

FOR PRESIDENT. HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HON. HERSHEL V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS. HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, (Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY. MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF. JOHN J. CESSNA, BEDFORD DOG.

COMMISSIONER. RICHARD M'ULLIN, NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR. JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR. GEORGE BAUGHMAN, W. PROVIDENCE.

CORONER. JACOB WALTER, ST. CLAIR.

The Difference.

Some of the devoted admirers of Mr. Buchanan, argue that inasmuch as he is opposed to Mr. Douglas, all his friends ought to be. We have always sustained the public measures of Mr. Buchanan, nor do we now abate one jot or tittle of what we formerly said in favor of those measures. But when we come to choose between Mr. Buchanan's preference for President and the nominee of the Democratic party, we make choice of the latter. Mr. Buchanan has the right to oppose the Democratic nominee if he pleases, but he has not the right to dictate to the people of the United States for whom they shall cast their votes. Such dictation would be worthy only of a despot. The President is the servant of the people, not their master. Indeed Mr. Buchanan has said in a recent midnight speech, that Democrats are at liberty to vote for either Mr. DOUGLAS or Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. Consequently he has absolved his friends from all obligation, on his account, to vote for Breckinridge. According to his own language, we can be as much his friend in supporting DOUGLAS as in supporting Breckinridge. The former friends of Mr. Buchanan, therefore, will be perfectly consistent in giving their support to Mr. DOUGLAS.

Treachery in High Places.

A crisis is upon the Democratic organization, which requires the sentinel upon the watch-tower to be sleepless in his vigilance. Some of those whom the Democracy formerly trusted, have openly gone over to the enemy, and others still lurk, assassin-like, in our ranks, ready at any favorable moment to strike the coward blow. Beware of men who like JOHN HICKMAN, of Chester, have fattened upon the favors of the Democracy! Beware of office-holders and peace-hunters! They are working for their hire! A price is upon their heads, and they must oppose DOUGLAS, or lose their offices. The attempts of such men to injure the Democratic nominee, should be disregarded. In order to save their salaries, they will even descend to falsehood and vituperation. They will even avow the monstrous untruth that Douglas, the favorite of the Democratic masses, and for twenty years an honored leader in our party, is a Black Republican in disguise! Shame! Shame! That we are thus called upon to warn Democrats against men whom they and we assisted to put in office.

The "Split."

The enemies of the regular nominee, say that Douglas was the cause of what they denominate the "split" in the Democratic party. This is not true. Mr. Douglas opposed the Lecompton Constitution because he believed that it was not the act and deed of the people of Kansas, and because the people were not allowed to vote upon it as a whole, as the Democratic party declared in 1856 they should be. Mr. Douglas differed from Mr. Buchanan on a question of fact, and when the Lecompton Constitution was sent back to the people of Kansas, they voted it down by 10,000 majority, showing that Mr. Douglas was right in regard to the question of fact. In common with many other Democrats, we sided with the President on the Lecompton question, but when the people of Kansas voted it down, we saw that Mr. Douglas was right, and ever since then, we have not had a word to say against him. Mr. Douglas' contending for the right should not have caused a "split" in the party, nor would there have been any "split," had not the President made the Lecompton issue a test of Democracy. Had Mr. Buchanan sent the Lecompton Constitution to Congress, as he did the Wyandotte Constitution the last session, without a word of recommendation, or condemnation, the Democratic party would be a unit to this day.

How about Lecompton?

Dear reader, the Democratic Convention at Reading, in March last, buried Lecompton.—Senator Bigler, on the part of the Administration, performed the duties of sexton, and Mr. Montgomery, on the part of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, preached the funeral sermon.—Douglas was forgiven by the friends of Mr. Buchanan, and Old Buck was taken to the arms of the erstwhile estranged Anti-Lecomptonites.—The family quarrel was settled.—Douglas and Buchanan were recognized, each by the supporters of the other, as in equally good standing in the Democratic church. What has happened since then, that the Democrats of Pennsylvania cannot consistently support Douglas for President? Is it possible that the fetid carcass of old Lecompton has been dragged from the grave where Bigler and Montgomery placed it?—What hungry dog, mongrel, puppy, whelp, or hound, has dared to dig from their repose, the bloody bones of the defunct monster? Ay, the dead body of that dead and buried issue, has been unearthed by the sacrilegious claws of Black Republican curs and Secession blood-hounds. They have caused the rattling among its dry bones. They have re-produced its lifeless corpse in the political arena. Between them be the warfare over its ashes. Upon their heads be the consequences. Let Democrats disregard their shrieks and ululations, and go straight ahead for DOUGLAS, the UNION and the CONSTITUTION.

Another Forgery!

In our issue of the 23d December last, in an article on Judge Black, we took occasion to speak of the conservatism of Pennsylvania, using the following language:—"It is this that makes Pennsylvania the Keystone of our political arch; not the number of her population—for sectional and factional New York exceeds her on that score—not her wealth of mines and forges and manufactories—not her cities and commercial marts—not her railroads and public thoroughfares; it is her position as the great breaker between fanatical extremes, her office as the conservator of the peace between sections embittered against each other by the schemes of crazy theorists, political demagogues and office-hunting knives." The name of Stephen A. Douglas was not mentioned in this article, and yet in Jordan's Inquirer of last week, it is copied and the words "like Stephen A. Douglas," inserted immediately after the word knives, making the last sentence read, "political demagogues and office-hunting knives (like Stephen A. Douglas)." This DELIBERATE FORGERY has been committed to make Democrats believe that we formerly called Mr. Douglas a demagogue and a knave. An editor that could perpetrate such a diabolical trick, in order to misrepresent a cotemporary, is worthy only of being at the head of a Black Republican newspaper. He would cheat his own brother; pick the dimes out of a dead mother's reticule; rob a hen-roost and sell the chickens to the owner; or do any thing else that is too low and vile for any common rascal to be guilty of. How can any man believe him?

No Endorsement.

Neither the regular National Democratic Convention which nominated Mr. Douglas, nor the bogus concern which nominated Mr. Breckinridge, passed any resolution endorsing the Administration. Mr. Buchanan's name was not mentioned in either of them. We say this with regret, because Mr. Buchanan has done many things for which he deserves praise. His settlement of the Mormon question, of the Paraguay difficulties, his foreign policy generally, and his protection of our frontiers against Indian depredations, have done his administration great credit. In these things he should have been endorsed. But both Conventions threw him overboard without ceremony.—Those who support Breckinridge, therefore, are no more endorsing the Administration than those who support Douglas. In fact the very friends of Mr. Buchanan, are those who stand by the regular nominee of the party. Whenever a man tells you that in order to endorse the Administration you must go for Breckinridge, set him down as a Black Republican, an old played-out, fossilized politician, or a personal enemy of Mr. Douglas.

That Letter.

In 1858, after Judge Douglas had made his celebrated speech against Lecompton, when he had gone back to Illinois to run against Abraham Lincoln for U. S. Senator, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE wrote a letter to the Democrats of Illinois, in which he urged them to vote for Douglas, and to re-elect him to the Senate. The officeholders were fighting Douglas then, just as they are doing now.—Mr. Breckinridge then considered Douglas a good Democrat enough, and recommended his election, in spite of the office-holders. Mr. Douglas was re-elected, beating Mr. Lincoln, and he has sustained the National Administration ever since. If Douglas was good enough for Breckinridge then, why isn't he good enough now?

For Douglas to beat Lincoln.

An old Buchanan Democrat remarked to us the other day, that he did not like some things Mr. Douglas has done, but said he, Douglas has always been a Democrat, and I am for him, now, because he is the only man that can beat Lincoln. Another gentleman, a warm Breckinridge man, said, "I intend voting and working for Douglas, because I want Pennsylvania thrown against Lincoln, so as to get the election into the House, when Breckinridge, I think, will have the best chance."

Form Clubs.

Our Democratic friends in the various boroughs and townships, should go to work at once to organize clubs. We have a Governor, a Congressman, State Senator and Members of the Legislature to elect, and important county offices to fill, for all of which our prospects are as fair as ever they have been, and all that is wanting to render success certain, is organization and activity. In our discussion of the Presidential question, let us not forget that the triumph of our local and State tickets, is the stepping-stone to success in the Presidential election. Let us elect HENRY D. FOSTER, in October, and we will be able to carry Pennsylvania in November. Organize your clubs, then! Let there be one in every township, and if need be, in every school district in the county. Democrats of Bedford county! We appeal to you by all your former victories, by the love you bear for your principles, for your country, by every consideration which binds us together in political brotherhood, to rouse yourselves for the work!

Hear an Old Whig.

Ex-Governor WASHINGTON HEAT, of New York State, formerly the leader of the New York Whigs, and in 1856, an able champion of Mr. Fillmore's cause, has written a scathing letter to Horace Greeley, on the subject of the Presidency. Gov. Hunt is a supporter of Mr. Bell, but is willing to unite with the Douglas men in order to defeat Lincoln. He thus takes off the Black Republican candidate for Vice-President, Mr. Hamlin:

"When you ask old Whigs to support Mr. Lincoln, you also invite them to accept Mr. Hannibal Hamlin. Do you forget that he voted to annex Texas, to repeal the Tariff of '42; that he denounced it as the 'black Tariff,' 'the British System,' and 'the bill of abominations,' and that he actively opposed all bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors?"

Not one Dissented.

Every man of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Baltimore Convention, was present when STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was declared the unanimous nominee of the Democratic party. Not one of them dissented. Many of them who had always refused to vote for Mr. Douglas, arose in their places and endorsed his nomination. All of them remained in the Convention till after the appointment of the National Committee, when the Convention was ready to adjourn. None of them ever seceded. A few of them, who were office-holders, afterwards met with the Secessionists. And yet, it is claimed that the disorganizing candidate is to be placed on a par in Pennsylvania, with the regular nominee. Modesty, where is thy blush?

Badly cut up.

The Opposition are just now divided into two intensely hostile wings—the one supporting Lincoln and the other Bell, for President. All the old Know Nothings who still believe in the doctrines of that defunct party, are for Bell. Ex-President Fillmore is about to stump New York state for Bell. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is about to do the same thing in that state. In Philadelphia, the Bell men have nominated a full City Ticket, and have already put forth candidates for Congress in three of the five Districts. Hon. Edward King, an able man, is the nominee in the first; H. M. Fuller, in the second; and J. B. Robinson in the fourth. The friends of Bell calculate on polling 100,000 votes in this state, which will be amply sufficient to beat the Rail-splitter.

Henry D. Foster.

The prospects for the election of our gallant candidate for Governor, are getting brighter every day. A letter from Old Berks informs us that that old citadel of the Democracy will roll up at least 7000 majority for him. In the Eastern part of the State, the Bell men will support him, and we can look for stumping Foster majorities in that region. In the West, Foster will reduce the Republican majorities handsomely, his personal popularity there being great. The Curtin is bound to fall.

Out for Douglas.

The Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian, the old organ of the Democracy of Allegany county, Md., hoists the names of Douglas and Johnson. The Frederick Union, the organ of the Frederick county Democracy, has done the same.—The Baltimore Dispatch is an able Douglas paper. From what we can learn by our exchanges, Douglas is gaining fast in Maryland.

Deserted.

The Black Republican papers have deserted poor Old Abe and his raibs, and are, now, engaged in advocating the cause of Breckinridge. This fact alone should warn Democrats against supporting the disorganizing candidate.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.—BRECKINRIDGE DEFEATED IN HIS OWN STATE.—North Carolina has gone Democratic. Kentucky elects LESLIE COOMBS, the Bell candidate, by a large majority over McCLARTY, the Breckinridge candidate.—How are the mighty fallen! When Breckinridge can't carry his own state, which last year gave 12,000 Democratic majority, what use is there in voting for him in Pennsylvania?—As far as heard from, Missouri elects two Douglas Democrats to Congress, with fair prospects of the whole delegation being for Douglas. The contest for Governor in this State is between the Bell candidate and the Douglas man. The Breckinridge nominee is far behind.

We have on file an able article from the pen of Mr. SIGAFOOS, on the subject of Common Schools, which shall appear in our next. We beg the indulgence of correspondents, in as much as the pressure upon our columns in a political way, is at present rather heavy.

"Bedford Railroad."

The last number of the opposition organ in this place, contains an article under the above caption, which reflects severely, but unjustly, upon the late action of the Directors of the Bedford Rail Road Company.

It alleges that the majority of the Board has at "the mere request of the contractors, agreed to pay them an extra amount, not exceeding \$10,000"—that "it is a transparent scheme to elect Mr. Schell to Congress by thus making a present of the \$10,000 subscribed to build the road, to his political friends, Collins and Dull, and that it remains to be seen whether this game of Mr. Schell to procure his election to Congress by using the money of the Rail Road Company, is not too transparent an outrage on the stockholders and people on the line of the road, to enable him to win."

These charges are outrageous and ridiculous, false and libellous. By a letter published in another column, signed by all but one of the Directors present at the time the late agreement was made with the contractors, it will be seen that Mr. Schell had nothing to do with the matter, and therefore, he is not responsible in any way for the action of the board.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Company, that the motion to accept the proposition of Collins & Co., was made and seconded by two R-republicans—that the vote on the same was, Ayes, three Democrats, and two Republicans, Nays, one Democrat and one Republican.

When it is considered that the President and Directors of the Company are sworn to discharge their duties with honesty and fidelity, (the enormity of the offences charged against them is more clearly seen. They are charged indirectly with violating their oaths of office. They are charged with embezzling the funds of the company and appropriating the same to elect Mr. Schell to Congress. They are charged indirectly with an intention to defeat the desires of the legal voters of the county, by putting on the road a large force of laborers previous to the election.

The ridiculousness of the charges is shown by the mere statement of the fact, that Mr. Anderson and Mr. Russell (two Republicans) voted for the agreement and Mr. Steckman (a democratic friend of Mr. Schell's) voted against it.

If men who are among the oldest and best citizens of our borough—men like Nicholas Lyons, E. L. Anderson, Wm. T. Daugherty, Jacob Reed and S. L. Russell, are to be thus maligned for having done what they conceived, under their official oaths, to be for the best interests of the Road and the County, what guaranty is there for the reputation of any man? what incentive is there to stimulate men to good and noble actions, when they are liable to be thus traduced and vilified?

We deem it unnecessary to defend the action of the Directors of the Road. They are all good business men; they are all honest men, and, doubtless, acted upon good and sufficient reasons. It now remains to be seen who are the friends of the road, those who are doing all in their power, without regard to political attachments, to finish it to Bedford, or those who like the author of the article above referred to, are not only doing nothing for the Road, but everything in their power against it.

Local and Miscellaneous.

STABLE BURNED.—On Sunday morning last, between the hours of three and four o'clock, the citizens of our goodly borough were roused from their slumbers by a red glare in the Eastern end of the town, and it was soon discovered that the stable on the lot occupied by Mr. James Curby and owned by N. Lyons, Esq., was on fire and fast burning to the ground.—The excited population repaired in all haste to the scene of the conflagration and soon succeeded in surrounding the burning building. We never saw such effective looking on in all our life. Here and there a bucket of water could be heard splashing on some neighboring roof, and save a fine barbecue, some half roasted pigs were let out of an adjoining sty, but save this, and the crackling of the flames, a sabbath stillness pervaded the whole scene. No sound of creaking engine—no loud halloo of hurrying firemen—no rattling of buckets along the serried line—all, all was hushed and calm.—The ladies too were out en masse, flitting about in hoopless tenity, like spirits of an age gone by. And, this, doubtless, was the cause of the singular silence of the men.—Thunder-struck with the sudden slenderness of femininity, the noise was completely knocked out of them. Like Rip Van Winkle, of old, they, doubtless, imagined that they had slept themselves into a new era, in which women were women and not whalebone. Quietly the fire burned itself out—quietly the ladies returned to their closets and their crinolines—and quietly and soberly the men slunk back to the beds they had so suddenly deserted.—Loss unknown.

Our old friend, JOHN JAMISON, Esq., of Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., is now running a daily line of coaches between this place and Hollidaysburg. We heartily recommend this route to persons visiting Bedford Springs, as safe, easy and cheap. Mr. Jamison's coaches are roomy and comfortable and his drivers careful and attentive. The travelling community are respectfully requested to try him.

On our return from a recent visit to Harrisburg, we took occasion to drop in on the goodly burghers of the pleasant borough of Milliflinton. During our brief visit (which lasted about three hours) it was our good fortune to make the acquaintance of Brother GREEN, of the Junia True Democrat, to whom we would now return our thanks for his kind attentions. Mr. Greer publishes a neat and brightly newspaper, and is doing good service in the cause of Democracy in Juniata county.

We are in receipt of several papers published in Virginia, old Democratic organs, which ardently support Douglas and Johnson. Among these are the Morgantown Star and the Rockingham Register the latter published in a strong Democratic county. These papers are strongly edited and are doing noble service in the cause of the National Democracy.

The following letter referred to in the article headed "Bedford Railroad," in this number, has been handed us for publication. It tells its own story.

Bedford, Aug. 7th, 1860.

HON. W. P. SCHELL,

Dear Sir: We have read the article published in the Bedford Inquirer, of the 31st inst., in relation to the recent contract with Dull, Collins & Co., for the completion of the graduation and masonry of the Bedford Rail Road, and we say unhesitatingly, that whatever merits, or demerits, there may be in the contract, you took no part by word, or deed, to our knowledge, in the adoption of the same.

We declare that you never spoke to any of us in favour of the proposition of Dull, Collins & Co.—that you never, to our knowledge, advocated it—and that you did not vote for it.

Yours truly, JACOB REED, E. L. ANDERSON, NICHOLAS LYONS, SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, W. T. DAUGHERTY, VALENTINE STECKMAN.

St. CLAIRSVILLE, Aug. 4th, 1860.

MR. EDITOR: There is a report circulating here that the organ of Jordan & Co., is about to run up the names of Breckinridge & Lane. And the tone of some of its recent articles would seem to warrant this conclusion. Can you give us any information on the subject? Don't you think it is "a little too fast?" Hadn't it better wait till after the October election? Please answer these queries and oblige.

JOHN HANKS, JR.

It just depends on whether the Breckinridge or Lincoln corruption fund is the larger.—Ed.

From the N. Y. Herald.

GEORGIA.

Augusta, Ga., July 14th, 1860.

Georgia Politics.—Political Gatherings.—The Strength of Douglas and Breckinridge.—The Rural Population Opposed to Yancey.—The Bell-Eventers and Douglasites Unite.—A. H. Stevens for the "Little Giant," &c.

After a tedious ride from New York I am now comfortably accommodated in this beautiful city. A few nights ago there was a Bell and Everett ratification meeting here, and I am informed that only about 200 persons were in attendance. It was a sultry night, but there was a fair degree of enthusiasm exhibited. The speakers were Col. Thomas W. Miller and Col. John M'RIE.

On the following night the national democrats, the Douglas and Johnson men, had a meeting fully double the size of the Bell and Everett gathering, and the proceedings were characterized by great confidence and enthusiasm. I am surprised at the number of Douglas men that I find in this locality. I was told in Washington (in official circles) that there were very few Douglas men in Georgia, but I have found very few of any other sort.

There is no possible chance for Mr. Breckinridge to carry the electoral vote of Georgia. It requires a majority in this State to decide the electoral vote, and in the event of a failure to obtain a majority before the people, the electoral vote is cast by the Legislature. The Legislature will not be bothered with the question—the people will decide it, and in opposition to the disunionists.

I have talked, during the past few days, with the farmers from the interior, from the lowlands, meadows and the mountains, and so far as these men show the direction of the political wind, there is an overwhelming majority of the people of Georgia crushingly opposed to the Yancey disunion nominations of Breckinridge and Lane. The intelligent and sagacious masses—the mechanics, who are the bone and sinew—the farmers, who are the great producers of wealth, and all classes of society, repudiate affiliation with the disunionists for such "slight and transient causes" as are now urged to break up our glorious Union, and they will concentrate their power to give encouragement to the conservative men in the free States, in their contest against Lincoln and Hamlin. Depend upon it the disunion squad in Georgia will be routed—scot and dragons.

The Bell and Everett, as well as the Douglas and Johnson State Conventions will meet in Milledgeville on the 13th of August, for the purpose of nominating their electoral tickets, when I shall not be surprised to learn that there will be an effort made, and successfully made, to unite their power to prostrate the malignant influence of disunion in the South, and give cheering hope to the conservative men of the North, the East and the West.

I cannot be mistaken in the tone of the people—they express too much hostility, too much indignation against the disunionists. While they are conservative enough about Bell and Douglas, they are unqualified in their reprobation of the disunion Yancey-Rhett, Breckinridge and Lane nominations.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens will be in this city on Monday. His health has much improved, and he is an out and out Douglas and Johnson man. He has never for one moment, since the nomination, entertained or expressed any other position. I make this statement on the most reliable authority.

This market is well supplied with melons, peaches, nectarines and other fruits, at very moderate prices—melons, from 5c. to 15c.; peaches and nectarines from \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel. Some few small lots sweet potatoes have been received, which were sold at fancy prices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Unnecessary torture.—Palpitation of the Heart.—The bleeding, blistering, salivating and torturing method of the modern treatment of disease tends to the destruction rather than the preservation of human life. Physicians have a certain routine prescribed for their *modus operandi* from which there is no departure, the laws of the Medes and Persians were not more immutable than the dicta of this Draconian Code that confines men to peculiar dogmas on penalty of excision. Untrammeled by particular rules, Holloway's system on the contrary is based on the simple laws of nature. Palpitation is often the effect of indigestion, disorders of the stomach or nervous affections. By their action on the stomach and nerves the Pills remove the cause and effect a radical cure.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR. HOLLOWAY'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficial effects upon the human system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound most prove a blessing, snatching them as it were from the very mouth of the grave.—None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

See advertisement in another column.

Religious Notice.—Divine service will be held at the Sulphur Springs, in Milligan's Cove, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.; also on Sunday, the 19th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; by the Rev. N. R. Gates.

MARRIED.

On Aug. the 2d, 1860, by the Rev. C. Graham, Mr. W. H. Fishack, formerly of Richmond Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Carmack, of Woodberry, Bedford Co., Pa.

On Sabbath the 5th inst., in Palo Alto by D. B. Troutman, Esq., Mr. Emanuel Lowry and Miss Hannah Burk, all of Londonderry Twp., (Bedford County).

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office, of Bedford County; and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 4th day of September, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

- 1. The account of John D. Perdue, adm'r. of the Estate of Mary Perdue, late of Southampton tp., d.c'd.
2. The account of Daniel Diehl, Guardian of Juliana Hillegas, and of the minor children of Andrew Turner, late of Harrison tp., d.c'd.
3. The account of Abraham Blackburn and Joseph Griffith, Ex'rs. of the last will &c., of James Moore, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
4. The first account of David L. Replogle, and John L. Replogle, Executors of the last will &c., of Riahart Replogle, late of South Woodberry tp., d.c'd.
5. The account of Samuel Smith, Executor of the last will, &c., of William Smith, late of Bedford tp., d.c'd.
6. The account of Daniel B. Horn and John A. Burns, Executors of the last will &c., of Echort Horn, late of Juniata tp., d.c'd.
7. The account of John Sparks, Esq., Ex'r., of the last will &c., of Daniel Buzzard, late of West Providence tp., d.c'd.
Register's Office, S. H. TATE, Bedford, Aug. 10.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for September Term, 1st Monday, 3d day, 1860. John McVicker, Foreman, John H. Barton, John Burger, H. Ezekiel Barkman, Jr., Samuel Boor, Jesse Diehl, Jacob G. Dively, Wm. Elder, Benjamin Fink, Martin Hoover, Henry Horn, Hoston Kegg, Wm. Keyser, Nicholas Lyons, Jr., John B. Miller, John Metzger, George Mortimer, Frederick Miller, Joseph S. Messersmith, Daniel J. Miller, Jacob Peep, Peter H. Studebaker, Absalom Sparks, Henry Wertz.

PETIT JURORS.

George B. Amich, Westley Akers, Israel Bennett, Samuel Berkheimer of F. James Cessna Esq., Peter Demore, John Hershberger, Oliver Horton, Dewalt Hershberger, Reuben C. Haines, Joseph Ickes, Peter Imler, Adam Ickes, Joseph Koons, John Lowry, Samuel Logan, Martin Mowry, Abraham Margert, Joseph Moore, John McClary, Lewis Patt, James Patton, Josiah Ratcher, Nathan Robison, Jacob Roads, Henry Reimund, Thomas P. Studebaker, George Slinger, Solomon Steel, Wm. Spidle, Daniel Same, Nathan H. Wright, Samuel Working, Wm. C. Wisegarver, Michael Weyand.

LIST OF CAUSES

Table with 2 columns: Cause Name and Put down for trial at. Includes Samuel Moss Ex'ors vs John A'lsip, Peter J. Little vs Jacob Strook, Jacob Farmer's use vs John A'lsip, Richard McEnepp vs Same, James Patton vs David Stoner et al, Thomas J. Heston vs A. W. Evans, James Patton vs Jacob Longenecker, John Hoenstein vs Adam Burk, Catherine Over vs John Clair's ex'ors, Edward Byrne vs Abraham Riffle, Solomon Gans vs D. S. Berkstesser, F. D. Beegle vs Anthony Bouswer, George Albrights use vs J. P. Kreighbaum, E. B. Bradley et al vs Wm. S. Fluke et al, Wheat & Glover vs James Patton, Jacob Keeley vs David Patterson, J. C. McLanahan and others use vs A. J. Snively, Elizabeth Haney vs A. W. Garretson, John Filler vs A. J. Pennell et al, Conrad Claycomb vs Daniel Stuneman, B. W. Garretson et al vs T. W. Horton et al, Wm. Hartley's adm'r vs A. R. Craine's ex's, Henry Righart et al vs Wm. H. Irvin et al, David Helsel vs A. W. Evans et al, John Fluck's heirs vs James Entriken et al, F. Jordan, Trustee &c. vs The Same, Michael Gonden vs John Cessna et al. Prothonotary's Office, S. H. TATE, Bedford, August 10, 1860. Prof.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of James McDaniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore, given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately and to those having claims, to present them forthwith for settlement. JOSEPH MCDANIEL, Adm'r.

"BE IN TIME!"

WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED DRILLS are in greater demand than ever, this fall, and all who want Drills must order now to secure machines. Call soon at Hartley's and examine this Great Seeder. [Aug. 10.]