

cordingly, from personal observation, gave a full history of everything, just as it had happened. Mr. Oliver seemed to be greatly distressed at the recital—tears rolling down his cheeks; and when Mr. Hinman had finished he exclaimed, "My God, our cause is ruined." We trust the gentleman proposed the truth. We are informed that he regrets having consented to serve on the Committee, and that he would not have done so if he had been fully aware how badly the cause would be made to appear by the evidence of the Border Ruffians themselves.

Mr. Brown, editor of the Herald of Freedom, Messrs. Ditzler and Jenkins, the latter from this State, and another gentleman from Lawrence were under a guard of some half dozen soldiers at Leesompton when our informant left, and were considered safe unless the Kickapoo Rangers, who were in the neighborhood, should take it into their heads to do the prisoners harm. The exchange against them is treason. Mr. Brown writes as follows to the Alton Courier, under date of the 22d ult.

"We appeared before Judge Leesompton today, heard the indictment, got the case continued until the second Monday in September, and asked to be discharged on bail. The case was argued, authorities were introduced showing that offences of this character were bailable, and evidence was introduced proving our innocence of the crime. In fact, the crime was alleged to have been committed between the 17th and 21st of May, 1855. I proved that during that entire period I was imprisoned by a mob of irresponsible men without a shadow of law, and detained contrary to my wish, either in Missouri or in the camp of those who had abducted me from that State. In fact, I proved that I had not been engaged in any resistance of law; that I had been absent from the Territory since the first day of April last and had remained in that condition until brought back in the manner narrated.

G. W. Smith, Esq., showed that he had been but four days in the Territory, after an absence of four months; that he had always counselled obedience to the laws through the legal tribunals. Col. G. W. Dietzler showed his position to be anything but an advocate of forcible resistance to any law, while Mr. Jenkins showed his entire innocence of any participation in the difficulties affecting the Territory, and yet the Judge concluded it was not proper to take bail, although he concluded to hold the matter over for a day or two for further advisement. We have but little hope of being allowed our freedom through the Summer and yet we are wholly free from crime and only arrested to gratify the personal malice of an individual who was not able to circumvent us by honorable means."

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NIAGARA.

Three Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, June 5.—The Cunard steamer Niagara arrived here last evening, bringing Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 24th ult. The excitement on the Italian question still continues. The British ministry had again triumphed on the motion censuring the abandonment of maritime law touching neutrals. Nothing decisive had transpired touching the "sound dues" question. The reported Russian successes in Circassia are confirmed.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords, Lord Colchester moved a censure on the plenipotentiaries for their abandoning the maritime law touching neutrals. Lord Clarendon defended the plenipotentiaries, contending that they only gave up a principle no longer possible to maintain, quoting Secretary Marcy's letter on the subject as able and dignified. The motion was lost by a majority of 64. Lord Russell gave notice in Parliament of his intention to ask a question, whether the Government intended to interfere between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The Times thinks that England and the United States must combine for the adjustment of Central American affairs, and also suggests the Emperor of Russia as umpire for the United States in the Mosquito question. The weather has been favorable in England for agricultural purposes. The trial of Palmer for poisoning has not yet been concluded, though his defence has closed.

FRANCE.

Baron Hubner, minister from Austria has presented his credentials. The baptism of the king of Algiers is to take place about the middle of June.

PRUSSIA.

A postal convention has been signed between Prussia and the United States. RUSSIA. The Empress dowager is on a visit to her brother, the King of Prussia. The Czar has gone to Warsaw. The evacuation of the Crimea is proceeding rapidly. Several Tartars have been hung for assisting the allies during the war, others condemned to exile. The seamy had appeared in the English regiments.

Mr. Clay and Maj. Donelson.

The American candidate for the Vice Presidency has been charged by various Democratic papers (the editors of which have taken up a wonderful love for Mr. Clay since his death) with being a "violent assailant of Mr. Clay during his whole life." During Mr. Clay's life, Major Donelson, as editor of the Washington Union, wrote and published the following manly and eloquent tribute to Mr. Clay's worth and patriotism. (Extract from the Washington Union of Dec. 28th, 1851.)

THE HON. MR. CLAY OF KY.

We notice that this great orator and statesman has tendered his resignation to the Legislature of Kentucky, in consequence of his feeble state of health. No individual, probably, has ever retired from public life with a kinder feeling on the part of his

countrymen. Mr. Clay will carry with him a full recollection of the contests in which he has been engaged—contests which arrayed him against men and measures that were dear to us, and the vindication and success of which seemed almost as necessary to us as our own existence; but there never was a moment in which they prevented us from admiring the courage, ability and patriotism displayed by the leader of the party which opposed the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, and the prominent acts of his administration. We never doubted that his opposition commenced from a point of view right, as far as the motive was concerned, but mistaken chiefly from its misconception of the personal qualities of the man called by the public gratitude to take charge of the responsibilities of the Presidency.—When Mr. Clay deprecated as a calamity that one of public sentiment which would reward mere military talent with the highest civil station in the world, he gave utterance to a conviction right in itself, and accepted most cheerfully by those who rejected the illustration which was in his mind. That he should afterwards have been disposed to receive with distrust, or criticize with severity measures emanating from a source that possessed not his confidence, was to have been expected and involved no consideration lessening his claims to the respect of his countrymen.

Mr. Clay will retire from the public councils with the assurance that his labors have contributed to the glory of his country, and to the perpetuation of its Union, and though not surrounded with the halo of military achievements, that they are not the less worthy of transmitting his name to posterity as a patriot and statesman.—His life will fill one of our brightest pages as an illustration of the success which awaits an individual who, without the advantages of fortune in early life, can reach in our happy country the highest posts of honor. We trust that retirement will restore his enfeebled frame, and that the quiet shades of Ashland may yet be enjoyed by him many years.

Congress on Erecks.

We give elsewhere in to-day's paper the reports of the Committees appointed in the Senate and House of Representatives, to investigate the cowardly outrage committed by Mr. Brooks upon Senator Sumner. It will be seen that the Senate Committee skulls from the grave issue involved, and endeavors to throw the whole responsibility upon the House, of which Mr. Brooks is a member. In justification of this singular action of the Senate, a number of precedents are given: all going to show that the Senate could not in any way punish the admitted offence against the freedom of debate, and the highest legislative tribunal of the nation. This is a sheer, miserable evasion, and is strangely unworthy of such men as Pease and Cass—men who cannot be ignorant of the fact that the Senate could have reached the ruffian so far as to expel him from the floor of the Senate. They could not punish him directly, because he is not within their jurisdiction; but they could have declared that he had forfeited all claim to the privileges of the floor of the Senate—privileges which all members of Congress enjoy. The Senate could have shown that as far as they had the power they would exercise it to protect the vital principle of freedom in debate.

We are not urging the assumption of a doubtful power when we say that the Senate should have expelled Mr. Brooks from the floor by declaring that he had rendered himself unworthy to enjoy the privileges of the floor of that body. On this point, and on this universally admitted power of the Senate, the Committee is dogmatically silent, and we are pained to say that they must have intentionally and knowingly refused to refer to this power in their report. It has been exercised within the recollection of every man now in the Senate, and by the aid of some of the present members. Mr. Ritchie, of the Union, was once expelled from the floor of the Senate for assailing the dignity of that body, and if we mistake not, Mr. Butler, the uncle of the ruffian, actively aided in that expulsion. Certainly he was there, and so was Cass, and so were Mason and Hunter and others, and yet there is not one now found to suggest that the condemnation of the senate be manifested in the only substantial manner it can be shown, by expelling the cowardly scoundrel Brooks from the floor of that body.—Considering that the Senate has such power, and could have exercised it, the only tangible deduction that can be drawn from the report is, that it is entirely proper to knock down a Senator, provided he does not favor the "peculiar institution." It is a virtual acknowledgement of the propriety of holding the plantation whip over Senators, to muzzle their speech and control their actions, when the issue is between Slavery and Freedom.

In the House it will be seen, the Committee, headed by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, have met the question like men, and demanded the expulsion of Brooks. Mr. Cobb naturally enough apologizes for the South Carolina blackguard, because he fought for Slavery, but the majority of the Committee have not hesitated to discharge their whole duty. We shall await with interest the action of the House on the report of its Committee.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

AMERICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL.

The American National Council, which met at Trenton on the 4th instant, adopted propositions to do away with the secret council system and substituted a "Pledge of Honor" which is simply a pledge to the principles of the American party—to support for office no man who acknowledges any allegiance to any foreign power, or who refuses to acknowledge the Federal and State Constitution as paramount to all other laws. To these declarations the candidate is to pledge his life, his fortune and his sacred honor.

There was much discussion in the case of a contested seat of a delegate from the Fifth district of New York. The delegate, who was elected by the organized convention, was excluded because he declined to state explicitly that he would support the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention.—This proceeding caused the withdrawal from the Council of Delegates from Illinois and Rhode Island.

A motion was adopted appointing a national central corresponding committee. A discussion ensued, in which it was attempted to open the slavery question, but it was speedily choked down. A resolution endorsing Mr. Fillmore and condemnatory of the recent outrages in Washington and Kansas was adopted by a majority vote.

There were but nine delegates from New England present. Of these part voted to repudiate the Fillmore ticket. C. B. Bartlett, of Kentucky, was elected president, and James M. Stephens, of Maryland, recording secretary. Other officers were also chosen, after which the Council adjourned sine die.

ANOTHER MURDER.—

We notice with pain the commission of another horrible murder in our town—the circumstances of which, as we gather them on the street, are about as follows: On Monday night last there was a dance at the house of James K. Johnston, on the South side of the canal nearly opposite Leach's Warehouse, to which a daughter of a man called Jim Davis had gone, contrary to his wishes, and about which he became very much excited, and sent word to Mrs. Johnston that if his daughter did not leave immediately he would shoot. The daughter is said to have left, but it would appear unobserved by Davis, for it seems that he repaired to the boat on which he was bound, lying on the opposite side of the canal got out a gun loaded with heavy shot, and fired into the door of Johnston's house killing him. The body of the deceased was not yet recovered, and has not yet been arrested.

P. S.—Slut. Port offers a reward of \$100 for the murderer; and the brother of the deceased will understand offers \$150 additional.—Harrisburg Register.

What a Change of Position?

The New York Tribune says.—"Three years ago, Pierce, Douglas and Cass were the recognized leaders of the National Democratic party; while Buchanan was put aside on a foreign mission. Now Pierce Douglas and Cass all together with the whole patronage of the Federal Government at their backs, cannot command half the votes in their National Convention. We defy any candid man to say that the reason for this is not found in the passage of the Nebraska bill. We challenge any candid man to deny that the chief grounds of Buchanan's strength are his non-participation in the passage of the Nebraska bill and the fact that he isn't either Pierce, Douglas or Cass."

A president who has the Treasury in his back and a hundred thousand office-holders to electioneer for him, and who yet brings with about two fifths and whips away three and a half votes in his party's nominating Convention, is a used up politician, and might as well confess it. Can Frank Pierce be the only man among twenty-five Millions who doesn't perceive this?

The Candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

The New York Times says the Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, who has received the nomination for Vice-President, at the Cincinnati Convention, was a very famous person two years since. His affair with Hon. FRANCIS B. CUTTING, of this City, whom he challenged, will, of course be fresh in the memory of the public. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is comparatively a young man, and his public services are confined to two terms in Congress. He was offered the mission to Madrid, on the resignation of Mr. SOULE, which he declined, and was talked of as Governor of Minnesota. He was first elected to Congress from a Whig district, in a contest with Gen. LESLIE COOMBS. He is a nephew of the celebrated Presbyterian clergyman, Rev. ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE. And we may add that this Rev. gentleman is the most ardent and devoted advocate of Slavery to be found amongst the clergy of this country.

BUCHANAN, THE ORIGINAL KNOW NOTHING.

The following choice passage has been discovered among the earlier writings of Hon. James Buchanan. It occurs in an oration delivered by him in Lancaster, Pa., and seems to show him to have been a K. N. of more than forty years standing: "Above all, we ought to derive from our

shores foreign influence, and cherish American feeling. Foreign influence has been in every age the curse of Republics—its banishment is the life atmosphere of prejudice by which it is ever surrounded, excluding from its sight the light of reason. Let us then learn wisdom from experience, and FOREVER BANISH THIS FIEND FROM OUR SOCIETY."

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says: "As Pennsylvanians we cannot, it is true, resist without justification the choice of Mr. Buchanan; for although he is a Pennsylvanian, we can discover, in the long course of his public life, no single act that has done for the promotion of his policy."

It is stated that the girls are leaving off the style of hooped dresses, because it "sheeps husbands at a distance." Shameful! but rather a judicious movement for the unparried.

MARRIED.

On the 28th of May, by Rev. William Hughes, Mr. JAMES REA, Jr., of Bedford County, Pa., to MARY ANN PRITCHARD, of Ritchland County, Ohio.

On the first day of June inst., by Jesse Akers Esq. Mr. CHRISTIAN STONER, and MISS MARY E. LYSINGER both of West Providence.

On the 15th ult., at the German Reformed Parsonage in Martinsburg, by the Rev. J. Heller, Mr. LEVI HOOVER, from Springfield Furnace, to Miss SARAH ANN KELLER from Canoe Valley Huntington Co. Pa.

On Sabbath 5th of June by W. Bradshaw Bachtell Mr. JOHN LOUGHBOROUGH, to Miss ANNA PER, all of East Providence Township, Bedford Co. Pa.

By the same WILLIAM HARTINGTON, to Miss ANX C. HAAR, all of Rainsburg Bedford Co. Pa.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, the 5th inst. Capt. ELWOOD HANMER, aged 37 years, 3 months and 19 days.

In the death of this truly estimable gentleman, the community, among whom he lived, has lost a valuable member, and his family a friend and protector, whose remembrance neither time, nor change can efface. A native of New Jersey, he came as a stranger in our midst, some years ago, and his urbanity of manners soon made him acquainted, and his nobleness of heart converted them into friends. The writer of this brief article, tho' not inexperienced in the ways of men, has never known one, who adhered more strictly to that redeeming and golden rule—"Do unto others, as thou wouldst have them do unto you."

Our friend, who has thus departed, was a man of the most sterling integrity, and the most unimpaired integrity of his conduct, at just and unostentatious sect were not ill bestowed.

With the sorrow of the distant relatives and the bereaved family of our friend, who has but preceded us into the Valley of the Shadow of Death, the condolences of this whole community sincerely mingle.

On the 22d ult., at Yellow Creek, Bedford Co. Pa., Mrs. DRISILLA GATES, wife of Mr. Henry Gates, in the 42 year of her age.

On the 31st inst. in Harrison Township, Mr. HENRY STRIPMAN, after a lingering illness, aged about 61 years.

ATTENTION!

THE BEDFORD REEFERS will meet at their usual place of training on the 4th day of July next, at six o'clock, A. M., with uniform, and twenty-four rounds of blank cartridge. A full turnout is expected. By order of the Captain, WILLIAM RITCHEY, O. S. June 13, 1855.

J. J. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to his care, office on Juliana Street, four doors South of the Court House, and formerly occupied by Barclay & Barclay. June 13, 1855.

A CARD.

TO the many friends who so kindly interested themselves on my behalf at the fire on the night of the 25th ult., I tender my heartfelt thanks. I would also inform my friends and the public generally that I expect to resume the practice of Dentistry in a few weeks, as soon as I can arrange an office. In the mean time those who have business with me will find me at Mr. Hart's Hotel. C. N. HICKOK. June 6, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given that the examination of classes and exhibition by the students of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, will take place on Friday the 2nd of June next. Exhibition will commence at 8 o'clock A. M., Exhibition at P. M., at the Seminary, Harrisburg, May 30th.

WORE NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has returned home from the term class with a large stock of Summer Goods and is now exhibiting AT CHEAP SIDE. A general assortment of new style of SUMMER GOODS, Comprising a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, which consist in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Gait, Linens, De Laines, Madras, Cottons, Alpaca, Deberzes, etc., etc., Mantillas and a variety of Black and Fancy Cloths, and Cassimeres, Lin and Cottons for gentlemen and boys wear. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Apples, Shads, Herrings and Mackerel, Balm, Sassafras, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, &c., &c. The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or on credit. Thankful for favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please to continue to merit and receive a liberal patronage. G. W. RUPP. June 6, 1855.

5000 pounds wool was at HENRY'S Colonnade Store.

EVERY variety of Summer Pantalon Goods, and suitable material for Summer Goods, for sale by B. CRAMER & Co. May 25, 1855.

DAGERREOTYPES & AMBROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of Gatty's Ambrotypes? If not, go at once to his saloon and see for yourself, and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends as true as nature and art combined can make it, that is the place to go to. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or in short if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerrotype or Ambrotype, go to GATTY'S. As he is the only artist in Bedford county who can take the new style of Daguerrotypes and Ambrotypes. He speaks in plain to give full satisfaction and permits no picture to go out until he is confident it will do so. Having just returned from the East he is in possession of all the latest improvements in the art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the county. Rooms at the "Exchange Building" or Odd Fellows Hall—immediately above the store of A. B. CRAMER. T. R. GATTY, Jr. June 6th, 1855.

W. M. SHAFER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, etc., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call. Bedford, June 6, 1855.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use the latest exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Garments cut to order on the shortest notice. Bedford, June 6, 1855.

COLLECTORS OF 1855.

THE State Treasurer has issued circulars to the several County Treasurers, calling upon them for the amount of Tax now due the Commonwealth. It is feared, there will be a deficiency in the Treasury which the August later, promptness in the collection of the taxes, will be a great desideratum. It is therefore desirable that the Collectors should settle their duplicates as soon as possible, and save expense. DAVID OVER, Treasurer. June 6, 1855.—61.

NOTICE.

Ladies and Gentlemen, call in this way if you please, and have a true likeness of yourselves taken. Having opened out a new Daguerren Establishment a few doors west of the Bedford Hotel, I am prepared to execute likenesses in the various styles. Miniatures set in lockets, medallions, brooches, etc. Common and fancy cases just received from the city. No pains will be spared in trying to suit all who shall give me a call. I shall remain here but a short time, and persons wanting pictures will please call in season. U. E. MAY. June 8, 1855.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodbury Tp., on the estate of John Stamer, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, for settlement. JOHN EBERLY, Adm'r. June, 1855.

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THE WAR IN EUROPE CLOSED.

ONLY TO BREAK OUT AFRESH At the "COLONNADE STORE" of JACOB REED. Supplies for troops of countries at prices on low also colonial goods, silks, and general notions. Ladies to their friends, in order of notice. So come one, come all! MOTTO—Fair Sales and quick Returns. His stock comprises in part

- Cloths, Bill Marcellis, Cashimeres, Grenadines, Cassimeres, Lawas, Vesting Casimeres, Brilliant, cold & plain, Carpet Cloths, Hargreaves Linens, Cottonades, Crapes de Bars, Yelouts, Tissue, Satin Plain Barage, Florence, Ribbons, Striped Swis, Noelle Work, all kinds.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, FAMILY FURNISHINGS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES.

In short every thing usually kept in a country store. His stock is large and well selected and Jacob Reed is the man that will take pleasure in showing his goods, whether purchased or not. April 25, 1855.

SETTLE UP.

I E subscriber, having disposed of his Store in Bedford, is desirous of closing up his books. All persons indebted to him are requested to settle up immediately. His books will be in the hands of Mr. M. Shoemaker, till first July next. He is thankful to his friends for the very generous support they have yielded him since his commencement in this place, and cordially recommends Mr. J. M. Shoemaker, as a young man of good business habits, of industry, capacity and integrity, and who will not fail to give general satisfaction to my customers and the public. ELIAS M. FISHER. March 14, 1855—2m.

Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Rupp & Suter are respectfully and earnestly requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of G. W. Rupp, for collection, and must positively be closed. Our friends who are in arrears, will please consider their interest by attending to this notice at once and not put us under the unpleasant necessity of making them pay costs. Bedford May, 16, 1855—2m.

To Dyspeptic and Nervous Sufferers.

THE subscriber who has suffered all the horrors of Indigestion, and anxious to support the best method of cure to invalid similarly affected. Address Dr. W. J. MULLAN, Schellsburg Bedford Co. Pa.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of or purchasing from Daniel Border of Bedford Borough of a certain obligation or writing signed and sealed by me Feb'y 21st 1850 and conditioned in part for the payment of \$125.00 one year thereafter. To the whole of said claim I have a full and just defence—and am determined to pay no part thereof unless compelled by process of law. JOSEPH L. DAUGHERTY.

WANTED—At Reed's Colonnade Store.

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices. Bedford May, 16, 1855—2m.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS!

WOODWARD'S Improved Smit and Screening Machines, Mill Buses, Bolting Cloths and Brass Dusters, of the most improved plan; Mill Screens, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bedges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burs made to order. Also, Sowers' Patent Corn Killers and Grain Dryers—a valuable invention. The above articles accepted constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD, at Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining counties. Millwright work done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. February 15, 1855.

FEORMICK'S Resper and Mower for sale.

By S. D. BROAD, at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties. February 15, 1855.

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