

INQUIRER & CHRONICLE



BEDFORD, Pa. Friday Morning, Sept. 5, 1856.

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

FOR PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON OF TENNESSEE.

UNION STATE TICKET.

Canal Commissioner: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Of York County. Auditor General: DARWIN PHELPS, Of Armstrong County. Surveyor General: BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, Of Bradford County.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS. JOSEPH PUMROY, Of Juniata County. Associate Judge, WILLIAM GRIFFITH. County Surveyor, DANIEL SAMS. Commissioners, ALEXANDER DAVIS, 3 years. JOHN BLACKBURN, 1 year. Poor Director, JOHN METZGAR. Auditors, ANDREW J. REIGHART, 3 years. JESSE AKERS, 2 years. Coroner, SAMUEL SNIVELY.

AMERICAN MEETING.

The Americans of St. Clair Township will hold a meeting on Saturday the 13th of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Pleasantville. Fr. Jordan, Esq., and others will be present to address the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to members of all parties to be present on the occasion. Aug. 29, 1856.

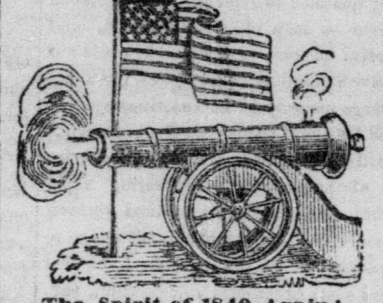
Rev. J. A. KUNKELMAN, will preach in the Lutheran Church on next Sabbath evening at early candle light.

MR. BUCHANAN AND OLD LINE WHIGS.

It appears that our article of two weeks ago, on the subject of Mr. Buchanan's expression, that "he was under no obligations to old line Whigs, for voting for him," has waked up the "Legal Committee," in the just week's Gazette, in which they attempt to explain it away! It won't do, gentlemen, he did make the expression, and we can prove it! In the first place, in their article they lie by asserting that the gentlemen, Messrs. William Hartley and Wm. Renshaw to whom Mr. Buchanan used this language, are old line Whigs. Mr. Wm Hartley left the Whig party two years ago, which we can prove, and Mr. Renshaw, in our presence, before several other persons, stated that he joined the Locooco party several years ago. The gentleman who heard Mr. Buchanan make the remark, is no "ves-dropper," but one of our best and most respected citizens, and his own words will go far as far as the "legal gentlemen's" affirmation. He was sitting in his own door, and heard Mr. Buchanan, who is a public man, and a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people, state publicly on entering his carriage, that "he was under no obligations to old line Whigs!" He afterwards simply asked one of these Locooco's, Mr. Hartley, what Mr. Buchanan meant by this remark, and his reply was, "that Mr. Buchanan, was remarking the Whig party is dissolved, that they have no candidate of their own, and that consequently they must vote for him, and that he is under no obligations to old line Whigs for so doing!" This is true! Mr. Hartley in explaining the matter to us, in presence of several other persons, admitted the same thing, and if the "Legal Committee" of the Gazette could see and deny that Mr. Buchanan did say that he was under no obligations to old line Whigs for voting for him, we will then get up and publish a certificate, signed by a large number of respectable citizens of our place, substantiating all that we have herein written. We dare them to do it! We will also prove that Dr. C. N. Hickok another supporter of Buchanan, stated that Mr. Buchanan did make the same expression to him. Now, gentlemen, deny what we state, and we will substantiate it by proof strong as holy writ! Under these circumstances, old line Whigs, will you vote for Buchanan, who says you with the remark, that "the Whig

date of their own, that consequently they must vote for him, and that he is under no obligations to old line Whigs for so doing?" We hope, and believe, no old line Whig will be guilty of so doing. Whigs know that James Buchanan was one of the persons who caused the "dissolution" of the Whig party, that he is the author of the foul charge of Bargain and Sale on Henry Clay—the father of the Whig party—that because the defeat of the illustrious Clay, by stamping Pennsylvania in 1844, and proclaiming to her citizens that "Polk was a better Tariff man than Clay!" They know all these things, and knowing them, they will not vote for their greatest enemy, who has the contemptible meanness to taunt them with the remark, that "the Whig party is dissolved, that they have no candidate of their own, that consequently they must vote for him, and that he is under no obligations to old line Whigs for so doing!"

Great Outpouring of the People!



The Spirit of 1840 Again!

According to notice published in last week's paper, the freemen of Bedford County assembled in Mass Meeting in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last. Early in the afternoon the town began to fill up. A large procession, numbering from fifty to seventy-five persons, in wagons and carriages, came in from good old West Providence, accompanied with banners, and the soul stirring sounds of the life and drum—Wagons, carriages, men on horseback and on foot, poured in from every direction! Locoocoism was utterly dismayed—terrified and chop-fallen!—and well they might be, for in it they see their doom in Bedford County, in October and November! At the ringing of the bell the vast concourse in town, began to move towards the Court House, and soon it was crowded to its utmost extension; the bar was crowded, the side jury rooms were crowded, and the house was really rained and jammed, to its utmost extent. Never before on any occasion, since the erection of that building, was it so crowded—even some of the terrified Locooco's admitted this fact. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested, and the determination upon every American freeman's face there, to give Locoocoism a tremendous thrashing. Even the boys have the spirit up, and promise in the future to do their share in the glorious and patriotic battles against foreign papistry, and Buchananizing Locoocoism.

The meeting was organized, by the appointment of Maj. LEMUEL EVANS, of Broadtop, as Chairman, and John Smith, Esq., Jno. S. Ritchey, Esq., Charles McLaughlin, Esq., Jesse Grove, Sam'l Shafer, and Charles Smith, — Vice Presidents; and William Overcocker and Sam'l J. Castner Esq., Secretaries; and David Over, Isaiah Conley, Wm. Figard, John A. Gump, and John McVicker, Esq., were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. After the organization of the meeting Gen. Wm. H. KOONTZ, of Somerset was called on, and responded in a speech of over an hour in duration, in which he showed up Locoocoism in all its naked deformity—in its violation of its pledged faith in repealing the Missouri Compromise line, the outrages committed against its investigation in Kansas; spreading of Slavery over territory now free, by the brute force of the border ruffians of Missouri; and elsewhere, led on by the U. S. soldiery. Mr. Koontz was listened to with marked attention. He is an able orator, and high honors are in store for him.

Hon. O. P. CORNMAN of Philadelphia, was then introduced to the meeting, and delivered one of the most powerful and effective speeches we ever listened to. That mighty concourse of people were spell bound, and appeared to drink in every word of the speaker. He spoke of the merits of our standard bearers, Fillmore and Donelson, and the vital principle of Americanism, and the "erection of our naturalization laws, and in it on all the great leading questions of the day. His speech abounded throughout with flights of oratory seldom surpassed. It was admitted by all that he is one of the ablest orators in the State.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Esq., was then called on, and responded in an effective speech, as he always does, supporting Fillmore and Donelson, and proving from the records that the Locooco party and Mr. Buchanan, have always broken their pledges, are unsafe and ought not to be trusted, and that Mr. Buchanan has been on every side of every public question, and never anything good. He was followed in a short and spirited speech by Dr. COMPTON. We would hear say that if Mr. Wilson Reilly had been here and noticed the difference between this meeting and the one of the night before, he would tremble in his boots, and be in no ways astonished, that we claim from 200 to 600 in the County—

We will only be surprised now if it is not more. This meeting was decidedly, and admitted by all to be the largest meeting ever held in Bedford County.

Quite a number of spirit-stirring songs were sung by the "YOUNG MEN'S AMERICAN GLEE CLUB." Locoocoism can't bring forward anything to match their music. The drums and fife also enlivened the occasion.

The Committee then reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted with three more cheers. The meeting then adjourned with three hearty cheers for the cause and our candidates.

WHEREAS, An important State and Presidential election is rapidly approaching, it becomes the duty of every American to consider the measures and men placed before them for their approval or rejection.

Resolved, That the American party of Bedford County, in Mass Meeting assembled, condemn in the most emphatic terms, the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, believing that from this act flows all the bitter animosities which now agitate and threaten the durability of the Union;—that the Locooco party is entirely responsible for this violation of pledged faith, between the North and the South—a compromise passed by the best patriots in the Union, and which was intended to forever put to rest the question of slavery.

Resolved, That James Buchanan, who has been nominated upon the principles of the Cincinnati Pro-Slavery Buchananizing Platform, is an unsafe and unreliable person to entrust with the destinies of this nation, that his support of that Platform and the repeal of the Compromise of 1820, places him in the same category with Pierce Douglas, Richardson, and their aids and abettors, and all equally unfit to be trusted by any lover of the peace and perpetuity of the Union.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse and ratify the nominations of the American convention which met in February last, in Philadelphia. That in Millard Fillmore, we have an able and reliable statesman, with whom we can safely entrust the ship of State, one who has often been tried and never found wanting, and in every way worthy the support of Americans. That in Andrew J. Donelson, we have a candidate whose early training, unquestioned integrity, and past public services, furnish assurance that he is worthy a place on the American national ticket.

Resolved, That we are now, as ever, in favor of the great and fundamental principles of the American party, believing that time and experience, will satisfy every true and loyal American of their necessity—that so long as we are a party we will earnestly contend for the principle, that "Americans only should rule America"—the extension of our naturalization laws—the separation of Church and State—and opposition to the landing of Foreign paupers and criminals on our shores.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the principle advocated by Mr. Buchanan, that wages should be reduced to the European standard—believing that the honest, hard fisted working man, should be amply compensated for his labor. That we are opposed to the doctrine set forth by Mr. Buchanan in his Ostend manifesto, to purchase Cuba, but if Spain would not sell, to take it by conquest—believing the object to be to acquire more slave territory; and upon the robbers plea, that night makes right. That his denying his citizenship to save a few dollars, his share of taxes, necessary for the purpose of sustaining the honor and glory of the State, renders him unworthy of support on the grounds of State pride.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in Gov. Pollock, and take pleasure in endorsing his able and patriotic administration.

Resolved, That we ratify and endorse the Union State ticket. That in Messrs. Cochran, Phelps and Laperre, we have able and trustworthy men, and every other opponent of Locoocoism, should use every honorable exertion to insure their triumphant election, and thus pave the way for the defeat of the Buchananites in November.

Resolved, That Joseph Pumroy, Esq., of Juniata, our candidate for Congress, deserves the cordial support of every American—he is honest and capable, and a man of clear head and sound heart, and will make a faithful and reliable representative in our national Councils.

Resolved, That W. W. Sellers, of Pulston County, and John Pringle of Cambria County, our candidates for the Legislature, are safe and reliable men, well worthy the confidence of the people, and that we will use our best exertions to secure their success.

Resolved, That the American nominating Convention acted wisely in placing before the people the following strong ticket:—For Associate Judge, Wm. Griffith; Surveyor, Daniel Sams, Commissioners, Alex. Davis, and John Blackburn; Poor Director, John Metzgar, Auditors, Andrew J. Reighart and Jesse Akers; Coroner, Samuel Snively—and that we hereby ratify and endorse the above nominations, and pledge their election by a large majority.

RIDICULING THE GERMANS.

The Bedford Gazette of last week has an article in which it states that the Germans who will vote for the American or Republican ticket, "are not fit to live in a civilized country." This is the way with the Locooco's, if they can get the Germans or any other class of foreigners to vote for them, they are the best and most orderly citizens in the United States, but let them set independently and live as they want for any other party, and they are the worst people in the land, and not fit to live in a civilized country! When will the Germans and all other foreigners learn these things, and act upon them!

"At the Hopewell meeting, in reply to a remark from Mr. SCHELL, touching this point, Mr. King said that the Fillmore men only asked 7 electors, and that they got all they asked. Mr. King, it will be remembered, was a delegate to the Convention which selected what is called the Fillmore electoral ticket."—Bedford Gazette.

We are authorized by Mr. JOHN KING to pronounce the above a tissue of lies from beginning to end, as he never said anything of the kind in his life. To what desperate means the Locooco's resort to bolster up their rotten and sinking cause! They say that this prominent Fillmore man has said so and so, and that another has turned for Buchanan or Fremont; but believe none of them, for lying and slander is their game now. They feel that Buchanan is doomed, and what affects them more personally, they know that they will be awfully licked in this County.

The Fulton Republican denies positively that Dr. S. E. Duffield is a Fremont man, and states that he is for Fillmore and Donelson. It ought to know, as it is published in McConnellsburg, where the Doctor resides. How the Locooco's do lie!

FENNY—The Locooco's are trying to make out that Fremont is a Catholic, because he was married by a Catholic priest. James Buchanan comes to Bedford, and the only Clergyman he visits is the Catholic priest. We think this is rather suspicious. Is he about to join the Catholics, or is their vote only to be sold? That's the question.

Our Locooco friends are informed that we are in for the campaign, and they may rest assured, that we intend to put her through.

The Locooco meeting and Mr. Wilson Reilly, shall be noticed in our next, as we are too busy to attend to them this week.

The nincom-poop that John Cessa has kept from starting for the last four or five years, shall have a special notice from us next week.

[Our Hollidaysburg Correspondence.]

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Sept. 1, 1856. Mr. OVER—Perhaps it would not be amiss to give your numerous readers the various items of news transpiring in and about this place, since quite a number of the patrons of the Inquirer and Chronicle are more or less interested in all subject matter pertaining to the welfare, progress, and development of the ancient, or if you please, modern town, that but a few months since was considered "finished," in the most significant definition of the phrase, save the "fencing in and white washing," to make use of a term "once upon a time" applied to the "Ancient Borough" by a legal gentleman of "important dimensions." Hollidaysburg, contrary to the expectations of some of the best informed, is advancing rapidly, and vigorously, and without the least visible decay in any department, save operations upon the Canal. Its markets are unobtainably in a good condition, and stocked with as safe and reliable buyers as any other town of the same capacity, in the interior of the State, thus affording the farmer one of the most important advantages that he can desire.

Two furnaces now in course of construction, will shortly be put in "blast," which will prove a vast acquisition to the already crowded state of our population and the advancement of business. The furnaces are models of architecture, and certainly will vie with any similar establishments I have ever seen. I believe a third was contemplated, but doubtless has "fell through," to use a significant term.

A few days ago our community, especially the monied portion, was greatly convulsed, caused by the falling of the Franks-town Furnace, under the control of Messrs. Moore, from Huntingdon. These young men have been exceedingly unfortunate in this investment; whether it failed through mismanagement or other causes, I have not been able to learn; their liabilities exceeded \$100,000.

For the last six months, Hollidaysburg has been the scene of some of the most horrible, soul-stirring, damning acts that have ever been perpetrated in a civilized community, and for which I think the citizens are more or less to blame. Within the last week we have had two cases of stabbing and cutting. Even the holy Sabbath was profaned by a fight, which resulted in two men being sadly out. When are these atrocities to cease? I fear not until the citizens determine to put a stop to the vending of such large quantities of spirituous liquors, and the establishment of an efficient police. Rowdiness is exhibited here in all its leprous colors—and a more dastardly and villainous set of wretches do not live, I think. Armed to the teeth with pistols, knives, and bludgeons, they are to be seen and heard at all hours of the night.

Political meetings are the order of the day, in almost every section of the county—Republican, American and Democratic.—Scarce an evening passes over our heads but we are invited to attend a lecture—on politics of course—to hear some famous or infamous stump. Our bogus Democratic friends have invented a new dodge here, and placed it in the mouths of all their speakers, to the effect, that James Buchanan is a better Free Soiler than John C. Fremont. Shades of '44 take heed.

The Union Senatorial Conference for this district, composed of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria, met at Altoona, on the 28th ult., and nominated A. C. Mullin, formerly of Bedford county, now of Cambria, for Senator. Mr. Mullin is a young man of ability, and is undoubtedly the most popular man in Cambria county; he is popular with all factions, save the White faction. Unfortunately Mr. Mullin was one of the editors of the Alleghenian during the campaign of '53, when Col. White was running for the same office, and contrary to Mr. Mullin's wishes, that paper was forced into an opposite cause. It is surmised in certain quarters, that the Whig of this place, will oppose his election. I hope this is mere rumor, since a course so opposite to what is to be expected, might succeed in placing a member of the Border Ruffian party in the Senate again, from this district.—The next Legislature is of too much importance to think of anything of the kind.

SYB. STILES.

For the Inquirer and Chronicle.

BEDFORD COUNTY CIRCUS. Mr. EDITOR—The great mass meeting of the democracy held at Pattonville South Woodbury Township on Saturday the 23d of August ult., was truly magnificent, having been noticed in the Gazette and in public handbills for the last month, together with all the mustering by the leaders of the party, the long expected day arrived, but not the democracy, being only 35 in number, at one o'clock the speakers arrived and waited until half past two o'clock, then repaired to the school house in Pattonville and organized by appointing a President Secretary

The house was called to order, and Mr. O. E. Shannon was called for and took the stand, and left considerable gas, by denouncing the Knownothings as oath bound traitors going in to their midnight councils, to see the Elephant, and finished up by charging Mr. Wm. Griffith with believing in witches and considerable other twattle, then modestly asks the good old Whigs and Knownothings to vote for old Buck.

The next introduced was the Wild Child of the Forest, Mr. Hall, and he took his text from Leviticus, 25th Chapter, and 44th and 46th verses, from which he preached a sermon in favor of human slavery, showing that it was Scriptural, (showing in plain terms that they are in favor of the extension of slavery into Kansas, and to other territories and states new free), he then spoke of the candidates, Mr. Fremont an Abolitionist and disunionist, then of Mr. Fillmore as the gentleman and scholar and the Model President but at the same time asking the votes of the old line Whigs and Know Nothings to vote for Mr. Buchanan, the man that has slandered their beloved and lamented Clay and Webster.

Next on exhibition was the Orangoutang from Texas, Mr. Hartley, he was in favor of the South and the extension of slavery, showing that the Southern Solidarity had no other place to locate their land Warrants, and considerable whining for Southern interests.

Next in the ring was the Baby Elephant, Mr. Tate, asking the good old Whigs and the union loving Know Nothings all to vote for Mr. Buchanan.

Next was the after peace, by Lager Bear Sweetbottle on a very short Dutch speech, something about Lager Beer, and Pretzels in Germany, and said that James Buchanan would have it that way in this country.

This Mr. Editor is about the sum and substance of the great Democratic Show, and from what I can learn, it is the best way for those men to exhibit all over the country and that will make more votes for Fillmore, than anything else I know.—If they had only exhibited the Sea Calf, commonly called Bowman, there would be at least twenty votes more for Fillmore, but they were afraid of scaring what little audience they had.

YOUNG AMERICA.

From the Blair County Whig.

A BASE SLANDER REFUTED!!

Hon. Charles Sumner vindicated from the infamous publication made through the Hollidaysburg Standard on the authority of Col. David H. Hofus.

Below we give a letter from Dr. R. M. S. JACKSON, of Cresson, placing the facts of a certain conversation at his residence between Hon. Charles Sumner, and Col. D. H. Hofus, of this place, which places the infamous language of the Hollidaysburg Standard in its proper light. Dr. Jackson has been a life-long Democrat, and we are certain that no man will doubt his honesty or character. Read the letter, as it speaks for itself.

CRESSON, August 29, 1856.

To MAJ. GEO. RAYMOND, Sir:

The laws and usages which are recognized to hold good among all civilized persons with regard to the sacredness and decorum of the private household, I had supposed were generally understood and appreciated by men claiming to belong to decent society.

strained to pronounce a tissue of stupid, highly indecent, and ungentlemanly statements, wholly wanting in the vital substance of every utterance claiming the attention of decent men—namely, common decency.

The party alluded to came to the mountain and requested an introduction to Mr. Sumner. This was an easy achievement, as he is constantly approachable to every person wishing to see him, and a gentleman famed for his amenity of manners and perfect courtesy in his intercourse with all men.—In the course of the conversation the following words were uttered as nearly as can be recalled by several persons present, among them myself:

Mr. Hofus, in the conversation, attempted to uphold the South, declaring that the North was infringing on the rights of the South, and that there were people with us who will not allow that to be done. To this Mr. Sumner gave a calm denial, and in the conversation stated that the South now governed the North, and that it was done by such fatal admissions as Mr. Hofus had made. He further stated that John Randolph, who was an honest slaveholder, and operated how the country was governed, openly declared, "we have governed you and we will govern you through the white slaves of the North." He likewise repeated Randolph's declaration to Josiah Quincy, stating that when Quincy told Randolph that the North in solid phalanx would resist the aggressions of the South, Randolph replied, with a sneer, "the South are assure of your Democracy as they are of their own negroes." Upon Mr. Hofus taking exception to the phrase "white slaves," Mr. Sumner remarked, "that it is not my language—it is the language of an old Democrat and Slaveholder. I never call names, or use such language." Mr. Sumner being feeble and indisposed to talk the conversation ceased, and was afterwards carried on with Rev. Mr. Furness and others.

This conversation contains the substance of all that transpired, and its garbled report in the Standard will meet the unqualified derision of just and gentlemanly men of all political parties. That Mr. Sumner uttered such words as, "that the Whigs and Democrats of Pennsylvania were white slaves, and that he should glory to see them brought to the block, and disposed of under the auctioneer's hammer," or that he "showed abuse of the foulest kind upon Pennsylvania indiscriminately," I am constrained solemnly to aver is so no stand the statement carries upon its face, self-evident to all reasonable men the shame and infamy of a malignant falsehood.

The quotations from John Randolph, as a great representative of the institution under discussion, were made by Mr. Sumner as applicable to the whole North, to New York and Massachusetts as well as to Pennsylvania. Mr. Sumner said nothing about Pennsylvania, but that he hoped she might be saved, after the formula of political redemption of which he is a devoted apostle and august impersonation.

Any allusion to the brains of the parties holding this conversation, whether shocked by clubs or softened or pickled by whiskey to hardness, would be entirely discourteous in the proprietor of the rights and dignities of the "private household" and the common host of the parties holding the discussion. Besides it would undoubtedly be considered by the acquaintances of both parties a work of the most entire supererogation.

Justice to all men, with a rigid apprehension of duty, as the proprietor of a small homestead in the Allegheny mountains, and the natural protector of its inmates from the malignity of their enemies, have been the only motives for giving to the public the above statement of the facts of the case.

Yours Truly,

R. M. S. JACKSON.

Kansas—Latest.

Various rumors are telegraphed from St. Louis (Aug. 30,) about Kansas affairs.—One is that 3000 Missouri volunteers had assembled in the vicinity of Westport and Kansas city, intending to march in different detachments, on both sides of the Kansas river west to Topeka. Col. Atchison commanded them, Co. Donphan second in command, and Capt. Reid adjutant. Gen. Richardson had marched north to intercept the free State reinforcements through Nebraska.

Laue's party were fortifying their position on the Wakarusa. Their main body, about 2000 strong, were near Lawrence.—Provisions here were scarce. It is rumored that the free State men had captured Tecumseh, and that the pro-slavery men had 30 killed. General Pomroy amongst the number.

50,000 LABORERS WANTED!

AT TEN CENTS A DAY!! Read the following extracts from a speech of Mr. Buchanan, in the United States Senate, in 1840, in which he advocated the reduction of wages to the European standard! We understand the Locooco's, in case Mr. Buchanan is elected, intend to put down the price of labor to ten cents a day immediately. They now want 50,000 laborers at ten cents a day to try the experiment on! Won't some of our hard fisted laboring men apply to Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland for the situation without delay?

Here's his arguments in favor of the reduction.

"In Germany, where the currency is purely metallic, and the cost of everything is REDUCED to a hard money standard, a piece of broad cloth can be manufactured for fifty dollars; the manufacture of which, in our country from the expansion of paper currency would cost one hundred dollars. The foreign French and German manufacturer imports this cloth into our country and sells it for a hundred. Does not every person perceive that the redundancy of our currency is equal to a premium of one hundred per cent, in favor of the manufacturer. No tariff of protection, unless it amounted to prohibition, could counteract these advantages in favor of foreign manufactures. I would to Heaven that I could arouse the attention of every manufacturer of the nation to this important subject."

"What is the reason that, with all these advantages and with the protective duties which our laws afford to the domestic manufacturer of cotton, we cannot obtain exclusive possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. REDUCE OUR NOMINAL TO THE REAL STANDARD OF PRICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and you save our country with blessings and benefits."

"The comparative LOW PRICES of France and Germany have afforded such a stimulus to their manufactures, that they are now rapidly extending themselves, and would obtain possession in a small degree, even of the English home market; IF IT WERE NOT FOR THEIR PROTECTING DUTIES. While British manufactures are now languishing, those of the continent are springing into a healthy and vigorous existence."

Attention Riflemen.

YOU are ordered to parade on your usual ground of training, on the 15th day of September next, at 19 o'clock in summer uniform with plume. A full turnout is desired, by order of the Captain.

Sept. 5, 1856. WM. RITCHIEY, O. S.

Notice.

It is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Thursday the 18th day of September, 1856, for the pardon of ROBERT C. MORRIS, convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, for the crime of Burglary, and sentenced on the 14th February, 1855, for a term of 24 years. Of which all persons interested will take notice.

Sept. 5, 1856.

Notice.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Patt, late of Liberty township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Broad Top tp., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. FIGARD.

Sept. 5, 1856. Admr.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned Executors, of the last will and testament, of John Smith late of Union Township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the 25th day of October next, the following REAL ESTATE late the property of said dec'd viz.

One tract of patented land, adjoining lands of George F. Riddle Jacob Berkheimer, Josiah Griffith and the widow Crisman's heirs, containing about eighty six acres. The improvements are a log house and log barn with other out buildings, about 60 or 70 acres of the land are cleared and under fence.

Said property will be sold subject to a life estate in a small house and two acres of the land.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next, at which time the purchase money will be paid. JOHN AKE Teras Cash PETER SMITH

Sept. 5, 1856. Ex'ors.

To Teachers and School Directors.

THE Directors, and Teachers of Common Schools of Bedford county, are hereby notified to meet the Superintendent, in their respective districts, as follows:—

- On Monday the 15th of September for the Borough of Schellsburg, and township of Napier, at the house of George Calvin in Schellsburg.
At Buenavista, on Tuesday the 16th.
Bridgeport, Loudonderry, Wednesday the 17th.
Centerville, Cumberland Valley Thursday the 18th.
Rainsburg Colerain on Friday the 19th.
Chaneyville, Southampton, Monday the 22d.
Clearville, Monroe, on Tuesday the 23d.
Bloody Run, West Providence Wednesday 24th.
House of J. T. Black, East Providence Thursday 25th.
Dashers Store, Hopewell, Friday 26th.
L. Evans Store Broadtop, Saturday 27th.
Stonerstown on Monday the 29th.
Woodbury on Tuesday 30th.
Pattonsville Wednesday October 1st.
House of John Fickes, Union, Thursday 2d.
Springs Mills, St. Clair Friday the 3d.
Bedford Borough Saturday the 4th.
House of V. Werts, Harrison, Monday 6th.
Bedford township, at the house of John Hafer, Bedford, Saturday the 11th.
School Directors and teachers are particularly requested to be present at the time, and place fixed upon, as I have marks to make, which may be useful to both Directors, Teachers and the friends of Education. T. R. GETTYS.
Sept. 5, 1856. County Sup't.

LOST! LOST! LOST!

LOST! LOST! LOST! A \$500 bill by the subscriber, between Bedford and the top of Williams Mountain, a small sheep skin pocket book, containing eleven dollars, one five dollar bill on the state Bank of Ohio the balance in dollar gold pieces. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. DANIEL PAIT.
September 5, 1856.

Confectionary Establishment.

J. W. Boehm, still continues to keep on hand Cakes, pies, fruit cakes, etc., at his old stand a few doors West of Bruce's Tavern.—Thankful for past favors, he solicits the patronage of the public.
Aug. 22, 1856.