INQUIRER AND CHRONICLE.

BE PATRIOTIC AND VIRTUOUS

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JAN. 25, 1856.

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

## CONGRESS,

is not yet organized, and from appearances, are as far off an organization as ever. The present Locofoco administration will have an awful accountability to render the people, on account of this failure to elect a Speaker, as they have the power at any day to effect an election, by adopting the plurality rule. It is well known that the friends of Mr. Banks, have on several occasions moved its adoption, but it has always been voted down by the Locofoco members, with the aid of a few other factious spirits. Should a resolution of this kind be carried, an organization would take place immediately thereafter, but this does not suit the present imbecile administration, and consequently, President Pierce's mouthpiece, the *Washington Union*, is calling on its friends to prevent the organization, by defeating the plurality rule for which the friends of Banks almost to a man, vote knowing that it is the only plan of effecting an organization.

The people know the cause of the present unorganized State of the House, and they will not fail to place the responsibility to where it belongs--Gen. Pierce and his present wicked and reckless administration. A fearful reckoning awaits them, by an outraged people.

## CONSISTENCY!

It is well known in this State that the Locofoco party have taken a stand in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line; that they professed to oppose Simon Cameron, and the American party; that they oppose the Liquor Law of last Session, and used this as a hobby in the last campaign, by which they secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Now would it be believed that when they have the power they would select a man Speaker of the Senate, who is the very opposite of all this? Such is the fact. PIATT, who was elected Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate, not only bolted the regular Locofoco nomination, last winter but voted for the nominee of a portion of the Know Nothing party—Simon Cameron, for United States Senator. He is a free soil man and opposed to the Kansas bill. He also, is one of the seven Locofoco Senators who voted for the Liquor Law of last winter, and true to his principles, he appointed on the committee on Vice and Immorality, who have charge of that matter, a majority of friends of the law. What a beautiful consistency! Locofocoism used this question to bamboozle the people, and then after it hoodwinked them, it elects the friends of these things, to the honorable stations. What think you of Piatt, and the Liquor Law, friend Bowman?

Wonder if our friend of the Gazette has heard the result of the late special election in Union Tuwnship?

It was put on the 8th of January at the suggestion of our friend, John Cessna, Esq., by the Court, to enable the Democracy, as Mr. Cessna said, to gain an old-fashioned Jackson victory! An old-fashioned Jackson victory was gained—by the American party—but strange to say, neither Mr. Cessna nor the Gazette has heard anything about it. Strange too, when it is only some ten or fifteen miles to where the election was held, aint it, Mr. Bowman?

## THE ARSENAL ROBBERY.

A cotemporary charges the robbery of the State Arsenal at Harrisburg, upon one of Gov. Pollock's appointees. This is unjust as well as untrue. The keeper who has been arrested and bound over on the charge of robbery &c., was appointed by Gen. Geo. W. Bowman, of Bedford, a locofoco of the highest swell, and who still holds the office under a decision of the Supreme Court, over Gen. Power who was appointed by Gov. Pollock.

Bowman appointed Drane as keeper over several good and trusty men—and for no visible reason, unless it was because he was a most violent partizan, and suspected of numerous acts of dishonesty. Bowman seems to sympathize with his friend, the keeper, for in his paper he merely mentions the fact as an item of news, without one word of censure or disapprobation. Perhaps Bowman wishes to hide the fact that Drane was one of his appointees.—*Lancaster Whig.*

Who appointed Mr. Drane? Mr. Bowman, *du* tell.

*Harrisburg Telegraph.*—This paper has appeared in a new dress, under its new proprietors, Messrs. McClure & Sellers, and promises to be a faithful sentinel on the towers of anti-Locofocoism.

The sleighing still continues excellent and town appears quite lively with sleighs, sleds, and the *merrie* jingle of the bells.

We extract the following from a letter of a valued friend, and would state, that we would be pleased to devote a portion of our columns in advancing the vital subject of education:

I have often thought of calling your attention to a subject of great unfortunate, I mean the subject of education. We have no Normal School to prepare Teachers, therefore we have to take them from the farm or the workshop. So long as this continues to be the case we shall not have any improvement in our school system—I think if you would call the attention of professional Teachers, in particular, and the friends of education generally, to the subject, and invite them to write short essays on the best methods of imparting instruction, particularly in primary schools, and in rural districts—it would be of great advantage to the community at large—and much inhance the value of your paper.

## THE ELECTION OF BIGLER.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* in noticing the late choice of a U. S. Senator by the Legislature of our State, very truly remarks that—

"The election of Gov. Bigler is not his own triumph. It is a victory of the same desperate politicians who forced Postmaster General Campbell upon the Democratic ticket in 1851—the same, who when rebuked by the people, again forced him into Gov. Bigler's Cabinet in 1852, and the same men who again forced him into the most important Cabinet position, in a political point of view under President Pierce. The party had revolted at each step thus taken to force a man into power against their will, and the stroke of that vengence fell upon Gov. Bigler in 1854, as it fell upon Judge Campbell in, 1851. Still defiant however, the programme is played steadily towards completion, whenever the voice of the people can be stultified by a Legislature or an Executive. So Gov. Bigler goes to Washington, owing his place not only to the fairly expressed wishes of the Democracy, but to President Pierce, Postmaster General Campbell, and their engines of political warfare.

## REPEAL OF THE LIQUOR LAW.—

The following is a copy of the Bill introduced into the Senate of Pennsylvania, by Mr. WELSH, of York county:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the act entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domino, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

## POETRY OF CONGRESS.

Some inspired poet, getting tired of the prosaic telegraphic despatches of Congressional proceedings, has put the matter into a new form, which will answer for the doings of that body a month hence as well as now:—

Banks a hundred and five;
Banks a hundred and seven;
Banks a hundred and one;
Wants a hundred and eleven.
Pennington four and three;
Richardson seventy-two;
Fuller thirty. Dear me!
When'll the trouble be through?

RECALL OF MR. CRAMPTON.—It is now generally admitted that Mr Buchanan has been instructed to demand the recall of Mr Crampton for his participation in the enlistment of soldiers for the Crimea. This measure, it is said, has been resorted to in self-justification, the British government still attempting to defend his action as not violating either the spirit or letter of our neutrality laws. The request of the withdrawal of a Minister, or even his dismissal, is not necessarily followed by an interruption of friendly relations, but in the present instance the matter has a more serious aspect, because the action to which our Government takes exception to is not the individual act of the Minister, but has been taken in pursuance of instructions from his Government and has been the subject of correspondence between the two Governments. It is also understood to be sustained by the British Government as not liable to the objection which the Administration at Washington raises against it, viz: that it was a violation of *international law*. In this state of the case the dismissal, or demand of recall, assumes a very different aspect, for no other Minister would be acceptable unless the British Government consents to change its position with regard to the matters which have given rise to the demand for Mr. Crampton's recall.

## AMERICAN VICTORY.

The Locofoco and foreign party have been making themselves happy for a long time past over the death of the American movement; but every now and then "Sam" turns up "alive and kicking"—his opponents—after a fashion that proves him to have a much tougher life than his enemies have calculated on. The other day he upset their apple-cart in a race for the Mayoralty of Pittsburg in the handsomest kind of a way. There were three parties in the field and the vote stood—

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|---|---|
| For Wm. Bingham, (American) | 1500 |
| Irwin, (Democrat) | 1114 |
| Voltz, (Fusion Whig) | 1030 |

electing Mr. Bingham by the clever majority 386 over his highest opponent!

*Correspondence of Inquirer and Chronicle.*

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21, 1856.

MR. EDITOR:—In my last letter there is a mistake which should be corrected. It is therein stated that Governor Bigler increased the State Debt half a million.—This is the the truth, but not the whole truth. He increased it half a million *per year* during his term; or in exact figures $1,584,359 34 in his three years. His friends seem to have been so delighted with this sound and economical administration of State affairs that they promote him as soon as practicable to a seat in the United States Senate.

Henry S. Megraw, formerly of Pittsburg, but now of Lancaster, was to-day elected State Treasurer for one year from the first Monday in May next. He is competent to discharge the duties creditably, and is considered about as unexceptionable as any one of the numerous aspirants for the place. E. W. Hamlin of Wayne County was supposed until within the last few days to have the best chance for this office, but it some how or other leaked out that Gen. Cameron was endeavoring to procure Hamlin's election, when lo, he "was dropped like a hot potatoe," and was not only beaten, but badly beaten. So much for Cameron's influence and friendship. It is to be hoped this lesson will have its moral noted by all politicians.

The resolution to which I before alluded, providing for some four or five additional officers of the House, went over to the Senate, and was there amended by a reduction of the number of officers, and then sent back. The House refused to concur in the amendment, insisting upon all the officers. There is no telling where or how the matter will end. I understand however, that another resolution is about to be introduced into the House for yet another officer, and one more is said to be necessary from the fact that there are one or two foreigners who now have places, and who can neither read nor write, and consequently create confusion in the documents, and are unfit and incompetent to discharge their official duties.

Very little has yet been done in the way of legislation. Both petitions and remonstrances are pouring in for and against the repeal of the liquor law of last session.—The House has got into a snarl on the question whether they shall repeal absolutely, or only substitute a license law in its stead. Wilkins, a democrat of the Senate, has reported a bill which he calls a stringent license law. A copy was forwarded to you. The probability now seems to be that it cannot pass until it is considerably modified, and that the subject is likely to occupy the greater part of the session.

Last Saturday evening the Americans and Republicans when in caucus to nominate a State Treasurer, passed a Resolution unanimously, approving the course of that part of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, who have steadily adhered to Banks.

SPECTATOR.

NO COURT.—Owing to the absence of Judge Kimmell, no court was held at this place last week and the business for this term will be continued to the April term.—There is something remarkably singular about the Judge's absence. It seems he had got to the top of the mountain on his road to this place from Chambersburg, and then, strange to say, the road became impassable—that very same road over which the stage, several sleighs and other vehicles passed without a great deal of trouble was utterly impassable to the Judge, and he preferred putting back to Chambersburg, a distance of some eighteen miles, to coming to McConnellsburg to the performance of his duty, a distance of three miles: Well, the county suffers to the amount of a couple of hundred dollars, besides the individual expense and disappointment of the large number of persons present on account of the remissness of duty on the part of the Judge. *Must* these things be? If not *should* they be? Singular, indeed, how snow drifts magnify in the eyes of men.—*Fulton Republican.*

A JOCULAR CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER. Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, replied, in the House of Representatives, to the inquiry of Mr. Bennet, whether each of the candidates believed in a future state, and if so, whether it would be a free or a slave State. Mr. Pennington said he was somewhat versed in the Westminster Catachism, and had learned from that that there is a future state, in which he believed. He also understood that there were two states in that future state—on the beatified and the other the damned—the free and the slave. [laughter.] The free State was on one side of the line, and the slave state on the other side; he believed it was not exactly a *compromise* line, [renewed laughter;] but he had always understood that the damned side was the hottest, and therefore, that must be the Southern side. [Great laughter.]

It was held by some that there is a third state—the state of purgatory. Now, he had no acquaintance with this state, except such as he had learned from the course of purgation going on in this House. He knew of certain gentlemen who had been in state of purgatory here, [laughter,] and (placing his hand on his heart) he knew one gentleman past praying for. [Shouts of laughter.]

*Correspondence of the Public Ledger.*

## LETTER FROM HARRASBURG.

*Governor Pollock's Lectures.*

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16.

Governor Pollock yesterday evening addressed the Young Men's Christian Association of Harrisburg. The audience was large, respectable, intelligent and appreciative. The governor's subject was: "Man, in his relations to the known and unknown," which he treated clearly and forcibly. The address was very much *extempore*, but what it looked in finish was more than compensated in force. The Governor closed his address by an appeal to the people to encourage these benevolent & laudable associations, and to the members to persever in their good work. It is a noticeable fact that Pennsylvania has a Governor whose heart is in all movements intended for the moral and religious good of the people; and who lends his countenance and encouragement to other than the accomplishment of political and partisan purposes. Whatever may be thought of the Governor's political opinions and practices, no one can deny him purity of character, goodness of heart, and clearness of understanding.

I have learned here, from a reliable source, that Governor Pollock's name is seriously thought of, in influential political circles at Washington and elsewhere, in connection with the nomination for the Presidency. He is said to be acceptable to the Americans of both sections, from the general conservative nature of his views, and will not be odious to that large branch of the Republicans who are not hostile to Americanism. Many members of Congress from Ohio and other Western States, some from New York and New England as well as the body of the Pennsylvania delegation it is said to be urging his nomination.

REV. JAS. F. MORRIS.—Our town was thrown into great excitement on Friday afternoon of last week, by the report, that Rev. James F. Morris the Catholic Priest, had committed an assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, upon the person of the wife of John Stapleton, a member of the Catholic church. The report circulated with electric speed, and soon it was the only theme of conversation. Mr. Morris, immediately left for Pottsville, where he was arrested by means of Telegraph.—He was imprisoned for two or three hours, when he called in counsil, and then appeared before Esquire Reed, and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at Court, refusing a hearing before a magistrate. These are the simple facts which we deem proper for publication at this time.—We do not desire to say anything that would tend to prejudice the public mind against the Rev. Gentleman. We desire to do him justice. Rumor as usual gives many exciting particulars which would not be proper for newspaper publication at this time.—The matter will come up before Court, when we shall have a reporter on the ground to give a full account of the proceedings. We have stated this much both in justice to the Rev. Gentleman and the inquiries that naturally arise in the minds of our own citizens.—*Tamaqua Gazette.*

ORIGIN OF THE 'DARK LANTERN' SOCIETY.—In the "School History of the United States," by A. Boyard, a new work, highly recommended by Bishop Potter, and other eminent scholars—we find the following on page 121. It occurs in the account given of the battle of Bunker Hill:

"It was rumored in the American camp, that on the night of the 18th of June, Gen. Gage intended to sieze and fortify Bunker's Hill. The Americans determined to anticipate him. On the evening of the 19th of June, a party of troops, commanded by Col. Prescott, assembled at Cambridge, ready for work. After a prayer from the President of the Harvard College, they went on their march. Provided with working tools, muskets, and DARK LANTERNS, they silently proceeded to the peninsula of Charlestown."

So it seems the Dark Lantern party bears even date with the Revolution. The "Dark Lanterns" in use by this generation of Americans, are perfect models of the Bunker Hill pattern.

## The Bids for the Maine Line.

*Harrisburg, Jan. 9.*—The Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad Company propose to give four million of dollars for the Columbia Railroad, payable in eight annual payments after January 1st 1856, with interest at 5 per cent, conditioned for the repeal of the tonnage tax. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company propose to buy the whole of the Main Line at seven and a half millions, payable in ten annual payments from July, 1875, with interest at 5 per cent.

They agree to keep the Eastern Canal open, and also the Western until the North Western Railroad shall be completed.—They propose also to buy the Columbia Railroad at the cost of construction, to be ascertained by three competent engineers to be appointed by the State, with the concurrence of the Company. The Company agree to pay forever a dividend equal to that paid to their own stockholders. They require the repeal of the tonnage tax, and that the State yield the right to purchase the Pennsylvania Railroad.

YOUNG SAM AT HIS MEALS.—Among the statuary at the Palace, there is a group in marble or plaster, by Jones, of London, labeled Ptolemo Lagus, nourished by an eagle. The bird is represented as in the act of shielding an infant from the cold with its wings, while a bit of something, which might be a date or some such edible, is being placed in the open mouth of the little fellow, by the beak of its feathered nurse.

Yesterday during the rain, a number of western drovers, who had finished their business at Bull's Head, visited the Institute exhibition, and where soon deeply engaged in a careful inspection of all the sights. By accident, some three or four of them met around the work of art we are speaking of, and one of them slowly decipered the tag for the benefit of the party.

"It's a cursed Yankee lie, exclaimed one of the Hoosiers. "Putolemene Largar.—Don't I know? I tell ye that's the *American Eagle feeding Young Sam with gravel stone, to give him grit.*"—*N. Y. Sunday Courier.*

THE NEW HAVEN MURDERESS.—The extraordinary tragedy at New Haven, is one of those subjects which completely confound philosopy and speculation. The monstrous pretentions of the women Wakeman, who talks about her death twenty years ago, her visit to heaven, and her resurrection, are enough to amaze any one. But when such a creature, in her assumed character of a "messenger from God," gathers around her a number of followers who believe in her and commit a shocking crime under her influence, there is no theory that can explain the strange hallucination. An individual case of madness does not startle us; but a madness like this, which pervades a considerable number of people, is utterly beyond all human conception.

*Higher Law of the Jesuits.*—The Harrisburg *Herald* says:—"It is related of Dr. De Barth, the Jesuit priest and Vicar General of Pennsylvania, that when told by a brother that he could not take the oath of naturalization to America without violating the oath of ordination to the Roman Pontiff, *he pronounced it a mistake*, and promptly remarked that any part of the oath of allegience to this country which may be incompatible with the first and greater allegiance to the Pontiff, is of no obligation,"

LEAP YEAR.—The recurrence of leap year has called out many interesting reminiscences of the privileges of the ladies. Among other things of the kind is it mentioned that—

By an ancient act of the good old Scottish Parliament, passed in the reign of 1288, it was "ordonit that during ye reign of her maist blessit Majestie, ilka maiden ladee of baith high and low estait sholl hea liberty to speak ye man she likes; gif he refuses to take her to be his wife, he shall be mulct in the sum of a hundrity pounds or less, as his estate may be, except and always gif he can make it appear that he is betrohit to anither woman, then he shall be free."

☞The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* of the 5th inst., says:—A party of twenty-two ladies and gentleman from Rockville, Conn., visited this city on Friday, in the capacity of a sleighing party, dining and taking supper at the Massapoit House, and visiting the armory and other of the prominent features of Springfield. The ladies acted as escorts for the gentlemen ordering the meals, paying the bills, and furnishing the comforts of the trip generally. We shall hope to record many fruits of this leap year gallantry among our matrimonial announcements before the year is over.

INDIANS MADE VOTERS.—Every civilized male Indian who had adopted the habits of the white man, and attained the age of 21 years and upwards who shall be at the time of offering to vote, a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in Kansas six months, shall be deemed a qualified elector at all elections, under the new constitution of that embryo State.—The above is the substance of a section of the Topeka Constitution which was submitted to the people for acception or rejection.

COLD WEATHER IN KANSAS.—They have terribly severe weather in Kansas. On the night of the 25th of December, the thermometer ranged from 25 to 30 degrees below zero. A deep snow lies over the whole country, and as the people are poorly housed, and have made but little preparation for, he winter there must be much suffering.

ONE STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—Congress on Saturday last passed a resolution that for one week, unless a speaker is sooner elected, no debate shall be in order unless by unanimous consent. The last ballot stood, for Banks 94, Richardson 69, Fuller, 31, Pennington, 3, Campbell 3, and 2 scattering.

LEAP YEAR—The year 1856 is a leap year, and we announce to our lady friends, that it is there unhappy privilege to "pop the question" for the next twelve months. Don't do it "like men" stuttering and stammering, blushing and nervously wriggling, but come up boldly to the point like angels as you are.

SAM'S NEPHEW,

CURE FOR FROST BITE.—Mr. A. Bronson, of Meadville, Pa., says, from fifteen years experience he finds that Indian meal poultice, covered with Young Hyson tea, softened with hot water, and laid over burns or frozen flesh, as hot as can be borne, will relieve the pain in five minutes. If blisters have not arisen before, they will not after it is put on, and that one poultice is generally sufficient to effect a cure.

MR. BOTTS, of Virginia, has written a candid and forcible letter, advising the Southern Know Nothings to consent to the excision of the Twelfth Section of the Philadelphia platform; and he declares himself, incidentally, against all platforms as the basis of party action. He believes that all abstract notions on slavery are out of place in these declarations of political principle, and predicts that if the South insists on the Twelfth Article, the American Order will become a merely sectional party and be defeated in every Northern State.

*An Eccentric Man of Enterprise.*—One of the pioneers in laying out the cities of Chicago, Milwaukie, Janesville, and other western cities, recently stated that he had never seen a railroad car or a telegraph wire. "I'm a little too fast for your railroads and telegraphs," said he: "they can't keep up with me." He was intending to go to the Pacific shore in Oregon and lay a city, where possibly the railroad and telegraph may yet overtake him.

☞Bowring, the English envoy to China has made a report on the vital statistics of China, giving that empire a population of 400,000,000. Kiangsu, the largest of the eighteen provinces, has a population of over 37,000,000.

PAPER MILL BURNT.—*Chambersburg, Pa.*, Jan. 10.—A large straw-paper mill, belonging to Jacob Heyser, at this place, together with out-buildings, &c., was entirely consumed by the fire last last night. Loss about $18,000, partly insured.

☞The far-famed Fanny Fern, whose real name is, or was, Mrs. Sarah Payson Eldridge, was married on Saturday last, in New York, to Mr. James Parton a literary gentlemen of some celebrity and a uthor of the popular Life of Horace Greely.

☞There are 500 miles of streets and 1,000 miles of payments in New York.—The *Tribune* estimates the coast of freeing these latter from the snow that fell on Saturday at $50,000

☞The Cincinnati *Sun* says that such is the stagnation of business in that city, that there are over ten thousand applications for relief from the public charities.

*For the Inquirer and Chronicle.*

## The Capture of the Great Serpent.

MR. EDITOR:—I will inform you of the capture of the great serpent that has infested Union Township, for the last thirteen years. This reptile got its nourishment by sucking the blood from the veins of its opponents. It was called by its friends, "Democracy," by others, "Tyranny." I have examined the history of the creation, and cannot find any account of such an animal, so, for my part, I am at a loss of naming it. It inhabited in the rocks and dark corners, and would come out in different forms, at different season, about elections, sometimes like a dove, and would be as gentle as a lamb, but afterwards it would come like a hissing viper, and would go about like a roaring lion, seeking whom it might devour; the bite thereof was like that of an adder, the sting of its tail was worse than that of a scorpion. It had bitten a great many of the inhabitants, and they got so poor that they could hardly maintain their families. There had been a day appointed every March, by the commonwealth, to destroy this reptile but it could never be accomplished, as it had fourteen heads, and if they could not nearly all be cut off at a time it would not die. There had often been from one to two and sometimes three of its heads cut off, but by the next year they would grow on again, and it was given up that this demon could not be conquered—but in 1854, there was a traveler came through this country, who came from the East, and called himself SAM, who heard of this demon, and he said that he had conquered the European power in 1776, and that he believed he could destroy this reptile also, and on the 16th day of March, 1855, he, with the sword of Washington, with one blow, smote all its heads off but one small one, that at that time could not be got in range. So all the heads that were smitten off flew a good ways, but one of the large ones did not fly as far as the rest, so its friends contended that it was not cut off fairly, and they petitioned to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to have its head put on again. The Court examined the matter and said its head was off and was about to confirm the matter, as it was fair, but they prayed the Court to appoint commissioners to go on the ground and examine the weapons and the whole matter, which the Court did grant.—The commissioners came to the ground and examined the whole circumstance, and made return to the next Court, but before the Court came on its friends petitioned to have a new trial in the Township, which was decided to be held on the 8th of January, 1856, and on that day they were all assembled together, both young and old, rich and poor, bishops and priests, kings and queens. About the time they thought they had it on, SAM came along again, and gave it such a deadly blow that it has sunk to rise no more. This animal has been very burdensome to its opponents who would not worship its image, or receive its mark in their foreheads. While it was alive it gained its living off them, and since it has been beheaded, its friends in trying to put its head on again, have brought the Township into a large cost, which its opponents have to pay equal share with its friends.

SAM'S NEPHEW,

We learn from Kansas the rumors of another outbreak, which is said to have occurred at Easton on the day of the Free Soil election. One pro-slavery and several abolition men are reported killed. The body of Barber, lately shot by the invading force, has been exhumed and been cred by a public funeral at Lawrence. Several military companies went in procession, and after a eulogy on the deceased, pronounced by Gen. Robinson, fired a salute over the grave.

WANTED TO DIE.—A gentleman passing along Liberty street, Pittsburg, late at night discovered a man lying on the railroad track. Supposing him to be drunk, he went to remove him, when he found him perfectly sober, and earnestly engaged in prayer.—When he warned him of his danger, the man replied that he was friendless and penniless, and tired of life, and wished to lie there to be killed by the train. He was given in charge of a watchman

MISS JOSEHINE M. BUNKLEY, of Norfolk, authoress of "Disclosures of a Nun," was married in Weldon, N. C., on Monday of last week, to Dr. S. Andrews, of Perth Amboy, N. J.

☞The London *News* mentions a rumor that the Russian Government is about to emancipate the serfs, not only of the Crown but of the whole empire.

## TWENTY-NINTH VOLUME.

This paper commences the 29th volume, and the 7th year, since we became connected with it, as editor and proprietor. We have labored hard for our party, and tried to publish a paper that would meet with the approbation of our friends; how far we have succeeded we leave them to say. We commenced poor, and frequently within that time, have hardly had one copper to rub against another, and were compelled to borrow money to carry on our business—as it is one of the most expensive in existence. It is also well known that about a year and a half ago, we purchased the "Chronicle," and united it to the "Inquirer," involving ourself to the amount of $1000. Part of this sum has been paid, but we still owe $500, which falls due on the first day of April next, and we have as yet not a dollar to meet it with. We have been thus explicit in stating our private affairs, so that those indebted to us may know our circumstances, and our need of a little of the "root." Now we have a number of subscribers who owe us from two years up to six, who if they would pay us would help us out of the scrape. Our friends know our terms, $2,00, if paid within the year, or $2,50, after the year expires. To all those who owe us, if they settle between this and February Court, we will square off at the rate of $2.00 a year, and to those who let it run over that time, we will have to exact $2.50 off them. We do not intend these remarks to apply to any of those true friends of ours who every year or two greet us with their cash and good will, for had it not been for them, we could not have got along at all. Our remarks are intended for all others who owe us. The past has been an abundant harvest, prices for all kind of produce has been high, and we think there are none but can now come forward and pay what he owes. We most earnestly hope our friends will attend to our wants without delay.

Jan. 4, 1856.

## MARRIED:

At Woodberry, Bedford County, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Wm. Meminger, Col. JOHN F. LOWRY, of Martainsburg, Blair County, to Miss MARY E. BARNDOLLAR, daughter of Geo. R. Barndollar Esq., of the former place.

On the 8th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. Lloyd Knight; Mr. HENRY HERR to Miss ARAVILLA HANNEGRN, both of Hollidaysburg.

At the same place, by the same, on the 13th inst., Mr. WM. C. KEAN to Miss ANNA M. BAKER, both of Hollidaysburg.

On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. Fichtner, Mr. SAMUEL S. RIDDLE, of Bedford Co., to Miss HARRIET SPANG of Blair Co.

On the 13th inst., at the Bedford Hotel, by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Mr. JOHN A. HAMMER to Miss E. ANDREW, both of St. Clair Township.

## DIED.

A few days ago, in McConnellsburg, Fulton County, Pa., JOHN JORDAN, Esq., an old and respected citizen of that County.

On the 6th inst., at his residence in South Woodbery Township, Mr. DAVID STONER, aged 60 years and 20 days.

In November last, in South Woodbery Township, Miss NANCY STONER, aged 19 years and 20 days.

On the 15th of December last, Mrs. RACHEL ZIMMERS, aged 61 years, 8 months and 4 days.

The deceased had for upwards of forty years, been a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. She was kind and affectionate in her disposition, and her loss will be severely felt by her relatives and acquaintances.

In Bloody Run, on the 9th inst., GEORGE, son of Captain William and Anna States, aged 3 years, 8 months and 27 days.

"Oh, George! thou hast left us;
Thy fate we deplore
Grim death has bereft us,—
We see thee no more.

Too fondly we loved thee,
Thou dear little boy;
How often thy heart's glee
Has filled us with joy.

Thy innocent tattle
Still sounds in our ears;
We hear thy sweet prattle,
Surpassing thy years.

As the still summer eve,
So calm was thy death,
But a smile and a heave,
And then ceased to breathe." [Exc.