

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 29, 1859.

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

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLIN.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A Mass Meeting of the Democrats of Bedford County, will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening of Court week, May 2d, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of the 16th of March Convention. Rally! Democrats, Rally!

A FEW WORDS ABOUT ORGANIZATION.

Every Democrat must feel the necessity of compact and complete organization, in order to ensure the success of the Democratic ticket at the coming election. The lines must be drawn closely and every tent in the Democratic host must be sentinelled watchfully and incessantly. We must be a solid, impregnable phalanx, steadily marching to battle, and thinking of nought but victory and the discomfiture of the enemy.

In the last campaign our time was frittered away in intestine warfare over the Leocompton question, whilst our opponents improved every moment by a quiet, but general and thorough organization of their forces. Besides, thousands of Democrats remained at home on election-day, because they supposed that the Democracy of Pennsylvania would, as usual, be successful by an overwhelming majority. The result was that we were defeated. Shall this lesson be forgotten now that we are about to enter into another contest with our foe? Shall we stand idle and listless when vigilance and activity alone can give us success? Democrats! Pennsylvania is to be redeemed. The black banner of Abolitionism, waves over the "Old Keystone" in mockery of all your past triumphs. Will you not pluck it down? Shall it not be replaced with the "Stars and Stripes" of Democracy, the banner of the Union and the Constitution? Ay, it shall be done! But to accomplish it, we must organize. Every man must go to his post and labor for the cause. There are democratic votes enough in Pennsylvania this hour, to elect our State ticket by fifteen thousand majority. But these votes are of no account, unless they are polled. Bedford county could have given at least 300 more of a majority last Fall than she did, if every Democrat had gone to the polls. Other counties also could have polled many more

longing to it, it is worth working for. If our principles are correct, as we all firmly believe they are, it is our duty to labor for their triumph. Therefore, we say, organize! organize! Let every township and borough have its vigilance committee and let that committee work steadily and steadfastly for the good of the party.

LETTING OF THE BEDFORD RAILROAD.

It will be seen by reference to an advertisement in to-day's Gazette, that the Bedford Railroad Company propose to let the graduation and masonry of their road between the towns of Hopewell and Bloody Run, on the 25th day of May next. The reason that the portion of the road between Bloody Run and this place will not then be let, is the unwillingness of the land-holders along that part of the route to give the Company the right of way. The damages demanded by these people amount to more than all the stock subscribed in Bedford county. It is almost certain that so long as the right of way cannot be obtained for a reasonable consideration, there will be no railroad made between Bedford and Bloody Run. The part of the road which is to be let, will be made altogether by foreign subscriptions. Bedford county will not be called upon to contribute a dollar to the making of the twelve miles between Hopewell and Bloody Run. The subscriptions obtained by the President, Mr. Smeatz, from capitalists outside of the county, will alone be relied upon for that purpose. As for the remainder of the road, we still hope to see it made before many years shall have elapsed. Certainly the public spirit of the people between this place and Bloody Run, will not always be so weak as to deny the Company the right of way. The "sober, second thought" will, doubtless, yet make them the friends of the road. So note it be.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The May number of this, our favorite among the Magazines, is on our table. The contents are, as usual, rich and varied. Mrs. Stowe's new serial, "The Minister's Wooing," is continued, as is also that admirable novelette, entitled "Bulls and Bears." The Professor at the "Breakfast Table," still pours forth his store of Wit and Philosophy, whilst gems from the pens of our standard poets, continue to sparkle and adorn. The "Gymnasium," "Two Years After," "In the Pines," and "A Bundle of Old Letters," are all very readable. The "Atlantic Monthly" is published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston, Mass. Price \$3.00 per annum. To clergymen, teachers and post-masters, \$2.00.

The essay on Talent vs. Genius, will be published in our next. Want of space precludes its insertion this week.

SOMERSET COUNTY O. K.

We copy an article from the Somerset Democrat, from which it will be seen that that paper condemns in strong terms the action of the recent Convention of would-be disorganizers. The Democrat was one of the few Democratic papers in the State, which favored the call for that Convention. Our friend, Mitchell, has righted himself, and we are heartily glad that he has done so. His heart is always right with the Democracy, and we can only wonder that he trusted Forney, Knox & Co., as far as he did. The Democrat talks as follows:

As our readers are already aware, a mass Convention of the Democracy of this State was to have been held at Harrisburg on the 13th instant. It was held, and was permanently organized by the selection of Alexander McKinney, of Westmoreland county, as its President, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The resolutions are not such, taking them as a whole, as will commend themselves to the noble-hearted Democracy of this State. They are factious and disorganizing, opposed to conciliation and harmony, opposed to healing the unfortunate breach that already exists, and should be frowned down by every true and loyal member of the party. We had hoped and were half-persuaded, that the call for this Convention was made for a very different purpose—that it was issued with the view to bind up the wounds of the party, and to heal all divisions. But in that hope we have been disappointed, and in that half-way belief we have been utterly deceived. Instead of acting as true friends of the party, they have done what they could, and all they could, to widen the breach which so unhappily existed. They have repudiated the regularly nominated Democratic State Ticket—they have resolved to nominate another ticket, and by so doing they have resolved, deliberately and with malice prepense, to aid the Abolitionists in defeating the Democratic party of the State—and as such we repudiate its action, and cleanse ourselves of any sympathy we may have had in the movement. We had hoped for better things from men professing to be Democrats. We knew that the holding of this Convention could do us no further harm, if conducted in a spirit of candor and true Democracy, and might do us a great deal of good—and such being the case we took no stand against it in the outset.—We were willing it should be held, but were determined to rebuke its action if that action tended to enlarge the schism that already existed in our ranks. That its object and action was such—that it was assembled for that purpose and for no other, we are fully convinced—and as a Democrat who has no sympathy with factious opposition in our own ranks, and who never can consent to give "aid and comfort" to the Abolitionists, by opening to them the way to victory, we condemn and repudiate the object, intent and action of this late so-called Democratic State Convention.

HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL.

We copy below an article which lately appeared in the Philadelphia Argus, the whole tenor of which we heartily endorse. Mr. Schell has made an able, active and useful Senator:

"Among the many prominent young Democrats in the State of Pennsylvania, there is a more eligible one than any other of the party, than Hon. William P. Schell, at present Senator from the Bedford District. He began his legislative career as a Representative in the General Assembly from the counties of Cambria, Bedford and Fulton, to which position he was re-elected by a majority much larger than that usually given to the Democratic party.—At the commencement of his second session in the House, he was chosen Speaker, and it is rendering him but simple justice to say that he made one of the most efficient and popular presiding officers that body ever had. At the expiration of that session, he resumed the practice of the law in Bedford and Fulton counties.—He was solicited to become a candidate for Congress in his District, at a time when a nomination would, in his case, have been equivalent to an election, but he declined, preferring the quiet life of his own home, to the turmoils, and too often empty honors of a Congressional career.

But the people of his district were not willing to dispense with his services, and in 1857, the Senatorial conference representing the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon, voluntarily and unanimously nominated him for the State Senate. This nomination he twice declined, but the delegates, knowing his personal and political popularity, refused to accept his declination, and he was in a manner forced to become a candidate. When he found that the Democracy thus demanded him for their standard bearer, he went to work with zeal and energy, and the result was his triumphant election in a district which usually gives an Opposition majority of two thousand. By this result the Senate was saved to the Democracy, because it is well known, that in the present session that party has but one of a majority. This predominance was secured mainly through the popularity of Mr. Schell, because he carried a district almost hopeless against us, and he was probably the only Democrat in it who could have been elected.

Since he took his seat in that body, his course has been marked by the same ability and integrity that has always characterized his official career. He has been watchful of the people's interests, and has originated several measures calculated to save the public treasury from depletion, and advance the prosperity of the Commonwealth."

The Pittsburg Post, Allentown Democrat, Somerset Democrat, Perry county Democrat, and Armstrong Democrat, all repudiate the action of the late Forney Convention. These journals sympathized with Forney in the beginning, but have been brought to their senses, by the open and undisguised hostility to Democracy manifested by the Forney-ites. Forney will not have a corporal's guard of Democrats to accompany him to the Black Republican ranks.

The Greensburg Democrat is one of the most reliable Democratic newspapers published in Western Pennsylvania. The last number tells some plain truths concerning certain of the disorganizers. We wish the Democrat God speed in its good work of placing such men as John M. Laird and Alex. McKinney in their proper position.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE PILLAR OF FIRE; OR ISRAEL IN BONDAGE. By Rev. J. H. INGRAHAM, author of "The Prince of the House of David." New York: Putney & Russell. Philadelphia: G. G. EVANS, 439 Chestnut Street.

"The Prince of the House of David" has had a sale unexceeded by any volume of its size and character. In that work the effort was made to illustrate events in the land of Judea, by the letters of a Jewish maiden. In this a young prince of Phenicia is supposed to write from Egypt. The condition of the children of Israel, and the wonders wrought by Moses, form the staple of the work, and as much of Egyptian history and description is introduced as is necessary to complete the picture, and give it fullness and unity. Mr. Ingraham has diligently consulted all accessible authorities upon the antiquities and customs of Egypt, and the volume is the result of long and patient study. Many difficulties attend an undertaking of such a nature, and justice to the writer requires that the preface and appendix should be read before the text of the work. The object is to promote a knowledge of the Bible, by leading readers to compare and verify, and search for themselves. The material for the volumes, it is proper to say, is drawn from other sources, and the imagination of the writer is employed to fill up, from brief data, a continuous narrative. It is a Phenician and cotemporary view of the scenes and events which we are accustomed to regard from quite a different stand point. It will popularize knowledge upon subjects heretofore restricted to archaeologists.

This entrancing and instructive book of 596 pages, bound in excellent style, is sold for \$1.25—same price as "The Prince of the House of David."

Evans of Philadelphia, has purchased 10,000 copies of "The Pillar of Fire," and 5,000 of the "Prince of the House of David," and will mail a handsome Gift, with either book, on receipt of the price and twenty-one cents for postage.

A new Classified Catalogue of Standard Books, in every department of Literature, with a new list of Gifts for 1859, has just been issued by Evans, and will be mailed free, on application. Address G. G. EVANS, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BOOK OF ANECDOTES, AND BUDGET OF FUN. G. G. EVANS, publisher, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We have here a neat volume, containing a capital budget of fun, being filled with the most laughable sayings and jokes of celebrated wits and humorists. The publication, too, is well-timed, as the traveling season is about to commence, and we can hardly imagine a work better calculated to employ our leisure, as a reading-car. Merriment, too, to beget or a railway. It chases away care and enlivens even the language of the poet, it is wise to "laugh while you may—be candid when you can."

This mirth-provoking book is sold at the low price of One Dollar. EVANS will mail a copy and a handsome present to all persons remitting one dollar for the book, and twenty cents for postage. Address G. G. EVANS, Publisher, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONCLUSION OF THE SICKLES CASE.

Acquittal of the Defendant!! [By Telegraph to the Bedford Gazette.] Philadelphia, April 26, 1859. The Sickles case was submitted to the jury this afternoon, who after an absence of one hour returned and gave a verdict of not guilty. D. J. CHAPMAN.

The procession of the Odd Fellows, on Tuesday last, came off very pleasantly. The Address of Dr. Hickok was an able effort and seemed to please all who heard it. The Doctor concluded by quoting the immortal "Abou Ben Adhem" of Leigh Hunt, which in itself ought to be sufficient to "bring the house down," any day.

The "Democratic Standard" is the title of a paper just started at Doylestown, Bucks county, by MESSRS. BEES and KUSTER. It is a neatly printed and ably edited sheet, and what is more, is soundly Democratic. We wish the proprietors much success, which they will hardly fail of, as their firm has got "the Beans."

THE CUBA FILLIBUSTER EXCITEMENT.—A good deal of excitement has been created in this city and throughout the country by the statement that an expedition has been fitted out from here to Cuba, and that the Island is on the eve of witnessing another filibuster excitement like that it experienced during the Lopez invasions.

We have obtained the following facts in relation to the matter from a reliable source, Don Jose Elias Hernandez, one of the ex-members of the last Cuban Junta that was established in this city, left here about three weeks since, with a small number of Cuban exiles, on board of an American schooner, with the avowed purpose of throwing themselves ashore on some part of the eastern end of the Island, and endeavoring to create a revolution. None of the other members of the late Cuban Junta, nor of the Americans that were connected with their operations, have any participation in the plan of Senor Hernandez, or have lent him any countenance in his present step.

Rumor has largely augmented the numbers of Cubans that have gone with Senor Hernandez, and we have reliable information that he has no connection with any American organization of character or numbers. The Cuban residents here do not sanction his present movement, which they look upon as the height of Quixotism and folly, though very many of them sympathize with his wishes to see his country freed from its subjugation to Spain. It is not believed either that Senor Hernandez has con-

nections with any extensive organization in Cuba, as he is known to hold social views which are not entertained by the great majority of the people of that island. Should the expedition ever land in Cuba, of which there are strong doubts, it can do no good to any one, and only bring destruction upon its own members.

For reasons entirely disconnected with this step of Senor Hernandez, our city has lately been visited by a number of Spanish spies.—These are continually finding new proofs of the existence of a large filibuster organization here, and are circulated by them. Among the latest reports made by them to the Captain General at Havana, is one stating that the Order of the Sons of Malta is the cover of the movement they pretend to have discovered. While it is to be regretted that any enthusiasts should undertake an attempt like that we are speaking of, their movements should not be looked upon as being an expression of the popular sentiment, either in this country or in Cuba.—N. Y. Herald.

DISTRUST OF THE PEOPLE.

In this country there have always been many politicians belonging, as their occasions might serve, to different parties, who have been distinguished by no characteristic more marked than their distrust of the people.

This distrust is shown in various ways:—in contempt, sometimes, for what they call "the populace," or the "popular" judgment and taste; at other times, by disregard of the most absurd manifestations of the personal popularity of public functionaries; and, again, by efforts to play upon those whom they despise, or at least doubt, by various sorts of trick, stratagem, and imposture.

The instincts of some, and honest impulses of others, among such men, naturally drive them into opposition to the Democracy; and the more candid and disinterested among them have, at different eras of our political history, openly avowed their antagonism under the names of Federalists or Whigs. With the leaders and the rank and file of this sort it is easy to deal; they are open and above-board; and at the least, as well as at the best, they are quite harmless.

Candid and honest enough to express their hearty, if not rancorous, distrust of Democracy, they must be ever in a hopeless minority in a Nation wherein, by the very nature of our political institutions and social life, and individual aspirations, Democracy must be paramount in some form or other.

But, from time to time—as at this hour—there have been found persons making noisy and incessant professions of attachment to the Democratic cause—assuming the name of "the party,"—and boastfully pretending to express its opinions and feelings, and yet ignoring the deliberate and settled, the wise and dispassionate judgment of the PEOPLE. These persons are notable to every attentive observer for every quality which can designate and define the spirit and the aims of FACTION.

At present they display their factious animus by the intemperance and unscrupulousness of their attacks upon the man whom the people of this Union elevated to the Chief Magistracy. Mr. Buchanan could not, of course, by his policy, or his patronage, or his courtesies, satisfy the personal and variant, and, in many instances, contradictory views and wishes of these self-seeking pretenders to authoritative position and leadership in the Democratic ranks. So that at an important juncture the Administration would not only preserve what energy they possessed, in the act of desertion, but also transfer the masses, by whom they professed to be backed, into the camp of the opposition. This fancy, we presume, is now patent to themselves as the merest illusion. They are not recognized by the adversaries of Democracy as quite so mighty, by talents, influence, or character, political, social, or personal, as they expected to be acknowledged; and they are acute enough to discover also that the PEOPLE, of whom they never thought, except as a mass to be cajoled, or wheedled, or squeezed into such form as suited their desires and aims, are still the hearty friends and ready supporters of the Chief Magistrate.—Washington Constitution.

Why am I a Democrat?

This is a strange question. The usual answers about political measures I need not give you; but I will tell you why. Democracy is the party of progress and of the people. You know that the Opposition never originated anything. In regard to State or national measures, what has been with them is the rule; with the Democracy it is what ought to be the measure. Democracy is not afraid to check corporate power, to aim at such policy as will make wealth equal, as near as the accidents which happen to mankind will permit. Democracy, too, is American; for though it held in contempt the midnight Americanism, commonly called Know-Nothingism, and defeated it, yet Democracy is truly American.—It separates from Old World forms—from Aristocratic privilege, has helped to found new States, new law systems, new constitutions.—It takes the lead in progress, in living education, in literature and in political science. Are judges to be restricted? Democracy does it. Is a foreign power to be battled against, our territory to be preserved, our national honor to be vindicated, new territory to be acquired? It is from a Democratic Administration this is looked to be accomplished; and it is. From the acquisition of Louisiana to the present day, Democracy has dared everything; acquisition and diplomacy; war, to maintain the nation's honor. Democracy, too, accomplishes what it undertakes. Does it war upon a National Bank as inimical to public rights? Away goes the Bank, and bursts and blows to atoms, to show that Democracy is right. Does it propose a better means to preserve the public money—the Independent Treasury? It is enacted; and the test of war, panic, and revulsion vindicate Democratic sagacity. The Opposition to the Democracy never manage to pass a great measure into a law that will stay on the statute-book. The national laws are the work of Democrats.

Do the Democracy inaugurate a new policy in Territories? They carry it out and freedom is the result. There is a noble daring about the Democrats too; they are not always trying to be popular—they would rather be right; and in the long run they prove to be right; and they have bull-dog tenacity. Trifles don't discourage them or break their organization.—They are the same, fifty years back, to-day, and will be in matter of principle, fifty years hence. They progress, it is true, but it is in the development of ideas and measures, carrying out the great principles which lie at the foundation of free government. They go for the principles and men—not men without the

principles. When you are a member of the Democratic party, you are not sure it is true, but that occasionally in a man or a measure, they may be somewhat mistaken, but you are sure of pledging allegiance to great principles; you are sure of effort for great truths, and you need not fear to-morrow or next day you'll have a new name, new leaders, and new principles, and have to ask, as a great opposition man once did: "Where am I to go?" The path of the Democracy is straight, steadily traversed, without turning to the right or left, or to northern or southern disunion principle. It is upward and onward, with a march as steady and keeping step and time with the onward march of our country's glory, prosperity, and greatness. I could not be a true patriot unless I were a Democrat. Do not wonder, then, that with heart, soul, and intellect, I am a Democrat, and shall be so while life lasts. I could be nothing else.—Extrad.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring term of this institution, commenced on the 5th inst. The Allegheny Seminary has acquired the reputation of being a good school and, per consequence, is well patronized. See advertisement in another column.

The Bedford High School will begin the second quarter of its first session under the management of Prof. D. O. Shoemaker, on Tuesday, May 10th. Prof. Shoemaker is a good scholar and is represented to be likewise a good teacher. See his card elsewhere in this number.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Persons of a consumptive tendency have need to be very careful in the outset of a cough, and betake themselves in time, to a proper remedy. A cough is always evidently an irritation in the throat and lungs, resulting from some obstruction of the skin. In order to prevent these attacks, guard the feet from damp and wet and above all, take Dr. Kevser's Pectoral Cough Syrup upon the first approach of a cough or sore throat, and check the disease thereby in its infancy. There is nothing like attacking disease on its first approach. By due attention to this advice you will save much suffering and sometimes prolong life. Even when consumption has become seated, this medicine will mitigate the suffering has cured some very bad cases. Sold at Harry's, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

MARRIED: On the 16th ult, by G. W. Horn Esq., Mr. John Diehl to Miss Ellen Alsip. On the 24th inst, by the same, Mr. Michael Conden to Miss Charlotte Wheeling.

New Goods and New Terms.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. OSTER AND CARN RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a very large and handsome assortment of seasonable new STYLES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and embracing all the late novelties in LADIES' DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS & C. of the season, together with a choice selection of FRESH GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS SHOES, & C.,

which they guarantee will compare with any other assortment in BEDFORD, in PRICES and excel many in taste, design and quality; and which they are determined to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, for CASH or PRODUCE. They call special attention to their large assortment of SUPERIOR PHILADELPHIA MADE LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES.

Call and see them; they will speak for themselves. They invite all, both large and small, to call and see their goods, if for nothing more than to note their PRICES, compared with other stores. No trouble to show goods.

A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, and to those only, who are willing to settle their accounts promptly either by cash or note, on or before the 1st day of every January.

TERMS: OSTER & CARN. Bedford, Pa., April 29 1859.

Peace with Paraguay!

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co., will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting in part of, BLACK & FANCY SILKS, ALPACAS, DELAINES, CHALLIES, DUCALS, DEBAGES, BAREGES, LINES, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, NANKENS, CASSIMERES, BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, & C. Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES; and a fine lot of

CARPET. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co. April 29, 1859.

Notice.

THE public are hereby notified that I have bought of Jesse Yarnold, of St. Clair tp, the following named articles: 1 cow, 1 cooking stove, 100 bushels of corn in the possession of John Bowser, and his (Yarnold's) grain in the ground; all of which articles I shall leave in possession of said Yarnold during my pleasure. May 6th, 59. SIMON HERSHMAN.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & M'NICH'S for Cash or Produce.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON, No 26 south Fourth street, PHILADELPHIA.

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element of fire. Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Hanstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the very concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending you to men of business as a sure reliance against fire. GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., Jewelers. Who have purchased six large Safes since. April 29, 1859, lyr.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

SUMMER GOODS.

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barege Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style shawls; a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves. April 29, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE BEDFORD RAIL ROAD CO., Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

APRIL 29, 1859.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office on Wednesday the 25th day of May next, for executing the graduation and masonry of that portion of the Bedford Rail Road between the towns of Hopewell and Bloody Run.

Plans, Profiles, Specifications, and Schedules of the amount of work will be exhibited, and blank forms for bids obtained by application to the office for three days previous to the letting.

All proposals to be made to the chief Engineer of the Bedford Rail Road to the chief Engineer. No bids will be received after 10 o'clock, on the 25th, at 6 P. M.

By order, JNO. FULTON, Chief Eng.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, RAINSBURG, Pa. Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy. Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics. Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics. Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy & C. Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar & Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy & C. Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany & C. Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition & C. Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks: Common English Branches \$3 25; Higher Branches, including common, each 80; Latin and Greek, each 2 00; German and French, each 2 25; Book-keeping and Commercial calculations 1 50.

Ornamental

Drawing 2 50; Colored crayon, and water colors, each 3 00; Oil painting 2 00; Hair and wax flowers, each 3 00; Pellet work 3 00; Embroidery 1 50; Piano music, with use of instrument 10 00; Board \$1.75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture & C. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859. For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Ritchey, late of South Spring, Bedford County dec'd., to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ABM. RITCHEY JR., JOB MANN, Executors. April 22, 1859.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County upon the estate of John Harclerod, of Colerain tp, deceased—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. SIMON HARCLEROD, WM. OTT, Executors. April 22, 1859.

Notice.

Josiah Shoemaker, Esq., has become a partner in the mercantile business with J. & J. M. Shoemaker. The business heretofore will be conducted in the name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co. The books, &c., of the late firm are in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement. All persons indebted will please take notice.

Bedford High School.

THE SECOND QUARTER of the first Session, will open on Tuesday May 10th. Male and Female Departments separate. D. O. SHOEMAKER, Principal.