BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : MARCH 14, 1862.

THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER will be administered (D. V.) in the Presbyterian Church of this place, on next Sabbath. This notice is inserted for the information of members of the church living at a distance from the village.

"No Party."

The "Republican" leaders, last summer and fall, were great sticklers for the "no party" movement. "Let us lay aside political differences and be a united people until the Union is restored and Secession put down," was their cry prior to the last general election. How soon their policy is changed! Nay, how hollow and deceitful were their pretensions of willingness to "bury party." Now, they are loth to vote for any Democrat. Even Union Democrats like John Scott, of Huntingdon, who helped them into office in the organization of the Legislature, cannot satisfy their exacting punctiliousness on the subject of "loyalty." And here, in our own borough, this feeling of hatred toward Democrats, crops out quite boldly of late. In the "Republican" caucus, last Monday night, several of the would-be leaders of that party in this place, declared that they "did not vote for Democrats;" that it was distasteful to them; and one of them said that he had done so once, or twice, but he did not feel like doing it again. Yet it is expected by these bitter partizans that some good-natured Democrats in our borough, will help one or more of their candidates out of the mud at the coming spring election. The Democrats have been in the majority in this borough for some six years, and during that time have always been liberal with their opponents in regard to the selection of Borough officers. They have nearly always conceded them an equality in the School Board, and if the nominating caucus did not make such concession, there were always enough of kind, accommodating souls among the rank and file that would "bolt" from the ticket and assist their enemies (always full of smiles and obsequiousness about election time) in defeating their Democratic opponents. Our Democratic friends have also opened their hearts, on several occasions, and made the "Republican" minority a present of the office of High Constable, when good men in our own ranks desired the position. But how is all this kindness requited? Do the "Republican" leaders show any appreciation of the sacrifice of the men and principles of the Democracy made out of pure generosity toward their weak minority? Not a sign of it. On the contrary they insult us for our liberality, and attempt to fix a shameful stigma upon as pure and upright a patriot as can be found in the Democratic ranks. They repudiate the compromise we offer them, call our candidates traitors, despise and hate us when we would be on neighborly terms with them, and act as though we were unfit to be their associates in any position. Will the Democracy of Bedford borough submit to this treatment, and like whipped dogs, lick the hand that smites them? Have we no pride in our party, no love for its integrity, no respect for its organization, no regard for the honor and dignity of its name? For shame's sake, for consistency's sake, for principle's sake, for the sake of what we believe true and right in matters of political opinion, let us stand together in solid column and rebuke the insolence of these ingrates whose favorites we have warmed into life in our own bosoms!

O. E. Shannon, Esq.

On Saturday night last, the Democrats of Bedford Borough nominated the above named gentleman, in connexion with Messrs. Geo. Blymire, S. L. Russell and John Taylor as candidates for the office of School Director. Messrs. Russell and Taylor are Republicans. On Monday night following, the "Republicans" held a caucus and nominated Messrs. S. L. Russell, John Taylor, S. H. Tate and Geo. Blymire for the same office, throwing overboard Mr. Shannon, because as was alleged by several of the leaders, he is "disloyal!" The refusal of the Republicans" to accept Mr. Shannon, after the Democrats had gone so far as to nominate two of the most strenuous and uncompromising "Republicans," is an outrage upon the Democracy of Bedford, which cannot be overlooked or excused. Mr. Shannon is a reputable, upright, law-abiding, Constitution loving citizen, and has never done any thing to merit this mark of Cain which some of the Republican fanatics desire to fix upon him. For our own part, we were anxious to keep School affairs out of politics, but, as the "Republican" caucus would have it otherwise, we say let the issue be made and let it be made thoroughly and in earnest. The Democrats extended the olive branch and have been returned a dagger. Shall it not be taken up and sent home? Shall one of our best citizens be stricken down and branded as "disloyal" to gratify the whims of a few crazy, maglignant fanatics? Citizens of Bedford Borough! will you, can you, refuse to do justice in this matter?

☞ REMOVAL.—Owing to some repairs being done to the law office of Messrs. Cessna & Shannon, we observe they have moved two doors below on same side of street.

☞ The Democrats of Bedford borough, met at the Court House, on Saturday evening last and put in nomination a full Democratic ticket with the exception of adopting Messrs. Russell and Taylor, "Republicans," as candidates for School Directors. The "Republicans" refusing to accept the compromise on School Directors tendered them, the Democrats re-assembled on Tuesday night, struck the names of Russell and Taylor from the ticket and nominated Hon. Job Mann and Mr. J. M. Shoemaker in their stead. The Democratic ticket for School Directors, now consists of O. E. Shannon, Geo. Blymire, Job Mann and J. M. Shoemaker; four as good men as can be found anywhere and "loyal" into the bargain.

Bedford Township Democratic Ticket.

Constable—Thomas Beegle.
Justices—William C. Wisegarver, Ephraim Koontz.
Supervisors—Jacob Fetter, Alexander Gilson.
School Directors—Samuel Walter, Owen McGirr.
Judge of Election—Daniel Heltzell.
Inspector—Michael Holderbaum.
Assessor—J. T. Gephart
Auditor—Samuel Reighard.
Township Clerk—John Brown, sr.

THE KNICKERBOCKER.—The March number of this old favorite, is upon our table, and we find it very readable, as usual. The "Revelations of Wall Street" by Richard B. Kimball, are continued with increasing interest and power. (Kimball, by the way, is fast becoming a European as well as an American classic. His style, to our mind, possesses much in common with that of the gifted and lamented Brockden Brown.) "A Pilgrimage to John Brown's Mountain," "The Mysteries of the Worlds," "Sunshine in Thought," "The Execution of Mary Queen of Scots," (by James W. Wall, a true and fearless patriot as well as an able writer) with other articles and the inimitable Editor's table, make up a rich and dainty intellectual feast.—Address, J. R. Gilmore, 532 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of T. H. Lyons & Bro., of this place, who offer for sale five farms in St. Clair tp., all of which are more or less improved and very valuable. Bargains can be had by applying to the advertisers at an early day.

☞ MR. DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH, of Willow Grove, will sell at, public sale, at his residence on Thursday, 27th inst., a very large lot of personal property, consisting of household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be easy.

☞ We are under obligations to our friends of the York *Gazette*, Hollidaysburg *Standard*, Somerset *Democrat*, and our neighbor of the *Inquirer*, for their flattering notices of our new dress. We can return the *personal* compliments paid us by the York *Gazette* and the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, with perfect conscientiousness and in the happiest accord with our sense of right and our appreciation of "the eternal fitness of things."

☞ Maj. S. H. Tate declines the Republican nomination for School Director, and declares that he will not serve if elected.

☞ The Borough Democratic ticket will be published in our next.

☞ There is a rumor that Manassas has been evacuated.

☞ Gen. F. W. Lander died some ten days ago at Paw Paw.

CAMP PATTERSON, March 4. 1862.

MR. EDITOR:

To relieve the monotony of camp life consequent upon the inclemencies of the weather, your humble correspondent taketh his pen in hand to commit some unimportant news to paper, hoping it may prove interesting to your readers, especially those that know little, or nothing, about the hardships of a soldier's life, of which, however, I do not complain, as it is the lot of soldiers to be exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. The weather for the last few days has been anything but agreeable. With the exception of Sunday last, the sun has not cheered us with his presence (except an hour or two a day) for almost a week. March, too, is (it seems), determined to keep up her reputation as a stormy month as the recent high winds testify. Last night set in dark and rainy. About seven o'clock there was lightning accompanied by thunder, and, by nine o'clock, the rain commenced coming down in torrents and the wind blew a perfect hurricane. Such a rain and wind I have not seen since I came here, and there was almost Egyptian darkness.

The wind stretched several tents on the ground, chasing the poor fellows out in the rain; but the tent occupied by your humble correspondent, stood the storm bravely. On waking up however he found his head and feet both in water, which you may be sure was not very agreeable.

Our canvass tents will turn a common rain, but that last night, was an uncommon one. It came in splashes and surges and sifted thro' with all ease. The poor soldiers on guard last night, were the most pitiable looking objects imaginable.

We have an occasional incident on guard that helps to pass the weary hours away and lightens our cares for a while. One will suffice. A few nights ago the officers going the rounds were suddenly stopped by a burly Dutchman who cried out "Halt! who comsh dare?" "Grand rounds with the countersign," was the reply "Grant rounts to—What do they want mit de gountersign dish time of night!" said the sentinel.

There are a great many (f)lying reports circulated through the Regiment, with regard to its ultimate destination, but only one that has obtained any credence whatever, and that is that we will leave here shortly and move to the seat of War. This is pretty generally believed here and seems plausible.

The health of the Regiment still continues good. So does the health of the Bedford County boys, some of whom have just returned from a visit to your county. They speak very highly of their reception and treatment while there. We were out on Regimental inspection and mustered in for pay again last Friday. It is hard telling when we will get paid again, though.

Your excellent paper was welcomed here again, yesterday, and its contents eagerly devoured. If I thought it would be interesting to you and your readers, I would send you a list of the names of the officers and privates of the company to which we belong. Perhaps I may risk it at some future period. More anon. Yours truly,

BLOODY RUN.

RAY'S HILL, March 3rd, 1862.

MR. MEYERS:—Sir:

Enclosed, I send you one dollar and fifty cents, for a copy of the Gazette.

There are few county papers that have withstood the contest during the present calamitous situation of our country with the same zeal and courage as the Gazette of old Bedford.

There are a few Democrats yet in our part of the county that have not defiled their garments with nor bowed the knee to Abolitionism.

Democrats in this part of the county are beginning to see that the title is honorable, and, that to secure the prosperity and general welfare of the country, it is absolutely necessary that the organization should be respected and upheld.

The Democrats in this township, though few in number, hold bravely on their course and mean to become worthy of the appellation, "unterrified," applied to the faithful in days past, and, in the firm belief of the rectitude of our cause, intend to remain firm to the organization of the party.

God grant that the cloud that covers the atrocious crimes of those engaged in speculations upon the Government funds, and, those engaged in robbing, as it were, the public Treasury be removed and that the people may be convinced that the cause of the Democratic party should be the cherished cause of every true American citizen.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

WAR NEWS.

A Severe Naval Engagement.

The steamer Adelaide, Captain Cannon, arrived at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, from Old Point, having left the latter place at eight o'clock on Saturday night. She brought the important intelligence of an engagement between several United States and Confederate vessels in Hampton Roads, between the mouth of James river and Sewall's Point. The news, soon after the arrival of the Adelaide yesterday morning, created quite a sensation, and an endless variety of exaggerated reports were put in circulation.

It appeared, after careful inquiry, that passengers who came up in the Adelaide, and seemed to be intelligent, stated that the Confederate steamer Merrimac came out at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, while the Federal frigates Congress and Cumberland were lying off Newport Newspoint. She headed for the Congress, which opened a broadside on her without any perceptible effect. She passed the Congress when the Cumberland opened a broadside on her, but that likewise had no injurious effect, and in a few minutes more the Merrimac struck the Cumberland amidship, and so crushed in her side that she sunk in a few minutes.

It was reported that one hundred and fifty of those on board were known to have been saved, but how many were lost was not known. The Merrimac next turned her attention to the Congress, which had not ceased to fire on her, and after a short engagement captured her and all on board. The officers and crew of the Congress were sent to Pig's Point and the Congress was immediately manned by Confederates.

The frigate St. Lawrence was engaged by the Confederate steamers Jamestown and Patrick Henry and is said to have been disabled and run ashore in a sinking condition.

The steam frigate Minnesota left Old Point to join in the engagement, when the Confederates turned the guns of the Congress against her, but she grounded, and was still aground when the Adelaide left Old Point. The Congress, after her capture, was found to be in a sinking condition, and her captors fired and burned her.

The steam frigate Roanoke also started to take part in the engegement, but the battery at Sewall's Point opened against her and so disabled her that she was obliged to put back under canvas. Several smaller gunboats also started towards the scene of action from Old Point, but withdrew. Capt. Buchanan, formerly of the United States navy, and a native of Maryland, was in the command of the Confederate fleet. It was said by persons who came up in the Adelaide that the conflict was to have been renewed yesterday morning.

The Congress and St. Lawrence were first class sailing frigates, each carrying fifty guns. The Cumberland was a first-class sloop-of-war, carrying twenty-two guns, and the Minnesota and Roanoke are first class steam frigates, each carrying forty guns, besides which the Minnesota carries two heavy pivot guns. The whole engagement was of but a few hours duration.

We have a list of the names of the officers attached several months ago to the U. S. vessels which participated in the engagement, but since it was made out so many changes have taken place that we omit it until we are able to give it in a more correct form.

The Congress, which carries 50 guns, is of 1,667 tonnage, and was built at Kittery, Me., in 1841.

The Cumberland carries 24 guns; was built at Charlestown, Mass., in 1842. She is of 1,726 tonnage.

The St. Lawrence was built at Gosport, Va., in 1847. She carries 50 guns, is of 1,726 tonnage. She is commanded by Capt. Hugh Y. Purviance, of Baltimore, and some time since engaged and sunk the Confederate privateer Savannah, off Charleston harbor. She was engaged for about six months in blockading Southern ports, but returned to New York on the 8th ult., for temporary repairs.

The Roanoke was also built at Gosport in 1855. She is of 3,400 tonnage.

From the Upper Potomac.

Retreat of the Rebels from Leesburg—The Town and fortifications Occupied by the federal forces—Many prisoners and Stores Taken.

Poolesville, March 8.—Brig. Gen. S. Williams, Washington: Leesburg was entirely evacuated yseterday morning by the rebels, and the reports are that Col. Geary's advance is there.

N. J. T. DANA, Brigadier General.

LATER.

LEESBURG, VA., March 8.—Col. Geary has taken Leesburg, and driven Gen. Hill with his whole rebel command from the town and surrounding forts. The "Stars and Stripes" now wave over the enemy's works.

Gen. Hill's army fell back towards Middleburg. Last night Col. Geary left Lorettsville with his command, and marched through Wheatland and Waterford, taking prisoners at both places and putting the scattered forces of the enemy to flight. Shortly after sunrise this morning he took possession of Fort Johnson, which was renamed by the officers "Fort Geary." He then entered the town with flags flying and bayonets fixed.

The rear of the rebel troops, who had thought this one of their greatest strongholds, could be discerned through a glass retreating.

The command took many prisoners and stores, and are in possession of the bank, post-office and public buildings. Forts Beauregard and Evans were also taken.

This brilliant achievement by a well timed blow and skillful movement, is of vast importance.

The command is well and in good spirits. A detachment of the First Michigan Cavalry did much service under Col. Geary in this movement.

Important From New Mexico.

Desperate Battle Ten Miles South of Fort Craig—Great Loss on Both Sides.

DENVER CITY, Friday, March 7, via Julesburg, Saturday, March 8th.—The following news was received here to-day by military express:

A desperate and terrible battle, lasting all day, took place at Valverde, ten miles south of Fort Craig, on the 21st of February. The fight was probably resumed again on the 22d.

The loss is great on both sides.

Both parties claim the victory.

A regiment of New Mexicans, commanded by Col. Panton, ran away.

Capt. McRea, who had charge of our artilery, and every one of his command were killed at their post, and their cannon was taken by the rebels.

Kit Carson was within 15 miles of Fort Craig.

Firing was heard from his direction, with what result was not ascertained at the time the messenger left.

The Latest From Old Point.

Arrival of the Federal Iron-Clad Gunboat Monitor—She is Attacked by the Merrimac, Jamestown and Yorktown—The Merrimac Driven Off and Put Back to Norfolk in a Sinking Condition.

[OFFICIAL]

WASHINGTON, March 9th, 7 P. M.—The telegraph line to Fortress Monroe was completed this evening, and the following dispatch has just been received by the government:

Fortress Monroe, March 9, P. M.—The Ericsson iron-clad gunboat Monitor arrived here last night. Early this morning she was attacked by the three vessels, the Merrimac, Jamestown and Yorktown. After a five hours' contest they were driven off—the Merrimac in a sinking condition.

Some skirmishes have taken place in Missouri and Arkansas, in which the Confederates under Price have been successful. They surprised Capt. Montgomery's company at Kietsville, killing only two and wounding one, according to the report. They then fled, but managed to carry off with them seventy horses. In the same vicinity two wagons loaded with army stores were burned by the Confederates.

The New Orleans papers are as belligerent as ever. The *Delta* calls upon men who feel alarmed about their property to defend it with the sword. The *Crescent* declares that if the Southern cities are taken, the people will retire to the mountains and swamps, and there maintain a warfare which must ultimately prove successful. Sixty-two United States vessels are said to be in the neighborhood of Ship Island, and large bodies of Federal troops are reported to have been landed on Britton and Chandelier Islands.

From the Washington *Star* we learn that a skirmish took place near Pohick on Tuesday last, between a party of Texan Rangers and a company of Heintzleman's division. The *Star* accuses the Lieutenant-Colonel in command of having led his men into a trap. The Federal loss is set down at three killed and one wounded. Among the former were a captain and a lieutenant.

The Confederates are reported to be concentrating a large force on the Lower Potomac. It is believed that the Confederate army on the Potomac has been largely reinforced since their recent defeats in the South-West.

On the Upper Potomac, Leetown and Lovettsville are announced to be in possession of the Federal troops. The official despatch states that the enemy is in full force at Winchester, and that formidable earthworks, mounting sixty guns have been constructed on this side of the town. The work on the railroad is progressing rapidly, every point between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland being strongly protected. The bridge at the Ferry, it is supposed, will be completed in about ten days. Bunker Hill has been occupied by Federal troops as the extreme outpost on the west. Ashby's cavalry endeavered to cut off a party of Federal cavalry near Berryville, but failed in the attempt. A similar attempt was made to outflank Colonel Geary, near Lovettsville, but the Confederates are said to have been driven off without a battle. A few Confederate prisoners have been taken by scouting parties.

WASHINGTON IRVING ON JOHN BULL.—In looking over Irving's happy but truthful description of John Bull, in his "Sketch Book," we find the following, which is so apropos to the present time, that we copy it: "He (John Bull) cannot hear of a quarrel between the most distant of his neighbors, but he begins incontinently to fumble with the head of his cudgel and consider whether his *interest* or his honor does not require that he should meddle in the broil.

—MARRIED—

EARNEST—AMICH.—On Thursday, the 6th. inst., by the Rev. R. F. Sanple, Mr. JOSIAH EARNEST, to Miss MARY E. AMICH, both of Bedford township.

OTTO—HOOVER.—On the 25th. ult., by the Rev. J. Hannaberry, Mr. Henry Otto, to Mrs. Margaret Hoover, both of Juniata township, this Co.

CARR—MOWRY.—On the 5th. inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. Samuel Carr, of Harrison township, to Miss Sarah Mowry of Napier township, this Co.

IMLER—SILL.—On the 6th. inst., Mr. Josiah Imler to Miss Elizabeth Sill, both of Union Tp.

—DIED—

CORBOY.—On the 14th of December, Charles William, son of James and Catherine Corboy, aged 4 years, 5 months, 26 days.

I nursed him in his infant days, with all a fondling mother's care.
I nursed him in his childish days, and always taught him how to pray;
I nursed him Oh! that, lovely boy, when innocence was blended,
With all the charms of love and truth, his joyful heart extended,
The rosy cheek that used to glow, with all life's early pleasure,
Was like the lily white as snow; Time now has filled its measure.

KING.—On the 4th. in Marietta, Mrs Eve King, in the 74th year of her age.

PALMER.—At Ossawatamie, Kansas, on the 8th. of December, 1861, Casper Palmer, aged 23 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The deceased was a native of Bedford County, and, at the time of his death, a member of Company F., 5th. regiment Kansas Volunteers.

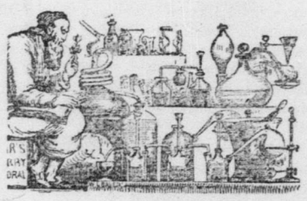
$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

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 ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.



NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have been found which could equal in effect AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. *Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, &c.*, are soon cleaned out of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c., should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this *Sarsaparilla*, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this *Extract of Sarsaparilla*. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For all the purposes of a family physic, take AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are every where known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price 25 cts., per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

—:o:o:—

Ayer's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

NO one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable *Alterative*, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or any thing else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of *Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per box; Five boxes for $1.00.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Dr. B. F. HARRY, Bedford.

A NEW
AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION
OF THE
MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.
BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12mo., muslin, price 50 cents, paper covers 25 cts. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Please address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Testatum Vend. Exponas, from the City and County of Philadelphia, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Monday the 7th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and undivided share of John Devereux, of and in and to the following described tract of land, situate on the Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a corner white oak of the Mary Foster and Dunlap and Evans tracts. Thence with land of Dunlap and Evans, South sixty-nine degrees nineteen minutes East, thirty-three perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a pine; thence North forty degrees East, eighty-nine perches and five tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence North thirty degrees nineteen minutes East, eighty five perches and three-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence South forty-five degrees East, twenty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a chestnut; thence South fifty-four degrees West, ten perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees and nine minutes East, sixty-one perches and one-tenth of a perch to a large chestnut; thence North thirty-two degrees thirty-three minutes East, one hundred and twenty-six perches and six-tenths of a perch to a chestnut, (fallen); thence North twenty-nine degrees and three quarters of a degree East, ten perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North thirty-two degrees East, fifty-six perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-one degrees twenty-eight minutes East, forty-six perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a spanish oak; thence South forty degrees thirty-six minutes East, forty-eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North fifty-five degrees East seventy-two perches and sixty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence South sixty-seven degrees East, fifteen perches to stones, thence South twenty-one degrees nine minutes East, twenty-six perches and five-tenths of a perch to a white oak (cut down); thence South sixty-eight degrees eight minutes West, eighty-four perches and thirty-five hundredths of a perch to a chestnut oak; thence South two degrees forty minutes East, seventy-two perches and fifty-five hundredths of a perch to a large white oak; thence South thirty-nine degrees twenty three minutes West, one hundred and seven perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South fifty-four degrees and one quarter of a degree East, ten perches to stones, thence South twenty-four degrees twenty minutes West, twenty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence South forty-six degrees eleven minutes West, eighty-two perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones, thence South seventy-five degrees West, seventy-two perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a sugar-maple; thence South forty-eight degrees ten minutes West, forty-five perches and eight-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South thirty-three degrees forty minutes West, twenty-seven perches to a red oak; thence South forty-seven degrees thirty-eight minutes West thirty-eight perches to a beech; thence South sixty-nine degrees West, twenty-seven perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post, thence West thirty-one perches to a post; thence South seventy degrees West, nine perches and six-tenths of a perch to a beech; thence North fifty-two degrees West, seven perches and two-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-six degrees West, five perches to a spruce; thence North thirty-eight degrees West, eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-six degrees West, four perches to a post; thence South eighty-eight degrees West ten perches to a post; thence North forty-two degrees West, fifteen perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post; thence South eighty-four degrees West, ten perches to a post; thence North eighty-eight degrees West, twenty perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a spruce; thence North sixty-three degrees West, twelve perches to a post; thence North thirty-seven degrees West, eight perches and six-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North fifty-six degrees West, twelve perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North seventy-one degrees West, fifteen perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post; thence North eighty-eight degrees West, six perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a post; thence North sixty-one degrees West, two perches and eighty-five hundredths of a perch to a post; thence North two degrees eleven minutes West, fifty-five perches and five-tenths of a perch to stones; thence South sixty-nine degrees East, seventy-five perches and six-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence North three degrees forty minutes —— forty four perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white oak, and the place of beginning, containing four hundred thirty-four acres and two perches.

Also, all that other tract of land lying South of Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the North by the tract above described, and on the South and East by the David Shreeves and Dunlap tract, containing forty-five acres of land be the same more or less. Taken in execution as the property of John Devereux.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 14, 1862.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Elisha Smith, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Southampton township, presented a petition setting forth that said James Smith lately died, leaving a widow, Naomi, and issue twelve heirs, or the representatives of heirs, viz: John, residing in Fulton county, Pa., Elisha, the petitioner, Hetty Moss, intermarried with Philip Moss, Priscilla, intermarried with William Wigfield, Jolly Murphy, deceased, leaving a husband, James Murphy, and issue five children, viz: Sarah, James, Philip, Elias and Jolley; Harrison, Gideon, Harvy, Sarah, intermarried with Henry Smith, Morgan, Matthew, now dead, leaving five children, to wit: Sarah, James, Philip, and Emanuel, who resides in Fulton county. The other heirs reside in Bedford county, except Morgan, or his heirs, whose residence is unknown. That said intestate died seized of three tracts of land viz: The Dicken tract or Mansion piece, containing four hundred and forty acres, adjoining lands of George May, Lee's lands, James Pennell and others. One other tract, containing about sixty-six acres, adjoining the above tract and Lewis Miller. One other tract, containing about fifty-five acres, adjoining Lee's lands, all situate in said township of Southampton.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisiton or Valuation, on the premises, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1862, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, March 14, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 15th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 166 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, two stables, granary, and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Samuel W. Miller, and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Naugle.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, February 21, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

There will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Thursday, 20th of March next, a farm situate in Juniata township, Bedford Co., lying on the Johnstown road, one mile west of Burns' mill, containing 112 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, 10 acres of which are first rate meadow. The improvements are a good rough cast dwelling house, two and a half stories high, frame bank barn and other out buildings, with a good orchard of choice fruit of all kinds, a never failing well of water at the door, with a pump in it, and a stream of water running through the premises.

Terms—One third to be paid in hand, and the balance to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

MARY BURNS, (Widow.)
DAVID EVANS.

February 21, 1862.