



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLECKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF ALLIANCE COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

Bedford Classical Institute.

The 4th School year of this Institution will open Sept. 1st, 1862. For terms see circular. Aug. 29, 1862. JOHN LYON.

Mass Meeting of Loyal Citizens.

In accordance with a resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, adopted at Philadelphia, July 29th, 1862, the loyal men of Bedford county are called upon to assemble at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, September 17th, 1862, at seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of celebrating that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting, and a general attendance is urgently requested. J. W. LINGENFELTER, Chairman Dem. Co. Committee.

Congressional Conference.

The Democratic Conference for this Congressional District, will meet at McDonald's Hotel, 5 miles West of McConnellsburg, on Thursday, 11th inst.

Senators J. Cass and M. C. Blair, in their district, will meet in Bedford, on Wednesday, 10th inst.

The Draft Postponed.

The conscription in this state has been postponed till the 15th inst. This indulgence has been granted by the Governor in order to enable the various districts to furnish their quota, if possible, by volunteers. We are pleased with this lenity and hope that it will be properly responded to by our people. According to our calculation, we are about four companies in arrears in this county. This deficiency can certainly be filled by voluntary enlistments before the 15th. The districts that have furnished the fewest numbers of volunteers in proportion to their population, should at once move in this matter, and thus save themselves from the impending draft. We can assure our friends that there certainly will be a draft, if the volunteers are not forthcoming. Come, young men without families, now is the time and now is the hour to save your townships from misery as well as dishonor! Will you volunteer or will you be drafted?

The Meeting on Monday Night.

The Democratic Meeting on Monday night last, was in every respect, a perfect success. Considering the fact that there has been a studious and determined effort made to ignore party politics for the present, the party in power threatening with great vehemence all who dare to oppose its schemes and plans, the Democracy of our county made a rally, on this occasion, which was truly gratifying to every true lover of our imperilled and unhappy country. The meeting was very large, the crowd not being able to find seats in the Court Room and filling up every passage and corner from which the speakers could be heard. We hail this outpouring of the conservative people of the county, as a good omen and say to the Democracy, now that the ball is started, keep it rolling till the second Tuesday of October brings us the glad tidings of a grand and overwhelming Democratic triumph.

We are credibly informed that some malignant scamps in South Woodbury township, have forwarded a list of Democrats in that neighborhood to Harrisburg, with the recommendation that they be drafted, thus showing not only their malice, but also their ignorance. Keep cool, boys; the Democrats will quietly submit to the laws, but you had better not attempt any foul play.

Gen. G. W. Bowman, late of this place, but now a resident of Carlisle, is at present sojourning at Bedford Springs. The numerous friends of the General will learn with pleasure that he is in the enjoyment of good health and will be glad to have the opportunity of once more taking him by the hand.

Hon. Ed. McPherson, in his speech at the Republican meeting on Tuesday night, attempted to defend his votes for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the Confiscation Act, by saying that it was necessary to pass these acts to save the Union. Is the Union any safer now than it was before these enactments? Is it not in greater danger? Is encumbering the Government with the expense of boarding and clothing thousands of thriftless, worthless negroes, any help to the imperilled Union? Have these enactments caused Union sentiment to increase in the Border States, or have they encouraged enlistments in the North, or inspired and cheered on the army already in the field? Alas! no. The contrary is true. Mr. McPherson is greatly in the wrong and cannot escape the consequences of his votes.

Our preacher-fighting knight of the quill on Juliana street, is "down on" the orations given to Gen. Corcoran, and says that that gallant officer "distinguished himself accidentally" at Bull Run. Such accidents can be produced whenever a battle is fought, provided the officer is not a skulker and has not the cowardly instincts of that class of miscreants who, while they stay at home, urge others in the same circumstances with themselves to enlist. But we are not surprised that this valiant home-guard object to the tributes paid to the brave sufferer, Corcoran. He is an Irishman and a Democrat, which fact, of course, is sufficient to damn him in the jaundiced eyes of this prejudiced scribbler.

As the Pastor of the M. E. Church will be absent for the two following Sabbaths, there will be no service in the church on the morning of the 7th, or the 14th inst., but Prayer Meetings will be held in the evenings of both those days at 7 1/2 o'clock. On Sabbath morning, 21st inst., Providence permitting, the Pastor will commence a series of discourses founded upon that important passage of Scripture, which occurs in Philippians, 2 ch., 5-11 verses. Several of the series will illustrate and confirm the precise nature assumed by Christ in the Incarnation.

"The proof of the pudding is the eating of it." Why don't the Republican township leaders who think there are no good Union men but themselves, jump into the military harness and act out their doctrines. The Democrats are rightfully and manfully stepping forward to take up arms in defence of their country, and these Republican brawlers stay at home and blackguard better patriots than themselves. Shame on such poltroonery!

A new Democratic paper has been started in Huntington, entitled "The Monitor," Albert Owen, editor and proprietor. The "Monitor" presents quite a neat appearance, and evinces much ability in its editorials. There is a good field in Huntington county, for a paper like the "Monitor," and we hope it may cultivate it successfully.

Oh! but our "Republican" brethren are not so sure of them to vote for Mr. Cessna for Assembly—Mr. Cessna, who has done more for the war than all the "Republican" leaders in this borough put together—but, then, there is a "Republican" in the field—Dr. Bramwell, of Schellburg—and they fain would vote for him. Poor fellows, what a "mix" they are in!

Look out for all kinds of electioneering canards against the Democratic candidates. The "Republicans" are trying to move heaven and earth to injure our candidates for Commissioner and Poor Director, two as good and upright men as can be found in the county. Watch, Democrats! Beware of falsehoods!

The "Republican" meeting on Tuesday night, was a complete fizzle—a flat, stale and unprofitable flounder—sans numbers, sans enthusiasm, sans everything that goes to inspire a party with hope or energy.

A. J. Sansom, H. C. Reamer and Joseph Diehl are about starting a cavalry company. Success to them.

Jones, of the Patriot & Union, how about that trip to the mountains? Has Bergner had your fishing tackle confiscated, or what is the reason you don't fulfil your promises?

An UNKIND CUT.—The Republican meeting on Tuesday night, passed a resolution complimentary to General Corcoran. Alas! Poor Durborrow! What a cut was there, my countrymen!

"CONSTITUTIONAL UNION."—This sound and spirited Democratic journal is now issued as a daily, at the rate of \$4.00 per annum. The cheapness of the price should place it in the hands of every Democrat who desires to take a daily paper. Published in Philadelphia, by T. B. Florence & Co.

A CARD.

Whereas rumors intended to be detrimental to my integrity as a loyal citizen, are being circulated throughout the county, I deem it due to myself as well as the political party on whose ticket I have been placed as a candidate, to brand all such rumors as false and without foundation. I have never taken part in any meeting, as alleged, whose object was to resist the draft, but on the other hand have encouraged volunteering, recommended submission to the laws, and have offered and do now offer to do what I can to support the families of soldiers in the service of the Government. I have taken the pains (perhaps unnecessary) to trace the rumors to which I have referred, to their source, and have found that they originated with a bitter and unscrupulous partizan belonging to the opposition party, whose character for truth can be easily estimated, when it is known that he has been lately under bonds in a large sum of money for his good behavior. Any person desiring this infamous traducer's name, can have it by calling upon the Public's Humble Servant,
ANDREW CRISMAN.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—Harper for September, is on our table. It is a splendid number. As usual the variety of reading matter is great, embracing every kind of instructive and entertaining articles. The August number did not reach us. Will the publishers have the kindness to send it?

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We are in receipt of the Continental Monthly for September. It is replete with excellent articles from the pens of the best American writers. The Continental has become a feature in the literature of the country and deserves to be sustained.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

The People in Motion!

Splendid Inauguration of the Political Canvass

The "Union as it was," and the "Constitution as it is!"

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!!

Pursuant to previous notice the Democrats of Bedford county, met in mass meeting in the Court House, on Monday evening last, Sept. 1. On motion of Col. Tate, the meeting was organized by the election of Hon. JAS. BURNS, as President, and the following named gentlemen as Vice Presidents:

Bedford Borough—Job Mann.
Bedford Township—Isaac E. Reighard.
Bull Run Bor.—William States.
Broad Top—Edward Pearson.
Colerain—William Beagle.
Cumberland Valley—John May.
Harrison—George W. Powell.
Hopewell—Jacob Steel.
Junata—F. Hildebrand.
Londonderry—W. Bonnell.
Liberty—Isaac Kensingler.
Monroe—John D. Lucas.
Napier—George W. Gump.
Providence E.—Joseph Barnett.
Providence W.—E. F. Kerr.
St. Clair—J. W. Crissman.
Snake Spring—Michael Smouse.
Southampton—William Adams.
Schellburg Bor.—John Otto.
Union—Moses McIlwaine.
Middle Woodbury—George Potter.
South Woodberry—John B. Fluke.

Secretaries.—Hon. J. G. Hartley, Saml. Ake, Jacob Selder, D. A. T. Black, J. H. Schell, Samuel Working, J. S. Brumbaugh, Samuel Bender, J. W. Dickerson, Wm. Foster, David Brallier, sen., F. D. Beagle.

Speeches were then made by Hon. F. M. Kimmel, W. M. Hall, Esq., Hon. W. P. Schell, O. E. Shannon, Esq., Gen. A. H. Coffroth (of Somerset), B. F. Meyers and Hon. John Cessna. The speakers were frequently and loudly applauded. After the passage of the following resolutions, the meeting adjourned with three cheers "for the Union and the Constitution, and the Democratic party, to restore the one and maintain the other."

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county, in mass meeting assembled, hereby endorse and adopt the following Preamble and field at Harrisburg on the 4th of July last!

WHEREAS, The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of self-government and liberty to posterity; therefore,

Resolved, 1, That the only object of the Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was and the preservation of the Constitution as it is.

Resolved, 2, That to the end that the Union be restored and the Constitution and laws be enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

Resolved, 3, That the true and only object of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws; such a purpose is alone worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs us of life and of treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success—and those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies, are unjust and unworthy to be entrusted with power and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

Resolved, 4, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the federal government, and that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; and that in view of the startling developments of fraud and corruption at the federal metropolis and throughout the country, we hold an entire change of administrative policy to be imperatively demanded.

Resolved, 5, That the party fanaticism or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of the Southern States loose to overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring classes, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their occupation, is insulting to our race and merits our most emphatic and unqualified condemnation.

Resolved, 6, That we denounce Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secession as the co-operating sources of our present calamities, alike treasonable to the Constitution and inimical to the Union. The only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution, with returning peace and prosperity, is through the overthrow of both.

Resolved, 7, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania is equally opposed to all sectional legislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partizan success, on the agrarianism of emancipation and the hypocritical philanthropy of Abolition, because neither is known to the Constitution and both are intended to aid disunion and subvert the Constitution, and to prevent the restoration of amity, peace and concord among States and people.

Resolved, 8, That the Constitution and the laws are sufficient for any emergency and that the suppression of the freedom of speech, and of the press, and of the unlawful arrest of citizens, and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, in violation of the Constitution, in States where the civil authorities are unimpeded, is most dangerous to civil liberty and should be

resisted at the ballot box by every freeman of the land.

Resolved, 9, That this is a government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race, that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admitted to political or social equality with the white race; but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an inferior or dependent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us, as loyal citizens, not to interfere therewith.

Resolved, 10, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by the verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by Congress, which assume to forfeit and confiscate the estate of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional and lead to oppression and tyranny. It is no justification for such acts, that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled atrocity; nor is there any such justification as State necessity known to our government and laws.

Resolved, 11, That the Constitution and Union and the laws must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed; and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures to that end.

Resolved, 12, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude—wounded, a nation's care, and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects worthy a nation's gratitude.

Resolved, That we ratify with pride and pleasure the nominations made by the late Democratic State and County Conventions, believing that the nominees endorse the foregoing exposition of Democratic principles, in letter and spirit, and recognizing in them gentlemen in every way worthy of the support of patriotic and Union-loving citizens.

Resolved, That the failure of the present "Republican" Congress to legislate efficiently and wisely for the necessities of the Government and the people, demands imperatively a change of representatives in the National Legislature, and we, therefore, pledge ourselves to co-operate with the conservatives of all parties to bring about so desirable a result. To the end that corruption and fraud in the administration of the Government may be put down, Constitutional liberty upheld, the army and navy properly sustained, and the war brought to a speedy, successful and honorable end, we heartily and earnestly recommend the union and co-operation of all citizens opposed to the legislation of the past session of Congress, in an effort to prevent the return of the present member for this district.

On motion of Hon. W. P. Schell, it was Resolved, That township meetings be called, and that in case of the failure of the County Committee to meet, three members of said committee, shall be a quorum, to call such meetings.

peculiarities of Dr. Ayer's preparation is, that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the CHERRY PEPPERCORE is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you AYER'S PILLS are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his ACUE CURE failing in a single case? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his alternative called EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA. One after another, patients come forth from their leprous clauds and purified into health, by this witchery of melicio-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years, and poisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truth, and they are, should not our readers know it? What facts can we publish of more vital importance to them?—[Courier, Princeton, Ky.]

A Silent Agent of Mortality.

War, Pestilence and Famine are looked upon as the most dire calamities to which humanity is subject; yet there is a silent agent at work among us, slaying by night and by day, whose victims are scarcely less numerous. The scourge to which we refer is the *mal-treatment of disease*. That thousands of human beings annually drug themselves to death, or are drugged to death by others, is a fact that no one will have the temerity to deny. The question is, cannot this evil be obviated? Are there not remedies in existence competent to the cure of nearly all the internal and superficial maladies to which our bodies are liable? Dr. HOLLOWAY, certainly one of the foremost physicians of our age, claims to have originated two preparations, a pill and an ointment, which strike directly at the germs of disease in the blood and other animal fluids, and obliterate them. How shall we test the truth of this claim? If we call for evidence, we find that the witnesses in favor of the remedies are "a multitude that no man can number." They are of all countries and races. The Chinese, the Malays, the South American Indians, the red men of our own territories, join with the civilized world in according to these medicines most extraordinary curative properties. We see not how such testimony can be considered other than conclusive, on any logical principle. The immense consumption of the Pills and Ointment in all parts of the world cannot be questioned. Wherever any product of civilization is sold, they are sold; and wherever they have been introduced, they have become a staple. These are truths; we leave the reader to make his own comments.—Plymouth Jour.

The Horrors of War can be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, as it will cure any wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A Pot of ointment should be in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per Pot.

"Much of a Muchness."

The quotation is not very classic, we admit, but we are not fastidious about the use of terms when they suit us, and express clearly our ideas. It is sometimes objected that we confound the Republican with the Abolition party, when the truth is there are some Republicans who are not Abolitionists. Well, granting this, there is still so "much of a muchness" that we find it impossible to separate them, even were we inclined to do so; for what difference does it make if there are some, or many, or a majority of the Republican party who are not Abolitionists, so long as its policy is controlled by Abolitionized Republican leaders, and the mass fall into the trap set for them, rally under the black banner, and give their influence and votes for representatives of Abolition ideas and principles? The Bedford Gazette well remarks, concluding the fact that some Republicans are free from the taint of Abolitionism, "it does not follow that the organization of that party, when controlled and managed by such Abolitionists as Benjamin F. Wade and Thaddeus Stevens, is not to be regarded and resisted as the agent and instrument of Abolitionism." Hon. Edward M'Pherson is instanced as one prominent Republican who is said not to be an Abolitionist, and the authority for this is Hon. John Scott, of Huntington. To this the Gazette replies: "Mr. Scott your logic would storm a redoubt of doubts! We give it up! M'Pherson is no Abolitionist, though his vote stands on record for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia! M'Pherson is no Abolitionist, though his vote is recorded in favor of the confiscation bill, against Mr. Holman's proposition to re-affirm the Crittenden resolution which declared the only object of the war to be to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union!" M'Pherson is no Abolitionist, though as is well known and has been said of him by his colleagues (of his own party) in Congress, he is controlled and led by Thaddeus Stevens!

It will not do for the Republicans to shirk the responsibility of their position: they have voluntarily chosen it, and they must bear the consequences. It may be detrimental to their success to be called Abolitionists, that name not being very popular now; but as they have never hesitated to act as cat's paws to Sumner, Greeley, Wade, Stevens, & Co., they must remain in that unenviable predicament until they relieve themselves by public recantation of past sins and follies, and openly abjure the alliance. Until then, there is too "much of a muchness" to make possible any distinction between the wooly heads of Garrison and the snuff-colored tribe of Stevens.—Patriot and Union.

SECOND BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

Terrific Fighting for Three Days.

The Whole Force of Both Armies Engaged.

Thrilling News from the Battle Field!

Our Loss not Less than 8000—That of the Enemy Double!

Gen. Pope's Official Despatch.
HEAD-QUARTERS FIELD OF BATTLE, GROVETON, near Gainesville, Aug. 30, 5 A. M.—Major-General HALLECK, General-in-Chief.—We fought a terrific battle here yesterday, with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continuous fury from daylight until after dark, and the enemy was driven from the field, which we now occupy. Our troops are too much exhausted yet to push matters, but I shall do so in the course of the morning, as soon as FITZ-JOHN PORRER'S corps comes up from Manassas.

The enemy is still in our front, but badly used up. We have lost not less than eight thousand men killed and wounded, and from the appearance of the field, the enemy lost at least two to one. He stood strictly on the defensive, and every assault was made by ourselves.

Our troops behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical battle-field of Bull Run, which greatly increased the enthusiasm of our men.

The news just reaches me from the front that the enemy is retreating towards the mountain. I go forward at once to see.

We have made great captures, but I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent. * * * JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen. Com'd'g.

THE REBELS HEAVILY REINFORCED.
Pope Retreats to Centreville—Franklin's Division has Joined Him—Sumner on the March—Another Battle Expected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Rebels were heavily reinforced yesterday, and attacked POPE'S army before the arrival of Generals FRANKLIN and SUMNER. The attack was bold, and a severe battle followed. The advantage on the whole was on the side of the enemy, and POPE fell back to Centreville with his whole army, in good order.

He has now been joined at Centreville by General FRANKLIN, and SUMNER was upon the march to him last night. He occupies the strongest position in the neighborhood of Washington, and is expected promptly to renew the contest and the successes of Friday.

Every effort should be used to hasten the forwarding of our troops.

Officers Killed.

The following officers are reported killed: Generals Hatch, Buford, Stahl and Coulter; Cols. Fletcher Webster (son of Daniel Webster) Cantwell, Browne Roberts, Koltes and O'Conner; Major May; Captains Shanks, Broom, Corman and many Lieutenants and subordinate officers.

Rebel scouts have been seen near the Chain Bridge.

The War in Kentucky.

A Severe Battle—the Union Army Repulsed.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—On Friday afternoon, beyond Richmond, Ky., the rebels drove in our cavalry, when Gen. Manson, with the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Indiana moved up and after throwing a few shells the enemy retreated rapidly beyond Rogersville, leaving behind one gun. Gen. Manson bivouacked for the night, and on Saturday morning advanced with two 4-pound guns, and coming up with the enemy, a fight began, attended with heavy loss on both sides.

The enemy attempted to turn our left, when some sharp fighting occurred between the skirmishers. The 69th Indiana advanced through a dense fire of shot and shell to the relief of our skirmishers, and behaved like old soldiers,

but the rebels finally turned our left flank, and advanced in full force on our column, when Gen. Manson ordered a retreat, and fell back three miles, reformed his line of battle on a high hill, with his artillery in position on the right and left flanks.

Firing by the artillery was now recommenced and kept up briskly on both sides. After thus fighting about two hours the enemy advanced on our right flank, under cover of the woods, and, after a severe fight, again succeeded in turning it. A retreat immediately took place to the original camping ground. Here General Nelson came up, and, after great efforts, succeeded in rallying our men and formed another line of battle.

Our artillery ammunition was now nearly exhausted, and some of our guns were left without a man to work them, all having been killed or wounded. Gen. Nelson was wounded about 3 o'clock P. M., when our men again fell back, retreating to Lexington. The enemy's forces numbered from 15,000 to 20,000.

CAMP MEETING.—on the ground near Sulphur Springs, Milligan's Cove, will begin on the 12th of September. There will be a boarding tent to supply strangers with food, and horses will also be provided for. No peddle wagons or cake and beer stands will be allowed on the ground.
H. SHANNON, Pastor.

CAMP MEETING for Bedford Circuit will commence (O. V.) on Friday, September 5th, on ground near Bloody Run. Friends from neighboring appointments are cordially invited to tent with us, as well as the public generally, to participate in the exercises of worshiping God in Nature's own sanctuary.
JAMES C. CLARKE,
P. in C. of Bedford Ct.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of School Directors of Londonderry Township desire to employ seven competent teachers, to take charge of the common primary Schools in said Township, for the term of four months each—for which a liberal salary will be paid.

Schools to open by the 1st of Oct., next, if the teachers can be obtained. Applicants are desired to be present at the time of the examination by the County Superintendent in said township. By order of the Board.
D. B. TROUTMAN,
Sept. 5. Sec'y of Board.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Partnership of the undersigned has been dissolved by the withdrawing of G. W. Rupp. The business will be continued under the name and style of Reed & Schell, who will close the accounts of the old firm.
JOHN J. SCHELL,
JACOB REED,
G. W. RUPP,
Bedford, Sept. 5th.—3ts

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having accounts on the books of the late firm of J. Baughman and Bro., are requested to settle on or before the 1st of October, next, as longer indulgence will not be given. The books are in the hands of Jeremiah Baughman.
J. BAUGHMAN & BRO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 5.—3ts*

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned and notified not to purchase, or trade for a note of fifteen dollars due 8th Aug. 1862, or thereabouts, payable one day after date, said note given by William M. Slick and drawn in favor of George Bedford. I have not received any value for the above note, and will not pay the same unless compelled by law.
WILLIAM M. SLEEK,
St. Clair Tp.
Aug. 29, 1862.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN VORE, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted, by the Register of Bedford Co. to the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Vore, late of Napier tp, dec'd., all persons, knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are therefore hereby requested and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
NATHANIEL VORE,
WILLIAM ALBAUGH,
Executors.
Aug. 29, 1862—6t at.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Junata tp., some time in May last, a white heifer, with black spotted sides, and a piece of the right ear off, supposed to be 2 years old last spring, no dec'd., all persons are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
PETER & MICHAEL ELLENBERGER.
Aug. 29.—3t.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury township, one mile east of the town of Woodbury, on Tuesday 31 July last, a cow, white with red spots, very large horns, had on a sheet iron bell with barked strap. The owner will please come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.
JACOB S. BROWN.
Middle Woodbury, Aug. 29, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed on the estate of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB L. MAT,
Adm'r.
August, 22d.—6t.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Edward Kerr, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
NANCY KERR,
E. F. KERR,
Exec'rs.
Aug. 22d.—6t at*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, on the estate of James Richardson late of Broad Top tp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE W. RICHISON,
Adm'r
Aug. 22d.—6t*

\$10,000 WANTED.

My books are posted for settlement up to July 1. I hereby call upon every person having unsettled accounts with me to call at once. I do not wish to press any one for money