



Delegate Elections.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at their regular meeting held in February, 1856, which rules are now in force, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give written notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, said Convention to meet in the borough of Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a County Ticket to be composed of one person for the office of Assembly, one person for the office of Prothonotary, one person for the office of Sheriff, one person for the office of Treasurer, one person for the office of Associate Judge, one person for the office of Commissioner, one person for the office of Auditor, and also to appoint three Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Somerset and Huntingdon counties to nominate a candidate for Senator. The Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs, are also requested to attend to the election of Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year, which committees will be chosen on the same day on which the Delegate Elections are advertised to be held. Return of the result of these elections, will be made to the undersigned, on the day of the meeting of the County Convention.

The Bounty Tax.

The County Commissioners have laid a tax for the purpose of paying the bounty promised by individuals to the soldiers. This tax will be a little heavier than that assessed for county purposes for the last fiscal year. The reason why the Commissioners laid a tax to raise the bounty money, was simply and purely of an economical nature. Had they borrowed the money, a debt of \$25,000.00 would have been created, upon which the people would have been compelled to pay a yearly interest of \$1,500.00! And it was deemed less oppressive for the people to pay \$25,000.00 now, than that sum, with \$7,500.00 interest added thereto five years after date. The Commissioners proceeded upon the principle laid down by that eminent political economist, Dr. Franklin, to wit: "PAY AS YOU GO!" They came to the wise conclusion that what can be done to-day should be deferred till to-morrow. Meanwhile, he is understood, that a law passed by the late legislature compels the Commissioners to pay the bounty and that under this law this tax has been levied. We publish the act in another column.

The Bedford Inquirer of last week, with characteristic unfairness, uses the following language in regard to the action of the Commissioners: "The Copperhead portion of the Commissioners which constitute the majority seemed very loath to make any provisions to pay those noble patriots who were willing to sacrifice everything, and had the act been susceptible of a nugatory construction, they would have passed it by with as little indifference as the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania would pronounce upon its unconstitutionality. When it was satisfactorily ascertained that the law must be carried into execution, by the advice of the Copperhead fraternity generally they determined to make it as OPPRESSIVE, OBNOXIOUS and hurtful as possible, by levying the whole amount of tax to be raised at a single assessment."

Now, in order that the Inquirer man's mouth may be forever stopped on this subject, we challenge him to deny that Mr. Feightner, the "Republican" member of the board, fully coincided with the Democratic Commissioners in the course of action adopted. He knows that the conclusion at which the board arrived was unanimous. He knows that Mr. Feightner was warmly in favor of the policy of levying and collecting the tax immediately. He raises the cry of "oppression" only because he trembles at the prospect of the people realising what the war, as conducted by his party friends, is bringing upon the country. He would like to have the evil day put off, so that he can continue to point out the blessings of an Abolition administration.

He says further that the Commissioners were "offered \$16,000.00, at interest not exceeding the legal rate," and that "they were told that if they would accept this proffered loan, the State would step in inside of five years and pay the principal and interest." What assurance had the Commissioners that the State would "step in" and "pay the principal and interest?" None whatever. There are enough counties in the State in which no bounties were offered, to defeat the passage of any bill having in view this object. Again, the proffered loan would not have been sufficient, by at least \$9,000.00, to pay the bounty. Hence, in order that the soldiers might as soon as possible receive this money, so long promised them, the Commissioners deemed it best at once to levy a tax for the whole amount thereof.

The Inquirer man may fret and fume and bellow and bawl, but it will not do him or his party any good. Had he and they acted honestly with the soldiers and with the people, the bounty would have been paid long ago. For instance

when the draft was made, last Fall, an order was issued by the direction of Governor Curtin, that all persons who would make oath that they entertain conscientious scruples against bearing arms, should be considered exempt from military service, but in lieu of such service, should pay a fine to be fixed by the legislature. Well, 115 persons in this county availed themselves of this "conscientious oath," and other men were compelled to step into their places. But when a bill to fix the fine upon these conscientious exempts and to appropriate the money arising therefrom to the counties, in order to enable them to pay the bounties promised the volunteers, was passed by the lower house of the legislature, the Abolition majority in the Senate "killed it," and now we have 115 men, in this county, nearly all of them Abolitionists, who were compelled neither to run the chances of the draft, like other men, nor to pay anything for their exemption. If it had not been for the Abolition majority in the Senate, these men would have been fined, as the Constitution requires them to be, and the money collected from them would have paid the bounties promised the volunteers. But the mean, contemptible trickery of Abolition demagogues defeated this just and righteous measure, caused the soldiers to wait for their money and now places the burden of the bounty tax upon the people at large. Let the Abolitionists squirm under the goad which their own dishonesty is laying upon their backs.

The Case of the "Chicago Times."

Dictator Burnside took it into his head, a few days ago, to order the suppression of the Chicago Times, the organ of the Democracy of the North West, and during the life of Mr. Douglas, the personal exponent of the views of that eminent statesman. Well, the order was carried into effect, the military took possession of the Times office and the publication of the paper was stopped at the point of the bayonet. But this was only the beginning of the end. The proprietors of the Times, applied to Judge Drummond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, for an injunction against the proceedings of the military, which was immediately granted. The people assembled in front of the office of the suppressed journal, to the number of about fifteen thousand, passed resolutions denouncing the order of Burnside and threatened, themselves, to execute the injunction of Judge Drummond. Then the proprietors of the Abolition papers in Chicago began to tremble for the safety of their property. Pale with terror, the stockholders of the Chicago Tribune and other leading Abolitionists met together, to take counsel for the protection of the office of that paper against the anger of an outraged people. Soon the telegraph apprised the President of their fears, and quick as the wings of the lightning could bear it, flew the message of the Executive to Burnside, commanding the Western Dictator to revoke his order. And now the Chicago Times is published as of yore, and the freedom of the press is vindicated and restored in the great metropolis of the North West. Hurrah for the people! We are not slaves yet.

INCENDIARISM.—Several fires have recently occurred in St. Clair and Napier townships.

The saw-mill of Henry Ickes, Esq., of the former and the barn of Jeremiah Gordon, of the latter, were the buildings burned. Inasmuch as these gentlemen had both been appointed enrolling officers under the Conscription Law, for their respective districts, it is presumed by some persons that these fires originated at the hands of parties who are determined to resist the execution of that law. Of course, this is only presumption, but if such be the case, the course of those engaged in this burning business, is very ill-advised and very wrong. We have always counseled the pursuit of legal remedies for all wrongs, public or private, growing out of the present unhappy war, and we re-iterate our advice to this effect. The Jacobin conspirators only want an excuse to call upon the military authorities for a force of soldiers to effect the political subjugation of this county. Should imprudent violence be resorted to in opposition to the making of the enrolment, their object will be gained, whilst all will be lost by the friends of law and Constitutional liberty. We counsel prudence. Let every anti-conscriptionist make up his mind to exhaust all legal and peaceful means to effect his purpose, before he takes or advises any other course of action. But we are not of those who believe that the incendiarianism in question, was the especial work of any one opposed to the Conscription. Indeed, we more than suspect that the burning of these buildings, was done at the present juncture, simply because the malignant rascals who did it, could have a reasonable excuse to blame it upon political opponents. Besides incendiarianism is nothing new in this and adjoining counties. We annex a letter from Mr. L. A. Turner, formerly of this county, stating that the same kind of work has been going on for some weeks in Somerset county, where he now resides. Mr. Turner's letter is as follows:

TURNER'S STORE, Somerset Co., Pa., May 26, 1863. DEAR SIRS: Better tell your people in Bedford county to be on their guard, as our township has been infested with a set of scoundrels who fire woodlands, fences and the like, often very near buildings. On last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, our citizens were under arms, to the number of about 100, scouring all the adjacent woods without getting any clue to the scamps. On Sunday night a brush heap, not over 100 yards from my store, was set afire. We stand guard here every night. Yours Truly, L. A. TURNER.

Mr. J. B. Magill has just returned from the Eastern cities, with a large and elegant assortment of Trunks, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., which he will dispose of cheap for cash. Call and see his stock.

The Negro Worth More than the White Man!

The Bedford Inquirer, of last week, contains the following infamous paragraph: "Another reason is that Negroes are worth from five hundred to a thousand dollars a head, while white men can be had at thirteen dollars per month. The killing of a negro is a dead loss of so much money, while THE LOSS OF A WHITE MAN IS OF NO CONSEQUENCE!" Comment is unnecessary.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S LETTER.—We call attention to the letter of Emerson Etheridge, Clerk of the lower House of Congress, and one of the few Union men, who, with Andrew Johnson and Parson Brownlow, refused to "secede" when their State, Tennessee, fell into the embraces of Secession. It is one of the sharpest, keenest satires that we have ever read. The vein of irony that runs through it from beginning to end, is irresistible. By pretending to lavish fulsome praise on the Administration, he cuts it to the quick at every stroke. Read and enjoy.

CAPT. T. H. LYONS.—We were rejoiced, the other day, to welcome home, our old friend Capt. T. H. Lyons, of this place, lately in command of a Bedford county company in the 55th P. V., now in South Carolina. The Captain looks very well and seems to have enjoyed the service. He has resigned his commission in the army. May many years of peace reward him for his services to his country.

We hear that the common talk among the Abolition "street-gassers," is that the recent burning of barns, &c., is wholly attributable to Democratic speeches made at recent meetings. Now, this may suit the dastard purposes of these invidious scamps, but then it is not true. No Democratic speaker ever counseled such work, or recommended it by even a hint. On the other hand, those who have addressed Democratic meetings have always advised submission to the laws and the requirement of the execution of the laws. This attempt to make political capital out of the late fires, is a trick mean enough to be worthy of Satan himself. The Abolitionists are just as much opposed to being conscripted as anybody else, and, therefore, have just as strong incentives to resist the enrolment as their Democratic neighbors. Your new game won't work, Messrs. Malignants!

The Democratic Club had a large and spirited meeting on Saturday night last. Speeches were made by J. Palmer, W. Lyon and B. F. Meyers, Esq's.—A large meeting of Democrats was also held on Saturday last, at Studenbaker's School-house, in Napier township. Addresses were delivered by O. E. Shannon and W. M. Hall, Esq's. On Friday evening last, the Democratic Club of the "Upper End" of Cumberland Valley, met at Hunt's School House. Messrs. Meyers and Hall addressed the Club.

The York Gazette, of a late date, brings out the name of Gen. William B. Franklin, in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor. Gen. Franklin played a conspicuous and important part in many of the battles of the present war, and fell a victim to the proscription spirit of Abolitionism.

Gen. Burnside, in a recent order, deprecates and condemns the forming of secret societies in the States of Indiana and Ohio. If Gen. Burnside's headquarters were in Bedford, it would be necessary for him to issue a special order on the subject and probably to send a file of soldiers, some night, to West Pitt street.

We would call attention to the advertisement of our young friend, Mr. W. L. Lentz, of Bloody Run, in this county. Mr. Lentz is in the saddle line, in which business he is well versed. We know him to be a first rate workman.

E. M. Fisher and "Little John C." have just received a fresh supply of goods in their line. Call and see the stock. It is very fine.

HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP MELVINE, 2d Reg't, Md. Vol., June 6, 1863. MR. EDITOR: Whilst on furlough at your place, a few days ago, we were arrested and put under guard by a Lieutenant of the 138th P. V. We had lost our furlough, but there were a number of persons in Bedford who had seen it and were willing to swear that our presence there was authorized by our proper commanding officer. Besides we had publicly announced that we intended to start for our regiment the next day, but still were arrested as deserters. Notwithstanding our arrest, we did start for our camp, as we had said we would, and are here now safe from the insults of drunken Lieutenants. We say drunken Lieutenants, because the officer that arrested us was under the influence of liquor one half his time whilst in Bedford. Besides we have just heard, on good authority, that he was denounced, to his face, by a citizen, as a "liar, a poltroon and a coward," and that he took it all like a lamb. The only reason, we think, why we were arrested was because we wore Democratic badges, which did not at all suit the political complexion of the gallant Lieutenant.

HARMAN WHITE, JOHN MERWINE, Co. H, 2d Reg. Md. Vol.

Arbitrary Arrests in Indiana.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "We understand that Gov. Morton has taken a decided position in opposition to any further arrests in Indiana by the military authorities. We most sincerely hope that this report may prove true. There is no necessity for this exercise of arbitrary power in this State."

AN ACT Relating to the payment of Bounties to Volunteers.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that all bonds, warrants, or certificates or indebtedness, issued by the commissioner or commissioners and controllers of any county, or the proper corporate authorities of any township, city or borough of this commonwealth, for the payment of bounties to the persons volunteering to enter the military service of the United States, under any requisition heretofore made by the President, be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid and binding upon such counties, townships, cities or boroughs, in the same manner, and with like effects, as if full legal authority had existed for the issuing and making of the same when they were issued and made.

SECTION 2. That all payments of bounties to volunteers entering the service of the United States as aforesaid, by the corporate authorities of any county, township, city or borough of this commonwealth, and all loans made by said authorities for the purpose of making such payments, be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid.

SECTION 3. That the corporate authorities aforesaid are hereby authorized and required to execute and complete all agreements and contracts heretofore made by such counties, townships, cities or boroughs, for the payment of bounties as aforesaid, or for refunding advances made for that purpose, on condition that they should be refunded, according to the true intent and meaning of such agreements and contracts, and for that purpose, the said authorities are hereby authorized to borrow money and issue bonds in the name of such corporations, with or without interest coupons attached, payable at such times, and in such manner as may be agreed upon, and to levy such taxes as may be necessary to meet the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same shall become due, which taxes and levies shall be assessed and collected as either county or township taxes are levied and collected.

SECTION 4. That all assessments heretofore made of taxes, for the purpose of paying bounties as aforesaid, be and the same are hereby legalized and made valid: Provided, That no private volunteer soldier, or non-commissioned officer, nor drafted militiaman, actually mustered into the service of the United States from this commonwealth, or were in service, had died in service, or have been honorably discharged therefrom, shall be required to pay any taxes now assessed, or hereafter to be assessed and levied, pursuant to the provisions of this act.

SECTION 5. That all advancements made, or indebtedness incurred by the commissioners of any county of this commonwealth, for boarding or provisions furnished to volunteers or militia, when called into the service of the United States, and all expenses incurred in the relief of the families of such volunteers or militia, when in service aforesaid, and all contributions made by said commissioners to any benevolent associations, to aid them in furnishing with necessary clothing and equipments, and all the expenses incurred in providing for the wants of the sick and wounded, are hereby fully legalized and confirmed; and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to borrow money for the payment of the same, and to issue bonds as heretofore provided: Provided, That all expenses incurred by the commissioners of Lancaster county, in furnishing volunteers or militia with suitable rooms for drills and discipline, and for the payment of the persons who had the care and charge of said rooms, are hereby fully legalized and confirmed; and the said commissioners are hereby fully authorized, if necessary, to borrow money for the payment of the same, in the same manner as they are authorized to borrow money for payments and advancements made and expenses incurred, et cetera, according to the provisions of this act.

SECTION 6. That all the provisions of the fourteenth section of "an act to create a loan and to provide for arming the state," passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, which authorized the associate judges and the county commissioners of the several counties of the commonwealth to constitute a board of relief, for the families of such volunteers as have been enrolled and mustered into service for their several counties, are hereby extended and applied to the families of men who have been drafted and mustered into the service of the United States, and all arrangements made by the several counties of this commonwealth for the support of the families of volunteers, militia or drafted men, mustered into service, are hereby legalized and confirmed; and the county commissioners are hereby fully authorized to borrow money for the payment of such expenses, in the manner herein before provided.

SECTION 7. That the commissioners of any and every county in this commonwealth, in which bounties have not been paid, are hereby authorized to borrow such sums of money as may be sufficient to pay to such and every person who volunteered from such county, and entered the service of the United States, after the twenty-sixth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the sum of fifty dollars: Provided, however, That in any county in which the commissioners or parties having charge of the subject of bounties to volunteers, offered a less sum than fifty dollars, and the volunteers entered the service in such county, with the understanding that such less sum was to be received, then, and in all such cases, no more than the sum so promised, shall be paid under the provisions of this section: And provided further, That it is the true intent and meaning of this act, to secure a bounty of fifty dollars to each and every volunteer mentioned in this section, which said bounty is hereby authorized, except in such cases as are unauthorized and mentioned in the preceding proviso to this section, and excepting further, that in any county in which the contract price for bounty was for a less sum than fifty dollars, and part of the volunteers from such county received and accepted such less sum, then and in all such cases the commissioners of such county are authorized to make provision for all the other volunteers from such county, at the same rate and for no greater sum.

SECTION 8. That the money, so borrowed, shall be paid over to the treasurer of the proper county, who shall proceed to pay to each person who volunteered from such county, the sum to which such person shall be entitled un-

der the provisions of this act: Provided, That no person shall be entitled to receive said sum to which such person shall be entitled to receive said sum to which such persons shall be entitled under the provisions of this act, or any part thereof, who was not regularly mustered and sworn into the service of the United States, and remains in said service, or has been legally discharged therefrom.

SECTION 9. That in any case where a part of the bounty authorized by this act has been paid by any county, township, city or borough, the difference between the sum so paid, and the full bounty, shall be collected and paid by such county, township, city or borough, in the manner herein provided.

SECTION 10. That in any county where persons have subscribed, and paid to the bounty fund of any county, township, city or borough, said county, township, city or borough shall refund or pay over to such persons, the amount so subscribed and paid: Provided, That such subscriptions were made with that agreement or upon such condition.

SECTION 11. That if any soldier, who would have been entitled to receive the said bounty, has died before having received the money, the proper county shall pay the same to such person or persons, as by the laws of the United States would be entitled to receive the bounty of deceased soldiers.

SECTION 12. That the commissioners of the several counties of this commonwealth, and the corporate authorities of townships and boroughs when the same may be necessary, are hereby authorized and required to levy, assess and collect tax, in addition to the taxes now levied, assessed and collected, sufficient to pay the bounties authorized to be paid by the provisions of this act, and to re-pay the money borrowed for the payment of the same: Provided, however, That the commissioners of said counties, and the corporate authorities of said townships, cities and boroughs, shall so proceed in the premises as to allow to the people of each county, as much time for the payment of said taxes as may, in their judgment, be least oppressive to them, not exceeding, however, in any case the period of five years, for the payment of the whole debt and the interest thereon.

JOHN CESSNA, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, Speaker of the Senate. APPROVED—The fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. A. G. CURTIN.

DIED

DAVIS.—In St. Clair township, on the 31st inst., Mr. George C. Davis, in the 46th year of his age.

CRISMAN.—At his residence in Stonerstown, on Monday, June 1st, 1863, Joseph Crisman, aged 47 years, 6 months and 11 days. Life is uncertain, but death is certain. Only a few days ago, the deceased was here with us, but now, alas! he is gone, to that world from whence no traveler has ever returned. His Heavenly Father saw fit to call him away and to cause the tear of sorrow to fall from the eyes of an affectionate wife and a loving daughter. He has left them to travel through life's wearisome journey alone. The deceased has been a resident of Stonerstown for twenty years, and has always been looked up to as a man of refined talents and good judgment, and would not swerve from the path of truth and honesty under any circumstances. This is a source of great pleasure to his friends, to know that his watchword was truth and his life was the life of a good citizen; one whose place in society will be vacant. But let us say like one of old, "The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." J. K. L.

MCCANLES.—Departed this life, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 27th of May last, Capt. John McCanles. His numerous friends had been overwhelmed with grief at this sad intelligence. No where has his death been so sadly mourned as in Bedford county. A striking peculiarity about Capt. McCanles was, that wherever he went he left visible foot-prints of kindness, charity and benevolence behind him. Wherever he had visited, he was a welcome visitor, and his return was looked for with anxiety. No man in Pennsylvania had such troops of friends. And the friendship of the people for Capt. McCanles was not of a selfish or mercenary character. But it was the strong, noble and spontaneous out-gushing of the heart, for an honest, kind and generous man.

Capt. McCanles, while living, was not only noted for his goodness of heart, but he was every where admired for his enterprise and liberality in promoting the great industrial interests of his native State. The people of Bedford, Fulton and Huntingdon counties, owe him a mountain of gratitude. He was the pioneer in the great work of building the Broad Top Rail Road. His means were all given for the completion of that project. We are free to say that if Capt. McCanles had not lived in 1853, '54 and '55, the Broad Top enterprise would have died for want of nourishment. A monument should be erected at Broad Top city to commemorate his name, his virtues and his liberality.

It is true, he is dead—we shall see him no more—but so long as memory serves us, we shall not be unmindful of his noble character. God bless him. S.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford! E. M. FISHER and "LITTLE JOHN C." have just opened a new FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE, at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c., and pay special attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SWEETES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &c. &c., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH. The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. E. M. FISHER & L. J. C. Bedford, May 5, 1863.

Announcements.

TERMS.—For announcing candidates for Assembly Prothonotary, and Sheriff, \$3.00; for Treasurer, \$2.00; for Commissioner, Auditor and Poor Director, \$1.00. To insure insertion all announcements must be paid in advance. Assembly. TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. B. F. MEYERS. We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Gump of Napier tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Prothonotary.

Mr. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of John B. Fluke, Esq., for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce J. Henry Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg borough, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Hon. A. J. Snively, of Schellsburg Bor., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce O. E. Shannon, Esq., of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Col. F. D. Beegle, of St. Clairville, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Thomas W. Horton, Esq., of Broad Top township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Peter H. Studenbaker, of Napier township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. Bonnell, of Londonderry township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Isaac D. Ernest, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Isaac Keninger, Esq., of Liberty township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Captain Philip G. Morgert, of Bloody Run borough, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Capt. John Alstead, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. John Hafer as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Editor:—Please announce Geo. W. Horn, Esq., of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce W. A. Powell, of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce S. D. Broad, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Henry Fluke, of Middle Woodbury township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Hugh Moore, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Associate Judge.

We are authorized to announce Maj. Samuel Davis, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce John A. Mawry, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Editor:—Please announce the name of John C. Black, of Bloody Run Borough, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of John Boor, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Maxford, of Bedford borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Editor: Please announce J. B. Farquhar, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Editor: Please announce Samuel Dabbaugh, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce S. J. McCauslin, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Michael Wertz, Esq., of Huntingdon township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce George Rhoads, of Liberty township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Jesse Dickin, Jr., of Southampton township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Michael S. Ritchey, of Seale Springs township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce David Evans, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Editor:—Please announce Abraham Reigard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Edward Pearson, Esq., of Broad Top township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Poor Director.

We are authorized to announce Henry Taylor, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Samuel M. Boor, of Cumberland Valley township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce Henry Moses, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce David Stever, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob D. Fetter, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the register of Bedford co., on the will of John Kinton, late of Napier tp., dec'd, to the subscribers, and that all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon are notified to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. VALENTINE B. WENTZ, THEODORE KINTON, Executors. June 12, 1863.