BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 11, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

"The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of IRON, of any description, or of every description, was NOT TOO HIGH."— *HENRY D. FOSTER.*

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democaatic National Convention which assembled at Charleston on the 23d ult., adjourned on Wednesday last, to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June. A large number of ballots were had, but without effecting a nomination. Mr. Douglas had 152 votes on the last ballot, lacking about 50 votes of the required two-thirds. A number of the Southern delegates have withdrawn, but their places will be supplied at Baltimore, with truer and more conservative men. Under the circumstances, we consider that this adjournment to Baltimore was the best thing the Convention could do. It will give time for reflection and conciliation, and will also give the Democracy a full view of the operations of the Opposition "so-Conventions. We have no doubt the things right der, second thought" will set all 8th of J. The nominee at Baltimore on 1st, or we miss next, will be the next President. Mongrel Opposition our guess. Meanwhile though to keep will have more than from disagreeing. They their own Convention ididates most beyond a will have two tips three. Their party has aldoubt, and, by calling two Conventions, the ready disow-Nothing, or "Constitutional Uregulonvention" to meet at Baltimore, and the nick Republican," ("People's") to meet at Chicago. Being thus divided, we can beat them, though we should have half a dozen candidates. Stand to your guns, Democrats!—We'll meet the enemy and they *shall* be ours!

☞Jos. W. Tomlinson, Wm. Keyser, A. J. Sansom, John H. Rush, Wm. P. Scott and John C. Black, Esqs., have been appointed Assitant Marshals to take the Census of this county.—They are all respectable citizens and competent to discharge the duties of their appointment.—Whilst this division of the Marshalship, will not be a *speculation* to any of the appointees, yet it will pay them better for their time and labor, than any other employment in which they could engage. We have no doubt that these appointments will prove generally satisfactory, though some good men who were applicants, have been disappointed. The faithful, however, never repent their constancy. Those who are disappointed now, may be the successful ones hereafter.

☞The absence of the Editor, will account for the sparseness of editorial matter in this issue.

The Culmination of Fraud.

As a proper finale to the astounding frauds perpetrated at the recent election, the Black Republican managers of the City administration have rendered their iniquity berfect by *"counting out"* JOHN R. DOWNING, who was elected Controller dy several hundred majority. What else could have been expected, after the daring pollution of the ballot-boxes in reference to the other Democratic candidates. M. HUFTY ran so far behind his ticket, that at first it was considered a hopeless task to make an effort to save him from defeat by altering the election returns; but on reflecfion, it was affirmed, that the fraudulent victory for the balance of the Black Republican ticket would be a profitless one, unless the custodian of the City Treasury could be secured by the plunderers. Under this stimulating necessity, Mr. DOWNING has been wickedly deprived of the office to which he was undoubtedly elected. No Black Republican pretended to dispute this fact, until Wednesday afternoon last, when it was probably suggested by some official plunderer, that their work of fraud already committed would become valueless, unless crowned with the fraudulent return of the Controller. The deed has been done, and the only remedy now left us is an appeal to the Courts for justice. Frauds have sometimes been exposed by this process, when confined to two or three localities distant from each other. How much more readily can it be detected, spread as it was on Tuesday last, all over the City? But even this general diffusion of fraud was insufficient to defeat Mr. DOWNING. It required some cunning manipulator of figures to achieve so great a wrong, after the result of the election was known, and the majority for Mr. DOWNING declared at the various division pools as required by law. Who did this infamous deed? There are many men in the Black Republican ranks capable of doing even worse; but we are strongly inclined to believe that the suggestion came from one who has of late years become notorious in politics, and that the fraud itself was effected under his immediate direction. Although a cautious man, he is not always master of himself, and he must have had accomplices. We ask our Democratic friends to permit their minds to range through the various pelsons connected with office, that desire an easy access to the City Treasury, and then fix upon the person who have committed this fraud. They can scarcely miss the man. As a guard against their intentions, we must now look to the Select Council, until we can have Mr. DOWNING installed in the Controllers office, to which he was legally elected.

What course the other candidates on the Democratic ticket intend to take in the matter we are unable to say; but it seems to us, from facts that have come to our knowledge, partly obtained by actual observation, that there is ample ground for contesting the right of every one of the Black Republican candidates on the City Ticket, who now hold the certificates of a fraudulent election. Is this not worth a full consideration. We have the evidence of fraud in almost every division of the City Wards. Shall we not compact such evidence, and test its sufficiency before the proper legal tribunal.

The Democratic party has the most encouraging prosbect before it for future success. It now feels its strength, and will use it hereafter with giant effect. The troubles at Charleston are but as the gloom which precedes the dawning of day. The Convention acted wisely in adjourning to Baltimore. The time intervening between the adjournment and the re-assembling of the Convention will have a soothing effect upon the minds of delegates, and we shall have a candidate given us in June who will receive the united support of the whole National Democracy. Our thirty-five thousand votes will then have increased to forty thousand, under the pressure of which Black Republicanism must perish in Philadelphia.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Charleston Convention.

The adjournment yesterday of the Democratic National Convention, in session at Charleston to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June next, is a subject of congratulation, and is much more likely than any other course of proceeding to result in a restoration of that union and harmony necessary not only to success, but to the peace and welfare of the country. The adjournment will afford time for reflection, and the opportunity to the Delegates to consult with the people, from whom all Conventions derive their power, so that upon the assembling of the Convention they may be not only for more harmonious but more patriotic action. Without harmony a nomination is a farce. But more out harmony we shall see more clearly in June than the 18th inst. met. The Baltimore Convention of the great issues to be tried, and the Chicago Convention of the 16th inst. will then have made their nominations, and the way to reconciliation will have been made a plain entire those Delegates who have seceded from duty great body of the Democracy at Charleston. The look, as we ever have, with entire confidence to the final action of the Convention.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Destructive Fire at Chicago.

[From the Chicago Press and Tribune, May 2.]

The alarm of fire about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by a fire which broke out in the extensive five story wholesale clothing ware-house of Messrs. Barrett, King & Co., No. 27 Lake street. When first discovered, the fire was well at work in the rear of the fourth story, and thence spread rapidly, until it involved the entire upper part of the building. The fire destroyed the two upper stories and roof of the building, the entire floors below, however, being deluged with water. The adjoining store in the same block, No. 25, was injured in the roof, and the fifth story beside being deluged by water. The premises next on the corner of Wabash avenue, were a three story brick building occupied by E. Price, used below as a stable and above as a billiard room. The upper part of the rear of the west wall of No. 27 fell with a tremendous crash upon the roof of this stable, carrying everything to the cellar.

The marble block of Cooley, Farwell & co., on Wabasn avenue, was at timber in much danger, but saved by vigorous exertion.

Messrs. Barrett, King & Co., had in their establishment a very heavy stock, on which they had an insurance as follows: Home, N. Y., $10,000; Relief, do., $5,000; Lamar, do., $5,000; Niagara, do., $5,000; Merchants' Hartford, $5,000, Hartford, do., $5,000; City of New Haven, $2,500; Humboldt, $2,500; Northwestern, of Oswego, $5,000. Total $50,000.

Their stock was valued at $75,000, and about one-half is saved in a damaged condition.

Their building is owned by Liberty Bigelow Esq., and is insured for $10,00, as follows:—Humboldt, $5,000; City of New Haven, $5,000. The injury to the building is thus fully covered.

No. 25 was occupicd on the main floor and the two upper stories, by Messrs. Weber Williams & Yale, wholesale dealers in hats, caps and straw goods. Their loss, as it stands, is from damage by water, their premises being thoroughly drenched. Messrs. W. W. & Y. were insured for $20,000 in the following offices: Indemnity, Exchange, New Amsterdam, Manhattan and Lamar—about equally in each.

In the second and third stories over the last named firm, were the wholesale rooms of Messrs Rawson & Bartlett, dealers in boots and shoes. Their stock was much of it removed, but the remainder was badly wet. Insured as follows: Howard $2000, Lamar $2000, Ætna $5000. The building No. 25, forming one of a continuous five story block, is owned by Peter Page, Esq. An insurance of $2500 more than covers the loss.

Messrs, Burnham & Smith, wholesale druggists, occupied the third store of the continuous brick block, No. 23 Lake street. Their premises were badly flooded with water, caused by the bursting of a hose. Their store was injured about $500. It was owned by Peter Page, who had on both stores an insurance of $10,000.

The loss of Mr. Price in the falling of the wall upon his premises is a serious one. The horses and carriages had been got out in season but the loft was filled with valuable sleighs belonging to him and various other parties for whom he was storing them. These were all carried through to the cellar, taking in their route five tables from the billiard room, valued at $450 each. The building is owned by W. P. Gray, and was valued at $12,000, and the insurance on building and stock was $10,00 in the Peoria, Humboldt, and Hartford offices.—The insurance on the building itself was $5,000, $2,000 of which was in the New Haven City Insurance Company.

A BLOOD-CHILLING TRAGEDY.—The Howard County (Ind.) Tribune says that one day last week Mr. Levi Sizelove, in the eastern part of that county, after he had chopped down a tree, and had walked out on it to the top, discovered something writhing, and slowly approached it, thinking that the tree had fallen on a pig. What must have been his feelings when he discovered that it was his own six-year-old child! There was his child, its head almost entirely cut apart, and one of its eyes lying on its breast! The lower extremities still moved, but life had been horribly taken. The child had gone to the woods to seek its parent without any one of the family knowing of its absence.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.—Wheeling, (Va.,) May 3.—The editorial excursion over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be very large. Over two hundred editors and reporters who are now here will start to-morrow for Baltimore and Washington in charge of Wm. Prescott Smith, esq., the master of transportation.

The female institute at Columbus, Miss., was destroyed by fire, 27th; loss $10,000. The fire originated from a fire balloon falling on the building.

DISCONTENTED MORMONS REBUKED.—It appears that Brigham Young is annoyed by reports and threats of apostacy on the part of certain weak backed saints. He discoursed to them at the tabernacle lately in a somewhat vigorous style. Said the prophet:

"I say to all grunters, grumblers, whiners and hypocrites and sycophants, who snival, crouch and crawl around the most contemptible of all creatures for a slight favor, should it enter my mind to dig down the Twin Peaks, and I set men to work to do so, it is none of your business, neither is it the business of all earth and hell, provided I pay the laborers their wages I am not to be called inquestion as to what I are with my funds, whether I build high walls, meden walls or city walls; and if I please, it is my right to pull down my walls to-morrow. If any one wishes to apostatize upon such grounds, the quicker the better; and if he wishes to leave the Territory, but is too poor to do so, I will assist him to go. We are much better off without such characters.

When a man begins to find fault, inquiring in regard to this, that and the other, saying, "Does this look as though the Lord dictated it?" you may know that that person has more or less of the spirit of apostacy. Every man in this kingdom, or upon the face of the earth, who is seeking with all his heart to save himself, has as much to do as he can conveniently attend to, without calling in question that which does not belong to him. If he succeeds in saving himself, it has well occupied his time and attention.

See to it that you are right yourselves; see that sins and folly do not manifest themselves with the rising sun. I repeat that it is as much as any one can well do to take care of himself, by performing every duty that pertains to his temporal and eternal welfare.

First believe in the Lord God Almighty, in his son Jesus Christ, and in his prophets that he sent in days of old, then believe in Joseph Smith, and do the works of the Father, before you question what I dictate to this people.

A CAPITAL TRICK THAT ENDED WELL,—Here is good story which we have just heard. A young man (a brother to "Sly Boots" perhaps, for, like her, he enjoyed a good joke) was studying in college. One afternoon he walked out with one of his instructors, and they chanced to to see an old pair of shoes lying by the side of the path, which appeared to belong to a poor man at work close by: "Let us have a little amusement at his expense," said the student. "Suppose we hide these shoes, and conceal ourselves in the bushes to watch his perplexity when he cannot find them." "I can think of a better trick than that," said the instructor. "You are rich, and supppose you put a silver dollar in the toe of each shoe, and then we will hied.,' The young man did so. The poor man finished his work soon, and went to put on his shoes. You can imagine his surprise when he stooped down to take out a pebble, as he supposed, from the toe, and found it to be a hard dollar, and then his absolute perplexity and astonishment when he found still another in the other shoe. His feelings overcame him; he fell upon his knees, looked up to heaven and uttered aloud a fervent thanksgiving, in which he thanked a kind Providence for sending some unknown hand to save from perishing his sick and helpless wife and his children without bread. Do you wonder that the young man stood in his hiding-place deeply affected, and his eyes filled with tears? Young friends, and you. Mis "Sly Boots," when you want to enjoy real fun, real pleasure at witnessing the perplexity of others, see if you cannot in some way imitate the student. Such tricks are worth performing.

FROM THE GOLD MINES.—*Denver City, Ap'l* 21, 1860.—Emigrants are steadily increasing in numbers, and an increased activity in business of all kinds is perceptible. Almost all classes of men seem to have some "dust," but very few seem to be "flush." The mining news is important. I have not yet been able to visit the diggings, but I have met men every day from different points—Gregory's Nevada, Missouri Flats, Russell's Gulch, Tarryall, Blue River, and many other places—and all are pleased and confident. "All we want," say they, "is quartz mills." There are mountains full of gold, but we must have machinery.—Some will make it pay with sluices and rockers, but the great mass of wealth lies in the immensely rich quartz, and which, without good machinery, rock that will yield from five to eight hundred dollars per ton, is perfectly worthless. Old California miners, who have been in the habit of seeing men get rich by crushing rock that would yield thirty and forty dollars per ton, may think this (five to eight hundred dllars per ton of quartz) fabulous; but sir, I have seen, and am posted.

JAPANESE MICE.—The Honolulu Advertiser of March 1 has the following: "While on board the Powhatan one of the sailors, who did not go to Japan for nothing, exhibited to us a sample of Japanese mice, which were of various colors—some pure white, others spotted.—They are perfectly docile and may be handled without being the least alarmed. It appears that in Japan, mice are quite a domestic creature and perfectly tame; they are entirely of a different nature from our mice and are much smaller. In fact, these little creatures may be considered quite a curiosity, as they can be kept in open boxes without any fear of their running away. This sailor had about a dozen of them in a shallow box, with a partition in the centre, and three or four small holes in it large enough to let them pass through, which they did continually, now and then catching hold of each other's tail, forming a complete circle, and running with such speed that it was impossible to distinguish their heads from their heads from their tails. In another corner was a small box (inside of the larger one) the lid of which had two holes in it. They would enter this in one hole and pass out the other as quick as thought—all for their own amusement. We were also informed that whenever the band played these little mice would dance and run round, keeping exact time with the music, and would stop whenever the music stopped.—Strange, but nevertheless true."

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS IN ENGLAND.—There are in England four lines of electric or magnetic telegraphs, namely, the Electric and International Line; the British and Irish Magnetic, the South-eastern Railway Line and the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Line. The first of these lines extends over a distance, of 6,193 miles, and the second of 3,656 miles, the third of 308 miles, and the fourth of 119 miles, making the total length of all the lines 10,186 miles. The length of the wires used in all these lines amounted in the year 1858, to 48,990 miles; the number of stations opened for the public was 953, and the number of instruments was 4,085.

SUGAR MANUFACTURING IN NORTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—A correspondent at Bethlehem, N. H., under date of April 26th, writes to us:

"Large quantities of maple sugar and syrup are manufactured in this and adjoining towns, and the manufacture is extended far later in the season than in the Southern portions of the State and in Massachusetts. The business has been remarkable good this season. It is scarcely finished here, very few of the buckets having been taken up. Many of our farmers realize immense profits from their maple yards without any great extra exertion. Parker Beede, Esq., a farmer of Sandwhich for one, has manufactured about two tons without any special exertion, and others in Carroll county, and in this direction, have made similar amounts.

Tin or zinc spouts, about five inches in length, driven into the bark about an inch below the hole, are in almost universal use here, to convey the liquid sweet to the buckets. In Carroll county, the elder spiles are still in use, but many manufacturers are introducing long strings of wooden gutters to carry the sap from the hill-sides to their houses or to some convenient place for boiling it. Large flat sheet iron vats are also coming in vogue, instead of the old-fashioned kettles and boilers."

FURTHER FROM MEXICO. New Orleans, May, 5.—The *Picayune* has received later advices from Mexico by the arrival of the schooner Star from Vera Cruz.

A specie conducta of three million dollars was being made up, and would be escorted as far as the National Bridge. The Church Government was to receive an export duty of 7 per cent, upon the amount. It was to leave the capital on the 23d of April.

The American consultate at Vera Cruz was fully organized.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga and the steamers Brooklyn and Pocahontas, were at Vera Cruz; all well

The news of the army operations in the interior was indefinite.

The French and English Ministers were endeavoring to consummate an arrangement for the cessation of hostilities.

John Iverson was recently arrested and imprisoned at the South for aggravated polygamy; he had thirteen wives. The daughter of the jailor whose hospitality this insatiable polygamist was enjoying while awaiting trial, believed him innocent, pitied him, loved him, opened the prison doors, fled with him, became his fourteenth wife. After eight days of domestic bliss, the husband disappeared, and left neither tract nor money behind. A reward was offered for his capture; a description of his fascinating person was circulated; he was recognized in a village tavern by a man who thought of the reward offered, and set about preparing his coils for the victim. In order to instil confidence into his breast, he made his acquaintance, invited him to his mansion, and then off to procure legal assistance. When ee returned, his home was deserted alike by his intended prey and his own wife, whom Iverson had led astray. A wretched man suggests that a proper, though a terribly severe punishment, would be to compel the polygamimist to live with his fifteen wives at once.

A letter from Austin, Texas dated 18th ult., gives an account of a terrible tragedy which was enacted in that city on the 17th It appears some dozen men, living upon Onion Creek eight or ten miles from there, rescued a prisoner from the hands of the sheriff while having his trial for the supposed murder of an old gentlemen named Edwars, living in the neighborhood of the above-named parties. They shot thirteen six-shooter bullets into his head and body. He breathed for some two houas after. The prisoner's name was Taney. He was arrested in October, 1857, for shooting the son of the above-named Edwards, and was cleared in the spring or summer of 1858, on the ground of insanity. This happened in the court-house, and two of the parties engaged in the killing were arrested on the spot and are now in jail.

LATER FROM UTAH TERRITORY.—We have dates from Utah to the 14th ult., Lt. Mullan, whose wagon road party was at the northward, and who had lost all his animals through the intense cold, has sent to Camp Floyd for a fresh supply, but had to be denied. The troops in the Territory were in motion, complying with the recent general order for their removal. Hopes are entertained that the efforts of Gen. Johnston at Washington may prevent the departure of the whole army. Gov. Cumming has written to the Department in regard to the lawlessness and disorder prevalent in the Territory—urging the return of the federal judges, the legalization of the acts of the Mormon Court of Probate, or some other measure to restore the supremacy of the laws.

A YOUNG man who is serving out a term in the Michigan State Prison has written a long letter to his friends, dwelling upon the causes which led him into crime, and summing up the conditions of "tip-top life," as understood by rapid young gentlemen. He says: "You may not comprehend this term, but let me explain. By living a tip-top life is meant first to be idle; second, to drink whiskey or anything else, (and of course get drunk;) third, to frequent all places of coarse fun, such as cock fights, boxing matches, negro shows, &c.; fourth, to keep a concubine or two; fifth, to steal all they can lay their hands upon. This, then, is living a tip-top lite. Thus have I fallen, and thus will thousands of young men fall."

ABOLITIONISTS IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.—We clip the following from the Fort Smith *Times*, Arkansas:

"We learn from the Cherokees that the abolitionists are holding secret meetings, and it is reported that all the newly initiated are compelled to take an oath of secrecy, and are required to furnish a certain amount of powder and lead. We fear this organization among the Cherokees has its origin in another part of the country, and that it is spreading secretly in the United States. The pro-slavery party in the Nation are becoming alarmed at the growing strength of the abolitionists in their country."

A TRAGEDY IN EARNEST.—In Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday evening, Joseph S. Canady, a young mechanic, who had just purchased a dirk, while jesting with a companion, playfully struck his own breast with the knife, crying, "Lay on Macduff!" His friend told him that he had stabbed himself. He stated he had not, but upon looking at his breast perceived the blood, when he uttered "Good Lord!" and, falling backward in the doorway, died almost immediately. It is supposed that when he struck himself with the dagger he intended to do so with the handle, as he had often done before, repeating dramatic quotation, and "suiting the action to the word."

GOOD—AND PERFECTLY TRUE.—The Rock Island *Argus* relates a good story of a discussion between a Democrat and a Republican at that place a few days ago. The Democrat contended for the superiority of the white race over that of the negro. The Republican claimed that, naturally the negro race was fully equal to the white race, and cited as an instance the great abilities and talents of Scipio Africanus! The Democrat replied that Scipio Africanus was a Roman, and therefore could not be used to support his position. The Republican as he thought, triumphantly declared that he was an African for *his name was Africanus!* This was a clincher, of course, and the Democrat gracefully yielded—but he had a sly twinkle in his eye, which caused some of the bystanders to hold their sides.

A LOUISIANA WILD MAN OF THE WOODS.—A wild man of the woods, who speaks French in a manner not at all wild, is furnishing a local topic to the New Orleans papers. He was caught in a clump of bushes on a plantation, thirteen miles below the city, armed with a revolver, which unpleasant instrument he popped at every passenger along the road. Having frightened an entire parish out of its wits, a strong force was mustered to capture him, and that job was safely accomplished. Nobody knows him, nor will he give an account of himself.

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—A handsomely ornamented gold box, valued at $500 has been received by Mr. Wetmore, a New York merchant from the British Government, to be presented to Towsend Harris, Esq., the American Minister to Japan, as an acknowledgement for the services rendered by him to the English Ambassador.

A TRIAL of skill for the "Championship" and $125 a side, came off at Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday last, between two rival blacksmiths, named John M'Kenney, and Patrick Kennedy. The latter was declared the winner, having made in 10 hours, 20 dozen pairs of perfect horseshoes—in all 140. The defeated smith, made in the same period of time, 17 dozen and 6 shoes.

Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer one of the most prolific and brilliant of modern authors, in a lecture recently delivered, said that he had published about sixty volumes upon subjects requiring more or less of patient research, and yet had never as a general rule devoted more than three hours a day to study, reading and writing, but that during those hours he gave up his whole mind to the subject upon which he was engaged.

PUBLIC BEQUEST.—The will of Mr Lawrence Johnson, type-founder in Philadelphia, lately deceased, contains the following bequests, providing that his real and personal estate shall excede $324,070, one year after death, To the Printers Benevolent Association, $1,000 American Sunday School Union, $3,000; Union Benevolent Association, $1,000; Temporary Home for Friendless Children, $2,000; Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, $1,000; Deaf and Dumb Assylum, $1,000.

EARTHQUAKE.—The Athens (Tenn.) *Post* states that on Tuesday night, about 8 o'clock, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at that place. The shock, which was preceded by a heavy jarring sound, lasted some five seconds. The wave, or motion, was from a little west of south. The shock was perceptible to people on the street as well as in-doors.

A TALL FAMILY.—A Tennesseean who is six feet six inches long, and is buying horses in Cincinnati, says he is the shortest of seven brothers, the heaviest one of whom weighs 330 pounds. The shortest one is pretty nearly as long as a fence rail.

AT LAST accounts the Mormons were somewhat excited at the introduction of the bill in Congress making polygamy an offence against statute law. They were drilling and arming to some extent, and if they will ever fight it will be in defence of their "pecuiiar institutions."

Two BOYS have been tried at Bury St. Edwards for the manslaughter of a young girl. They were romping with her, and, by the way of a practical joke, had rolled her in the meal b n. The poor child escaped from them, and, after running a few yards, fell down and died, choked by the meal in her mouth and nostrils.

Hon. Edgar C. Wilson, a distinguished lawyer Northwestern Virginia, and at one time a representative in Congress from the Wheeling district, died at his residence in Morgantown on Tuesday evening last.

A runaway slave lately arrived in Cincinnati, on one one of the river steamers, boxed up in a crockery crate.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE offer a reward of one thousand dollars for a cure for the hog cholera, now prevailing in that State.

BROOM MAKING.—At the Deaf and Blind Institution, at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, they have gone into the manufacture of brooms, so that there will be no use of sending North for the article. An order for 12,000 is now being filled there for Richmond, Va.

SENTENCE OF A KIDNAPPER.—Norfolk, May 3.—Captain Bragley, of the British schooner Alice Rogers, was found guilty to-day in the United States circuit court of selling two free negroes, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The greatest plague of life. Piles and Fistula—Though thousands are afflicted with these terrible scourges, few if any are acquainted with their cause or nature and resign themselves to the belief that they are incurable—but an explanation of their character will satisfy any man of common sense that they are remediable. Piles and their kindred disease arise from costiveness, overstraining or neglected appeals of nature; by removing these we extinguish the exciting causes. Holloway's Pills renovate the stomach and invigorate the action of the bowels, and a few applications of the ointment to the seat of the disease will eradicate the piles forever—try them and be convinced.

MARRIED.

At the house of Capt. Lewis Anderson, by Lemuel Evans Esq., Mr. Abraham Reed, of Huntingdon co., to Miss Matilda Anderson of Bedford County.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. C. C. Probst, Mr. Joseph Peck of Philadelphia, to Miss Sarah J. Carpenter of East Providence tp.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 24.—Floor steady; Howard $6 29 Wheat firm at $1 65 and 1 68 for white and $1 40 and 1 50 for red. Corn active; white 75 and 76c, yellow 72 and 73c. Provisions steady. Whiskey steady at 22 and 22½c. Exchange on New York Par.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25th, 1860.—Flour, superfine, $6.00: fancy, $7.00. Wheat and Rye scarce, at $1.50 to $1.52 for prime Red wheat and $1.65 for White; and Rye at 88 cents. Cloverseed $5.00 for 64 lbs.

DIED.

Mrs. Caroline, Wife of Dr. George Anderson, died in Bedford Pa., April 23d 1860, aged 30 years.

Not only the bereaved husband and family friends, but all who knew her well, mourn the early and unlooked for death of Mrs. Anderson. Young and beautiful, educated and intelligent, she was yet meek and humble, kind and gentle to all. She was a consistent and lovely christian, and in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church had followed the Saviour unswervingly from early childhood. She died in peace. S. B.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all impurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggist and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of June next, all that tract of land situate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, containing 56 acres, more or less, with a log house and frame kitchen attached, thereon erected, also a log barn, about fifty acres cleared; being a portion of the real estate of Conrad Greger, late deceased, and adjoining the mansion tract, land of Joseph Boyers, and others. This property is well sitdated in a pleasant neighborhood in the vicinity of Buena Vista.

Terms: One third of the purchase money to be secured in the property for the use of the widow during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to the heirs. One third of the remainder to be paid at the confirmation of the sale; and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter. The whole to be secured by judgments on the property.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

JOHN GARBER.
May 11th, 1860.—4t. One of the Guardians.

NOTICE.—

The Board of Managers of the CUMBERLAND VALLEY mutual protection Company have found it necessary to make another assessment on the premium notes of the Co. of 5 per cent. The members of the Co. are, therefore, hereby respectfully requestsd to pay their respective quotas to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Collector thereof.

A deduction of 6 per cent, on the amount of the several assessments will be made to all those who make payment within 30 days from this date, after which time the Policies of delinquent members will become null and void until payment be made.

By order &c.,
J. M. RUSSELL, collector.
May 11th '60. 3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By Virtue of Sundry writs of Vend, Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on Saturday the 2d day of June 1860 at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described Real Estate to wit:

One tract, or parcel of land, containing 22 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, one rough cast tenant house, frame stable, school house and a frame of a saw mill, thereon erected; adjoining lands of George Elder, John Hardman, Henry Werts and others, situate in Harrison Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Dan'l Trostle, tere tenant.

Wm. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff office Bedford May 11th, '60.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The Regiment of the 1st, Brigade, 16th, Division, of the uniformed Militia of Penn'a are hereby ordered and required to meet in the town of Bloody Run, on Tuesday the 5th day of June, next, properly uniformed and equipped for drill.—The Clearville Company and Companies of other Brigades are cordially invited to attend.

THOS. W. HORTON,
May 11th 1860.—3t. Colonel.

LAST NOTICE.—

The Accounts, Notes and other claims of the late firm of FERGUSON and MANSPEAKER, have been plased in the hands of H. Nicodemus, Esq, and must be paid or closed by notes.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER.
May 11th, '60.

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

WANTED—5000 lbs. of bacon, at Shoemakers' Store for which the highest market price will be paid in store goods. [may 11,'60.]

5000 lbs of Wool wanted at Shoemakers' Store, for which the highest market price will be paid. [may 11,'60.]

WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil, for sale at Shoemakers' Store, Anderson's Row, No 1,

CHEAP Coats, Pants and Vests, just received and for sale cheap at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.