residing on the farm. December 1, 1855.

## STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Morris Township, about the middle of November last, a red and white heifer, supposed to be rising in two years old, no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

Dec. 7th, 1855.

## FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Saxson & Miller, either by note or book account, will do well to have them settled by the 1st of January 1856. After that time they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

A. J. SANSON, Surviving partner. Dec. 7th 1855.

## ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE second session of this institution will commence on Monday January 21st, 1856. The session will be divided into two quarters of 11 weeks each without vacation.

Rates of tuition as follows viz: Common English per quarter \$5.00 To which will be added for Each higher branch 75 Each Ancient language 1.25 The entire amount of the above not to exceed six dollars.

EXTRAS. Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from \$3 to 10.00 Lesson on Piano 10.00 Vocal music 2 lessons per week 1.00 Incidentals 50 Boarding can be secured on reasonable terms. By order of THE TRUSTEES. Rainsburg, Dec. 7, 1855.

## PUBLIC SALE

## OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on FRIDAY the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1855, the following property, viz: One Tract of Land containing 137 acres, 80 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are ONE GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, one Tenant House, Barn, Spring House, &c. also a good Orchard of choice fruit.

This farm is situate in Napier Township, five miles from Bedford, on the Pittsburgh Turnpike, adjoining lands of Stuckey, Sill, and others.

Also, one other Tract, adjoining the above, containing 130 acres, 80 acres cleared and under good fence, with TWO HOUSES and Stables, &c.

The above lands are well watered, and convenient and adapted for pasturing.

Also, one other Tract, situate in Harrison Township, one fourth of a mile from the Globe Road, and adjoining lands of Wertz, Mullin and Barclay, containing 165 acres, 90 acres cleared and under good fence. The improvements are one good Dwelling House, Spring House, Barn, &c. This farm is in a good state of cultivation. Fifty acres of bottom land, good limestone, and a stream of water running through the place.

Also, one other tract containing 104 acres, Timber Land, adjoining the above.

Also, one other Tract, situate in Taylor Township, Fulton County, containing 220 acres, 20 acres of which is cleared and under fence. This tract is well watered and good wheat land. The above tract has upon it three never failing springs of good water, and a stream running through it, which is well adapted to raising a mill.

The above lands will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

The sale will be at the farm first on this list, at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by the auctioneer.

ISA