



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

New Terms.

All Orphan's Court printing including Administrators' and Executors' notices, all Auditor's Notices, Probationary's printing, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

The Condition of the Nation.

It is now nearly seven months since the present unfortunate civil war was inaugurated, and the public mind is beginning to look with increasing anxiety for the dawn of light of peace and reunion.

Seven months will soon have passed away since the fall of Sumter, and yet we are still in the midst of the impenetrable gloom which has shrouded our land since the successful establishment of a political party founded upon a sectional basis.

That portion of the Bedford road now soon to be put into operation, runs through an iron region celebrated for hematite and fossil ores, which it is said abound near the line of the road; hitherto these ores have been hauled to Leominster and Bedford forges, a distance of 12 miles.

Bedford, it seems to us, may yet succeed in making herself a point on a South Pennsylvania rail route between Harrisburg and Wheeling; indeed this she will accomplish via Huntington and Cumberland so soon as the distance between Bloody Run and Willis' Creek is covered with iron rails; but a more direct route, and the one to which we more particularly allude, will be secured by a connection of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad with the Cumberland Valley Railroad; and the former of these two roads with the Hempfield road, now in use from Wheeling to Washington.

Wheeling is the capital of the new State of Kanawha; and the Pan Handle and Cape Healy extremities of old Virginia are certainly very far apart in the war for a boundary line. In truth, it is not probable that Wheeling and Norfolk will very soon again confer themselves as constituent parts of one Commonwealth; hence Wheeling, since her interests are now cast with Pennsylvania, will naturally give the construction of such links of iron line as will give her communication with the seaboard cities north of the Chesapeake; and as the interests of the counties of Southwestern Pennsylvania in this matter are identical with the interests of Wheeling, it will be strange indeed if, in the progress of events and in the fluctuations in the tide of circumstances, "something" does not "turn up" which will serve as a basis for operations in a plan for a South Pennsylvania Railroad from Harrisburg to Wheeling, via the valley of Cumberland and of the Youghiogheny.

On the 13th October, instant, trains began to run on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad from the corner of Ross and Beckenridge streets, Pittsburg, over eleven miles of new road opened to Brinton's at Turtle Creek, where hitherto, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad terminated in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad. From Pittsburg to Connellsville the distance is 29 miles, and between these points the road is now operated without using any portion of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the road between Connellsville and Cumberland, 91 miles, work was suspended in October, 1857, and has not since been resumed. Thirty-three miles west of Cumberland is the Sand Patch tunnel 4,650 feet long, on which \$200,000 have been expended in driving the tunnel-head, which is within 260 feet of completion. From Bridgeport at the mouth of Little Will's Creek, on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, 12 miles from Cumberland, a road will doubtless be made to Bedford, which is only 22 miles distant from Bridgeport. The distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Huntington to the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad at Bridgeport, is 73 miles; from Huntington to Cumberland, via Bedford and Bridgeport, the distance is 85 miles.

Local and Miscellaneous.

... BEDFORD AND ITS PROSPECTS FOR RAILROAD CONNECTION WITH THE EAST AND WEST.

We find the following, which was embraced in separate articles, in a late number of the "United States Railroad and Mining Register." This road (the Bedford Railroad) begins at Hopewell, where the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad terminates, 31 miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Huntington, and ends at Bedford, 20 miles from Hopewell and 51 miles from Huntington. About 9 miles of the Bedford Railroad are graded; these 9 miles are to be trimmed up and three additional miles are to be graded inside of 90 days; so that the superstructure can be put down on 12 miles, and the road opened that distance by the 1st of February next. These 12 miles will carry the rail line from Huntington to one mile west of Bloody Run and within 8 miles of Bedford; as Bedford is the seat of justice of an old county, and a fashionable watering-place besides, ways and means will doubtless be devised to extend the rail line to that ancient Borough.

From Bedford west, another link twenty-two miles long, will carry a rail line to the extreme northeastern angle of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad at Will's Creek, where Bedford there would be established between Huntington on the Juniata and Cumberland on the Potomac, a direct and continuous rail communication. And all this (and more) will be compassed, we have no doubt, before Bedford is content, for it is a laudable ambition in a county town to strive after railroad facilities.

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The next House of Representatives will consist of 43 Straight Democrats, 39 Straight Republicans, 10 Democrats elected on Union Tickets and 8 Republicans elected on Union tickets. The Senate will consist of 10 Democrats and 23 Republicans, the Democrats having elected 8 of the 11 chosen at the late election.

We are requested to state that the "All Hazard Boys," of Rainsburg, Capt. A. Compher, will leave that place for Camp Curtin, on Tuesday next, the 29th inst. This is said to be a very fine company.

Reported specially for the Bedford Gazette. Secession of Sprinklesburg—Statement of Grievances.

Mr. Editor:—Allow us through your paper to publish to all the world and the "rest of mankind," that we have "seceded" from the government of the State of Pennsylvania, and that of the county of Bedford, and are about establishing a "confederacy" congenial to humanity and right. A decent respect for the opinions of mankind, requires that we should declare the causes which have impelled us to separation from the above named political bodies. They are as follows:

They refused to give us some of the State "stealings," so that we could enlarge our town and build every politician a private residence. They have wilfully kept capital out of our town, by appointing our townsmen to positions where there was no chance of stealing.

They never gave us a Governor, notwithstanding we have any number of men who are as superior to the pusillanimous scoundrel who now fills that post, as the bright refulgent rays of the sun are to the miserable glimmer of a tallow candle.

They have refused to open the slack water navigation on the "Ohio Juniata," and to run the new rail-road to our town.

They have conspired against our town generally. They have compelled us to pay, year after year, our share of the State and County taxes, and will be very apt to do so again.

They inveigled one of our representatives into voting for the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, whereby he was politically "knocked in the head," and then allowed the Central Road to cheat us out of our portion of the "proceeds."

They have appointed prominent politicians of this county, to fat offices, where there is a good opportunity of picking up "croombs," thus assuring the citizens of this commonwealth that they are to be rifled completely.

They have allowed that arch-corruptionist, Alex. McClure, to make a Congressional District for his own individual use.

They have allowed the Central Rail-Road, which is now fast monopolizing the State Legislature, to run so far north of us, that it is of no practical benefit to us whatever.

They are going to allow a man to represent the people of this county in the next Legislature, who was not elected by said people, having been re-deputed to the tune of over a thousand votes.

They have refused our county, one of the oldest in the commonwealth, a representation in the Legislature, by a man of her own choice, by hooking us to the Black-Republican-riden county of Somerset.

This was unconstitutional, unwise and unequal for.

WAR NEWS.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CONFEDERATES. The Louisville journals say it is difficult to get reliable news of the war doings in that State. The Journal, however, has the following news from headquarters:

A gentleman direct from Bowling Green, says that when he left there John C. Breckinridge was just getting up to make a speech. He states also that Col. Hardee, lately in command in Arkansas and Missouri, had joined Buckner with his troops, and that Buckner's numbers were now from twenty-five to thirty thousand. Another gentleman, just from Bowling Green, estimates Buckner's force at twenty-five thousand.

It is very difficult to decide what should be believed. If troops from Missouri are pouring into Kentucky, the fact would seem to indicate that the Confederates intend for the present to give Missouri up to Fremont. Supposing the statements we have received to be correct, the enemy has now nearly 80,000 men upon Kentucky soil, and the number will no doubt be soon increased, unless General Fremont shall speedily start upon his great expedition down the Mississippi.

A Mississippi officer at Bowling Green says that the Confederates have at no time had any other thought than to make Kentucky the main theatre of the war.

THE OUTRAGES OF GEN. LANE. The St. Louis Republican (Union paper) of Tuesday says: In regard to the course of Lane and his band of vagabonds, unfortunately mustered into the service of the United States, and thereby having a show of authority for their acts of oppression and theft, we have from another source the most lamentable accounts. His course, and that of the men attached to his command, has been one of undisguised robbery, plunder and outrage, not confined to secessionists, but extending to Union men all along the Kansas border.

In all cases, as he authorized, and justified his men in running off whole plantations of slaves, and compelling them to go when they were unwilling to do so. We are pleased to know that a true representation of the outrages committed by this man upon the loyal as well as disloyal citizens of the border counties has been made to Secretary Cameron, now in this city, and sent to Washington, and we hope that he will be driven in disgrace from the army, and his regiment of jayhawkers disbanded.

Gen. Cameron has since given orders to stop the outrages alluded to.

A FIGHT NEAR LEESBURG. REPULSE OF FEDERAL TROOPS. Col. Baker, of the California Brigade, Killed.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Gen. Stone crossed the Potomac this morning, with one portion of his command at Edward's Ferry, and another at Harrison's Island. Skirmishing began between the enemy in uncertain numbers and part of Gen. Stone's command as early as 9 o'clock in the afternoon, when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared on our right, which was commanded by Col. Baker.

The Union forces engaged were only about 1,600, and were attacked by a force supposed to be from five to ten thousand. At this juncture Col. Baker fell at the head of his brigade, gallantly cheering on his men to the conflict. Immediately before he fell he dispatched Major Young to Gen. Stone to apprise him of the condition of affairs, and Gen. Stone immediately proceeded in person towards the right to take command, but in the confusion created by the fall of Col. Baker, the right wing sustained a repulse, with considerable loss.

Gen. Stone says that the left wing retired in good order. He will hold possession of Harrison Island and the approaches thereto. Strong reinforcements will be sent forward to Col. Baker, and will be brought to this city on Wednesday.

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE.—Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection, it was our privilege to make, of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hearsay, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the county of Bedford, bearing the 15th day of the third month of November, (being the 15th day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 25th of October, in the year of our Lord, 1861.

LIST OF CAUSES.—Put down for trial at November Term, 3d Monday, 18th day, 1861.

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 18th day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of F. Fa., Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 24th day of November, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

1. One tract of land containing 81 acres, more or less, about 49 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen thereon erected, adjoining lands of Leonard May, John Metzger and others, situate part in Juniata and part in Harrison townships, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Conrad G. Stube.

GO AND C. REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

To be sold for cash or produce only. P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Public Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Ninth Scripture is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet: "Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly, From its firm base as soon as I." Oct. 25, '61. P. A. REED.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Drawn for Nov. Term, 3d Monday (18th day) of Nov., 1861: John South, Esq., Thaddeus Hoenstein, Anthony Zimmerman, Joseph Dull, E. G. John Feitel, Michael Naugle, Henry Guyer, Benjamin Valentine, Robert Steckman, Asa Silver, Tobias Snider, Joseph Mitchell, David Fluck, Henry Mowry, Jr., Daniel Fletcher, John J. Potter, William Lysinger, William T. Chapman, Esq., John Ford, Hiram Davis, Amariah Wilson, Michael Hartman, William Rock, Jr., Hezekiah Barkman.

PETIT JURORS.

Daniel May, David Shanks, Jeremiah Mentzer, William Keyser, Jacob Hershberger, John Byers, Jr., John Bowman, George Deul, Peter M. Barton, Bazil Browning, John Shuter, Joseph Snowden, George Blymire, Jac. R. Brown, Abraham M. Piper, David Miller, Esq., J. Jacob Carshman, Samuel Nicodemus, Thomas Grove, Thomas W. Horton, Esq., Jacob Smith, Michael Shafer, William Leary, Jackson Morgart, Daniel Inler, Hugh Wilson, James C. Devore, Samuel Mixel, Samuel Carpenter, Joseph W. Tomlinson, Henry Yount, John B. Fluck, Esq., Peter Hull, Philip Felton, James J. McElhenny, George Gloschen, John Cypher, Moses McElvaine. Oct. 25, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 24th day of Nov., 1861, the following Real Estate, to wit:

1. A certain tract of land, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, warranted in the name of William Lane, March 16th, 1802, containing 110 acres and allowance, &c.