

Bedford Inquirer and Chronicle.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c.—Terms: Two Dollars per annum.

BY DAVID OVER.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY DECEMBER 28, 1855.

VOL. 28, NO. 52.

C. N. HICKS,
DENTIST,
Bedford, Pa.

Office on 1st Street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel. Teeth plugged, reg. ulti, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to a hundred. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

PHYSICIAN—MRS. J. C. HARRIS.

A Miracle of Science.

Dr. C. K. Kitting of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa., has written to those afflicted with a most distressing and dangerous disease, which has been usually treated with mercury, but which he has cured in a remarkably short time, without resorting to any of the usual means, without cutting, burning, or pain. No matter how long the disease has been administered, to the patient, it is a matter of no part of the body that may be removed with perfect safety in a reasonable short time. No mineral or vegetable poison, is applied, and no mercury is used, and the patient is able to resume his usual avocations in a few days.

It is no matter on what part of the body they may be, he can remove them with perfect safety in a reasonable short time. No mineral or vegetable poison, is applied, and no mercury is used, and the patient is able to resume his usual avocations in a few days.

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PARDON OF DR. BEALE. OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas a court of Oyer and Terminer, and quarter sessions of the Peace, held in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at August Sessions, A. D. 1854, Dr. Stephen T. Beale, Dentist, was indicted by the Grand Jury of the said city and county, for the crime of *supra*, alleged to have been committed upon the person of Miss Narcissa B. Mudge.

And whereas, at a subsequent session of said court, to wit, at the October session, A. D. 1854, the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, Dentist, having been arraigned and tried, was found guilty of the felony whereof he stood charged, and was by said jury recommended to the mercy of said court.

And whereas on the 28th of November, A. D. 1854, it was adjudged by the said court that the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale pay a fine of one cent to the Commonwealth and undergo an imprisonment at hard labor in the Philadelphia County Prison for the term of four years and six calendar months; that he be fined, clothed and otherwise treated as the law directs, but he pay the costs of prosecution, and stand committed until this judgment is fully complied with.

And whereas it appears by the testimony taken on the trial of the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, and now filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, that the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale was convicted of the felony aforesaid upon the evidence of the prosecutrix alone, and that she at the time of the commission of the said offence, as appears by her own declaration, was so much under the influence of other persons as to be unable to make any resistance or outcry.

And whereas it has been represented to me, as aforesaid, by the Hon. Robert T. Conrad, Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, by George C. Cresson, Esq., and forty-nine other members of the Select and Common Councils of the said city, the Hon. Eli Siler, State Treasurer, Hon. William Strong, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. J. W. Killinger, Francis Jordan, John Kunkle, Wm. M. Platt and John Hendricks, members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, Hon. Henry K. Streng, R. M. Pugh, E. G. Waterhouse, G. Rush Smith, Kirk Haines and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esqs., members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and by Morton McMichael, editor of the *North American*, Robert Morris, of the *Inquirer*, James S. Wallace, of the *Daily Sun*, A. H. Simmons, of the *Public Ledger*, Andrew McMakin, of the *Saturday Courier*, Edward G. Webb, of the *Pennsylvania*, Joseph Stevens, of the *Evening Argus*, Joseph R. Flannigan, of the *Daily News*, Sigel, Jones and Moran, of the *Daily Times*, W. B. Jacobs, of the *Christian Chronicle*, A. Converse, of the *Christian Observer*, and A. Cummings, of the *Evening Bulletin*.

And whereas, the pardon of the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale has also been asked for on the ground of his entire innocence of the crime whereof he is convicted, by Samuel P. Darlington, John Reid, Samuel Pleasant, John B. Eckert, Gideon G. Westcott, William L. Newbold, George H. Martin, Daniel T. Jenks, and over five thousand others of the most respectable citizens of Pennsylvania and New York, consisting of judges, members of the bar, members of the medical profession, clergymen, dentists, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and others.

And whereas, Charles Deal, A. B. Warden Isaiah B. Stratton, Andrew Johnson, and Aaron Eagle, five of the Jurors who tried and convicted the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, have united in an application to me for his pardon as appears by their petition on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

And whereas, the Hon. Ellis Lewis, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in his letter of the 21st of December, A. D. 1854, to the Executive of the state, now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, gives it as his opinion, that Miss Mudge, the prosecutrix, was "incompetent to testify," that her testimony "is not such evidence as in his opinion justifies a conviction," and that if he had the power reposed in the Executive, he would grant Dr. Beale a pardon.

And whereas, the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, one of the Associate Judges of the said Court, in his letter of the 23rd of December, A. D. 1854, to the Executive of this State (now also on file aforesaid) says "that there is no evidence at all in the case, unless we take that of a woman who swears to very little, and whose faculties of mind and body were totally suspended when she supposed she saw or perceived the crime she swore to. When a conviction takes place without evidence, it is the duty of the Governor to rescind the verdict immediately from a punishment which is wrongly inflicted."

And whereas, the Hon. George W. Woodward, another of the Associate Judges of the said Court, in his letter of the 7th of January, A. D. 1854, to the Executive of this State, and now on file, as aforesaid, and recommends that Dr. Beale be pardoned for the following reasons, viz:—1st, That the amount of evidence required by law to convict of rape, was not submitted to the jury.

of the crime charged against him; that he should not have been convicted upon the evidence adduced on his trial, and that justice to him as well as a due regard to the proper administration of the law demands his pardon.

And whereas, it has also been represented to me as aforesaid, by the Rev. J. W. Claiborne of Portland, Me., Rev. J. H. Lacey of Greenbush county, Rev. William A. Foster of Butler, Pa., Rev. Wm. T. Bryant, Rev. John Hazlett, Rev. John Chambers, Rev. Anson Root, Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D., Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D. D., that they have severally carefully read the testimony of Dr. Stephen T. Beale, and in their opinion, he is innocent of the crime of which he has been convicted.

And whereas, it has also been represented to me as aforesaid, by Robert Carlisle, Theodore Cayler, William L. Hirst, J. H. Perkins, A. V. Parsons, J. C. Vanlyke, Horatio G. Jones, James R. Ludlow, David Paul Brown, John W. Ashmead, and Charles Jared Ingersoll, Esqs., and Hon. Thomas S. Bell, that in their opinion Dr. Beale should not have been convicted on the evidence adduced against him, and therefore, they recommend his pardon.

And whereas, the pardon of the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, has been recommended to me, as will appear by communications on file as aforesaid, by the Hon. Robert T. Conrad, Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, by George Cresson, Esq., and forty-nine other members of the Select and Common Councils of the said city, the Hon. Eli Siler, State Treasurer, Hon. William Strong, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. J. W. Killinger, Francis Jordan, John Kunkle, Wm. M. Platt and John Hendricks, members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, Hon. Henry K. Streng, R. M. Pugh, E. G. Waterhouse, G. Rush Smith, Kirk Haines and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esqs., members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and by Morton McMichael, editor of the *North American*, Robert Morris, of the *Inquirer*, James S. Wallace, of the *Daily Sun*, A. H. Simmons, of the *Public Ledger*, Andrew McMakin, of the *Saturday Courier*, Edward G. Webb, of the *Pennsylvania*, Joseph Stevens, of the *Evening Argus*, Joseph R. Flannigan, of the *Daily News*, Sigel, Jones and Moran, of the *Daily Times*, W. B. Jacobs, of the *Christian Chronicle*, A. Converse, of the *Christian Observer*, and A. Cummings, of the *Evening Bulletin*.

I do, therefore, in consideration of the premises pardon the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, of the crime whereof he is convicted as aforesaid, and he is hereby fully pardoned accordingly.

By the Governor, ANDREW G. CURTIS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

24, That the only witness to the principal fact was as completely disqualified to relate occurrences as if she had been drunk. 3d, The scientific discussions to which the case has given rise, demonstrated the insufficiency of the evidence, and the insecurity of human liberty if the case be permitted to stand as a precedent.

And whereas, the Board of Inspectors of the said Philadelphia County Prison, (as appears by their communication on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth,) have unanimously recommended the pardon of the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, because in their opinion the end contemplated by the law in the reform of the prisoner has been attained—because full and ample satisfaction has been rendered to public sentiment by the imprisonment he has already undergone—because his health is undoubtedly breaking down under the sufferings of body and mind which he has already endured, and because the destitute condition of his aged parents and bereaved and sorrowing wife and children imperatively demand the presence and support of the son, husband and father.

And whereas, after a full and careful examination of the facts and evidence in the case, aided by the scientific discussions to which it has given rise, without any intention to reflect upon the prosecutrix, who no doubt testified to what she believed did occur, nor to impugn the integrity of the learned Judge who tried the case, nor the honesty of the jury who convicted the prisoner, I am now satisfied that the defendant, Dr. Stephen T. Beale, is not guilty of the crime whereof he stands charged, and was convicted upon evidence unreliable in its character and insufficient in amount.

I do, therefore, in consideration of the premises pardon the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, of the crime whereof he is convicted as aforesaid, and he is hereby fully pardoned accordingly.

By the Governor, ANDREW G. CURTIS,
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One of Gen. Jackson's Soldiers Condemned for Murder.

An interesting murder trial took place in Burlington, Iowa, in November last. The accused was a man named John J. Jones, seventy-three years of age. He had been a soldier under Gen. Jackson, and was with the old hero in several of his campaigns against the Indians. Jones was charged with murdering Horatio W. McCardell, a neighbor some fifteen years ago. He made his escape and was not heard of until a short time before his arrest. Capital punishment having been abolished in Iowa, the prisoner was sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary during the remainder of his life.

Jones, through his attorney, when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, submitted the following statement:

"May it please the Honorable Court: I am an old man, fast tottering to the grave. The frost of seventy-three winters, though they have not whitened my brow, have wrinkled my face, and chilled my heart with many sorrows. Mine has been a chequered life. And now, when about to be separated from my fellows, I may give a truthful account of the past.

"I had a family and home—a rude home, it is true, and a plain and humble family—but they were my all. The deceased robbed me of one and instead the sanity of the other. Two small boys—a lovely daughter and a wife—a cherished wife.

"On returning to that home, the day of the fatal deed, I learned the certainty of the maddening truth, and hastened to the field my rifle still in hand. I know not why I went. I had no fixed design. He met me with a club. I shot him. And though I claim not to have acted in defence, I do assert that there was actual combat. You know the rest. I fled; my family followed. But for the fifteen years I have lived at Lookland I made no secret of the deed I had done.

"Now time has done its work. The government itself has changed. Now laws are passed and old ones repealed—and those who then surrounded me have mostly passed away. A different people are in the land—a different code of morals now prevails. I drink liquor, it is said, and true it is, I drink it. Not to have, sure, so then would have been the objection. Men in high station leaved upon the drum and for support. To treat one's fellow to the poisoning cup was deemed proof positive of gentle training.

"I may not be held responsible alone for the vice of society—it is enough that I have been their victim. Those days are past and that loved one is gone—born down with trouble, she sank into an early grave. That lovely daughter is now a helpless cripple,

wearing a laggard face. Of those two boys, who should have been the prop of my old age—the one is gone to join his injured mother, as witnesses against the dead destroyer of their peace—the other—and my heart sinks within me when I say it—lives but not to me; with an ear deaf to my calamity, he comes not near me. But I forgive.

"To this honorable Court, the jury, and to the people of this community I return my humble thanks for their impartial bearing.

"I have never been a criminal of choice, but rather the creature of circumstance, beneath the weight of which far better men than me have sunk. I may have been to jealous of mine honor, but never have but never have but once proved faithless to my trust. When my country's rights were invaded, I answered them, and so did mine honor. With Gen. Jackson in all his Creek campaigns, I battled for my country and its laws. At the last in the wilderness I was there; at the last of action, I was there; at the last of victory I was there; and when the shouts of victory drowned the cries of the dying at the battle of Horseshoe, in the front ranks of my country, I was there; and the name of him whom you now call John J. Jones was another word for deeds of daring.

"These are of the past. A long life has nearly spent—the scene has changed; but he above, who reads the human heart is further than the formal sentence of the law, competent to judge me.

Judge Lowe, in passing sentence upon the prisoner, said:

"It is painful to reflect, in reviewing the evidence for and against you, the mind can rest upon no fact or circumstance that would seem to offer the slightest apology or palliation for your crime. The state of your crime is a short one, and may be briefly told: You had set your hand to a claim occupied by McCardell, upon which he had raised a crop, and was engaged in gathering the same for his wife and family. Instead of testing your claims in the peaceful mode prescribed by law, you insisted upon reaping where you had not sown. And you said to McCardell that if he should take any more corn from your field that you would shoot him. McCardell, believing himself entitled to the fruits of his own labor, persisted. You, brooding over that fatal menace a few days, walked deliberately into his field with your gun, and executed your fell purpose, by sending a bullet to his heart in the presence of his son.

McCardell went down to the grave, and you, as guilty felon, to parts unknown. Fifteen years have since rolled away, and a mysterious Providence turns you up, and brings you within the jurisdiction of that law whose majesty you have outraged."

Mike Walsh.

The Louisville Journal, of the 3d inst., gives the following incident of the tender years of Mike Walsh:

"The Hon. A. H. Stephens, in late speech at Griffin, Ga., called for three cheers for Mike Walsh, and they were given from four thousand throats.

"Mike has certainly been true to the South, and with all his errors, we believe him to be an honest man and a patriot. We first saw him nearly twenty-one years ago, when he was but twelve or twenty years old. He came into my store in a suit of clothes, muddy from head to foot he took a dollar from his pocket, which he said was all the money he had in the world, and offered it to us for advertising a second-hand coat on his way up the river had stolen everything belonging to him. We couldn't take the poor fellow's dollar, but we published his advertisement. We had forgotten the circumstance until he recalled it to our mind, in presence of some of his congressional colleagues last winter.

"It seems that Mike was coming up the river with a few hard earned dollars in his pocket, when a fellow who claimed to be a sort of a 'clerkman' in this city, got into the kind-hearted youth's good graces by representing himself to be sick and utterly destitute. Mike put him into his own stateroom, gave him a part of his money, and took care of him and he was soon well again.

"When the boat stopped at a landing, the fellow professed a terrible desire for milk, begged Mike to go to a house a half mile off, and bring him some. But the fellow had made such a good appeal to him that he actually went, and the boy left him alone enough, whereupon the invalid, who was suddenly, took possession, except a few cents carried upon his back in his excursion after the milk. Mike went to shopping wood till he got enough to take him to Louisville, and on arriving here, found as he expected,

that his customer was unknown in these parts. Without a farthing about him he went to shore in the canal, and the first dollar he made there was the one he brought to us. He rolled in the mud until he made enough to go to Cleveland on his way home, and there he met in the streets the man who had swindled him. The swindler ran like a deer but Mike pursued him like a greyhound, caught him, and thrashed him nearly to death in the street before any one could interfere. Mike was sent to jail for assault and battery, and his victim was sent to the penitentiary. Mike is true hearted, possesses very considerable talent, and is an utter stranger to either personal or political feuds. We say with Mr. Stephens, 'three cheers for Mike Walsh.'

A GREEN YANKEE.—The editor of the *Kaibuck* says, "I should like you to have seen a specimen of a green Yankee who came down the sound in a Hartford steamer with me. He had never been to York before, and he was asking questions of everybody on board the boat. However if he were 'green as grass' he was picking up a good deal of information, which will doubtless stand him in good stead hereafter. One of his comparisons struck me, as decidedly original:

"Up the Northampton," said he, "I took breakfast, and they taxed me ten shillings. 'Twas a pretty good price, but I got it for 'em. 'Twas enough, any way. Well, when I came down to Hartford, I took breakfast again, next morning, and when I asked 'em how much, they looked at me and said, half a dollar. I looked back at 'em pretty sharp—but I pulled it, and after I'd paid it, I set down, and ciphered up inside how much it would cost a fellow to board long at that rate; and I fell you what, I pretty soon found out that for the end of a month it would make a fellow's pocket book look like an elephant had stomped onto it. Sam Slick himself never employed a more striking simile."

RATHER DIP HIM.—A merchant in a town near Boston had a customer more drowsy than desired, who was always ready to eat early fruit, without buying any, or to catch by the handful, dip into the sugar barrel for big lumps, and fill his snuff box from the jar on the counter, under the pretence of taking a pinch. This game got to be intolerable. The merchant had a barrel of choice apple sauce in his store, a fact which his sponge discoverer, who asked himself upon it, and when the storekeeper's eyes were turned he would dip into the barrel and scoop up a handful at a time and take it down at a gulp. The dealer had seen the whole by means of a looking-glass which reflected the store, and he resolved upon a plan to get the thief.

"Jesse," said he to his young man giving him a wink, "why didn't you throw that apple sauce away?"

Without waiting for John's answer, the sponge broke in with—

"Why what's the matter with it? It's first-rate, I think."

"Yes," said the storekeeper, "it was just a cat, and four kittens were dropped in it last night."

The victim looked pale and mortified towards the door. He felt as if he was an injured man, and solemnly vowed not to patronize that store any more.

It is said that of 80,000 horses sent to the Black Sea by France, only 10,000 remained. The other 70,000 either perished in battle or through exposure and neglect. The average cost was about \$100 each, and about as much more to convey them to the Crimea.

The estimated expenses of the navy for the next fiscal year are \$18,024,500; for the army, \$13,027,480, making an aggregate, for both branches of the military service of the country, of \$31,051,980.

Col. French, Minister, has several specimens of native gold from Nicaragua. The population is about 250,000, of which 28,000 are whites, 15,000 negroes, 80,000 Indians, and 130,000 mixed breeds. Agriculture and getting up revolutions have been their chief pursuits. The females exceed the males in numbers.

The Federal Census cannot dispose of the subject of the Printing. The Democrats appear to be equally divided between Tucker and the publishers of the Union, and they seem to be no nearer a nomination than the House is to organization.

The population of Louisville, Ky., is stated by the Courier, to be over 74,000. The buildings erected there within the last two years are valued at \$237,700.

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 outcry, on the premises on Friday the 28th day of January, 1856, all that valuable farm, late the property and estate of John Smith, situate in Newport, about 25 miles North-West of Staebulum, containing

100 Acres of patented lands, the improvements are: A large Two Story log dwelling house, with Stone kitchen attached, large double log barn, granary and other out buildings, about 100 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 house, and several good springs on the farm. The above property is well worthy the notice of purchasers.

TERMS made known on day of sale. PSALIA CONLEY, PSALIA CONLEY, Adm'r of said County, Bedford, Pa. P. S. Any person wishing to examine the property before the day of sale will please call on PSALIA CONLEY residing on the farm. December 7, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on Wednesday the 5th day of January, A. D. 1856, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Solomon Miller, deceased, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, in the Borough of Bedford, being No. 11, in the plan of said Borough, situate on Juliana Street, containing 60 feet in front on said street, and containing 240 feet, having thereon erected a two story brick building.

PRIME BOARDING HOUSE.

Frame Stable, Ice House, Two Pin Alley and other buildings. This property is handsomely located on the street leading to the Bedford Springs, and is a very desirable one, particularly for a person wishing to keep a private boarding house, for which purpose it has been used for several years. The building is admirably large to accommodate 200 or more guests, and is situated for 100 yards from the 25th day of September, 1855.

WANTED—At Reed's Colonial Suburban, Wheat, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices. December 7th, 1855.

ALLEGEDLY 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 a vacation. Rates of tuition as follows, viz: Common English per quarter \$3.00 To which will be added for each higher branch Each Roman language 75 The entire amount of the above not to exceed six dollars.

Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from \$3 to \$10. Lesson on Piano, 10.00 Use of music 2 lessons per week 1.00 Incidental, 50 Boarding can be secured on reasonable terms. By order of THE TRUSTEES, Rumburg, Dec. 7, 1855.

Opening and Dry Goods Store.

The subscriber here just receiving a new and handsome and cheap assortment of ALL THE LATEST DRY GOODS and DRY GOODS, at his store in the East Corner of Bedford, Pa., consisting in part of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Suits, Stoves, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and all other articles usually kept in Ready Made Clothing Stores. Also a good assortment of LEY GOODE, consisting of Calico, Muslin, de Laine, Shawls, Alpaca, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, &c., all of which they will sell as cheap as can be procured elsewhere in Bedford, for Cash or Country Produce.

They request all their friends in town and country to give them a call, and see and examine their stock for themselves, as they consider it a pleasure to show their goods, whether persons wish to purchase or not. SONENBORN & CO. Bedford, April 20, 1856.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased and taken possession of the Bedford Hotel, lately in the occupancy of Col. John Barnhart. It is his design to make many improvements as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that the most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The rooms will be handsomely fitted up, and some additional careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the traveling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves. The stages all stop at this hotel, and it is therefore the Stage Office. Boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

JOHN HAVER, Bedford, April 6, 1855.

STRAIT STEER.

CALL on the premises of the subscriber, Owing near Staebulum, South West of Staebulum, about the 1st of September last, a steer about one year old in spring, a cow, a mare, by crop of the right eye. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. DAVID SONENBORN, Nov. 25, 1855.

STANDARD CLASS BOOKS.

FOR THE CHOICE OF Township Boards of Education and Union Schools.

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