



Primary Meeting.

The Democrats of Bedford township, are hereby requested to meet at the Court House, on SATURDAY, MARCH 8TH, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating by ballot, a ticket to be supported at the coming Spring election. All persons voting will be required to support the ticket nominated.

J. T. GEPHART, I. D. EARNEST, O. MCGIRR, Feb. 28, 1862.

OUR NEW DRESS.

Our paper appears, this week, in a new suit, furnished from one of the best type foundries in the city of New York. We have been at considerable expense to make this improvement upon the Gazette, and owing to the dullness of business, we are hardly justified in making the outlay; but we are determined to do the best we can for our patrons and the reading public of our neighborhood, and, therefore, have risked the investment. We hope, now, however, that our party friends throughout the county, will make an effort to increase our list of paying subscribers, which they can easily do, if they but try, and should we find that our desire to improve is properly appreciated, we shall not only feel repaid for our trouble and expense, but shall endeavor to make our paper still more readable and useful. Friends, let us hear from you! There are numbers of your neighbors who do not take a paper—some of them wealthy, and most of them well-to-do in the world—who could certainly be induced to subscribe if they are properly called upon. Others take sickly, sentimental, or sensation city sheets, fit only to poison the minds of their children, or to mislead their own into political or sectarian quicksands. Sustain your county papers! Help to improve them by contributing a liberal patronage, and you will aid in bringing honor upon your county and a blessing to posterity. Every county must and will have its local newspapers, and their influence for good is generally commensurate with the liberality with which they are sustained.

The two newspapers published in Bedford, compared quite favorably with those of other counties, since then we have observed a considerable change for the better in the country press elsewhere in the State. The reason of this is, the people became filled with a spirit of local enterprise, ceased sending their money out of their county for city needles, and gave a more generous support to their own home printer. If the people of Bedford county will follow this laudable example, we will make them a paper of which their children need not be ashamed. At least we promise to try. Shall we go ahead, or stand still? Who dares to say that we must do the latter? Every man who will not make an effort to take his county paper.

Republicanism vs. Gen. McClellan.

A systematic effort is being made by certain Republicans to disparage Gen. McCLELLAN in the eyes of the public, and to give all the credit of our recent glorious victories to the President, Secretary Stanton, &c. &c. While it is true that the President, the Secretary of War, the officers and privates of our gallant army and navy all deserve the heartfelt thanks of the people of the whole country for the part each has taken in the series of victories which have crowned our arms, yet to Gen. McClellan, more than to any other man, belongs the credit of maturing and gradually unfolding the most stupendous and gigantic military combination which the world has ever witnessed.

Hear what Mr. Stanton said at a meeting of the rail road men of the country, at a convention called by him, at Willard's Hotel, Washington, Feb. 20th, instant:

"Secretary Stanton, in the course of his address, paid a high compliment to the young and gallant friend at his side, (Major Gen. McClellan,) in whom he had the utmost confidence, and the results of whose military schemes, gigantic and well matured, were now exhibited to a rejoicing country."

The people will do justice. Let Abolitionism howl.

There are a few gall-blooded "Republicans," alias Abolitionists, in this place, who hate Gen. McClellan with a hatred perfectly malignant, simply because he is a Democrat and because there is a fair prospect that he may be in the way of their candidate in the next race for the Presidency. These same men not long ago than July last, were wont to cry out, "Treason! hang him!" whenever any one dared to express the opinion that Gen. McClellan was an "over-rated man." Has McClellan been too successful to suit these patriotic worthies?

The anniversary of Washington's birthday was celebrated in our town, by a supper at Col. HARRIS'S Hotel, the playing of martial music, &c. &c. The supper was gotten up in Harris's best style, and the guests at the table enjoyed themselves (or rather the viands and that sort of thing) hugely.

PETER MILLER, one of the oldest inhabitants of our county, died a few days ago, aged upwards of 90 years.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The March number of Harper is upon our table. It contains quite a number of interesting articles from the pens of the best authors. "Turkey and Russia," "How the Dutch are taking Holland," "A drawn Game," and "An Orthopteran Defense," are all excellent in their way. The "Adventures of Philip," by Thackeray, "Orley Farm," by Trollope, and "Mistress and Maid," by Miss Muloch continue to increase in interest. We commend Harper for March.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.—This excellent hebdomadally will commence, early in March, the publication of a New Serial Story, by Wilkie Collins, Author of the "Woman in White," &c., &c. Price \$2.50 per annum.

There is a statement from a Southern source that General Johnston has telegraphed to our forces that he will surrender Nashville on condition that private property shall be respected.

Two rebel regiments went from Clarksville to fort Donelson and gave themselves up, saying that they had been deceived and were tired of fighting against the old flag.

A strong Union feeling prevails at Clarksville and it is said that the Tennesseans will object to a fight at Nashville. Gov. Harris has called the Legislature together, it is said, for the repeal of the act of secession.

Bentonville, Ark., has been taken by the federal forces.

The Eleventh Illinois regiment suffered most severely at Fort Donelson; not more than one hundred and forty effective men are left. Of one company all but twenty are killed, wounded or missing.

CAMP PATTERSON, Feb. 24th, 1862.

Mr. Editor: Saturday last was a "gala" day in the City of Philadelphia. The military were out in full uniform and presented a fine appearance. The day proved propitious and the thoroughfares were densely crowded with spectators.

In addition to the Reserve and Home Guards on parade for review and inspection, the following regiments recruited for active service accepted the invitation to join in parade: Col. Price's Cavalry Regiment, Col. Angerolt's Artillery Regiment and the Infantry Regiments of Colonels Lyle, Stanton and Stainrock. Only one Regiment, (Col. Stanton's) had arms. The Cavalry and Artillery were without horses or cannon. The Cavalry marched with drawn sabres.

These Regiments were assigned positions to the right of the line preceded only by the First City Troop.

After the line was formed, Gov. Curtin passed down the line and took his position on the platform in front of the Academy of Music. The military passed in review and gave the Governor a marching salute.

The column took up the line of march and after passing through different streets and back to Broad street, where the line was first formed, were there dismissed. It is said to have been the best display of the military that has yet taken place in the city.

You can imagine how anxious the boys are to hear from your County, when the simple announcement, "The Bedford Gazette," is sufficient to bring them flocking around to see it, eager to see what is transpiring in Old Bedford. It appeared like home once more to have the pleasure of reading your paper.

We are all well, which is somewhat surprising, taking into consideration the state of the weather which is very changeable. The weather for the last two or three days, has been cold, damp and disagreeable.

The Paymaster made his appearance some time ago and handed over some of the "needful" which was very thankfully received. The greater part of it was sent home by the men, to their families. Pay day passed off very quietly. We were marched out of camp into Point Breeze Park, and there paid.

We are still penned up in Old Camp Patterson and are very anxious to leave it and move Southward. We are getting heartily tired of being kept here doing nothing. There are a few items in Saturday's celebration which I had almost forgotten but which I will relate here and then close, not desiring to weary your patience. They are as follows:

Besides the column mentioned above under the command of Major General Robert Patterson and Staff, there was another one formed on Twelfth the right resting on Spruce street, under the command of Brigadier General Pleasanton; also another one on Locust, right resting on Eighteenth street under the command of Brigadier Gen. Frank Patterson.

The City was beautifully illuminated at night. Altogether it was a day long to be remembered by soldiers and citizens.—More hereafter.

Yours truly, BLOODY RUN.

WAR NEWS.

Glorious News From Tennessee!

The Rebellion's Backbone Broken.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—Specials from Cairo to the Republic and Democrat, say that on Tuesday two Rebel regiments from Clarksville came to Fort Donelson, and gave themselves up, saying that they had been deceived, and were tired of fighting against the old flag.

It is declared that strong objections will be raised by the Tennesseans against the Bowling Green force offering battle at Nashville.

The Provost Marshal at Clarksville has sent word to Gen. Grant to come up and occupy the town at once. The officers of the gunboats now lying there represent the Union feeling as very strong. The people state that they had been made to believe that the Union army was entirely composed of Germans and negroes for abolition purposes, but now that they see it is not, they are anxious to return to their allegiance. Prominent citizens say that a similar feeling will prevail in the whole State in a week.

Gov. Harris has called a meeting of the Legislature next Monday, for the purpose, it is affirmed, of having all the unconstitutional acts passed by them immediately annulled; and Ten-

nessee officers and citizens declare that the State will soon be back in the Union.

Generals Buckner and Johnson are still at Fort Donelson.

Gen. Colburn has sent sixty nurses and ten surgeons to attend to the wounded at Mound City.

Capture of Nashville.

St. Louis, Feb. 23. A special despatch from Cairo to the Democrat, says the latest intelligence from Cumberland is that Gen. Buel's forces occupy Nashville. Gov. Harris has called in all the Tennessee troops, and a strong reaction has occurred among the people.

Evacuation of Clarksville. DEFEAT OF GENERAL PRICE.

St. Louis, Feb. 20. General Halleck has sent the following despatch to General McClellan:—"Clarksville is taken with supplies enough for our army for twenty days. The place is now occupied by General Smith's division.

General Price being reinforced by Ben McCulloch's command made a stand at the Sugar Creek crossing on the 19th inst., but was defeated after a short engagement and again fled. Many prisoners were taken and a quantity of arms, which his men threw away in their flight.

Columbus not Evacuated &c.

St. Louis, Feb. 21.—Nearly all the Fort Donelson prisoners have reached here, and are being rapidly forwarded to their destination.

Gen. Buckner is expected to-night. It is understood that the officers will be sent to Columbus, Ohio.

A Union scout, who was in Columbus Tuesday night, reports that no preparations were being made for the evacuation of the place. Fourteen steamers with steam up were at the wharf. A salute was fired, indicating the arrival of a general and reinforcements from the South.

The celebration to-morrow will be the grandest and most extensive affair ever seen in the West.

The Loss of the Eleventh Illinois Regiment at the Fort Donelson Fight.

CAIRO, Feb. 20.—Only twenty men remain of Company G, of the Eleventh Illinois Regiment. The rest are killed and wounded and missing. Of the entire regiment not more than a hundred and forty effective men are left.

One thousand prisoners, mostly Mississippians and Texans, left last night for Chicago.

THE FIGHT ON THE SAVANNAH RIVER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The steamer Atlantic brings the following report from Gen. Viele, in relation to the fight on the Savannah river on the 15th instant:—"I have the honor to report that the batteries on Venus Point were attacked at three o'clock, P. M., yesterday, by four Rebel gunboats, with a view of effecting a passage from Fort Pulaski, for Rebel steamers then at that place.—After an engagement of one hour the Rebels were driven off—the flag officers' boat being disabled and taken in tow, and the steamer that attempted the passage of the river returning to Fort Pulaski.

Reported Occupation of Savannah.

Three flags of truce were sent out to-day. It is believed in Norfolk that the city of Savannah has been abandoned by its inhabitants, and occupied by our forces. The information is thought to be reliable, although no particulars are ascertained.

Cumberland Gap and Russellville in Possession of the Federal Forces.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—The Cumberland Gap and Russellville, Ky., are in possession of the Federal forces.

The War in the Southwest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23.—Gen. Buell left here several days ago and proceeded in the direction of Nashville. His staff leave here tomorrow morning for the place of his destination.

It is reported that many of the negroes taken some time since from the Green River country of Kentucky, by the rebels, to aid in fortifying Nashville, took advantage of the panic created there by the taking of Forts Henry and Donelson, and are making their way back to their old homes. They say it was too late to fortify Nashville.

It is understood that the rebels proposed destroying the bridges and road near Nashville on their retreat thitherward, but the citizens along the road reconstituted and prevented it.

Rumors, which cannot be traced to any reliable source, have prevailed all day of the evacuation of Nashville by the rebels.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Port Royal, with dates to the 19th inst.

She brings two hundred bales of cotton. The Atlantic passed the Harriet Lane, bound south of Hatteras.

All was quiet at Port Royal.

There is no further intelligence from the expedition against Savannah.

The Surrender of Fort Donelson.

At daylight the advance was made, and when the full light of day broke forth, white flags were hung in many places on the enemy's works.

An officer at a convenient point, was informed that they had stacked their arms and surrendered early in the morning.

The following correspondence passed between the commanders:—

GENERAL BUCKNER TO GENERAL GRANT. HEADQUARTERS, Fort Donelson, Feb. 18.

SIR:—In consideration of all the circumstances governing the present situation of affairs at this station, I propose to the commanding officer of the Federal forces the appointment of commissioners to argue upon terms of capitulation of the forces at this post under my command. In that view I suggest an armistice until twelve o'clock to-day.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't. S. B. BUCKNER, Brig. Gen. C. S. A. To Brig. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding U. S. forces near Fort Donelson.

GEN. GRANT'S REPLY TO GEN. BUCKNER. HEADQUARTERS ON THE FIELD, Fort Donelson, Feb. 16.

To GEN. S. B. BUCKNER:

SIR:—Yours of this date, proposing an armistice and the appointment of commissioners to settle on the terms of capitulation, is just received.

No terms, except unconditional and immediate surrender, can be accepted.

I propose to meet immediately on your works. I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't. U. S. GRANT, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

GEN. BUCKNER ACCEPTS THE TERMS AND SURRENDERS. HEADQUARTERS, DOVER, Tennessee, Feb. 16.

Brigadier General, U. S. A.

SIR:—The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders, and the overwhelming force under your command, compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate arms, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms which you propose.

I am, sir, your servant, S. B. BUCKNER, Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

Our force was soon in the enemy's camp, when the rebel officers gave up their swords.

The bulk of the rebels are chagrined, as they knew of the surrender long before our men were apprised of it. Gen. Pillow and Gen. Floyd had planned and executed their escape during the night, taking with them Floyd's brigade and a few favorites, occupying what few small steamers they had. The prisoners are loud in their denunciation of the runaways.

Many of them acknowledged the hopelessness of their case, and intimated a willingness to take an oath of allegiance, and return to their homes. To the question put to an officer as to how many prisoners we had, he replied, "You have all out of 25,000 who were not killed or did not escape."

News from Rebel States.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 20.

Notice having been received by Gen. Wool that some 400 exchanged prisoners would be sent down James river yesterday, the George Washington and express left about noon for the appointed meeting place. The rebel boat was appointed to meet us at three o'clock, but at that time she was not in sight, and shortly after a heavy fog shut down, making it impossible to move in any direction. The two boats were fastened together, and having dropped anchor waited for the rebel boat to appear.—The fog did not lift till late in the evening, when the wind blew so fresh that the boats dashed their anchors and had to be separated. This morning at sunrise the expected prisoners made their appearance on the William Allison, which it seemed had also anchored for the night a few miles above us. She immediately came alongside, and the roll of prisoners being called, they were transferred to our boats. The return passage was made without any accident, and we arrived here at about ten o'clock this forenoon. The prisoners will be immediately sent North.

The Norfolk Day Book, of Wednesday, after quoting Associated Press dispatches of Sunday, thinks it is more than probable that Fort Donelson has fallen. We copy the following paragraphs:

REICHMOND, Feb. 18.—Congress met to-day. In the Senate Vice President Schenck was in the Chair. R. M. T. Hunter was elected President pro tem. Jos. H. Nash, of South Carolina, was elected Clerk. The following Senators were absent: Both from Alabama, Burnett, of Kentucky; Sims, of Louisiana, and Phelps, of Mississippi. There was one Georgia vacancy, in consequence of Toombs declining. In the House Boocock, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and Emmett Dickson, of Georgia, Clerk.

Forcible Reasons for Maintaining the Democratic Organization.

The New Haven (Ct.) Register, in stating the reasons for refusing to surrender the Democratic organization in that State, thus forcibly and truthfully delineates the mission and the duty of the Democratic party:

The mission of the Democratic party is a high and noble one. It is to see that the Union is preserved, the Constitution is maintained inviolate, the laws executed, the Government sustained, and prosperity restored to the country. Out of power, it is its mission to illustrate the correctness of its principles by an obedient acquiescence to the form of government which it has instituted, as if it were in possession of the Government. The vital principle of Democracy is, that the majority must govern; the same time, it is the mission of the Democratic party to see that there are no deviations from the charter which prescribes our form of government, and the right of all citizens under it.

Whilst we maintain our loyalty at every point, and stand firm to our obligations, we must prove our sincerity and faith in popular government, by taking care that no infringements are practiced upon the common weal. Standing by the Constitution, therefore, the Democratic party is impregnable; and whatever other organizations may do, we must not be deceived or misled. However thick the darkness, we must steer by the pole star of the Constitution; for there is no other safety. If we lose that, we are hopelessly bewildered. Like the Christian Church—which has outlived all persecutors and treachery, from the earnest faith of its followers, the Democratic party, the party of the Constitution, must give up its loins the firmer for the very threatening of its existence. When this Government emerges from its present difficulties, as it eventually must, its salvation will be seen in a strict adherence to the terms of the original bond of brotherhood. If the Democratic party continues to stand on that basis—as it must, if it stands at all, to it will be due the credit of saving the country from this unnatural rebellion.

PLAYED OUT.

The game of accusing all who refuse to join the Republican party of disloyalty to the Government, is about played out—says the New York Argus, and a very sensible man is of the same opinion. It is tolerably safe, when you hear a blustering self-style patriot charging his neighbor with being a traitor, to conclude that he is directly or in some way plundering the Government, or that he has an axe to grind of some sort. The loudest abusers are those who stay at home to make money off the Government, and let the poor soldiers do the fighting. The patriotism of these fellows can be measured by the depth of their pockets. The masses are beginning to understand this full well, and the game is played out.

MARRIED.

SHROYER—LEADER.—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. Andrew G. Shroyer, of Snake Spring, to Miss Susan Leader of Bloody Run.

LYSINGER—DUNKLE.—On the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. John Lysinger, of Ray's Hill, to Miss Mary Jane Dunkle, of Snake Spring.

WILLIAMS—DUNKLE.—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Harrison P. Williams, of Monroe tp. to Miss Maggie A. Dunkle, of Snake Spring.

From Mexico.

By way of Vera Cruz we have later news from Mexico. The allies have advanced into the interior, the Mexicans retiring from them without fighting. The allies alternate in the command at San Juan. They have 16,000 troops, while the Mexican army, 50,000 strong, was at Puebla. The allies have issued an ultimatum. They have sent a copy to President Juarez and allow four days for an answer. They deny plans of conquest or interference in the government of the country, demand satisfaction for the expulsion of the Spanish minister, the indemnification of Spanish subjects, the payment of the expenses of the expedition, &c.

Soldiers see to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per box or Pot.



Ayer's Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blisters, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloré, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which later in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, thro' which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting thro' the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1 per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, \$5.

Dec. 27, 1861.—2m.

STRIPPED—DIED—BURY.

SAVIDGE.—In Bedford, on Monday 17th inst., MARY SAVIDGE, in the 14th year of her age.

This orphan child, of whose previous life we have been able to learn but little, died at the residence of B. F. Meyers, Esq., in whose family she had lived about two years. Simplicity, gentleness, and docility were marked features in her character, and all who knew the child felt a tender interest in her. Her religious instruction was not neglected. In her recent home and in the Sabbath school she had learned much of the Bible truth, and we trust, by faith, which may have been weak, had received the Savior, and laid hold on eternal life. The funeral exercises were conducted by the pastor of the Presbyterian church, and would have been much more largely attended could notice of them have been more generally circulated. Whilst we have been more confidently of her state, we have reasons, which cannot be here detailed, to hope that the orphan has gone to a better world to receive an inheritance and wear a crown.

The writer creeds this humble memorial with feelings of more than wonted sorrow, joined with the hope that this departed child will be one of those who will welcome him to an everlasting habitation. "Hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?" R. F. S.

BROWN.—Recently, at the residence of the parents, near Diamond, Indiana County, of Diphtheria, Julia Ann, infant daughter of John D. and Charlotte A. Brown, aged about two years.

\$25! EMPLOYMENT [\$75! AGENTS WANTED]

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIC SEWIS MAXWELL COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Aug. 23, '61.

New Advertisements.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will find this without injurious effects. One can contain the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA, And sold by all Druggists and Grocers. February 28, 1862.—1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, dec'd., to and amongst lien creditors, and others, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 12th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor. Feb. 28, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of Samuel Working, administrator of the estate of David F. Brown, dec'd., amongst creditors, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 13th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor. Feb. 28, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report upon the exceptions filed against the account of Elias Dell, Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of John Snowberger, dec'd., to settle the same, adjust the account, and report the facts, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday the 14th day of March, instant, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor. Feb. 28, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of George P. Riddle, assignee of Simon and Israel Oppenheimer, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A.