

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, December 31, 1858.

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

THE NEWS.

Both Houses of Congress have adjourned for the holidays.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery is out in a card giving quite a different version of his recent fight with Hon. Mr. English, from that furnished by the Telegraph.

Brigham Young, on or about the 20th ult., was to have been tried before the U. S. District Court, for false imprisonment of Gentile citizens.

The Lower House of Congress passed the Pension Bill on the 20th inst. This bill gives pensions to all survivors who served in the War of 1812-14, or were engaged in actual battle fought by the United States with the Indians previous to, or during, that war.

The latest news from New Mexico, confirms the report of the massacre of the entire Mail party which left Albuquerque Nov. 15, by the Comanche Indians.

It is rumored that Gen. Cass is about to resign his Secretaryship, on account of ill health.

The Opposition leaders, of various stripes, are already engaged in laying their plans for the next Presidential election.

Personal.—If the writer of the article which appeared as the leader in the last week's Abolition organ, can get any decent man to endorse the libel contained in that article, we shall be happy to give such endorser an opportunity to prove his charges in Court, or, should he prefer it, to make them good in a more summary and less peaceable manner.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Allegheny county in Convention assembled, re-affirm the time honored principles of their party, and declare their unflinching attachment to, and firm determination to maintain the same.

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REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communications to GEN. BOWMAN, Superintendent of the Public Printing at Washington, for a copy of his interesting and able Report. The press teems with just laudations of Gen. Bowman's official course, and his Report is admitted on all sides to be one of the most important to the Government that for a long time has emanated from any of the Departments.

FAIR PLAY.

In the last week's Abolition organ, there appeared an article headed "Bedford Railroad," in which the assertion is made that MAJOR WASHBURN has done more for the said Railroad than any other man. Now, we do not wish to abate one jot or tittle of the praise due to the Major for the interest he has manifested in our Railroad; but we do protest, in the name of all that is fair and honorable, against this attempt to make capital for one man at the expense of others.

A happy New Year to all our patrons and many returns of the same! The orange crop of Louisiana this season is very large, and the crop is selling from plantations at from six to eight dollars per thousand. Last year a planter below the city was offered for fifteen hundred dollars a small tract of land adjoining his, and which was planted with orange trees of full growth. He refused, and this season the owner of the tract in question has sold his orange crop for three thousand dollars.

ing to urge the importance of the project, and who made the first public speech in its favor.—But we believe such a discussion to be altogether uncalled for, and, therefore, for the present, shall not engage in it, hoping that others will have sense enough to refrain from it also.

Christmas was celebrated by our citizens in their usual quiet manner. The stores and shops were closed, according to previous announcement, on which account but few people from the country came to town. Religious services were had in some of the churches, and there were also meetings of some of the Sabbath Schools. On the other hand, we noticed a number of industrious gentlemen busy laying out "worm-fence" all over town, and in the evening there were strong indications of a fight in front of Mr. Blymire's store. The juveniles had a particularly good time of it, ginger-bread, candy, and three cent pieces being the subject of their thoughts the live-long day.

MAJ. THEO. SNYDER.

We are informed that the above-named gentleman will be a candidate for re-election to the post of Sergeant at Arms in the State Senate. We should be rejoiced to record his election. The Major is an excellent man, and a thorough-going Democrat. We hope that the caucus of Democratic Senators, will give him a unanimous re-nomination.

NOT COMING.—MR. HICKOK, State Superintendent of Common Schools, will not be here to lecture before our citizens this (Thursday) evening, as announced in our paper of last week.

NEW LAW FIRM.

We refer our readers to the card of Messrs. FORWARD and GAITHER, Attorneys at Law, which will be found in our advertising columns, this week. Mr. FORWARD is a lawyer of well known ability, and his partner, Mr. GAITHER, is a young man of fine talents and excellent character. We hope the new firm may meet with much success.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The Democracy of Allegheny county held a Convention on Thursday, the 23d inst., and elected the following gentlemen Delegates to the coming Democratic State Convention, viz:—WILSON McCANDLESS, JOHN H. BAILEY, JOHN SWAN, ANDREW BURKE, J. S. PENNEY, N. P. FETTERMAN and A. B. McFARLAND. With such men as Col. McCandless, John H. Bailey, Andrew Burke and N. P. Fetterman, as their delegates, the Democracy of Allegheny will be ably and faithfully represented. The subjoined resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Allegheny county in Convention assembled, re-affirm the time honored principles of their party, and declare their unflinching attachment to, and firm determination to maintain the same.

Resolved, That the principles proclaimed in the Cincinnati platform, correctly expound the foreign and domestic policy which our government should pursue.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in the patriotism, wisdom, integrity and ability of the present Administration, and that we will support them to the safety, interests and honor of our country, guides with a firm hand the ship of State.

Resolved, That the late admirable message of President Buchanan, is worthy of the Chief Executive of this great nation; and we desire in particular to express our unqualified approval of his unswerving argument in favor of a Tariff of specific duties.

Resolved, That the true mission of the Democracy is the protection of the people's rights; and that we re-affirm the position so uniformly taken and so persistently maintained by the Democracy of Allegheny county against the unjust and unconstitutional taxation of the people for railroad purposes.

Resolved, That the unblinking efforts, and the unscrupulous means used to effect the repeal of the tonnage tax, furnish another, and an alarming evidence of the grasping power of rapacious corporations, and of their utter disregard of the rights and interests of the people; and the Democracy of Allegheny county, now as heretofore declare their undiminished hostility to the repeal of the tonnage tax.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match will come off at Kulp's Hotel, Martinsburg, on Friday next, for a star porker, who rejoices in the euphonious title of "John." His swiftness is represented as being a first class porker—a "whole hog"—and the competition for him among the "sharp shooters" of the Cove, will no doubt be animated.—Holidaysburg Standard.

A medical friend of ours, whose puns are as pungent as his pills, says that this "shooting match" at Mr. Kulp's, must have been a Kulp-able affair, indeed!

Broad Top Coal Trade.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending December 23

The regular monthly meeting of the "Young Men's Christian Association" will be held in the Methodist church, on Friday evening next, (31st inst.), at 6 o'clock. An Essay will be read by Mr. William Hartley; Subject, "Sin and its fruits." The public are earnestly invited to attend.

A happy New Year to all our patrons and many returns of the same!

The orange crop of Louisiana this season is very large, and the crop is selling from plantations at from six to eight dollars per thousand. Last year a planter below the city was offered for fifteen hundred dollars a small tract of land adjoining his, and which was planted with orange trees of full growth. He refused, and this season the owner of the tract in question has sold his orange crop for three thousand dollars.

The Message and the Opposition.

The determined purpose of the opposition to beat down the National Administration, right or wrong, is shown by the comments of their press upon the President's Message. During the late political campaign in this State, the Tariff was used as a lever to lift opposition candidates into power. The hard times were attributed to a want of sufficient protection to the manufactures of the country, and more particularly those branches of industry in which Pennsylvania is most deeply interested. It was charged that Mr. BUCHANAN was neglectful of the welfare of his native State, and the only way to bring about a revival of our drooping industrial pursuits, was to elect Congressmen who were hostile to his administration. We denied the alleged indifference of Mr. BUCHANAN to the interests of Pennsylvania, and affirmed that the Tariff would be certainly be revised if Mr. McCLENSON were sent to China as if he were sent to Congress. We said Mr. REILLY would vote for a bill increasing the Tariff and Mr. BUCHANAN would sign it, and already we are in possession of proof of the disposition of both these gentlemen to do precisely what we said they would do. Mr. BUCHANAN has recommended an increase of the Tariff and Mr. REILLY has voted for a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill raising the duty on Iron, Coal and Wool, in the production of which such a large share of Pennsylvania capital is invested.

The great difference the opposition press pretend to see between the views of Mr. BUCHANAN and of Mr. COBB is not very perceptible to unassisted eyes. The magnifying power of strong political malice is required to bring out this great difference. The truth is, the difference between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury is unimportant. But suppose these high public functionaries were as widely apart as the poles—how would that affect the result of the President's recommendations? Is a Chief Magistrate less deserving of praise because he recommends an increase of the Tariff and a change from ad valorem to specific duties in certain cases, contrary to the views of one or all his Cabinet officers, provided the alteration be right in itself, than if he did so with the full concurrence of his constitutional advisers? If the opposition were sincere in their professed wish to enhance public prosperity by raising the tariff—if they held the public good and not their own political success in view—they would loudly applaud the President for recommending the adoption of measures they profess to believe necessary to the revival of trade and manufactures; and they would applaud him all the more loudly, if he made his recommendations in direct contrariety to the views of the financial officers of his administration. The fact that they do not give the President credit for what he has done, but content themselves with the wretched employment of hunting out and magnifying a difference of opinion between him and one of his Secretaries, proves conclusively that they would rather the "languishing industry of the country" should continue to languish, than that our Democratic President should have the credit of contributing to its revival. A political organization that evinces no higher regard than this for the public good, ought to be kicked out of existence by a patriotic people.

The profligate leaders of the opposition do not want the Tariff raised during Mr. BUCHANAN'S administration. They want the revenue to fall short, in order to give order to their false charge of extravagance, and they want the hard times to continue, in order to have some available capital for the next Presidential election. They would rather see the wheels of government stopped and every poor man in the country starved to death, than lose the political capital they could make out of deficient revenue and continued depression of business. But they will miss their mark. Their Representatives in Congress, however glad they might be to embarrass the administration and to damage the Democratic party by retarding the returning prosperity of the country, dare not refuse to sustain the President's Tariff proposition when it comes before them for their action.

The success of Mr. DEWART'S resolution indicates that Congress will adopt the President's Tariff policy. Mr. REILLY and other Democrats from Pennsylvania who were overthrown by extra votes piled up at Iron Works, will by their action in Congress, restore the curtailed revenue to its former standard and afford to the depressed industry of the country the incidental assistance it is supposed to stand in need of. Mr. McCLENSON and his worthy co-peers in political humbuggery can then suck their thumbs through the Congress of which they have become members by means of fraudulent representations to the people, and at the close of their term, retire with the consciousness that they each have six thousand dollars in their pockets for which they have rendered no equivalent to the public.—Valley Spirit.

ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT ON THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.—A new and rather dangerous counterfeit was shown us by a Third street banker yesterday morning, and having seen several of the same kind since, we concluded that they are numerous in our midst. They are on the State Bank of Ohio—will require very weary of making counterfeits on this institution!—of the denomination of two, and, though the engraving looks badly to a practical eye, the bill will, no doubt, pass with retail dealers who are not cautioned against it; indeed, as it is a small note, very convenient in making change, we think it will prove decidedly dangerous, especially to persons not familiar with bank notes. The shading about the word "Two," running diagonally across the lower part of the bill, is heavier than in the genuine, and the head of Webster, at the left end, is badly done. However, as the spurious "Two" is nearly an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine, measurement with a good bill will enable one to determine the counterfeit.—Cincinnati Enquirer, Dec. 25.

WHERE IS HE?

Can any one tell what has become of a certain JOHN C. FREMONT, late Republican candidate for the Presidency? The Journals that were so particular to chronicle his every movement, to bring out the strong points in his history, and to magnify him into a hero of colossal proportions, have forgotten that such a man exists. Is it possible they allow him to pass from place to place without simple mention of the fact? Have the studious followers of the Rocky Mountain hero so soon forgotten their lessons? Where are those enthusiastic admirers who re-nominated FREMONT for President in 1850? Have they concluded that Presidential candidates may flourish and may fade, a breath can make them, as a breath has made?

That sterling Democratic newspaper, the Philadelphia Pennsylvania, in a late article headed, "MR. BUCHANAN IN PENNSYLVANIA," thus refers to the late mass meeting of the Democracy of this county:

On the 15th ult., the invincible Democrats of Bedford county assembled for the purpose of congratulating each other on the splendid triumph achieved in that county at the late election, over the combined forces of the reckless and unscrupulous Opposition. The meeting was very large, and full of enthusiasm and good feeling. Among the resolutions adopted was the following, which speaks plainly the sentiments of the Democracy of Bedford county:

"Resolved, That we reiterate our adherence to the principles embodied in the Cincinnati Platform, and again acknowledge our full and unshaken confidence in the integrity and practical statesmanship of President Buchanan and his Cabinet."

This is the manner in which the Democracy of the President's native State speak of his Administration, and the estimation in which they hold the man who has thus far held the helm of the Nation with a steady hand and unflinching purpose.

Against the Tariff.

Thousands of Democratic votes were cast against the Democratic party in this State, at the October election, on the Tariff question, under the belief that an increase of duties would be certain to follow the change. Whether such will be the result, time will determine. The indications are that our erring friends will find themselves mistaken, and that they are depending upon a "broken reed."

The New York Evening Post, one of the leading Republican journals of the country, is out very strongly against any increase of the Tariff. It talks quite flippantly of the persistent efforts of the Iron masters to secure protection of their interests, without regard to "the immense mischief to agriculture and to industries of every kind which dear iron inflicts." The Post says:—"Give protection to a given thing, and the evil imposes itself a necessity upon all interests which have to use it." Further:—"A false prosperity is created; the industries of the cities and towns are stimulated to excess; the agricultural interests are neglected, then laid prostrate, and finally reaction begins." And still further:—"Protection must necessarily break down all the industries of a nation more or less effectually, and to the extent of its application to the interests standing at the very threshold of commerce." Such is the view taken of protection by one of the most influential Republican journals in the North.—The same views are entertained and promulgated by several of the leading journals of the same party in the West.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, together with those Democrats who joined with them at the last election, may judge from these outpourings of the Post, what amount of support their protective policy will receive from their brethren in the North and East. The Iron-masters can also estimate the value to themselves of the late Republican victories in the North, to which many of them contributed so greatly. The people would not believe it though it was repeatedly brought to their recollection, that the Republicans of the Congress which expired on the day that Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated President, had reduced the Democratic tariff of 1856. It was true, however, and it is the people of Pennsylvania will remember, that the proceedings of Congress hereafter, they will see that the Republicans of the East and the West are no more friendly to protection than the Democracy of the South.

President Buchanan recommends the levying of specific duties on iron, raw sugar, and foreign wines and spirits, so as to increase the revenue, and at the same time afford incidental protection to our iron interest. We shall see, after a while, how far the wise recommendation of the President will be sustained by those who have been crying out so lustily for protection.

The correspondent of the New York Sun, Dec. 21st, thus states the rise and progress thus far of the English difficulty. The statement shows the conduct of both parties to have been very discreditably, and that of Montgomery to have been the more paltry part. The idea of intimating to Mr. English that he (Montgomery) was a man weighing over two hundred pounds) wanted a fair chance to knock him (English) down, is puerile and contemptible in the extreme.

Now for a few facts, which will enable the distant reader to understand the affair. Last winter, English and Montgomery, up to a certain date, were very intimate on Leocompton matters. They voted together against the original Kansas bill as it came from the Senate.—English frequented Montgomery's room where the genuine Anti-Leocompton Democrats met to make plans. After English caved in, upon the compromise, he boasted in a speech in front of the White House, that his purpose, from the first, in associating with the Douglas Democrats, had been to watch them. Montgomery looked upon this statement as an acknowledgment that he was a spy, and from that day to this has refused to speak with his old friend. The gentlemen sit near each other in the House, but have not interchanged civilities this winter.—English, doubtless, resented this conduct, construed it into an insult, and meant to punish the offender. How far he succeeded, each man will judge for himself. Judging from present appearances, I should not be surprised if there be further difficulties. Montgomery entered a complaint before the authorities, but left word that if Mr. English would give him a fair chance to knock him down he would withdraw the complaint.

Direct From Kansas.

The editor of the Chicago Herald, was called on by A. C. Davis, Esq., U. S. District Attorney for Kansas, on the 2d inst. He represents the state of things in that Territory as much improved, and constantly improving. The Democracy of the Territory are perfecting their organization, and are harmonious. With the exception of the lawless outrages of the notorious Montgomery, peace and order prevail, and the people, heartily tired of the outside influences which have so long operated to their disadvantage, are determined to manage their own affairs in their own way. Poor Kansas has been the victim of misplaced confidence.—The Aid Societies and their cadujators, as well as border ruffians and broken-winded political hacks, have done her much mischief. But, now that no more capital can be made out of her sufferings, the people will be left free to pursue a course which cannot fail to render them happy and prosperous. Mr. Davis is on a flying visit to his friends in the State of New York, and will soon return to his post.

GEN. GEO. W. BOWMAN.

We are indebted to Gen. Bowman for a copy of his report as Superintendent of Public Printing. It shows the General to be a model officer and reflects great credit upon him for the economy he has used in his department. He has fully realized the expectations of his friends, and, at the same time that he has reduced the expenditures in the printing department, he has increased the strong confidence which those who know him best have always reposed in him.—Holidaysburg Standard.

FURTHER IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF GUANO.—We understand that further large and valuable deposits of guano, in the vicinity of Jarvis and Baker's Islands, have been discovered, and formal possession has been taken of the islands by the citizens of the United States, in pursuance of the act of Congress passed in 1856.—Among these islands thus taken possession of, and now pertaining to the United States, are Arthur's, Howland's, Christmas and Malden's—at one of which, we are informed by the captain recently returned, and who took possession thereof, there is a land-locked harbor capable of holding five hundred ships, and with a good anchorage in from five to seven fathoms of water, in a lagoon ten or twelve miles long, and from five to six miles broad, and which is entered from a bay where ships can anchor safely in from seven to ten fathoms smooth water.—A large portion of the surface of this island is stated to be covered with guano, and especially around the lagoon, four miles in extent, the deposit is found from two to four feet deep, in an impalpable powder, resembling Scotch snuff.—A. Y. Tribune.

SPECIAL COURT.—A special court is now in session in this place, held for the purpose of trying cases in which Judge Taylor was either engaged as counsel or in some way connected with the parties.

Hon. F. M. Kimmell, of Somerset, is presiding. Judge K. it will be remembered, was a prominent competitor for the Democratic nomination for Congress last fall, a position for which he was urged with great warmth by his many friends. He certainly possesses all the qualities of an excellent Judge—at the same time transacting business without any unnecessary delay, and maintaining the dignity and courtesy for which he is remarkable.—Holidaysburg Standard.

Mrs. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL.—A correspondent of the Rochester Union writes from New York that "Mrs Cunningham, of Burdell moving notoriety, and her two daughters, are living in an elegant mansion in Twenty-Third street, and, apparently, in easy circumstances. They give parties occasionally, and the head of the family," it is said, was visible at the opera, the other evening. Augusta was married recently to a young Southern planter, and Helen, it is understood, is in a fair way to follow the example."

The leading Republican journals of Ohio are agitating the question of who is the most suitable candidate to be presented by their party for the next gubernatorial nomination. The most favorably spoken of are Messrs. Chase, Giddings, Carter, Dennison, Leiter and Delano. There is a disposition to stand up square for a re-nomination of Gov. Chase; and should he be selected for the Presidency, to unite on the best of the others. The feeling is pretty strong in favor of Mr. Dennison.

ENDORING MR. BUCHANAN.—The Washington Union contains resolutions of forty-three counties of the State of Kentucky, fully endorsing the National Administration. The Democracy of that noble State are a unit in approval of President Buchanan's policy.

A Great Cure by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

I live in Peebles Township, Allegheny county. I had a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the 4th of February last, and continued eight months. I employed the best physicians in the county, and my cough continued unabated until early in October. At that time I was advised to try your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP, which I did; and after I had taken one bottle, I was entirely free from coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my case.

JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles Township. Witness—B. M. KERR. Pittsburg, December 31, 1853. Sold by Sam'l Brown, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's father, Dec. 16th, by the Rev. J. A. Coleman, Mr. James Shaw, to Miss Sarah Akers, both of Bedford county.

At the parsonage in Friend's Cove, on Christmas morning by the Rev. C. F. Hollenier, Mr. Herz-kiah McEldowny, to Miss Sarah Heckman, both of the Cove.

On Thursday evening, the 23d inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Doerick, Mr. George H. Bowman, to Miss Margaret Tetwiler, both of Water-street, Morrison's Cove.

On Tuesday, the 21st inst., by the Rev. Daniel Williams, Mr. George W. Bowers, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of General James Burns, all of Bedford county.

DIED:

In West Providence township, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Catherine Roller, wife of Mr. Jonathan Roller, in the 75th year of her age.

In Friend's Cove, on the 21st inst., Mrs. Gertrude Helmerich, in the 87th year of her age.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAIL ROAD & COAL COMPANY.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the company, No 309 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, January 11th 1859, at 11 o'clock, A. M., where an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. Dec. 31, 1858. J. P. AERTSEN, Sec'y.

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it.—Sold at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at J. E. Colvin's, Schellsburg. Nov. 26, '58-6m.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Borough,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON, Adm'r. Dec. 31, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of Kinsey Aze, late of Union township, deceased,—all persons, therefore, known to themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON, Adm'r. Dec. 31, 1858.

Dissolution.

The firm of Taylor & Mowry is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by John Taylor who will hold himself ready at all times to accommodate the public with all kinds of flour, and at the same operation, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Bran, and occupying but little space—a room 12 by 21 being amply large to place the Mill in and work it successfully.

Township or Single Rights of Bedford County for Sale, of J. M. Clark's

NEWLY INVENTED PATENT, PORTABLE MERCHANT FLOUR MIXING AND DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS, AND COMBINED GRINDING AND BOLTING MERCHANT

Flouring Mill,

OF FULL SIZE, which requires but SIX HORSE POWER to run—grinds 10 bushels of wheat per hour, and makes better and more flour than any mill in existence—turning out at the same operation, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Bran, and occupying but little space—a room 12 by 21 being amply large to place the Mill in and work it successfully.

This highly ingenious and much needed invention, performs an entire new feature in the manufacturing of grain into flour, and attains objects which have been hitherto wholly beyond reach. The splendid manner in which it performs its functions—the simplicity of its structure; all complicated and useless machinery being avoided; the ease with which it can be transported from one location to another—a horse and wagon, at two loads, being all that is requisite; the small space it occupies when ready for use, which would not be missed when placed in a room with other machinery; and the small amount of power used to propel it—the rapidity with which it performs its work—the superior quality of flour by a single operation—the quality and yield per bushel is unsurpassed.

MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS!

Your attention is called to this ingenious, valuable and scientific bolting process, which will save you ten times its cost every six months, if used in your mill in place of your present machinery. It will enable you to make a larger yield of flour, a more uniform quality, and a much better flour. Manufacturers price of Mill \$500. Right to use from \$50 to \$100. Persons in this county wishing to see the practical workings of this mill, before purchasing can do so by calling at the mill of John Bingham, at Holidaysburg, Penna., who has one in operation. The right to use can be had by calling upon either of the undersigned at Bedford, who have the power to sell Bedford county. GEO. W. BENFORD, JACOB REED. Dec. 31, 1858.

STRAY HORSE.

ON the 18th inst., was taken up as a stray by the subscriber residing in Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, a Stray Bay Horse, supposed to be 9 years old, right shoulder broken and about 15 hands high. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs. Dec. 31, '58. GEO. W. EVANS.

WHAT THEY SAY

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Aug. 21, 1858. Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Gentlemen—The close attention which our own affairs have required since the fire, has hitherto prevented us from writing to you about the Safe. On the occasion of the fire 19th July, by which we suffered a large loss, our store, with a number of other buildings, was consumed. The Safe, of your manufacture, which we had in the store, was exposed to a most intense heat, as is well attested by the effects on its strong iron frame, which, from its faded and scaly appearance, looks as though it had been heated for a long time in a furnace. The Safe, with heaps of molten glass and legs of nails, fused into a mass, fell into the cellar, surrounded by burning materials, and there was suffered to remain, (as the contents had been removed before the fire reached us) until the 2d of August, 14 days afterwards. The difficulty in cutting it open with the best tools that could be procured, convinced us of its power to resist the attempts of burglars, and when it was opened, we found the interior, to the astonishment of all, entirely uninjured by fire.

This test has so fully convinced us of the capabilities of your Safes, that we would not part with the one we have in use for a large sum, were we debarred the privilege of getting another.

Respectfully yours, R. H. WARDLAW & SON.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

130 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Only Makers in this State, of Herring's

PATENT CHAMPION SAFE, THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.

Oct. 29, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANAC for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.