### HON. D. F. ROBISON. Of Pennsylvania,

On the resolution reported by the Committee 17, 1856

Mr. Robison said:

this question: I had intended to have spoken in the end overthrow this fair fabric for of the power given to him in his agency; a habras corpus, or any other similar legal at some length upon the issues involved. but when I perceive a disposition on both sides of the House to call the previous question, and close the debate, I deem it prudent to abandon all the points raised except the legal ones to which I will now turn my attention; and I promise this House I shall not annoy them with the length of my remarks, if I do not with the character and style of them, in the positions I shall take, and the arguments I shall submit. I know that it is much easier to speak of the blassings of freedom, and the curses of slavery, than to argue a legal proposition, when lew facts can be adduced, and fancy and rheteric are left entirely in the background .-But I shall confine myself to three points alone and in my oninion there are but three although others have indulged in the license usually granted to congressional orators-a of none better than that proposed by the license almost equal to that of the poet in the loftiest and wildest stretch of his imagi-

send for persons and papers! In the seposition of the parties.

Now, in reference to the power to sumthe negative has not been strongly urged; and one or two gentlemen at least on the that there is such a power inherent in Congress-absolutely vested-and that it should be exercised now, even if it never had been

done before. It is said to be a legal maxim, that whereever there is a wrong there is a remedy. If one man enters into a contract with another, and fails to perform its conditions, the law will coerce every stipulation, and require him to stand by his covenants, and perform all his legal promises. If one neighbor defrauds another, either by false to. kens or false pretonses, the law will punish him for his guilt, and hold him responsible for his moral defections. Even the lex tolionis of the dark ages, when civil society was unsettled, this fundamental principle was recognized and acted upon by the semibarbarians of the middle centuries. Now. if this be true, we have a good starting point. Somebody has been wronged bere. Either the setting Delegate from Kousas has been wronged by having his seat contested from day to day, and his mind kept in a state of agitation and suspense during the whole session; or the contestant has been wronged by baving his seat withheld from bin, if he is legally entitled to occupy it. But, perhaps, there is still a greater injury. The people of Kansas have sent they are but legally entitled to one, and one branch or other of that population must be wronged in the present position of aftairs. Now, who is to remedy this evil, and arrange this difficulty. We cannot send to the Supreme Court for a writ to disposess the one, and give the other his place. We espect call upon the President for a file of soldiers to drive from this Hall the one or the other. Ner can we, like Cromwell use any other force than that which is prescribed by the law and the Constitution .-Then, if the remedy is with us, we must have all the facts, and all the evidence that can be adduced, before we can be expecor to act bonestly in the premises. The of a commissioner. I cannot vote upon or better testimony?

common humanity that has been enacted in the Delegate from Kansas,—he never have for a sentence or execution of a State cours that infant Territory. It is it not been ading participated in any of their legislative (witness; and it is immarter at whether the mitted on this floor, that societies and proceedings, nor taken any part in the gov. cimprisonment be under civil criminal proleagues have been formed, and are being crament of that Territory .- would any gen-

contemplation to maintain it? Has not the conduct was illegal and void? Wher, then, namely, that the prisoner can always be North said, there is no vitality in the en- is the difference! Whoever comes here, brought out of confinement to testify in open actments of that Territorial Legislature, comes as the representative of the people, court-at all controverts the position of the and has not the South just as stoutly claim- and claims nothing as a personal right, and, learned judge, but I do say, that it is the reof Elections in the Confested Election ed for them all the full force and effect of in this matter, we are only bounk to lood to affirmance of another principal just as valuate from Kansas Territory. Delivered the enactments of a sovereign State! All the law, (if there is one,) and not to the able to the clizon as any known to the law.

The House of Representatives, March to prove the experience of another principal just as valuated as the enactments of a sovereign state! All the law, (if there is one,) and not to the able to the clizon as any known to the law. over the country this excitement prevails; persons who may have executed it whether Every litigant has a right to have a hearing and even Governors of States on both sides it be legal or illegal. have entered the arena, and recommended It is a well-founded maxim of law that to bring his witnesses into open court, and Mr. Spraker: - During the Discussion of measures that might produce rebellion, and an agent cannot bind his principal outside no man is bound to say, when he applies for

majority report of your committee.

Again, Mr. Speaker, we have a presidential campaign just coming on, and it is cer-In the first place, has Congress power to tainly expedient that this vexed question should never enter that always exciting cond, is it expedient to do so? And the conflict. Let it remain as it is now, and chief and third point is the relative legal won will hear the rights and wrongs of and deep valley of this mighty land. In the cities, and towns, and villages of this to testify before the Committee of Elections Republic, men will endeavor to make political capital out of this dangerous element even at the expense of all that is sacred gate can and has proceded his record, which very foundation of all our republican inapposite side have admitted that power to and dear that portains to our long cherishexist in this body. I think, for myself, ed and much-valued Democratic institu-

Another and evident argument in favor

of the expediency of the resolution offered by the majority of your committee is the very mention of fraud. The opposition admits that some illegal votes may have been cast, both the first Legislatm's as well as for the sitting Delegate: while the other side asserts that the whole territorial organization was founded on fraud-fraud in its incipiency, and fraud in its final consummation; and also quotes, as a matter of law, that whatever fraud touches it vitiates and forever destroys. The amount and number of illegal votes at present I can. not know. The legal conclusions of my friends, and particularly of one of my colloggnes I cannot consent to Tr is vartrue that, whenever fraud touches a contract, it is void in all its parts, and withont any legal value or binding force. Such is not the case with frauds at the hallotbox. If one man casts an illegal vote at the same poll where I cast my legal one I cannot be disfranchised by his wrong because I was not a party to it; and this is the very reason why we should have all the facts .-It may be possible that the fraud was sufillegal abundance of legal ones might be left to entitle Genral Whitefield to an undisturbed seat uyon this floor. At all events, give us the light and then we can darkness without having done justice to ourselves, or taken one step to settle this unbappy difficulty.

The third-and what I have already said the most prominent-question is the legal position of the parties.

The operation of estoppel, as raised by the Bat be all this as it may, I would ask the honorable gentlemen from Georgia. [Mr. bonorable gentlemen if he would make the ted to vote intelligently or to act honestly Stephens,] has been well argued by him, same argument in his court at home? If a and other honorable members of this House; party to a suit were to ask for a subpens or truth must be ascertained, either by direct and the position taken is this: That Gover- attachment to bring into open court any positive testimony, or through the agency nor Reeder; having ex officio signed all the given number of witnesses, he would not territorial bills during his term, and having say, before a judicial tribunal, that it would news paper reports. The gentleman from consented to the locality of that Legisla- bd better to send to the commissioner to Virginia [Mr. Smith] the other day intima ture, cannot now object to an election that take their depositions, for they might be sed to the gentleman from Mains [Mr. took place under an organic law which had anxious to come to the country town at the Washburn] that it was improper to construe previously received his sanction when in of- expense of the public, for he knows too well the official conduct of the chief Executive fice. At the first blush this seems to be the the advantage of having a living witness inupon newspaper rumor; and perhaps he was ease, but let us see what an estoppel is, and stead of a written deposition; and for this right; and if so, how can I be expected to who the parties are, affected by it. An es- very reason the Committee of Elections cow rate on this serious question with no other toppel is simply the illegal act of a man, of lask for persons and papers. which be cannot afterwards claim any legal | One other legal point has been raised by Again, as to the expediency of sending advantage for himself. The following is an the honorable gentlemen from Maryland, for persons and papers, is it prudent to illustration usually given to exemplify this [Mr. Davis,] that you cannot go behind the give this power to the Committee of Elec- dogma of common law: If a man self a tract record or address my proof, written or oral of land for which he had no title, makes a to attack its validity; and to sustain his po-I say it is. The very discussion which deed to the purchaser, and receives a good sition he read from the decision of the Suhas taken place in this House shows it. or valuable consideration for it, and after preme court of the United States in the The excited state of the community, North wards purchases the same property from the colebated Dorr case; but he overlooked one and South, proves it, and the official acts rightful owner, he is estopped from holding very important point in that opinion, which of Governors of States, free and slave, say and enjoying the same by his first deed, the I think destroys his argument. The folto us, in language too plain to be misun- law not permitting him to take advantage of lowing is the opinion of the court: derstood, that this difficulty ought to be his own wrong. Now, apply this to the settled, and settled soon. Have we not present case before us. What power had 105, Juge McLean, in giving the opinion o heard, during this debate, that blood has the contestant (Governor Reeder) to estop the Supreme Court, strongly sustains the been shed in Kansas for political differenthe people of Kansas from being represention just stated. That was an application for a habous corpus to deliver Dorr from ees, and that blood frateanal, too; and have ted in this Congress, whatever he may have you not heard the charge that the guilt was done ex officio in the gubernatorial chair bere, and not there—each side assevera long before he was elected a Delegate from the State. Judge McLean says: 'Neither ting that the blame was with the other - that Territory! He might estop himself, this or any other court of the United States, and neither willing to bear the responsibilibut never them. Suppose that a stranger, tor judge thereof, can issue a hab as corpus to of this violation of municipal law and instead of A. H. Rueder, were sent here as ty of this violation of municipal law and instead of A. H. Reeder, were sent here as

resist their organic law; and of others in duet of the acting governor, even if that (saving clause in the toregoing opinion-

which our fathers fought and bled, and and if the Governor of Kansas did go out- process, what he intends to prove. A party many of them died. If things go on as side of the power delegated to him how are to a suit in Rhode Island might have brough they are now, and have been going on for the people responsible for such mal admin- Governor Dorr upon the stand, to prove that the last six months, we will have a contin- istration over which they had no power or the government of that State was based upon uation of the excitement, and the storms control! and by what mode of special plead- a royal character, and not upon a republican once completely aroused, it will be hard to ing they are to be deprived of a represent constitution, but it was the business of the allay. It is not right and proper that we tative of a representative of their own court, when the testimony was offered, to should settle it, when it can be done by choice, after the exercise of their legal receive or reject it, and if received, to dethis very Congress? I believe, that if we rights at the ballot-box, I cannot see. I cide upon its legal force or applicability to send for persons and papers give both par- will admit, if the whole case is us illegal the issues involved. And this is all that ties a full and fair hearing, and honesty as it has been represented here, they might is asked here—an opportunity to prove the decide between them, all difficulty will be have chosen a better man; but as morality is allgations contained in the memorial of the at an end. Our people are a law abiding no test in Washington, we are only required contestant. The testimony may be rejected people: and when they know the right they to look at the law; by it the gentlemen or if received, found to be worthless, but our borders, it is expedient to take the best all, who is Governor Reeder! The mere men, that hearing will be attended with greet plan to bring about this result, and I know appointee of this Government. He never expense. This may be true; but if prin. the free people of what we hope will be a desired than an overflowing Trearury. free Territory be bound in their elective choice in the slightest degree.

gentleman from Delaware, [Mr. Calien,] viz: committee is, that it will have a tendency to Kansas snoken from every mountain-top that the contestant comes before us as a de- purify the ballot-box, the great palladium of fendant in a legal action, having no other our country's liberty. If the political enplea except that of nul tell record. Now, sine be, and is to remain, omnipotent, in t this were the case, the whole contest must be kept pure. I believe that the intelwould be at an end; for the sitting Deleis a complete answer. But I would ask stitutions—is interspersed with every layer the honorable gentlemen if, in a judicial pro- of their superstructure; and when at last ceeding, when the contest is about the legality of a record, the defendant has not top most height of the temple of freedomthe right to deny the jurisdiction of the Loone wishing to erase a star, and all wilcourt at the same time that he pleads the llegality or non existence of the record?-This is the position of Governor Reeder .-He admits that the sitting Belegate has the certificate of the Gove rnor, but utterly re- all the facts, that the people of Kansas may pudiates the authority that it executed it : and upon this he joins issue, and not upon the suppositions raised by the honorable gentlenien. I feel myself bound by every legal plea that may be raised in any known ssue; but there is no necessity to plead

> Carolina, [Mr. Boyce,] in speaking of the effect of sending to Kansas for witnesses, says that one handred willing witnesses, look at the distance of that territory, and ment. their famalies for the purpose of getting a Mr. Dewzedbury to take off his hat. home by konest industry; and surely that ness. This, we all know, is not a good place to make money. If be hard to make both ends meet both ends meet with wages of a Congressman, I cannot ses much inducement to tempt the cupidity of a distant witness to come here, upon less than half of that pay.

"In Borr's case, 3 Howard's Reports, tion for a habeas corpus to deliver Dor imprisonment in the State of Rhode Island,

organized, to sid the people of Kaneas to themen say that he was estopped by the con. Now, I do not undertake to asy that the seldom see,

and to furnish all the requisite machine ry will pursue it, but will never submit to a must either stand or full. I cannot see the know of no law, civil or criminal, buman or wrong, until the are convinced of their er- applicability of estoppol when only innovent divine, that condemns a man without a hearror. If it be expedient to have peace upon parties are to be affected by it. But, after ing. It is said by other bonorable gentlewas the agent or representative of that ciple is involved, we ought not to count the people antil they sent him to Congress; and cost; justice is more valuable than money, by no act of his in the former capacity can and the peace of our country more to be

But perhaps, after, all, the most effective and patriotic motive we can give for sustain. Another legal position is taken by the ing the resolution of the majority of th ling to live beneath its folds-it will be found that the chief agency in this great great American people. Let us, then have what they are." be fairly represented on this floor, be the man who he may.

#### A WESTERN COURT SCENE.

what is admitted; and neither the committee nor Governor Reeder has denied the feet two in his boots, and was as fend of a record de facto, but only the authority of follie as the most rattling lad in the county. He could drink more liquor, "lift" a heavier same country owls make their nests in the for Coalmont daily, at 8 s. m. & 2 p. m.—Returning at 12 m. and 4 p. m.

WM. P. SCHELL. might be glad to make a trip to Washington Yet he never lost his dignity while on his only attracted gulls and wild ducks to breed on expense, when, perhaps, they know but bench. There he was stern, haughty and there, but brought about an alliance belittle about the case. At first eight there dignified. The least approach to familiarity, tween those birds, who are not upon neighseems to be something in this, but after all while he was sitting in court, was always re- borly terms elsewhere. Both perceived is founded on a supposition. When we sented by a fisc, and sometimes by imprison that the new plants afforded better shelter

those that were purged of those that were ed with numbers. The majority of the to the court room with his hat on his head terprising men who have gone there with fered to the court and forthwith ordered

To this Mr. Dewenbury paid no attention, judge; without it we will grope along in object would not be promoted by a trip to which being observed by "his honor," who the capital on the pay of a Government wit- again discovered the incorrigible standing with his haton his head.

> "Shariff." eried the court, "take that man's hat off."

The Sheriff approached and repeated the ommand of the court.

"I'm bald," said Mr. Dewzenbury, "and

"You can,t," exclaimed the Judge, waxng angry, "then I will fine you are dol-

lars for contempt of court. "What's that you say Judge?" replied Mr. Dewzenbury, as he walked deliberate-

ly up to the Judge's stand. "I say I fine you five dollars for contempt

of court "Very well," said Mr. D., as he carepolled out a fifty cent piece; "very well, them.

here's the money. "You owed me four dollars and a hal" the half make us even!"

The par reared, the crowd smiled, and the Judge nocketed his change without at- low; the chimney not being made use of in tering a word.

#### Classification of the Alphabet. Which are the most industrious letters?-

The Bres. Which are the most extensive letters ?-The Seas.

Which are the most egotistical letters !-The I'a Which are the most foud of comfort. The

Which are the longest letters? The

Which are the poisy letters? The Oh's. Which are the greatest bores? The Teas,

#### POPULAR LIES.

Rev. E. H. Chapin, in his lecture before the Mercantile Library Association, upon Practical Life," hit off one of the very nonular vices of society-lying-in a very effective manner, as appears from the re port in the Traveller, from which we copy couple of paragraphs:

"Lies of action are blood relations to lies of speech, and oral lies constitute a small share of the falsehoods in the world, There are lies of custom and lies of fashion lies of padding and lies of whalebone; lies of first water in diamonds of paste, and unblushing blushes of lies to which a showthe politician's lies, who, like a circus rider, strides two horses at once; the coquette's lies, who, like a professor of legerdemain, keeps six plates dancing st a time; lies sandwiched between bargains, lies in livery between republican coaches, in all the pomp of gold bands and buttons; lies of red tape and scaling wax; lies from the cannon's mouth; lies in the name of glorious principles that might make the bones of dead heroes clatter in the graves; Malakoffs of lies, standing upon sacred dust, acres, more or less. It is the first coal land reached by the rail-road, and is only 27 miles from the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Huntingdon.

A Tract of Coal Land situate on Trough Creek and Sharp's Run, near Broad Top city, adjoining lands of Jesse Cook, John McCanles, and Broadcop Improvement Company, known as the "Roads Tract," containing about 104 acres, more or less. er would give quite a different complexion; and lifting their andacious pinnacles in the

charter, and so issues false stock. Oh, how top, and Sept much better for himself and the world for man to be true what God and unavoidable circumstances have made him -to come out and dare say I am poor, of humble birth, of humble occupation, or don't know much! What a cure this ingeniousness would be for social rottenuess and financial earthquakes. How much sweeter and pure these actual rills of capacity and possession than this great brackish river of pretension blown with bubbles, and evaporating with gas-how much better than this splendid misery, these racks and thumb-screws that belond to the inquisition of fashion, and thousands of shabby things, the shabbiest work was the uncontrolled suffrages of the of all being those too proud to seem just

TRAITS IN NATURAL HISTORY. The power which animals as well as men possess, of conforming themselves to new situations, and forming new habits adapted Judge — of Missouri, was in many to new circumstances, is a proof of a capato new circumstances, is a proof of a capatered for sale.

Alltricts and lots remaining unsold (if any) on the day of sale, will be offered at private there is no security for them above ground the day of sale will be made known on the day of sale. ker," than any man in his circut. These buildings to afford concealment. A cleradmirable qualifications of course rendered gyman in Iceland, by sowing angelica upon him the most popular man in his district .-- a lake island, some miles from the sea, not from the wind and rain than anything they It may be possible that the fraud was sufficiently great to overthrow the entire policy the kind of people who enigrated there, the of that new and beautiful Territory; and it probability is, we will have more trouble in holding court, that Mr. Dewzenbury, a rough for both, and neighborhood produced so said dates, and not remewed, 3 per cent. The of that new and beautiful Territory; and it probability is, we will have more trouble in holding court, that Mr. Dewzenbury, a rough for both, and neighborhood produced so weaker birds not only against the ravens, bona fida settlers of that Territory are en- This the Judge considered an indignity of. who are common enemies, but against another species of gull also, which attacks

A change more remarkable than either of To Dyspeplie and Nervous Sufthese, is that which the common hearth cricket has undergone in its very constitution as well as in all ways of life, since men bailt built houses and inhabited cold climates. The field cricket in North AmerBedford Co. Pa.

Address Dr. W. J. MULLIN, Schellsburg J. W. HULL, C. WHETSTONE. ica, which buries itself during the winter ten inches deep, and there lies torpid, began about a hundred years ago to avail likes man for a bedfellow, not with any such felouious intentions as are put in execution by smaller and viler vermin, but for the sake of warmth. The Swedish traveller, Kalm. eays that when he and his companions were forced to sleep in uninhabited places, the crickets got into the folds of their garments, so that they were obliged to make some stay every morning, and fully pet his hand into his pocket, and search carefully before they could get rid of

Two species of swallows have domesticated themselves with man. We have only then we quit playing poker last night, and that which builds under the caves in England, but in North America they have both the house swallow and the chimney swalsummer, they take possession, and keep it sometimes in spite of the smoke, if the fire is not very great. Each feather in the ESTATE OF SOLOMON HOLLAR, DEC'D. birds tail ends in a stiff point, like the end of an awl; they apply the tail to the side of the wall, and it assists in keeping them up, while they hold on with their feet. They make a great thundering noise all day long by flying up and down in the chimneys .-Now as the Indians had not so much as a hearth made of maronry, it is an obvious question, says Kalm, where did these swallews build before the Europeans came, and crected houses with chimneys? Probably Which are the eatable letters! The Peac it is supposed, in hollow trees, but certainly where they could; and it is thus shown Which are the most sensible letters! that they took the first opportunity of improving their condition.

The Real friends are like ghosts and apparitions, that wans men talk about, but because he is going into society, resembles a person taking off his shoes because he is to walk upon thorns.

PUBLIC SALE

1700 ACRES of Valuable Broad Top Coal and IRON ORE LAND, AND ONE RUNDRED TOWN LOTS IN THE TOWN OF COALMONT.

#### A PUBLIC AUCTION

Will be held at Coalmont, Huntingdon County, on the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Railroad, on

WEDNESDAY 16TH DAY OF APRIL, rext, when and where the following Lands will

LANDS IN TOD IP., HUNTINGDON CO.

A Tract of Coal Land, situate on Frough

hight of the eternal Heaven!

"Need we say what an uneasy, slatish vabity was that which wou't let a man appear as he really is, but makes him afraid of Broadtop.

A Fract of Coar Land, status on Frongo Creek, adjoining lands of Broadtop Improvement Company, E. L. Anderson, hour's heirs and others, known as the Shoomaker Tract, containing 471 acres, with allowance.

This tract can be mined on the eastern slope of Broadtop.

of the world and himself, and so keeps him LANDS IN BROADTOP TP. BEDFORD CO perpetually at work with subterfuges and A tract of Coal and Ore Land, situate on 6 hams. He is dissetisfied with Nature's mile Run, near rail-road, adjoining lands of Cusfman's heirs. Ass Duvall, Thomas 4. Morton, and so issues false stock. Oh, how too, and Septimus Foster, known as the slow much better for himself and the world for siah Horton Tract," containing about 107

siah Horton Tract," containing about 107 acres, more or less.

A tract of Coal and Iron Ore Land, surveyed to £. Foster and W. P. Sched, situate on Sandy Run, about three miles from Hopewell, adjoining lands of John N. Lane's heirs, Richard D. Wood, and John Devereux, containing 285 acres with allowance.

A small tract of Coal Land, near the \*bove tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pleasants and Jacob Smith, containing about 18 acres.

LANDS IN WELLS TP., FULTON CO. A tract of Coal and Ore Land, in name of

A tract of Coal and Ore Land, in name of William Gray, on Rays Hill, adjoining lands of the Broadtop Improvement Company, and James Patton, containing 56 acres.

A tract of Ore and Timber Land, in the name of Abraham Wright, adjoining the above tract, partly on Rays Rill, and partly in Ground Hog Valley, about 5 miles from Hopewell, containing 246 acres.

Ail the above tracts of coalland are supposed to contain the famous "Cork Vein."

They will be sold according to not measure

They will be sold according to not measurement. For more particular information apply to Levi Evans, Esq., Coalmont, Wm. Foster, Broadtop, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq., Hopewell.

The subscriber will be at Coalmont for two days previous to the day of sale, and will exhibit a connected draft of the whole Broadtop coal field, and separate drafts of the tracts of-

WM. P. SCRELL. March 21, 1856.

OFFICE. C. V. M. P. Co., Feb. 28, 1856. NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of force on the sixth div of February, 1856, ex-cept on original applications approved from Nov. 20, 1855 till the said sixth day of Febru members of this Company are hereby required to pay their saveral amounts so assessed to the Treasurer or authorized receiver of this Board within thirty days of the publication of

Arrest-JOHN T. GREEN. March 28, 1856-3t.

ferers.

THE subscriber who has suffered all the horrors of Indigestion, is anxious to impart the outr method of cure to invalid similarly affected.

# TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

A second meeting of Teachers, Directors itself of the works of man to take up its and the friends of Education, will be held abode in the chimneys. This insect even in Bedford, on Tuesday the 22d day of WOODWARD'S Improved Smat and Screen April next, for the purpose of organizing a County Teachers' Ass T. R. GETTYS.

County Sup't. March 28, 1856.

MEDITE DE

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Sanson a Gerhart, in the Dry Goods business has this day been dissolved by matual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accounts settled up by the 1st of May. The Books and Ac-counts will te found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that sime.

The undersigned will continue the business the room lately occupied by issue Lippel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, oppo-site Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends. A. J. SANSOM.

Solomon Hollar, late of West Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment, and those have T ETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of to make immediate payment, and those ha

ticated for settlement.
HANNAH ROLLAR, Executriz, PHILIP V. HOLLAR, Executor Providence Township. April 11, A. D., 1855.

MADE HE COMO. DR. W. E. RICHTER, having made an R. W. E. RICHTER, having made an assignment of his property to the undersigned, for the henefit of his creditors, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said Dr. Richter to make payment to the undersigned immediately, and those having claims are hereby required to produce them immediately for settlement.

JACOB BERNHARD,

JONATHAN HORTON,

April 11. 1856.

Ciothing and Dry Goods Store.

Ciothing and Dry Goods Store.

THE subscribers are just receiving a rew handsome and cheap assoriment of ILA DY MADE CLOTHING and DRY GOOLS, a their store in the East Corner of Pedicid Hell, consisting in part of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shinta-Satin Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Boots and Shoes, Hand and Caps, and all other articles usually kept in Ready Made Clothing Stores.

Also a good assortment of IRY COODS, consisting of Calico, Mous, de Laine, Shawle Alpacas, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, &c., &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 toward country to give them a call, and see and exam-

sons wish to prehase or not. SONNABORN & CO. Bedford, April 20, 1855.

### Notice to Tresspassers!

HEREBY warn any persons from hunt-& ing, fishing or otherwise tresspassing on my primises, as I am determined to enforce law against all nithout respect to persous, so offending.

The subscriber has a special grant for his

HIRAM F. ROHM. Colerain Tp. Feb. 29,1850-c

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS

It is absolutely necessary that the courty of Bedford should have money. She owes the late Trensurer \$1490 87. The Commissioners are determined that they will not increase the taxes as long as they can avoid it; they are equally determined that the Collectors SHALL pay up. Writs of execution will be issued at once against all delinquent collectors of 1854 and previous years, for balances remaining after the 15th of March next, and on the collectors of 1855 just as soon as their 15 months have expired. By order of the commissioners.

D. OVER, Treasurer.

Feb. 29, 1858.

#### SETTLE UP.

THE subscriber, having disposed of his Store in Bedford, is desirous of closing up his books. All persons indebted to him are teques ted to settle up immediately. His hooks will be in the nands of Mr. Job M. Shoemaker, till first

He is thankful to his friends for the very gen-rows support they have yielded him since his commencement in this place and cordially recommends Mr. Job M Shoemaker, as a young man of good basiness habits, of strict horesty, capacity and integrity, and who will not fail to give general satisfaction to my cas the public.

March 14 1856-2 m. ELLAS M. FISHER

Collectors of the Poor Taxes are notified

## NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

that Execut one will issue at once against all delinquent collectors of '54 and previus years, for balances remaining after the 15th of March next, and on the collectors. for 1855 just as soon as their 15 months, have expired. By order of the Directors. GEO. W. BLYMERE, Treasurer. Feb. 29, 1856.

LOOK OUT AND SAVE COSTS.

THE Books and Notes of Peter Radebaugh, A are left in my hands for collection. Per-sens would do well to call and settle at once or costs will be added to them.

SAMUEL RADERAUGII.

March 14, ISSO-11.

# ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

TETTERS of Administration have been a granted to the subscriber on the estate of Danuel W. Blackborn, late of StClair Township, deed. All persons indebted to said estate are noted payment and these having claims or demands against it are requested to make known the same without delay to the subscriber living

at Pleasantville in St Clair Township. SAMUEL BLACKBURN.

# PUBLIC SALE

OF a School flowse in Napier Township near Andrew Hornes and others. To be sold at Public Sale or outery on Saturday the 22d day of March lost. One shird of the purchase money in liand at the confirmation of the Sale, one third in six months, and the remaining on-

By order of the School Directors, WM. ROCK. HENRY ALBAUGH. P. KINSEY. J. R. MOWRY.

March 7, 1856. IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

W OOD WARD'S Improved Smat and Screen-ling Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Clothal and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plans Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushele per hour, Mill Irous and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Pryerstover's ratest Corn Kin and Gross Pryer-avaluable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S.D. BROAD, at Schelisburg, Bedford Countr, who is also agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

ed and on the most reasonable terms.
February 15, 1866.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale
by S. D. BROAD
at Schelleburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford
counties. February 15, 1866. counties.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, on the Estate of Henry Hetrick, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are here'ny notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

March 28. DAVID C. LONG. Adm'r.

Executor's Notice. ETTERS testamentary having been granted It to the subscribers, on the Estate of John Smith, late of Union Township, dec'd, all parsons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will be a subscribed for set-

present them properly authenticated for set-PETER SMITH, of Union Tp.,
JOHN AKE, of St. Clair Tp.,
March 21, 1856\* Executors

## MUNICIPAL MEDICAL

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Welsel & Poster, in the Coach and Wagon Manufac cry, is this day disolved by metroil consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Welsel, who is sutherized to collect all accounts, &c., and pay the debis at the firm.

WM, WEISEL, Dec. 14, 1855. -p51