

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 19, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Bedford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

THE NEW COALITION.

Black spirits and white,
Red spirits and gray,
Mingle, mingle, mingle,
That their hearts may be knit,
And yet still stand apart.

Experience has shown that political parties unable to stand on their own bottom, can never accomplish the ends at which they aim. The "fusion" movement of the office-hunting Abolitionists and Know-Nothings, in 1855, ended in the disgraceful defeat of both parties. In 1856 the "fusion" trick was again tried by the opposition, but again resulted in disaster to the candidates for whose benefit it was intended. In 1857, the glorious Democracy of the Keystone State, gave the coup de grace to that monstrous political abortion, the "Union Ticket" scheme, routing the Abolition-Know-Nothing forces, "horse, foot and dragons." Notwithstanding this sad experience, however, our opponents seem determined once more to try the oft-defeated "Union" plan, hoping that this time they will be able to draw upon their variegated platform, some who in former contests fought under the flag of Democracy. They are sanguine of recruits from the great Democratic army—they hope to array under their black flag deserters from our ranks; they expect to swell their number with men who become traitors to the Democracy—traitors because their greedy ambition cannot be satisfied in a pure party; because they are white-livered wretches that tremble before the harmless ghost of a sectional issue; or, perhaps, because they have been led astray, into the dismal Swamp of Abolitionism, by that everlasting Will o' the Wisp, Bleeding Kansas. But this new coalition can never become formidable enough to do battle with the Democratic party, with any chance of success. The basis on which it is to be built up, is the rotten Kansas question. It is to ignore every other subject on the political topics. It is to be a ring-struck, speckled and spotted party and is to stand on a platform thin as gauze, the only article in its creed being single abstraction, which is likely to vanish any minute and to pass out of sight as noiselessly as thistle-down on a quiet autumn day. But, we say, let the movement take place. We are anxious to see it go forward. We are particularly desirous that those men who stab us in the guise of friendship, shall make their heads from our ranks. Nothing could give us more pleasure than to see men who are always ready to decide against Democracy in the hour of trial, leave the party at once and forever. We are anxious that this projected coalition shall be carried into effect, also, because the incongruous elements which it will bring together can never be concordant enough to withstand the charge of the Democratic column, which, when our wolves in sheep's clothing shall be landed in the opposition camp, will be directed against it in solid and irresistible phalanx. So, we say, let them coalesce. Let the "lion and the lamb lie down together" and ever so many little dogs "lead them." The Democratic party, standing on the eternal platform of Right, with its battle cry, "THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER," is ready to do battle with any enemy, be he new, or old.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The party flag-ends which *did not* elect David Wilmot Governor of Pennsylvania, held a meeting at Harrisburg, a few weeks ago, which they styled with characteristic modesty, "A State Convention." It was composed of a small squad of political job-stickers, who it seems from what has transpired of their doings, met for no other purpose than to abuse each other and to hang out a signal of sympathy to dilapidated Democrats. The Abolitionists in the "Convention" are said to have been very severe on their Know Nothing coadjutors, going so far even as to say that "Know Nothing is worse than a Democrat." There are about four hundred men in Bedford county that will, no doubt, take this as a great compliment. Those who, last Fall, were the friends of Isaac Hazlehurst ought certainly to encline with the Abolitionists after such endearing blandishments from the latter. "Worse than a Democrat!" Why, it is not long since that we heard an Abolitionist whose opinions on party matters are always considered orthodox by his own faction,—it is not long since that we heard such a one say that he "would rather vote for the devil than for a Democrat!" Must it not, therefore, be very complimentary, to be considered "worse than a Democrat," by an Abolitionist?

COMING TO A CLOSE.

That everlasting bone of contention, the interminable Kansas question, it is confidently believed, will soon be gotten out of the Halls of Congress and confined, as it ought to be, to the people of Kansas alone. The wise and patriotic policy of Mr. BUCHANAN, is gaining friends every day. There is no doubt, now, that Kansas will be admitted into the Union at an early period and then all will be well, except with Lane's Danites and the Abolitionists generally. It is now said that every Democratic Congressman from Pennsylvania, with the exception of Messrs. MONTGOMERY and HICKMAN, will vote for the admission of Kansas with the Leocompton

Constitution. *Apròpos* of this matter, we are glad to be able to state that our own Congressman, Hon. WILSON REILLY, is as good a Democrat as ever he was, notwithstanding his having been claimed by the disorganizers, and we entertain no doubt that his vote on the question of the admission of Kansas, will meet the hearty approbation of every Democrat in Bedford county.

The Sale of the Canals.

We have before called attention to the bill of Mr. Jackman, in the House, for the sale or gift of the balance of our State works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, of which he is a director. As it has received the sanction of all but one member of the Committee of Ways & Means (Mr. Jackman a member,) it deserves renewed notice. According to their report, the *State* is to make a small fortune out of the sale of these unprofitable works, and at the same time the Railroad Company by taking them, will attain the means for replenishing its bankrupt Treasury! Surely this promise is most excellent, and if these inconsistent propositions are all reliable, all parties will be making a very good thing out of nothing! The Committee demonstrate in the most conclusive manner that the only proverb "ex nihilo, nihil fit"—that, "nothing can come of nothing!"—is sheer nonsense. We have no desire to be captious or foolishly incredulous but we must confess we cannot see it. We do not propose to give the grounds of our ignorance at this time, but there are one or two trifling matters in this connection, to which we would like to allude briefly.

Our philanthropic and patriotic railroads have kindly ascertained that the Commonwealth has been year after year, suffering the most alarming depletions of its treasury, without being at all alive to the fact! Moreover, these generous creatures have consented not merely to take these exhausting financial leeches, the public works, off her hands, but have begged philanthropy by absolutely consenting to give her something into the bargain. Not to go back in this instance, the Sunbury Road, or Mr. Jackman, has detected an "enormous" wrong done the State every year, by holding on to these canals, and the Committee, or Mr. Jackman, state it at some \$423,000 annually!

Now, this is the *positive*, but not the *comparative* or *superlative* of wonderful! The Sunbury Road, per Mr. Jackman, is absolutely willing not only to accept these ruinous works, but absolutely to give the State for them, three and a half millions of dollars, within seventeen years, and pay an annual interest of \$175,000.

But the *superlative* consists in the fact that all this philanthropy is to proceed from a corporation, whose treasury is utterly bankrupt, without a nickel in the world, and without credit sufficient to borrow a dump-cart! *Borrowing* oneself into influence is hard enough, but this thing of buying oneself out of debt, looks even beyond Mr. Jackman's capacity! As the Chambersburg Valley Spirit says, a farmer who found himself growing poorer every day on account of the barrenness of his land, would never think of getting out of trouble by paying a liberal price for another, more valuable than that which he had! But the farmer and ourselves are not up to corporate "Ways and Means," and probably need enlightenment.—*Pittsburg Union*.

The London Times and Kansas. The London Times, which has always followed the views of the position of the President and the Free-State men of Kansas:

"There can be no doubt that the President has much reason on his side, and that the Free-soilers have acted with imprudence and intemperance. They were at first overpowered by the 'Border Ruffians,' and might naturally refuse to acknowledge assemblies elected by violence; but when the Federal Administration interfered, and gave them an opportunity of showing their numerical strength, they might have given up their Separatist Legislature, and marshaled their forces for a fair constitutional contest. They are now branded by the highest authority with the guilt of rebellion, and it is officially declared that their acts necessitate the presence in the Territory of a large body of troops, which are much wanted elsewhere. That their cause will have the sympathy of a large class both in their own country and in Europe, we have no doubt, but that they will have to yield seems equally clear. Resistance to the Central Government is the highest of crimes in the eye of every true American, and when the Chief of the Republic calls upon the citizens to support his authority, he will be responded to from every side. Perhaps the best solution of the question is what the President proposes—that Kansas should be admitted with her present proslavery constitution, and that the Free-soil party should demand a convention, and endeavor, by legal means, to abolish the institution they detest."

The Democracy of Illinois, who were nearly all with Douglas some months ago, are rapidly deserting him. A short time since there was but one paper in the State in favor of the Administration; now a majority of the Democratic papers published there support it. As they wheel into ranks, the Douglas papers furiously denounce them, but it has no effect.—The popular cry of those Democratic deserters against their contemporaries as they return to the support of the Administration is, "that they are bought." We dislike to impute unworthy motives to any one, but when we see such a charge made under such circumstances, we cannot doubt that it is made by those whose chief grievance is, that they can command no others.

A Missouri Surgeon.—During a late revival in the Baptist church at Lagrange, a lad 17 years old, who had acquired some notoriety in the town as a theatrical performer, joined the church and prepared himself for the ministry.—He has recently been licensed, and has entered on his clerical duties, and so wonderful are his powers that the whole community is in ecstasies with his efforts. When he preaches the church is crowded; persons from all the country round about flock to hear him and the oldest veterans declare that they never before listened to such thrilling eloquence. The name of the "boy preacher" is J. B. Fuller.—*Detroit Advertiser*.

SICKNESS AT HAVANA.—A letter from Havana says the ravages of fever and small-pox are very great there, and have rapidly scattered the strangers sojourning at the place. The fever is very severe, also, among the shipping, and from present indications the residents do not expect to be free from the terrible malady during the rest of the year.

Brevities.

Gov. PACKER has issued the death warrant of William Williams, convicted for the murder of Daniel Hendricks, near Lykenstown, Dauphin county. The execution is to take place on Friday, the 21st of May next.

The United States District Court has indicted Brigham Young, Heber Kimball, and other Mormon dignitaries for high treason.

Nine hundred persons left New York for California, on last Saturday afternoon, on board the steamers Moses Taylor and St. Louis.

On Monday last, three hundred and twenty-one families left Bangor, Maine, for Kansas.

A sharp and wealthy farmer of Macoupin county, Ill., not many miles from Brighton and Miles Station, has on hand 1,500 bushels of choice wheat, the crop of 1856. Last year he refused \$1.75 per bushel for it. He held on for \$3. He has now contracted to deliver it to the railroad at 73 cents per bushel.

A letter from Constantinople, of the 12th of February, to a mercantile house in Boston, states that the weather had been uncommonly cold in that vicinity, and that 70,000 sheep had been frozen to death.

Mr. Wislock, a farmer of Shelby county, Ky., was found dead in his bed a few mornings ago, at one of the hotels in Shelbyville. He was an old bachelor, and possessed of considerable property.

Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, has, it is said, one of the largest landed estates of the South, his farm comprising over eleven thousand acres.

Major James Porter, an old and esteemed citizen of Henderson township, Huntingdon county, died suddenly on Saturday last.

A Boston paper notices that a Dr. Colman of that city has made, for young a lady in that vicinity, a porcelain nose, to be worn with spectacles, which is of the exact shape of the original organ, and a color like that of the natural skin.

The artesian well of the Sutherlands, at Paris, Illinois, has been bored to a depth of over seven hundred feet, and as yet no water has been found.

The Dublin papers are teeming with enthusiastic notices of a young American actor, named Lealand Ravenswood, who has recently appeared in that city.

There are five hundred and fifty-six light-houses on our Atlantic and lake coasts, each of which consumes about one thousand gallons of oil per annum.

The small State of Maryland contains a greater free negro population than the mighty Empire State of New York by over 25,000; and exceeds Pennsylvania by over 21,000.

The Police Gazette publishes a list of sixty murders which have been committed in the city of New York since January 1st, 1857.

Hart's statue of Mr. Clay, ordered by the ladies of Virginia about twelve years ago, will be completed in about twelve months.

During the past year twenty-six revolutionary soldiers have died, as have also twenty-five persons of one hundred years of age and over.

Nebraska is our largest Territory. It will make eight States as large as New Hampshire. Nebraska is about one-sixth the size of Europe.

The value of buildings erected in Chicago during the past year, is estimated at over four millions of dollars.

Rev. I. S. Kallach left Boston on Monday, for Kansas, where he has decided to locate as a lawyer.

Mohammed Pacha, the Turkish Vice-Admiral, arrived at New York by the steamer Europa.

There is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men to make a ploughshare weighing twenty-four pounds.

In a communication to the Legislature of California, Gov. Wellen stated that 25,000 dead letters were destroyed every quarter at San Francisco. The Governor's brother is postmaster at that place.

The Brownsville, (Pa.) Times has thrown aside its neutrality, and announces itself in its last issue as committed to the advocacy of Democratic principles.

The Farmers' Bank at Elizabeth City, N. C., is making arrangements to wind up. It has been ascertained that all the liabilities of the bank will be paid off, and the stockholders will receive seventy cents on the dollar. The estimate is made allowing a loss of \$60,000 for bad debts.

Judge Nash, of the Boston Municipal Court, is justly severe on garroters. He sentenced three, the other day, to ten, thirteen, and fifteen years, imprisonment, in the State prison, at hard labor.

The court-house at Kittanning, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. Loss \$35,000. No insurance.

The rolling mills of Pittsburgh and vicinity, with one or two exceptions, have resumed work, and are now in full blast.

The annual salary of Queen Victoria is \$2,000,000. Out of this she has to pay the salaries of the state officers.

The last number of the Independent Democrat, a Republican paper of Concord, N. H., published previous to the election in that State, contains, in the way of documents for the campaign, Mr. Stanton's speech at Philadelphia, Governor Wise's Philadelphia letter, and Judge Douglas's views on the Kansas question as a member of the Senate Committee on Territories.

A negro child has recently been born in the neighborhood of Ringgold, in Pittsylvania county, Va., with twenty-six fingers and toes. It has six toes on each foot, and seven fingers on each hand. There are two full-sized thumbs on each hand and two "little" fingers. All these limbs are said to be perfect.

A writer has compared worldly friendships to our shadows, and a better comparison was never made; for while we walk in the sunshine it sticks to us, but the moment we enter the shade it deserts us.

In treating diseases of the mind, music is not sufficiently valued. In raising the heart above despair, an old violin is worth four doctors and two apothecary shops.

The Democrats carried their ticket in the election on Monday last, for city officers of Galena, Ill. Edward B. Beebe, Republican, was beaten for mayor, by Robert Brand, by two votes.

The Democrats of Rock Island, Illinois, have won a complete victory, electing Mr. Buford, Mayor; Mr. Bell, Marshal, and the Aldermen.

It is stated that there are eight hundred laborers in Montreal out of work. A town meeting for their relief has been held.

TOPEKA VERSUS LECOMPTON.—Section four of the Topeka Constitution reads as follows, viz., "Sec. 4. No Convention for the formation of a new Constitution shall be called, and no amendment to the Constitution shall, by the General Assembly, be made before the year 1865, nor more than once in five years thereafter."

It will be seen, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, that this section is more stringent than the Leocompton Constitution, yet the Black Republican freedom shriekers of Kansas voted for it en masse without a murmur. Consistency, thou art a jewel! It is altogether probable that the Leocompton delegates would never have thought of thus limiting the power of the people to amend their Constitution, had it not been for the Topeka precedent and the favor which they saw extended to it by a large party throughout the Union. It is also objected to the Leocompton Constitution that it excludes free negroes and mulattoes from the State. In this, however, they copied the Black Republican Topeka Constitution, which has a stringent provision of the same character, and does not allow a free black person to reside in Kansas. It is singular how the Republicans can denounce Leocompton for containing what they had previously approved in the case of Topeka!

THE FLORIDA WAR.—The Florida Sentinel announces that Gov. Perry has authorized Dr. G. Troupe Maxwell of Tallahassee, to raise a company of mounted volunteers, to be mustered into the service of the United States, for another six months' campaign against the Indians, and that he has accepted the commission. The Sentinel says: "We learn from the Peninsula of the 30th ult., that three Indians were captured by Capt. Sparkman, Lesley's, Carter's and Bulloch's companies, under the command of the former, in their late hunt in the Big Cypress. The Indians captured were a warrior squaw and child. The squaw claims to be the wife of Assinaw; says that the child is hers; was willing for it to be taken; and says that when she gets able she will bring in the rest of her children."

From a letter to the editor of the Home Companion, we learn that the warrior referred to above has informed the volunteers of the whereabouts of Sam Jones and Billy Bowlegs, and says that the latter is almost ready to surrender. He would treat if he could see a white flag. Sam Jones and five others will die before they will consent to leave the country, and the others, being greatly distressed for want of provisions, which have been destroyed, are willing to give up, and go where they can enjoy peace again.

The following is also from the Sentinel: "The foreign Indian delegation, under charge of Major Reitor, will commence operations as soon as practicable. Meantime, in accordance with instructions from Washington, the troops will be withdrawn from the immediate vicinity of Bowlegs' followers, but kept stationed in the country adjacent for a sufficient time to demonstrate the efficiency or fallacy of this pacific movement. White flags will be raised at all occupied posts."

LATER FROM UTAH.—A dispatch from St. Louis communicates the following interesting intelligence: "The Council Bluffs Bugle, of the 3d inst., says that Mr. Wingate, just arrived from Salt Lake, which he left January 25th, reports that there is no snow in Salt Lake valley and very little on the mountains. The Council Bluffs, by which horsemen single file can pass an army, unimpeded. The route passes between perpendicular rocks for thirteen miles, in many places only three feet wide, and in some places completely covered over."

The Mormons are manufacturing small cannon with percussion locks and telescopic sights, to carry two pound balls with as much certainty as a common rifle at one hundred and twenty yards. They are also making revolvers at the rate of five hundred per week, and coarse powder for mining purposes. A skirmish is reported as having occurred between a Mormon picket guard and the troops, in which two of the former and four of the latter are reported killed. Brigham Young says he is willing that the civil officers should come into the Territory and enter upon their duties, but if the army attempts to come, they will be resisted.

On the 24th January, Young preached before nine thousand of the people, all of whom rose, when he requested all who were in favor of giving the troops "shell" to rise. A letter from Capt. Marcy, dated Taos, January 24, reports the particulars of the hardships encountered and the loss incurred during the march to Santa Fe.

THE ORIGIN OF COAL.—There are two or three points, and those of most theoretical importance, respecting the origin of coal, on which geological authorities are nearly unanimous. The one is, vegetable origin, formed apparently from the destruction of vast forests, and the prodigious quantities of timber drifted by some of the great rivers of the world into the present ocean, renders it not improbable that a similar formation may now be going on in the depths of certain parts of the sea. In addition to this, it appears probable, from the nature of the preserved vegetables, that the climate of the English coal-region was not merely tropical, but ultra tropical. It is also a point of scientific inference that the coal strata were deposited in the neighborhood, and often probably upon the verge, of extensive tracts of dry land—the trees that are found in coal strata are often like those of the British submarine forests, so far as position goes. The deposits of coal also appear afterwards to have been elevated, and often dislocated and distorted by forces acting from below, and which are thought to have been of a volcanic nature.

THE EUROPEAN FLEET.—The Boston Shipping List publishes a list of the number and position of vessels engaged in the United States and the European trade, together with vessels in the African trade, or that cross the Atlantic from ports to or from the United States. According to this there are ships, 685; barks, 325; brigs, 90, shooners, 30; total, 1130. This is, of course, exclusive of vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—A wood-pile belonging to a Mr. Johnson, of Ellisville, Ill., was discovered to be on fire a few days ago.—The fire was extinguished. A short time after, a daughter of Mr. Johnson, four years old, was missing. In searching for her, one of her feet was discovered under the wood-pile. On throwing off the wood, she was found, burned to death. It is supposed that she was playing with matches, and the wood fell upon her and became ignited by the matches.

Our Indian Troubles.

The Governor of Florida has issued a call for more volunteers to exterminate that redoubtable Indian, Billy Bowlegs. That the volunteers will be forthcoming we do not doubt, but that Bowlegs will be exterminated we think exceedingly improbable. The fact is, and herein lies the explanation of that interminable war waged against the wily Seminole, the death or capture of Bowlegs would be a serious calamity to the people of Florida. We do not know how many thousands of dollars it has cost to carry on that war; but we do know that during its continuance, innumerable colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants of volunteers, have been fed, clothed and supported at the expense of the nation, and that various bills have been paid by Government "for losses sustained, and expenses incurred," whose aggregate amount will represent to a fraction the precise value of Bowlegs to the people of Florida. If the old chief should unfortunately be killed, there would be no more golden eyes; and we have no fear, therefore, of his dying other than a natural death. In this connection we may add, that Oregon, too has her "little bill" of expenses on account of Indian hostilities, and that Texas and New Mexico each require the services of an additional regiment of mounted troops for the protection of their frontiers. We have an idea that the object in view, if that object be a cessation of Indian hostilities, would be quite as effectually accomplished by raising a body of troops for the protection of the Indians from the emigrants and settlers. Everybody familiar with border history and pioneer life, knows the precise value to set upon the life of an Indian—it is to be rated entirely according to the skill of the marksman within the range of whose rifle the unhappy squaw may chance to come. Where there are no courts and sheriffs, murder ceases almost to be regarded as a crime, particularly if the victim be an Indian. Upon the plains and frontiers, the whole red-skinned race are viewed in the light of game, whom every emigrant traveling the over-land route to California or seeking a home in our western wilderness, feels privileged to hunt down at leisure, if not absolutely bound to shoot at sight. Our Indian troubles have almost always been provoked by acts of wanton aggression on the part of the whites, while in the case of the Florida war they have invariably been perpetuated by their cupidity.—*Baltimore Exchange*.

The Camels.

In looking over our California files, we find that Lieut. Beale with fourteen camels arrived at Los Angeles on the 8th of January. The appearance of these uncouth animals create great excitement among the people. The animals under Lieut. Beale have all grown serviceable, and many of them are well broken to the saddle and are very gentle. The San Francisco Bulletin says that all the Camels belong to the one hump species, except one, which is a cross between the one and two hump kinds. This fellow is much larger and more powerful than either sire or dam. He is a grizzly looking hybrid, a camel-mule of colossal proportions, and weighs 2200 pounds. Their drivers say they would get fat were a donkey would starve to death. The camels are now on their return to the Colorado River, for the purpose of carrying provisions for Lieut. Beale and the military escort, which is conjectured will penetrate from thence as far as possible into the Mormon country. Afterwards, Lieut. Beale will retrace the new wagon route that he has surveyed, to verify it; and so on to Washington, to verify it; and reach the capital before the first of March, in order to lay his report before Congress.—*Pittsburg Post*.

COURT-MARTIAL OF COL. SUMNER.

The court-martial in the case of Colonel Sumner was opened to-day. The accused was arraigned on two charges: 1st. Prejudice of good order and military discipline; and 2d. Violation of an article of war in sending a challenge. The accused pleaded "Not guilty." The prosecution rests upon the correspondence. Col. F. Lee, for the defence, testifies to the use of insulting language by Gen. Harney towards Col. Sumner during the trial at Fort Leavenworth. An essential witness for the defence had not arrived. Col. Sumner is defended by Hon. F. Watts. LATER—10 p. m.—Harris, (!) the absent witness for Col. Sumner, arrived this afternoon. He will be examined to-morrow, which will probably close the evidence.

Quite Natural.

The Black Republican newspapers are in agonies of indignation, at the endorsement of the administration, by the recent Democratic Convention. It seems quite impossible to please these factious gentlemen, and indeed no honest Democrat expects to do it. They must have sectionalism or nothing. Their ends and aims are not national, and hence they cannot be expected to do anything which is Democratic. However, as Toos would say "with no consequence."—*The Pittsburg Post*.

THE OUTRAGE ON MISSIONARIES.—The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Alexandria Egypt, on the 5th of February, says:

The United States corvette, Constellation, after a sojourn here of about ten days, has taken her departure for Messina. It was at one time thought that she would first stop for the coast of Syria, in order to give the support of her presence to the American Consul General, who left for Jaffa a few days ago for the purpose of making an investigation into the circumstances attending an outrage of a most ruffian nature, of which an American missionary stationed at Jaffa, and his family, have lately been the victims, and the particulars of which have already been published.

The atrocity has been ascribed to an outbreak of Mahomedan fanatics, but it seems as likely that it was merely an aggravated case of burglary, and Mr. De Leon, the United States Consul, will, no doubt, find the Turkish authorities fully disposed to second him in his efforts to trace out the authors of the crime, without the necessity of the threat that would be implied by the presence of a ship of war.

THE UNCLAIMED PERSE OF GOLD.—The San Francisco Times says a purse of gold was left with the house of Bull, Baker & Co., Shasta, some two or three years since, which has never been called for. It was deposited in the name of William Lush. The owner will probably never call for it having passed away as have thousands of others in this land of dark fates, through the agency of accident or disease of which there is neither note or record.

We start in life with a great stock of wisdom, but it grows less the further we go.

Special Notices.

A SMALL INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.—Have our lady readers ever reflected upon the fact that so small an instrument as a sewing needle has destroyed more lives, and caused more suffering, than the sword. It is true, however, as the mortality among seamstresses every where attests, and our only wonder is that parents will permit their daughters to grow up slaves to the needle, while the GANZ & BROS. Sewing Machines will do better and more beautiful sewing than can be done by hand. The time is coming when the parent who consents to have his daughters continue hand-sewing, will be regarded as wanting in affection for them.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, prepared by him at 149 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa., is surely a great remedy, at least we believe so, from the many testimonials in its favor. The Dr. is a regular physician of the old school, and knows how to cure a Cough without sickening, blistering or purging, as well as any man we wot of. If you don't believe us the first time you get a cold or cough go to Samuel Brown's, Bedford, or to the store of Colvin & Robinson, Schellsburg, and buy a bottle.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money remaining in the hands of David Walter, administrator of the estate of James Walter, dec'd—his account upon said estate having been confirmed, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 15th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Gideon Hitzew, administrator of the estate of Charles Zimber, deceased, hereby notifies the heirs of all other interested that he will meet them for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, the 15th day of April, next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

O. E. SHANNON,
Auditor.

Yellow Creek and Pattonville Turnpike and Plank Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Yellow Creek and Pattonville Turnpike and Plank Road Company, will meet at Hopewell, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving stock to build said road, and will continue from day to day until a sufficient amount of stock is subscribed to make said road.

THOMAS KING,
JENY K. STRONG,
JNO. C. EVERHART,
G. DOCK,
THOS. W. HORTON,
JOHN F. LOWRY,
Commissioners.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from \$20,000 to \$40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar, \$100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets \$5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the year of 1858, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally conducted by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES. Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co. No one has right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

YOUNG MAN, BEWARE!

I hereby caution all of my young friends who are given to taking a little of the "O-be-Joyful," to abstain from the cup at once and forever, as I have lately been made to pay dearly for taking a single drink. Especially would I advise them not to drink at the solicitation of neighbors, or friends.

SAMUEL BOTTOMFIELD.
Mar. 19, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Cumberland Valley, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH, next, the following FOUR TRACTS OF LAND.

1st. The Mansion Tract of John Blair, dec'd, containing 166 ACRES and 21 perches. The improvements are, a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE AND KITCHEN, DOUBLE LOG BARN, Spring House, Granary, and other out-buildings. APPLE ORCHARD, PEACH ORCHARD, and never failing water on the premises. The land is limestone principally. There are about 100 acres cleared, under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, with about 14 acres in meadow.

No. 2. One other Tract adjoining the above, with a SAW-MILL thereon, containing about 130 acres. The improvements are, a two-story brick house and other out-buildings. The land is limestone principally. There are about 100 acres cleared, under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, with about 14 acres in meadow.

No. 3. One other Tract adjoining both of the above tracts, containing about FIFTY ACRES; about 25 of which are cleared. This tract contains one of the best Mill Seats in the county, furnishing a fall of at least twenty feet, in Swift's creek, a stream that is mostly supplied by strong springs and is constant and regular in its flow. A good mill is much needed in the neighborhood.

No. 4. The undivided seventh part of the Real Estate of Henry Brant, deceased, (being his son Jacob's share) consisting of a tract of TWO HUNDRED ACRES, in said Valley, and having thereon erected, a stone and brick LOG HOUSE, CABIN HOUSE, BARN, THYARD, and never failing water on the premises. Also an orchard thereon—about fifty acres cleared and under fence.

These properties lie close to the Maryland line and within nine or ten miles of Cumberland, with a good road leading there, where at all times a ready market is afforded for produce or lumber.

Terms.—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

For drafts, diagrams, or other particulars inquire of Cessna & Shannon, Bedford, Penn'a.

WM. BLAIR.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, and Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.