



AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. W. P. SCHELL, (Subject to the decision of the State Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

- ASSEMBLY, JOHN CESSNA, BEDFORD BOROUGH. COUNTY SURVEYOR, SAMUEL KETTERMAN, BEDFORD BOROUGH. DIST. ATTORNEY, JOHN PALMER, BEDFORD BOROUGH. COMMISSIONER, ANDREW CRISMAN, NAHRIE TP. POOR DIRECTOR, SOLOMON REIGHARD, SHAKE SPRING TP. AUDITOR, JOHN H. BARTON, S. PROVIDENCE TP.

Death of Col. S. W. Black.

The telegraph brings us the mournful intelligence of the death of Col. Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburg, in the recent battle near Richmond. As one after another of the brave and true-hearted sons of Pennsylvania, sinks to a bloody grave upon the battle-field, we begin to feel the full weight of the wo and desolation pressing upon our unhappy land. Alas! alas! That the gifted, the noble-hearted, the men guileless of the first blood of this war, should be required as a sacrifice to atone for the wickedness and criminality of the mean, the foolish and the bigoted. Murray and Black! Can it be? The life-long opponents of the policy which produced the troubles of the nation, among the first to yield up their lives to appease the Moloch of civil war? It is even too true. These brave and patriotic men, having resisted to the last alike the insane agitation of anti-slavery fanatics and the knavish plots of Southern disunionists, when the appeal to arms was finally resorted to, rushed into the thickest of the battle, willing even to die rather than to behold the ruin of their country. They have made the dreadful immolation. They have poured out the baptism of their blood upon the cause for which they fought, and their freed spirits are now pleading with a merciful Providence for the restoration of peace and harmony to this distracted land.

Col. Black was well known throughout the State, and as Governor of Nebraska, obtained a national reputation for ability and integrity. He was at one time a prominent candidate for Governor of this State, and was always held in deserved esteem by the political party of which he was an honored and influential member. As a soldier he was eminently distinguished for his gallant bearing, unflinching courage, and that peculiar dash so eminently requisite in an officer in the present war. He was through the Mexican campaign, in which he distinguished himself in the most creditable manner. But his name has passed into history, whose recording pen will write him high on the roll of patriots and heroes.

So, rest his spirit! though the roar, Of war's dread thunder shake the air; He'll hear the slogan never more, Nor with the chiefs the battle share!

Resignation of Gen. Fremont.

Owing to the chaotic condition of the army in the valley of Virginia, the President has been compelled to consolidate the divisions of Fremont and the other generals operating in that region. Gen. Pope, late of Halleck's division, has been assigned to the command of this consolidated army, it being supposed, from his exploits in the West, that his style of fighting will be best adapted to the peculiar wants of Stonewall Jackson. This arrangement, however, did not at all suit Gen. John C. Fremont. It was subordinating him to another general, one, too, who served under him during his wonderful campaign in Missouri. It was putting a stumbling-block in the way to the dictatorship, which this unselfish patriot could not brook to think about. The appointment of Gen. Pope might be a blessing to the country, but it was sadly in the way of the "Woolly Horse" of Fremont's ambition. Consequently the loyal and self-sacrificing John C. considered it to be his duty (not to the country, but to the aged John C.) to resign his command. Other generals might serve in subordinate positions, but as for him, give him the dicta-

torship, or give him citizen's clothes. Jackson might hold the Valley just as long as he pleased; it was plain that the "Pathfinder" was not to be the coming man, and what good, therefore, (not to the country, but to the "Pathfinder") could come of his remaining in the service? None; but, perhaps, humiliation, disgrace and political death. Hence he has resigned. We doubt not that it will be for his own, as well as for his country's, good. Vale! Vale! Pathfinder.

HOME NEWS, ETC.

NEW GOODS.—A. L. Deibaugh, has just received a large lot of excellent groceries and Confections. Give him a call.

A NEW INVENTION.—Dr. Hickok, of this place, has invented a new window blind. Any person desirous of inspecting this curious invention, can do so by calling at the Doctor's office.

"SIMON."—The "cool and dignified" editor of our School Department, "shows a little temper" on the subject of "piece fractions." Well, we confess, we are sorry for the "sell" practised upon him, and in order to let him be even with us, he shall have "the last word." We, incontinently, drop the subject.

JUNIATA MILLS.—This well conducted establishment is prepared to turn out "with neatness and despatch" any kind of work usually done in a woolen factory. The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of the proprietors, Messrs. J. & S. S. Lutz, which will be found in another column.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.—The attention of our mercantile readers is called to the notice in our advertising columns, by Maj. A. J. Sanson, County Treasurer. The authorities at Harrisburg have peremptorily directed the payment of license fees before the tenth inst. If not paid by that time legal proceedings will be instituted for their recovery. We make this mention so as to enable our merchant friends to save costs.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We regret to announce the death of Isaac Mengel, sr., of this borough, which took place, at his residence, on Wednesday of last week, in the 74th year of his age. Deceased was a well known and highly esteemed citizen and his loss is severely felt by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. May he rest in peace.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening last, as the train from Huntingdon was approaching Hopewell, a man was discovered lying upon the track, but unfortunately the discovery was made too late to stop the train in time to prevent its running over him. The poor fellow had his leg severed and his face badly cut. When our informant left, it was presumed that his injuries would result in speedy death. His name was James Richison.

PREMONITORY SYMPTOMS OF THE COMING FOURTH.—On Monday evening last our town was enlivened by a beautiful display of fireworks furnished for the occasion by James Reynolds, Esq., of New York City. Judging from this we are, after all to have "a Fourth of July" in Bedford; at least so far as the patriotism of pyrotechnics goes. But, seriously, are we not to have any public celebration of the national anniversary? We should, at least, have the Declaration read, if for no other reason than to revive in the breasts of degenerate sons the spirit which animated the bosoms of the glorious sires.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the classes in the Bedford English School (Prof. J. W. Dickerson, Principal) came off on Friday, 20th ult. We had prepared a somewhat lengthy notice of the performances, which was intended for last week's issue, but which was unavoidably crowded out. We have only room, this week, to express our admiration of the manner in which the exercises were conducted and of the general proficiency evinced by the pupils. Among the literary performances was an essay by Miss Jennie Russell, which, to our mind, evidenced great precocity of genius in a writer so young as the author. On the whole, Prof. Dickerson's school has been quite a success.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—This body assembled at the Court House, in this place, on Friday last, 27th inst., and organized by the election of J. E. Satterfield, President, and E. F. Kerr, Secretary. Among the notable features of the meeting, was a paper on the subject of the County Superintendency, by Mr. J. C. Geyer, of Juniata, which was greatly admired by all who heard it. On Friday evening Prof. Stutzman, County Superintendent of Somerset county, delivered an interesting and entertaining discourse upon the subject of Teachers and Teaching. Although not largely attended, this meeting of the Association was a good one, the members present being among the very best teachers in the county.

DEATH OF BEDFORD SOLDIERS.—It becomes our painful duty to record the death of Watson King, son of Hon. A. King, of this place, which took place at Hilton Head, some weeks since, of the coast typhoid fever. Deceased was a youth of bright promise, possessing that true gentility of character which so greatly ennobles the heart and mind of the young. The sympathy of the whole community is with the bereaved and sorrowing friends. We mention, also, with profound regret, the death of Henry C. Pennell, son of Eben Pen-

nell, of this place, who died, a short time ago, during his passage on board steamer from Edisto Island to Port Royal. We are not apprised of the nature of his disease. Both King and Pennell were members of Capt. Ryce's company, Co. E., 76th regt.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have a number of letters, some of which we had intended to publish, but owing to the crowded state of our columns for the last few weeks, we have found it impossible to do so. As correspondence relating to current events and the news of the day, will not "keep," we have very reluctantly concluded to omit them altogether. We have also received some communications exclusively political in their nature, ranging pretty much over the whole field of partisan discussion. As we can furnish matter of that sort, ourselves, we would respectfully inform our friends that we do not desire correspondence of that description. What we want is an account of local events transpiring throughout the county. This, interspersed with a little fun, and a little politics, will make readable correspondence. Will our friends take a hint?

AN ITINERANT NUISANCE.—On Saturday evening last the space in front of the Bedford Hotel was crowded with people attracted thither by the light of a glaring torch and the sound of the mellifluous voice of an itinerant Sangrado discoursing upon the merits of certain pills and powder invented and for sale by the eloquent gentleman himself. Now, as it seems the populace are rather fond of being humbugged, we do not intend to object to the purchase of Sangrado's medicines. Nay, for aught we know, they may be very good in their place. But we do protest against that style of oratory, whether medical, or of any other description, which must needs be interlarded with obscene stories such as told by this devoted follower of Esculapius. Anecdotes of the Joe Miller school, do well enough, perhaps, in a crowd of reprobate men, but are not the best kind of pabulum for the tender minds of children. Not so?

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—Our redoubtable Republican friends met at the Court House, on Tuesday last, and nominated a party of a ticket, consisting of candidates for commissioner, Poor Director and Auditor. Benjamin Fink, of Hopewell tp., was nominated for the first named office and W. F. Morehead, of Union, for the second. We have not been informed who was nominated for Auditor. No nominations were made for Assembly, County Surveyor and District Attorney. Truly, a party must be in a deplorable condition when it cannot find candidates enough to fill up a county ticket.—The Convention had a pretty savage contest on the subject of instructions for State Senator. The vote stood: For Samuel L. Russell, 17 votes, for G. W. Householder, 23 votes. Hon. A. King was presented as the candidate of Bedford county, for Congress.—On the whole the proceedings please us very much. Poor, distracted, disorganized Republicanism! We pity thy fate!

Our Book Table.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—The July number of Harper is before us, excellent as usual. The present number is racy and full of interest. The illustrated articles are among the best which have yet appeared. They are: "A Flying Trip through Norway," "Social Aesthetics," and "Surrey County, North Carolina." There are also a number of papers and tales of much excellence.

CONTINENTAL.—The Continental Monthly, for July, is on our table. It contains able and interesting articles from the pens of the best American writers, among them Rev. C. E. Lord, Charles G. Leland, Richard B. Kimball and Edmund Kirke. An unfinished poem by the lamented Fitz James O'Brien, is somewhat of a literary curiosity. The Continental is an established "classic."

AMERICAN EXCHANGE AND REVIEW.—This is really a useful as well as an entertaining work. Pennsylvania may well be proud of it. Its articles on Finance, Insurance, Railroads, &c., are especially able and instructive. It is one of the best scientific publications we know of. Published by Whiting & Co., Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

CAIRO, June 18.—General Pope and staff arrived on the evening of the 16th from Corinth. As we have intimated heretofore in our despatches, it turns out that the statement that 10,000 prisoners were captured by General Pope is nothing but an elaborate fiction on the part of General Halleck, or made under a mistaken idea as to facts. A few prisoners, probably 300, were captured, but nothing like the number stated.

We cut the above from the telegraph column of the Chicago Tribune, of the 19th instant. A letter from the army at Corinth to the Cincinnati Commercial, a few days ago, said that the despatch of General Halleck that General Pope had captured 10,000 prisoners and 14,000 stand of arms was sensational. Both the despatch and the letter put the canard to the credit of General Halleck. The despatch of General Halleck to the Secretary of War is as follows: "General Pope, with 40,000 men, is thirty miles south of Florence, pressing the enemy hard. He already reports 10,000 prisoners and deserters from the enemy and 15,000 stand of arms captured."

General Pope, according to Halleck's despatch, reported 10,000 prisoners and deserters captured. The question is, did General Pope make such a report? If he did, General Halleck did right to despatch the information to the Secretary of War. If General Pope made no such report, Gen. Halleck is responsible for the sensational canard. The falsity of the despatch to the Secretary of War is admitted. The question is, who is responsible for it, Halleck or Pope?

[For the Gazette.] Bedford County Teachers' Association. SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

Bedford, June 27, 1862. The Bedford county Teachers' Association met pursuant to call, in the Court House, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by the President. The session was opened by singing and prayer, after which the roll was called, and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Mr. J. C. Geyer read a report on "The County Superintendency," which was adopted by the association. An essay was read by Miss M. A. Williams, on "The Demand for a more Elevated Culture among the Teachers of Common Schools." Adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock, P. M. EVENING SESSION.

The Association met at the hour appointed, Vice President Satterfield in the chair. Minutes read and approved. Miss Mary Snowberger read an essay on "Who should Teach." Prof. J. J. Stutzman, Co. Superintendent of Somerset co., delivered a lecture on "Education and Common Schools." Adjourned to meet on Saturday, at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M. MORNING SESSION.

Association met at 8 1/2 o'clock, and was called to order by Vice President Satterfield. The journal read and approved.

Miss Mattie Allison read an essay on "The Influence of Woman." Geo. Sigafos, County Superintendent, read a report on "The necessity of a uniformity of Text Books," followed by a discussion on the same, in which Messrs. Durborrow, Dickerson and Stutzman participated. The report was adopted.

Prof. J. W. Dickerson read a report on "Irregular Attendance; its evils, its causes and its remedies." The report was discussed by Mr. Durborrow and Supts. Stutzman and Sigafos. Report adopted.

By request Prof. Stutzman addressed the association, followed by Mr. Sigafos.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to Prof. Stutzman by the association. On motion the editors of the county papers were requested to publish an abstract of the proceedings.

Adjourned to meet on the last Monday in December, 1862. GEO. SIGAFOOS, Prs't.

Another Great Battle Near Richmond! Grand Strategic Movement by McClellan!

1200 FEDERAL TROOPS KILLED AND WOUNDED!

Cols. BLACK, McLAIN, ROBERTS and McQUADE, and Lieut. COLS. SWITZER and SKILLON, and Maj. PATTERSON among the killed!

NEW YORK, June 30. The New York Tribune has just issued an extra with dispatches dated on the battle field, Sunday morning. The dispatch states that a severe and most determined battle was fought on the right wing on Thursday and Friday, which is claimed by some of our officers as a successful strategic movement, drawing the enemy unwittingly into a trap which will soon capture Richmond and the entire rebel army. The attack was made by the enemy in immense force, who crossed the Chickahominy near the Railroad, above Mechanicsville, on Thursday afternoon. The rebels fought desperately, but were unable to drive our men a single rod, though the enemy were ten to one. The only force engaged that day was McClellan's division. The battle lasted from 2 o'clock till 9 P. M., when the division was ordered back. Gen. McClellan was on the field, and expressed himself satisfied with the result.

The Herald also publishes a report dated the 27th, which states that our killed, wounded and missing will number 1,200. The object of the movement was to bring Gen. Porter's and other divisions into close connection with the rest of the army, in fact changing the front of the whole of our forces, with our centre and left pressing immediately on Richmond itself, which could be done, it was expected, on Saturday. It was a virtual surrender, or vacating of a long line of defenses heretofore kept up to Mechanicsville, in order to have the whole force within a more effective distance; also to allow the rebels to follow, and, if possible, to bag them. Gen. McClellan ordered Gen. Porter to withdraw to two miles this side of Guins' mills, early on Friday morning, which was done, the enemy following and thinking they had gained a victory. Our troops slowly moved back, in order, fighting as they went, crossing the Chickahominy, and reaching the position designated for their occupation by Gen. McClellan. The rebels followed in great force, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a general and heavy engagement occurred here, lasting till 7 o'clock, when a lull took place; but the rebels again renewed it with greater ferocity, having been re-inforced. Our brave men stood the unequal contest like heroes, and the shell, grape and musketry did fearful havoc. Our forces were increased by Generals Slocum's, Palmer's, French's and Meagher's brigades. The rebels were beaten badly. Meagher's brigade went into the battle with their coats off and sleeves rolled up, fighting like tigers. The ground which Gen. McClellan ordered Gen. Porter to occupy and hold, was occupied and held. In the first part of the day, Gen. Porter's corps only, contended against the rebels, but subsequently re-inforcements swelled our numbers to 45,000. The rebels had 60,000 under Generals Lee, Hill, Anderson and Branch. Among the killed are Col. Black and Lieut. Col. Switzer, of the 62d Pa. Col. McLane, of the Massachusetts 22d; Col. Roberts, of the 1st Michigan; Col. McQuade and Lieut. Col. Skillon, of the 4th New York; and Major Patterson, of the 62d Pennsylvania.

THE BATTLE ON JAMES ISLAND. REPULSE OF THE U. S. TROOPS.

Loss 668 Killed Wounded and Missing.

NEW YORK, June 27. The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from Beaufort, and the Ericsson from Key West, with dates to the 18th, and from Port Royal to the 23d. The latter brings 181 passengers, including Gen. Benham and staff, and 57 soldiers wounded in the late engagement on James Island, in charge of Dr. E. R. Scholl, of the 76th Pennsylvania Regiment. The account of the fight, copied from the Charleston papers, is correct. The U. S. troops under Gen. Benham, made an attack at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 17th inst., and were repulsed after four hours hard fighting, with a loss of 668 killed wounded and missing. The Michigan 8th had but 250 men left at roll call. The New York 79th also suffered severely. The Union troops were obliged to retreat under cover of the gun boats. Col. Perry, of the 48th New York Volunteers, died at Fort Pulaski, June 18th, of apoplexy.

Important Army Order. GENERAL FREMONT RELIEVED FROM HIS COMMAND.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The following order was issued to-day: WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1862.

Major General John C. Fremont, having requested to be relieved from the command of the first army corps of the army of Virginia, because, as he says the position assigned him by the appointment of Major General Pope, as Commander-in-Chief of the army of Virginia, is subordinate and inferior to those heretofore held by him, and to remain in the subordinate command now assigned would, as he says, largely reduce his rank and consideration in the service.—It is ordered by the President that Major General John C. Fremont be relieved from his command. Second. That Brigadier General Rufus King be, and is hereby, appointed to the command of the first army corps of the army of Virginia, in place of Gen. Fremont, relieved. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

FREMONT'S RELIEF ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLETOWN, Va., June 28. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25.—The undersigned having been relieved from duty with the forces of the Mountain Department, Brigadier General R. C. Schenck, as next in rank, will assume command of the same, and report for further orders to the War Department. J. C. FREMONT, Major General U. S. A.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH. General Fremont's Retirement.

MIDDLETOWN, Va., June 27.—Gen. Fremont has turned over his command to Gen. Schenck and leaves to-morrow for New York. Many of his officers go with him. His resignation will be announced to-morrow in General order.

Sumored Arrest of Gen. Benham.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT—THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING—PREPARATIONS FOR THE DEFENSE OF CHARLESTON, &c.

New York, June 27.—It is stated that Gen. Benham is under arrest, with orders to report to Washington. It is stated that Gen. Hunter left James Island on the 12th, leaving Benham in command, with orders to make no advance towards Charleston without reinforcements or further orders. It was reported by deserters that the whole rebel force at Secessionville amounted to only two battalions, with six guns mounted and seven more ready for use.

On the 16th Gen. Stevens, with 4,000 men, was to make the attack at daybreak, while Gen. Wright and Col. Williams, with 3,000 more were to support him. Somehow the movement was delayed an hour, and our troops rushed up the field they were in broad daylight, and were met by a murderous fire of grape and canister. Two regiments only reached the fort, much cut up. The Eighth Michigan and Seventy-Ninth New York, and the Twenty-Eighth Massachusetts regiments broke and scattered, and the Forty-Sixth New York did but little better. The first two regiments drove the rebel gunners from their guns, and some even penetrated the work, but the other regiments failing to support them, they had to retire after holding the battery twenty minutes.

Meantime Col. Williams coming to the support, was separated by a marsh from the fort and exposed to a severe cross fire from nine rebel guns in the woods. His troops, the 3d New Hampshire and 3d Rhode Island, fought nobly, and met with considerable loss. For three-quarters of an hour not a gun was fired from the fort, and the prompt presence of a few hundred men would have carried it. But they were not there and the troops had to retire.

The foregoing is from the special correspondence of the Express. Another account confirms the above in the main facts, but states that the Massachusetts 28th regiment did well. This account gives our loss as follows:—Killed 84, wounded 366, missing 124.

Our camp is now within range of the gunboats' fire, and in safe condition. Entrenchments have been thrown up, and reinforcements are awaited.

Gen. Brannan's troops, numbering 2,000, had arrived at James Island from Key West, but our forces must be largely reinforced before operations can be resumed. Rebel troops are constantly arriving, and preparations for the defense of Charleston are being extensively made. A Beaufort letter states the losses of the 3d New Hampshire at 106 killed, wounded and missing, and the Michigan 8th regiment 300.

The same letter asserts that Com. Dupont says he can take Charleston with five good gunboats. Will run by Sumter and the other fortifications without the loss of more than two, and with the others shell the city. A letter from an officer of the 68th N. York regiment gives the aggregate losses as follows: 28th Massachusetts, killed 8, wounded 41, missing 24; 79th New York, killed 6, wounded 60, missing 40; 46th New York, killed 5, wounded 14, missing 16; 7th Connecticut, killed 13, wounded 75, missing 2; 7th and 8th Michigan, total 164. Total loss 677.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having made such arrangements as enable me to procure at once Pensions, Bounty Money, Back pay, &c. I beg to call the attention of those interested, to the following:—All disabled soldiers, the widows or minor children of soldiers, who die or have been killed in the service, are entitled to pensions; the widows or other legal heirs of soldiers who die or are killed in the service, are entitled to the \$100 bounty. All claims are carefully examined by the department, and it is of the greatest importance, to claimants, to employ none but careful and experienced counsel, if they wish to avoid delay. All claims entrusted to my care, are attended to at once, and all letters answered by return mail, and no charge is made until the Pension is granted. Persons entitled to the \$100 Bounty, can have their claims cashed, on application at my office. Attorneys and Pension Agents, writing for Blank forms, and requisite printed instructions, also persons desiring counsel to enable them to locate lands under the provisions of the late Homestead Act, should enclose a fee. Address (with stamp), M. A. CANDERS, ATT'Y at Law, Greensburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass, by hunting, fishing or otherwise, upon the Bedford Mineral Springs property, as in future the law will be enforced against all offenders. E. L. ANDERSON, Prop't.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned, by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, under penalty of the law. JOSEPH MORTIMORE, MARY NYGUM, V. V. WERTZ, JOHN MCVICER, ISAAC CLARK, HUGH B. WERTZ, PETER WERTZ, JOHN KINTON. July 4, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

"The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report an account in the matter of the estate of Hester Strayer, administratrix, c. t. a. of the estate of Nicholas Strayer, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Thursday, the 24th day of July, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED, Auditor. July 4, 1862.—3t

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and most reliable SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public. Having the right to sell these jars, being patented, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public. HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest cash prices. GEO. BLYMIRE & SON. July 4, 1862.

Assignees' Notice.

The undersigned assignees of George Snyder, of Union township, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said George Snyder, to make payment immediately to them, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS OLDMAN, ALEXANDER W. MILLER, Assignees. June 27, 1862.—3t

Attention, Farmers!

A prime lot of SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, for sale at Farquhar's New Store. June 28, '62.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass, by hunting or fishing, upon my premises, as I will in future enforce the law against all offenders. LAWRENCE JAMISON. June 13.—3t.

HOW THE SLAVES WENT SOUTH.

The Boston Gazette, published in old Massachusetts, and dated July 17th, 1758, contains the following advertisement:

"Just imported from Africa, and to be sold on board the brig Jonney, Wm. Ellery commander, now lying at New Boston, a number of NEGRO BOYS and GIRLS, from twelve to fourteen years of age. Inquire of said Ellery on board said brig, where constant attendance is given.

"NOTE.—The above slaves have all had the small pox. Treasurer's notes and New England run will be taken as pay." There is a good text for a long sermon. But the subject requires a few words. Massachusetts, now so piously hostile to slavery, was at this date, and for half a century later, the great slave trader of the Western Hemisphere. Her ships, her men, her money and her enterprise took to that trade as naturally as a duck takes to the water. There were thousands of her people who engaged in "the sum of all villainies," as John Wesley denominated the slave trade, but not the ownership of slaves. Massachusetts money and Massachusetts ships invaded the barrens and the coasts of Africa mainland, and thousands of "boys and girls from twelve to fourteen years of age" were brought to New England for use there, or for sale to the fathers of the present rebels in the South.—Pittsburg Post.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—The Little Rock Democrat says there are now in Arkansas from 10,000 to 12,000 Federals, scattered over a large extent of country. The largest body, numbering from 5,000 to 6,000, are in the vicinity of Batesville. The latest advices are to the effect that they had crossed the White river and were retreating towards Missouri.

Attack of Rebel Cavalry—Capture of Federal Officer.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—The first train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad for Corinth with a number of teams and wagons, and one company of the Fifty-sixth Ohio besides several officers were, attacked by a large force of rebel cavalry yesterday, about twelve miles from this city. The rebels destroyed the locomotive, burnt the cars, and killed ten of our men and captured several officers, including Col. Kinney, Majors Pride and Sharpe. The railroad superintendent Capt. McMichael, of Grant's staff, was also taken prisoner.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Old Sores, Scrofulous affections and Glandular swellings.—In all indolent ulcerations with scarce a spark of vitality, this Ointment will induce a speedy cure. It penetrates to the heart of the ulcer or swelling, and by a counter-irritant action, stimulates and absorbs to a renewed effort and by subduing the inflammation, creates a new and healthy flesh. The Pills by purifying the blood considerably expedite the operation. Sold by all Druggists at 25c., 62c., and \$1 per box or pot. 166

New Advertisements.

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"The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report an account in the matter of the estate of Hester Strayer, administratrix, c. t. a. of the estate of Nicholas Strayer, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Thursday, the 24th day of July, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED, Auditor. July 4, 1862.—3t

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and most reliable SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public. Having the right to sell these jars, being patented, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public. HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest cash prices. GEO. BLYMIRE & SON. July 4, 1862.

Assignees' Notice.

The undersigned assignees of George Snyder, of Union township, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said George Snyder, to make payment immediately to them, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS OLDMAN, ALEXANDER W. MILLER, Assignees. June 27, 1862.—3t

Attention, Farmers!

A prime lot of SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, for sale at Farquhar's New Store. June 28, '62.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass, by hunting or fishing, upon my premises, as I will in future enforce the law against all offenders. LAWRENCE JAMISON. June 13.—3t.