

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 16, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

GOOD NEWS FOR BEDFORD COUNTY.

The following intelligence will be highly gratifying to our people:

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1855.

Gen. Bowman—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the Cambria Iron Company have taken the contract to furnish the iron for the Broad Top Rail Road.

WM. T. DAUGHERTY.

SENATOR BUCKALEW.

We are indebted to Hon. C. A. Buckalew, of the State Senate, for a copy of his speech upon the joint Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, we are pleased to learn, has recovered from his recent attack of sickness, and is now at home with his constituents in Berks county.

Tavern Keepers

Who intend to take out License, should forthwith attend to having their notices of intention published. It will soon be too late.

The Philadelphia News, of Saturday last, gives the following piece of information:

More than two months have elapsed since the assembling of the Legislature, and but little business of public importance has yet been transacted.

If this be true, what have the taxpayers gained by the election of a Know Nothing Legislature?

Some of our friends seem to think that we ought to hunt up and particularize the Democrats who have become Know Nothings! In this opinion we beg to differ.

We look upon Know Nothingism as a Pedigree—as embodying views at war with the principles of both Christianity and a Republican Government.

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political hierarchy of but a season's life, will learn from its sudden decay a lesson of enlightenment and wisdom. It is a law of vegetable economy that plants which grow in the dark become diseased and poisonous.

The utter inefficiency of Know-Nothingism is found in the fact that in most of the State Legislatures under their control, they are unable to perform any important act, owing to their inability to unite.

The Ontario Times gives the following anonymous threat, which was sent to a renouncing member of the Know-Nothing order:

ANSEL DENOW.—You are hereby admonished and warned, according to the law set forth in secret convocation of the G. O. of S. N. Y., that you must desist from all conversation upon the principles which you have proved recalcitrant to.

HON. THOMAS H. BENTON.—The Washington Globe of Wednesday evening, after noticing the destruction of Col. Benton's house by fire, says:—

We think it worthy of note to write down that we saw Col. Benton for a few minutes at a quarter past ten o'clock last night, when he was about sitting down to rewrite for this morning's Globe the speech he made the day before yesterday on the presentation of Gen. Jackson's sword to Congress, which he had revised, but had returned to our office a part only; the balance he had left in his office, and it was burnt.

We asked him if his house was insured, and he replied, as nearly as we can recollect, as follows: "No it was not insured; but I care nothing about that; insurance could not have saved all that I considered valuable—the bed on which my wife died, on which I sleep; her clothes, which were in a trunk setting at the head of the bed; the articles which she prized most, around it—the last things I saw at night, and the first in the morning; and the papers in the adjoining room, many of which cannot be supplied. But what I shall most feel—more than I now do—will be the loss of the memorials of my wife, whose body, still above-ground, it will be my first care to remove to St. Louis when released from Congress, to be buried in the place in which I had collected the remains of my dead—my mother, children, grandchildren, sisters—to take the place by their side which she and I had marked out for ourselves."

Pursuant to the announcement of the County Superintendent, T. R. GETTYS, Esq., a respectable number of the Teachers of Bedford County, convened in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Friday, March 2d, 1855.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the Rev. T. K. Davis was called to the chair, Mr. T. R. Vickroy was chosen Vice President, and Messrs. Geo. Sigafos and J. S. Mower Secretaries.

The issue has ceased to be Whig and Democratic. In all quarters we see the lines drawn only as Democrats or Anti Know-Nothings vs. Know-Nothingism.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—TROY, Mar. 6.—John A. Griswold, Democrat and Anti-Know-Nothing, was elected Mayor by about 200 majority, over Slocum, Whig.

MAJORITY ELECTION.—DETROIT, Mar. 6.—The returns of the election held yesterday in this city show that Mr. Ledgard, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been elected by a majority of about 600.

SYRACUSE, March 6.—Lyman Stevens, Democrat and fusionist, has been elected Mayor by 400 majority. The whole fusion ticket has been carried triumphantly.

UTICA, March 6.—Henry H. Fisher, anti-Know Nothing Whig, has been elected Mayor of Hamilton by about four hundred majority.—Three Whig and three Democratic aldermen have been elected.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—The municipal election yesterday in Newport, Kentucky, resulted in the defeat of the Know-Nothing ticket.

LOCKPORT, March 7.—The entire anti-Know-Nothing charter ticket, excepting one trustee, has been elected by an average majority of 40. Abijah H. Moss, anti-Know-Nothing president, received 45 majority over Van Valkenburgh, Know-Nothing.

Burlington, Iowa, March 5.—Silas A. Hudson elected Mayor, over L. D. Stockton, Know Nothing, by 119 majority. Eight aldermen and the city Recorder, Treasurer and Marshal (anti-Know Nothing) were also elected.

The moral of these elections, says the Philadelphia Argus, seems to be that in those quarters where Know-Nothingism soonest developed its strength, it has most rapidly exhibited decay. Prematurely ripe, it has as rapidly decayed. Their career is food for thought, and honest men who have been duped into this secret

JOHN HAYER, Esq., takes possession of the "Bedford Hotel" on the 1st day of April. We do him but simple justice when we say that he has no superior in the State as a Landlord, and we have no doubt he will receive liberal encouragement.

Mr. DOMINICK COOK, well and favorably known to the travelling community, has rented the "Washington Hotel" in Bedford, and will also take possession on the 1st of April. That Mr. Cook will keep a first rate house is well known to all who have hitherto stopped with him.

Bedford is well supplied with good Hotels and clever and accommodating Landlords, and travellers will meet with good fare by putting up at any of them.

In retiring, Maj. DAVIS and Col. BARNHART carry with them the best wishes of our citizens for their future welfare.

FIRST OF APRIL.—Subscribers who contemplate changing their places of residence on the first of April, are requested to give us early notice of their removal, that we may know where and how to forward their papers after that date.

Root Court—Case Stated. I will that my heirs, viz: Barbara, Margaret, Rachael, Catherine, and my son George, and my son Thomas, and my son Michael's heirs, viz: Abraham and Thomas, all to share and share alike, out of the moneys due my estate, except my son George, who is to have three hundred dollars in currency, an equal portion of the rest of my heirs for labor over age.

QUESTIONS.—Are Abraham and Thomas, the two grandchildren, each entitled to an equal share with the sons and daughters of the Testator?

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF—SHANNON, BAXNAN and FVANS.

FOR DEFENDANT—HALL, BARCLAY and SPANG.

The charge of the Court was delivered by BLODGETT (JOHN A.) JUSTICE.

Great latitude has always been allowed to Courts in the construction of the meaning of words and sentences used by testators in their wills. Will, generally, is construed in favor of the testator, and without the aid of proper advice and assistance: it is therefore no wonder that difficulties so frequently arise in arriving at the true meaning and intention of the testator.

It is laid down by all the authorities ancient and modern, that the construction of a will must be given to the intention of the testator, and that the intention must be collected from the whole will. The "intention of the law," (as it is called) has furnished exceptions to this rule, declaring that the intention of the testator, shall govern in all cases, EXCEPTING those in which the law has prescribed an equal portion to the heirs, or in which the law has prescribed a preference to the children of the testator.

It is very apparent from the phraseology and spirit of the will, that the testator's intention, was to place all his children upon an equality—carrying the principle of equality much further than it is generally carried in Pennsylvania—by avoiding the unjust and invidious distinction of giving his daughters a less portion than his sons.

It is said that the defect of a will in words shall be effect or intent is more to be regarded than the form. And again, "Words in a will ought to receive such favorable exposition, that the intent of the testator apparent in the will, shall be performed in every point and jot."

In conveyances subsequent words may be explanatory of the former; but in wills the first words do actually govern, and the remainder of the will is construed in conformity with the first words.

The names of "ABRAHAM and THOMAS," children of his deceased son "MICHAEL," are only inserted in the will as descriptive of the persons who were to receive "MICHAEL'S" share. The insertion of their names only remember the will, having a tendency to confound the testator's meaning, and ought therefore to be rejected as surplusage.

Words in a will may not only be rejected for the purpose of arriving at the intention of the testator, but words may be supplied.—Thus, "The Court will rectify errors in a will, when the words in the will in order to effectuate the intention of the testator may be rendered manifest by adding after the conclusion of the paragraphs these words, viz: My grandsons Abraham and Thomas to be entitled to no other or greater share than their father, my son Michael, would have been entitled to if living."

Suppose "MICHAEL" had left six heirs instead of two; according to the mode of distribution insisted upon by the plaintiff, they would be entitled to one half of the fund—as much as all their uncles and aunts together!

Courts should glory in the principle of construing

will so as to effectuate the intention of the testator, however homely may be the phraseology, manifesting that the testator can strike his list, in the language of Lord Hale should be "spelled out," rather than the intention of the testator, should fail in one point of 100. Certainly there is no stronger inducement to honest industry and labor in the acquisition of property, than the confidence that we can dispose of it in such a manner that those who are near and dear to us whilst living, shall enjoy it after our death.

Were it not for the confidence that the intention of the testator in the construction of wills would be respected, the owners of property would prefer alienation by deed, or submitting to the distribution of their effects under the "Intestate Law," thus losing their advanced age that much wanted care and attention from expectants upon their bounty under their wills which otherwise they would be sure to retain.

From the Panama Herald, Jan. 21.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

As we anticipated, a courier arrived from General Alvarez, head-quarters at Tepan, on the 20th with the official intelligence that General Zuloaga, with his entire command, composed of some of Santa Anna's select officers and troops had, with all their arms and munitions of war, capitulated, or to use a patriotic expression, had pronounced in favor of and joined the command of Alvarez.

By this the liberal party in the South are reinforced with 1,000 regular troops and officers, together with 1,800 good muskets, 80 mule loads of munitions of war, and 6 field pieces; sufficiently ample to bid defiance to any additional troops Santa Anna may send to the south, which is exceedingly questionable, as he no doubt is fully convinced of the absurdity of another attempt to defeat Alvarez and his chief-tain, General Comolotto, the latter whose talents and liberal sentiments and feeling towards not only his own countrymen, but foreigners, eminently qualify him for the most elevated position within the gift of the Mexicans; a better selection could not be made, for he alone appears to be the only man who could harmonize the "North and South," and prevent this republic from crumbling into insignificant independent States.

The victory was celebrated in this port on the 20th, by the firing of a national salute, and other demonstrations of rejoicing. The whole force, some 500 troops, are on their march for this place, and may be looked for in a few days.

The French frigate La Forte cleared on the 9th for Callao. On the 12th the Mexican schooner Atrevido, arrived with a cargo of flour, being 16 days from Guaymas; she reports no blockade fitting out for this port; that Santa Anna has no vessels to fit out. The American schooner Flying Dart, Capt. Ferman, arrived on the 14th, with a cargo of provisions, and made the passage from San Francisco in 15 days.

Santa Anna is still at the capital, and his so called election is progressing with wonderful rapidity; his new steamers of war are lying quietly in the port of Vera Cruz for want of crews, and thus ends the far famed paper blockade and the attempt to defeat Alvarez.

MAILED: On the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. Hee Kerman, Mr. George Hillegas, to Miss Maria B. Mowley, all of Juniata township.

DIED:

On the 16th ult., at the residence of her sister in Bedford township, Miss Sarah Ridenbaugh, aged 35 years, 6 months and 16 days.

Her languishing head is at rest, Her aching and burning is o'er, Her quiet unmovable breast Is heard with affliction no more.

NOTICE:

Miss R. S. PROCTER will re-open her school, in the Lecture-Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday next, the 19th of March, when she will be happy to receive any new pupils whose parents may condescend to her care.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of MARCH, at the Washington Hotel, in the borough of Bedford, the following described property, to wit: Four Horses, one Mare with colt, 2 Cows, a large quantity of leather Beds, and Hair, husk and Straw Mattresses; also a large lot of Bedsteads, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Comforts, wash Stands, with bowls and pitchers; a large lot of stair and entry Carpeting; Oil Cloth, Looking Glasses, a set of Parlor Chairs, a large lot of common Chairs, Tables and Stands, 2 large ten plate Stoves, 3 chamber Stoves; 1 coal Stove, a large lot of Queensware, a lot of ivory handle Knives and Forks, a lot of silver tea and table Spoons, a large lot of fine linen Sheets, Andirons, 2 Sofas, dining room Tables, 2 Sideboards, a lot of Bar Furniture, and a great variety of articles in this line too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. The sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold, should the sale not close on the day above specified.

S. DAVIS.

Bedford Hotel.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Boards taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

JOHN HAYER.

A WORD TO SOLDIERS! Republics are no longer ungrateful! Your country has done you full and ample justice! All persons entitled to the benefits of the "Bonny Land Bill," are hereby notified that the subscriber will attend to their claims. Soldiers who served fourteen days, their widows and minor children, are entitled to 160 acres of land under the present law. Write Office on Juniata street.

JOSEPH W. TATE.

Statement and report of J. W. LINGENFELTER, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county from the 1st day of January, 1854, till the 1st day of January, 1855.

Cash from Wm Hartley Esq, for onions 57
H J Henderson for Flour 135 00
20 barrels of Flour sold in Cumberland 72 00
12 do sold in the mill 13 50
2 barrels sold in Cumberland 3 00
Cash of Leany 3 00
Do of John Reighard for rye 1 00
Do of David Thomson 1 25
Do of Joseph Chase 2 00
Do Elizabeth Foster, wheat at sundry times 20 57
Do Hugh Moore for rye 3 75
Do Wm Whitstone for rye 2 25
Do Simon Dickerhoff for rye 1 87 1/2
Do Wm Boocher for rye 1 50
Do Rev Phelps for rye 2 50
Do Solomon Reimund for Rye, 2 25
Do Capt Harmer for rye 1 50
Do Jacob Line for rye 1 50
Do George Leader for wheat 3 75
Do Nicholas Lyons for rye 4 75
Do James McMillin for flour 1 75
Do David Denning for corn 1 11
Do Leany four pigs 5 25
Do Leany on account of Plaster grinding 6 00
Do John Cesena and others for vegetables 5 37
Mrs Foster, Mrs Miller and others for butter 2 45
By amount expended for use of Poor and House of Employment from 1st January, 1854, till 1st January, 1855.

Balance on last settlement 5 88
Paid Leany for pork 10 75
Samuel Vandersmith for pork 32 50
Do do rye 5 95
Do do butter 2 00
Do do Munch 62 1/2
Baron, &c 3 00
Fisher carriage on flour to Cumberland 2 lots 15 25
Andy Amick sett of mill rags 2 50
Marketing, baskets and timothy seed 6 00
Wood ladders 8 00
Chairs and apple butter 5 87 1/2
Wm Millburn plough point 7 50
Steel and iron for same 25
Molasses and beads 2 50
Fat hog from Driver 5 25
Harkroad for potatoes 1 20
Hay, apple-butter, &c 13 00
Fat sheep of Driver 2 50
Sundry goods use of Poor House 4 68
Solomun Sutter for dressing or steeling 3 axes 2 32 1/2
Turnips 1 32 1/2
Mill trow in Cumberland and carriage 7 82 1/2
Apple butter and Molasses 4 40
Nelson Davis shearing sheep 7 50
Do altering lambs 2 50
Do Driver for fat hog 6 50
Do Norris bill blacksmithing 50
Bacon 1 00
Two lame sheep and bacon 8 85
Veal and marketing 4 75
Green and dried apples and lime 5 75
Mutton 3 00
Richey for beef and marketing 5 50
Lot of bacon and marketing 6 75
Apples, 2 Flitches and potatoes 1 92
Driver for sheep 3 00
Apple butter and quarter of beef 4 50
Washing horses (swelled sheath 1 50
Apple butter and bacon 7 25
Making 1000 rails 16 00
Cider, apples and filtering hogs 4 94
Wm Herring for sling saw 5 25
Mrs. Walter for apple butter 3 00
Samuel Smith for long straw 3 50
5 gallons of molasses 3 12 1/2
James Briggs for making six hundred rails 15 00
Do making 60 panels post fence 11 88
Deducted of check 14 88

Statement of Poor House Mill from the 1st of January, 1854, till the 1st of Jan. 1855. To amount of toll grain brought in by the mill as per monthly return.

Wheat 722
Rye 265
Corn 77
Wharf 25

Amount of grain used in the Poor house and sold to sundry persons for cash and on accounts, and for work done in repairs at mill and house. Fed in the Poor House 363 00 20 16
Horse feed 40
Feed for beef cattle 25 5
For hogs 60 42
Sold Solomon Filler on account 3
Samuel Hefbow on account 7 3
Geo W Bowman 1 6 8
G W Plymire 134 2
Weisel and Foster 110
In Cumberland 22 barrels each Samuel Sivers 185 100 0 0
George Lysinger 185 100 0 0
John Foster 185 100 0 0
Wm Crisman work at mill 10 0 0 0
Widow Clara keeping pauper 27 0 0 0
Michael Bannon on account 6 0 0 0
Mrs Smith keeping outdoor paup. 4 0 0 0
James M Gibson on account 3 0 0 0
David Stivers barrels 6 0 0 0
Sold in mill 12 barrels, cash 6 0 0 0
Nicholas Beer 7 0 0 0
Josiah Mower, work at mill &c 55 5 1 0
John James per Jacob Barnhart 15 0 0 0
John Snider 5 0 0 0
Samuel Carney cash 6 15 0 0
Jonathan Bled's unsettled 6 15 0 0
Miss Eliza Foster cash 13 0 1 0
John Reighard, cash in part 0 2 0 0
Samuel Vandersmith unsettled 0 3 0 0
Hugh Moore cash 0 5 0 0
David Thomson 0 3 0 0
Wm Whitstone per brother cash 0 24 0 0
Simon Dickerhoff cash 0 24 0 0
Wm Boocher cash 0 24 0 0
Capt Harmer 0 24 0 0
Rev Phelps 0 3 0 0
Solomon Reimund 0 3 0 0
Nicholas Lyons 0 3 0 0
A R Crains unsettled 0 5 0 0
Job Mann 0 10 0 0
Jacob Line cash 0 2 0 0
Joseph Clear 0 2 0 0
Jonathan Ports on account 0 5 0 0
Adam Little 0 3 0 0
David Denning cash 0 6 12 0 0
A King Esq unsettled 0 0 0 0

Balance in mill 19 8 23 1/2
722 265 77 25

A List shewing the number of Paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month, and the average number supported in the House during the year, also the number of out-door paupers supported and buried by the institution from the 1st of January, 1854, until the 1st of January, 1855.

Children born out 15
Males Rem end of month 15
Females rem do 15
Admitted during month 15
Discharged do 15
Died do 15

January, 11 8 1 1 0 39 15
February, 1 5 0 0 0 35 15
March, 7 1 0 0 0 40 16
April, 5 4 0 0 1 40 16
May, 7 9 0 1 2 31 20
June, 5 6 0 0 0 32 18
July, 2 2 0 1 0 33 17
August, 9 5 0 2 0 35 17
September, 8 3 1 0 0 34 21
October, 8 4 2 0 0 32 21
November, 3 8 0 0 0 30 22
December, 11 7 0 0 0 29 17

making the average number of paupers in the house for the year 52 5-12, of whom four are colored, 2 males and 2 females. Five outdoor paupers, making the average 57 5-12. Also funeral and other expenses and medical bills were paid for 9 paupers who died in the county during the year and could not be removed to the poor house; also the bills were paid for board, attendance, and medical attendance for 12 paupers who lay sick at different times in different parts of the county during the year; also 327 way-faring persons were supported during the year with lodging, food, medicine, &c. There was remaining in the house 1st January, 1855, 29 male and 17 female paupers. Total 46.

Statement of the product of the Farm and Garden for year ending January 1, 1855.

177 bushels of corn; 85 bush Oats; 20 tons hay; 5 loads cow-droppings; 1825 pounds pork; 1102 pounds beef; 232 pounds of veal; 3 beef hides; 5 calicoes; 192 pounds lard; 87 pounds of tallow; 320 pounds of butter; 40 bushels of apples; 2 barrels of cider; 1 barrel of vinegar; 3 barrels soft soap; 55 pounds hair soap; 67 HOPS—37 bush potatoes; 8 bush tomatoes; 6 bush beans; 3 bush onions; 1 bush small 6 peas; 500 head cabbage; 4 bush cabbage turneps; 13 bush mung; 5 bush peas; 4 bush 6 lb cucumbers; 23 lbs sour corn; 1 barrel cucumber pickles; 1 barrel melon pickles.

Live stock on hand on the 1st January, 1855, 2 head work horses; 5 milch cows; 1 Durban bull; 40 head sheep and lambs; 1 brood sow; 12 shoats.

Feed for Live Stock. 12 tons hay; 4 tons of straw; 2 loads of corn fodder.

Vegetables, Provisions, &c. 15 bush potatoes; 2 do beets; 1 do cabbage turneps; 1 do large onions; 2 do small onions; 100 heads radishes; 2 barrels sour corn; 1 barrel cucumber pickles; 4 do molasses; 2133 pounds pork; 185 pounds of beef; 205 pounds of lard; 100 pounds tallow; 1 barrel vinegar; 2 barrels soft soap; 59 pounds hair soap.

Articles manufactured by the Matron in the Poor and House of Employment from the 1st January, 1854 till the 1st January, 1855.

37 pair mens' pants; 47 mens' shirts; 25 mens' roundabouts; 18 mens' vests; 59 womens' dresses; 21 do petticoats; 31 do chemises; 27 do aprons; 14 do children's dresses; 8 chemises; 6 pairs coats; 5 pairs; 6 night caps; 45 pair socks; 20 pair of stockings; 15 blankets; 18 sheets; 15 comforters; 2 quilts; 12 pair pillow slips; 8 do do ticks; 9 bolts ticks; 7 half ticks; 11 towels; 6 shrouds; 56 yards of blanketing; 20 yards linsey; 27 hickory brooms.

The indebtedness of the Poor and House of Employment on the 1st day of January 1855, was \$756 51

During the year 1853 there were checks issued for debts contracted during 1853 1157 29
For debts contracted after the 1st April 1853 1371 00 2391 59
During 1854 checks were issued for debts contracted prior to April 1853 217 28
And for debts contracted after April 1853 2192 12 2145 10

9735 83

Amt. of money paid by Treasurer during year '54 3531 50
Amt. of money remaining in the hands of collectors on the 1st January '55 3251 31
Amount due by individuals for grain, vegetables, &c. on the 1st January '55 421 48 9817 51

Balance in favor of Poor House 112 01
We the undersigned Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county do certify that we have examined the annexed account, statement and report of J. W. Lingenfelter Steward of said Poor and House of Employment for the year ending January 1, '55 and find them correct. Witness our hands and seals this 24 day of January 1855.

Samuel Whitstone [Seal].
John Corley [Seal].
G. D. Trout [Seal].

We the undersigned Directors of the Poor and House of Employment have not published the names of individuals who are indebted and have on-acted accounts upon the books of said Poor and House of Employment as formerly; but those having unsettled accounts will please call and have them settled immediately, as it is important to have all accounts settled before the term of the present Steward expires. Injunctive attention to this notice will save trouble and costs.

John Corley [Seal].
G. D. Trout [Seal].

STATEMENT
Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Company from the 1st day of January, 1854, to the 1st day of January, 1855.

DR. To amount of tolls received at Chambersburg, \$2,494 13
Stage Tolls, 633 00
Tolls received at McConnellsburg, 328 25
" " Bedford, 2,548 06
\$5,004 07

CR. By amount of payments at Chambersburg, \$1,747 01
McConnellsburg, 849 08
Bedford, 1,059 63
Managers' Salaries, 500 00
Treasurer and Secretary, 100 00
Balance in Treasury 2,248 35
\$5,504 07

J. X. McLANAHAN, President.

G. R. Messersmith, Treasurer.

March 16, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the house of Henry Black in the town of Woodbury on Saturday the 24th day of March 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M. the following Real Estate, viz: One Lot of ground in the town of Woodbury fronting 66 feet on Pattonville and Woodbury turnpike road and extending back about 196 feet and adjoining lots of George R Barnhart on the west and alley on the north and others, with a two story brick house one two story frame house wash house and frame stable thereon erected situate in Middle Woodbury township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of David Edwards.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 16, 1855.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

You are hereby notified to convene at the Court House on Saturday 17th of this month at 10 o'clock A. M. As the Brigade Inspector will be present to organize the Company, prompt attendance is required of every member. By order of the Captain.

JOS. REED, O. S.

March 9, 1855.