



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY, O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF, JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER, J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER, GEORGE RHODES, Liberty.

AUDITOR, DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR, HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER, JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the office of J. P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th day of August next.

J. P. Reed, J. G. Hartley, J. T. Gephart, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgret, James McCleary, William Foster, Lewis Houser, Thomas Donahoe, A. L. Beckheffer, John Grove, William Gillespie, Esq., William Bonnell, Geo. R. Bailey, Isaac Kensing, Henry F. Smith, John A. Gump (C. Valley) John Smith, Esq., Robert Steckman, David Whitstone, Samuel W. Miller, Esq., Michael Wertz, Esq.

By Divine permission the Rev. John Deane of Philadelphia, will preach in the Catholic Church of this place, on Sunday next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

New Volume.

This issue begins a new volume of the Gazette, the seventh of the series since our connection with the office. We tender our thanks to our patrons for their fast friendship during the past six years and hope to retain their good wishes and active support for the future.

The Union Convention.

We judge from the tone of the last Inquirer that the party leaders of that great and wonderful Union party have given up the chase for Union or War Democrats to run as independents. They couldn't be had notwithstanding the labored efforts of some gentlemen to produce the impression that the Democratic ticket was composed of all Breckenridge Democrats—Copperheads—men who have sons in the Southern Confederacy, &c. But hear the cause of the adjournment as given in the last issue:

"The common dictates of patriotism which claims of every good citizen the first services for the defence of his country actuated the Convention to adjourn until the State and Nation would thrust the Southern hordes from our soil," &c. Well did he say that "the State and Nation," for the editor and his convention belonged to neither, so far as the "defence" went. Please tell us what member of that Convention went to driving the "Southern hordes," what blood and thunder patriot in town, that is so full of patriotism, and talks war so much in town or country, drove the "Southern hordes"? Who attended the war meeting at the Court House to take action about driving the "hordes"? We will answer: two Democrats and one old line Whig. Not a Republican or Abolitionist showed himself. Some fears were entertained by our loud-mouthed, spouting patriots, that the thing was in earnest, and that they might be asked to put their names on a paper to go, and they had no disposition to meet the Johnny Rebs just at that time. Try it again with your Wheelbarrow—you turned too many corners that time. Tell us honestly whether the Convention adjourned because the bait had not been well set yet at that time for Democrats—whether it was too badly scared at the prospects before the party or whether the members were scared at the approach of Imboden.

"Copperheads! Copperheads!"

This is the war cry of the Abolition scribbler who pays \$200 per annum for the privilege of making all the money he can out of such misrepresentation, vilification and abuse of the Democratic party as his addled head is capable of inventing. No proprietor of a newspaper who has any desire to keep up the respectability of his journal, would venture to fill his columns with all kinds of groundless charges against, and every species of the lowest and foulest blackguardism of his political or even his personal foes. Such a course would be avoided by a publisher, for the simple, but forcible reason that it would do him more harm than good. But Durbarrow does not own the Inquirer establishment—he but rents it for so much per annum, and, therefore, has no care how much he damages his landlord, only so he makes the office pay whilst it is in his hands. Hence it is that he recklessly inserts in the Inquirer, such glaring falsehoods as those he published last year about Andy Crisman, and now promulgates against every candidate on the Democratic ticket. Hence it is that he styles the nominees of the Democracy "Copperheads" and "Traitors" and calls them nick-names and says that they are as bad as Jeff Davis himself. What does he care whether he tells the truth or not, if he can create a sensation that will bring him one or two subscribers. Leading "Republicans" may expostulate with him; personal friends may advise him to be less mendacious and vituperative; the proprietor of the Inquirer may recommend to him a different course; but to all these he turns a deaf ear, for he must make as much money as possible out of the machine whilst he is permitted to run it, and he knows that he will soon be supplanted by another engineer. So, instead of trying to make a decent paper and trusting to the appreciation of the intelligent and the good, he makes the Inquirer a receptacle for any thing and all things that please the fancy of the degraded and delight the hearts of the malignant. By so doing he fishes up an occasional postage stamp which otherwise might go to the publishers of the N. Y. Police Gazette or the Fisherman's Advocate. Now, so far as we are concerned, we say to this sensation-hunting editor, Go on: denounce and slander us as much as you please. We know that your bread and butter depend on your doing so. Let your slogan, therefore, be "Copperhead! Copperhead!" and let your editorials be exclusively on "Copperheads;" and let your selections be about nothing but "Copperheads;" nay, write and print on the subject of "Copperheads" until every snake your readers get into their boots, shall be a "Copperhead." If your landlord and your party can survive your "Copperhead" campaign, we think we will be able to outlive it also.

More About Snakes.

The editor of the Abolition Inquirer sees snakes. He has negro-phobia, and that singular disease, like mania a potu, causes its victims to see serpents. The Inquirer man, being an amalgamationist, sees no snakes except such as are of a copper color. So, when he looks upon us or his neighbors, he thinks them, in his madness, Copperhead serpents. Last week, whilst in an unusually violent spasm, he imagined the whole Democratic ticket to be composed of "Copperheads." As an instance of the incoherency of his thoughts, he stated that Major Davis has two sons in the South, and, therefore, he must be a "Copperhead," but Abe Lincoln, whose brother-in-law was with the Rebel army at Chambersburg, robbing the cellars and spring-houses, is no "Copperhead" at all.

The Original "Copperheads."

The Inquirer says that we are a "Copperhead," that is, we criticise the official acts of the servants of the people at Washington. Now, the editor of the Inquirer and every other "Republican" editor "opposed the constituted authorities" when Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan stood at the helm of State. Therefore, by their own showing they are the original "Copperheads."

"Every paper he has issued for the last two years has been in opposition to the only constituted authorities in the land."

We copy the above from last week's Inquirer. The paragraph relates to the editor of this paper. See how plain a tale will put this Abolition calumniator down. We have opposed the policy of adopting certain measures which the Administration at Washington saw fit to adopt and we have been and are still laboring to bring about a relinquishment of those measures and a return on the part of Congress and the Executive, to what we believe to have been wiser and better counsels. This is, in a nutshell, our whole course since the beginning of the present war. No man can prove that we have done any thing more than this. When laws were passed of which we did not approve, we frankly, and, perhaps, strongly expressed our disapproval; but we never resisted any of them, nor counselled others to resist them. Have we then conspired the "constituted authorities"? Not at all. We have only done what every "Republican" paper did during the Administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan—we have opposed some of the measures of the Federal Administration. Does not the same liberty exist in this country now as then? Does the editor of the Inquirer admit that civil freedom was better protected under Pierce and Buchanan than it is under Lincoln?

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Cornelius Devore real estate. This property is for sale. From our knowledge of it, having been there heretofore, we can say it is one of the most desirable properties in the State, and affords a good opportunity for profitable investment.

Distinguished Visitors.

Ex-President Buchanan, Joseph B. Baker & Lady, Dr. Carpenter, of Lancaster, H. M. North, Esq., of Columbia, Dr. Kurtz, of Baltimore, Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, Mr. Grammar, of Washington, Gen. Bowman, Judge Fisher, of York, and other gentlemen of note are now sojourning in our midst and at the Springs.

Mr. Buchanan looks the embodiment of health and vigor, notwithstanding his advanced age. Amidst the shoals and quicksands, the billows and storms of our revolution, he stands out firm as the rock, looking out over the waves of the conflict, peerless and above them all, pointing the tempest-tossed mariners to the old Union as it was and the old Constitution as it stands. True to these as the beacon-lights of our safety, no time-serving or truckling policy is subscribed to by him. The compeer of Jackson, Clay and Webster has lived to realize what he and those great men told us years ago, Abolitionism was bringing upon us. Had his term been six instead of four years, we would have a peaceful and happy Union yet. His great policy and the great policy of all true Democrats—equal rights—must be recognized and established as a condition precedent to the re-construction of this Government. May it soon be done.

"The Goose Question."

If Judge Goose, of the Inquirer, will just suggest to mother Milburn and the other owners of geese in town, the prescribed limits for their geese, and then call the town Council together and have them pass an ordinance to that effect, the annoyance will no longer afflict our sensitive editor. If this don't do, try the "hopus corpus." We would like to have the "goose question" settled for once, and the constitutionality of the suspension of that writ tested in the goose court. The judge above named, supplied with a robe and a little cap, and with the learning that enables him to dispute with Blackstone the correctness of his definitions, can no doubt do both questions justice, and have them both settled forever.

Who Wields its Sceptre.

Universal Empire has been the darling object of scores of despots, dynasties, and states from the time of the Pharaohs to that of Napoleon le Grand. Seas of blood have been shed to attain it, and the bones of the myriads who have been slaughtered in the pursuit of this chimera would, if they could be collected in one mass, overtop the highest peak of the Himalayan mountains. Rome came nearest the consummation, yet even she was never, in truth, the absolute "Mistress of the World."

Yet there is a species of universal empire which has been attained. It is an empire not over the souls and bodies of mankind, but over their diseases. The conqueror who has achieved this grand result is Doctor HOLLOWAY, of London; at least, we are taught to believe that he has done so, by vouchers from all parts of the Christian and heathen world which seem to be irrefutable and which, in fact, so far as we know, have never been challenged. His Pills and Ointment are "universal remedies" in a double sense. They are disseminated throughout the habitable globe, and they are "crowds of witnesses" assure you of their efficacy. In this country, it is quite certain that the Pills are used with most beneficial effect in disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and that scrofula and all the family of eruptive diseases and discharging sores give way to the healing operation of the Ointment. Surely, the noblest of all universal empires is that which stretches its healing sceptre over the maladies of all nations!—"Day Book."

Enormous Frauds Upon the Government. Millions of Dollars Taken.—Prominent Shoddy Politicians Under Arrest.

HARRISBURG, July 30. Considerable excitement has been created here by the discovery of enormous frauds upon the government during the recent army movements in this region consequent upon the rebel raid. The amounts are stated at millions of dollars. A number of prominent state politicians have been placed under arrest, and the subject will receive the most searching investigation by the War Department. The most corrupt practices have prevailed in horse contract, and in clothing and subsistence supplies. They throw the "shoddy" operators at Harrisburg, in the summer of 1861, entirely in the shade. Many of the same parties are implicated, and the gangs who have infested the state capital in the winter have reaped a rich summer harvest.

It is a sad commentary that, while thousands of brave men rushed to arms to defend the state from invasion, and while the governor was tickling them with honeyed words, his minions and followers were permitted, like harpies, to deprive them of food, and to compel them to make long and weary marches, without even the poor luxury of crackers and pork. It is a matter of record that, while these contractors were receiving enormous sums, the gallant Philadelphia soldiers were placed on an allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, and to the neglect and corruption of the Executive department of the State of Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

From the Army of the Potomac.

CROSSING OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK—LEE'S ARMY MARCHED NEAR CULPEPPER—A RECONNOISSANCE AND A FIGHT. Headquarters Army of the Potomac, August 2, 1863.

Gen. Beauregard's cavalry, artillery, and a supporting infantry force, crossed the Rappahannock at the Railroad station, yesterday, and thence with his cavalry and artillery he proceeded towards Culpepper, driving Stuart's cavalry before him. When near Culpepper, General Beauregard encountered a large rebel force of infantry and artillery, and a fierce fight ensued, lasting until dark, when he withdrew to a strong position east of Brandy Station. The loss on both sides was considerable.

This reconnoissance confirms the reported concentration of Lee's forces near Culpepper, and indicates that his present headquarters are at Stevensburg, four miles southeast of Culpepper. The 29 sutlers' wagons captured near Fairfax on Thursday night by Mosby and his band, were re-captured, with all their contents, on

Friday morning, near Aldie, by the 2d Massachusetts cavalry. A skirmish ensued between the guerrillas and our advance guard, but on the approach of the main body, Mosby fled, closely followed by the cavalry. Several of the enemy are reported killed and wounded, but no report has been received of the result of the pursuit.

This morning a detachment of our cavalry killed two and captured two others of Mosby's band, near New Baltimore, and were engaged in foraging out others.

The weather yesterday and to-day has been by far the hottest of the season. All is quiet to-day.

Revocation of the Order for 100,000 Six Months' Troops—The Emergency Past.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1863.—The following order was issued to-day from the Adjutant General's office:

"The exigencies under which one hundred thousand militia for the six months service, from the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, were called out by the President's proclamations of June 15, 1863, having passed, it is hereby ordered by the President that, on and after the promulgation of this order, no more enlistments under the said call shall be made.

"By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adj. Gen."

Later from Charleston.

Siege Guns Mounted One Mile from Sumter.

Rosecrans Reported within Thirty Miles of Savannah.

New York, Aug. 3.—The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal, with dates to the 31st ult., arrived during the night. Her officers report the siege of Fort Wagner still progressing. Gen. Gilmore has mounted a number of 200 pounder siege guns within one mile of Fort Sumter. He is confident of reducing both Sumter and Fort Wagner in a short time.

The New South says: Just as we go to press it is reported that Gen. Rosecrans is within thirty miles of Savannah.

The Attack on Charleston.

Latest Accounts of the Rebel Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 3.—The Richmond Whig of Aug. 1st has been received here. It contains the following dispatches:

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cummings' Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing at about 10 o'clock. The Ironsides and two monitors were engaged. The bombardment lasted until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the vessels withdrew. The batteries Gregg, Simpkins, Wagner and Sumter responded to the enemy's fire. Three men were killed and one wounded at Battery Gregg.

The battery is not materially injured. There was no firing on James Island to-day, and very little from Fort Wagner.

Gen. Beauregard visited the James Island works to-day.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] CHARLESTON, July 31.—A heavy bombardment was commenced at daybreak upon the enemy's works from Sumter and Wagner, continuing until 2 o'clock, when it ceased. The Richmond Whig of the 1st also contains the following:

WELDON, N. C., July 29.—The latest intelligence was that Gen. Jones was retreating before Jackson, destroying the bridges as they go.

Important from the Southwest.

Army Movements in Tennessee. THE REBELS ROUTED IN KENTUCKY.

Important from Mississippi.

Destruction of Jackson—Movements of Johnston—Affairs at Port Hudson.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Advices from Vicksburg, of the 26th inst., say that General Herron's division of rebel troops has gone to Mobile. Our army has fallen back to the Big Black river. The town of Jackson was entirely destroyed. Johnston is believed to be retreating to Mobile, which place the enemy are making desperate efforts to defend. The 52d Massachusetts Regiment, numbering seven hundred and eighty, arrived at Cairo yesterday from Port Hudson, bound for home, to be mustered out of service. Their time expired July 11th.

It is reported from Memphis that Johnston's rebel army is on the Pearl river, a few miles west of Meridian where fortifications are being erected. Johnston will make the Mobile and Oh io Railroad, from Okalona on the north to Mobile on the south, his line of defence. He is said to have received large reinforcements from Bragg, and that Mississippi has been virtually abandoned by the rebels. A strong peace party exists in that State favorable to a return to the Union upon a guarantee of the rights of the people under the Constitution, of person, property, consciences. Some say they would devote half of their incomes to liquidate the public debt if the difficulties could be adjusted.

General George, the commander of the Mississippi State Militia, Chambers, and other rebel officers, are moving their commands from the northern and central portions of the State towards the South.

The removal of the slaves from Mississippi to Alabama and Georgia is carried on to such an extent that Generators of these States issued proclamations forbidding their further introduction. General Johnston's pickets are said to have turned a large number back.

The Steamer Empire Parish, from Port Hudson on the 14th, and Vicksburg on the 28th, arrived to-day with about 700 of the 22d Maine Regiment, en route for the East. Twenty-five sick were transferred to our hospitals. Following this regiment are the 21st, 24th, 25th and 26th, from the same State, all nine months' men, whose time has expired. Still other nine months' men from Banks' army will return North via the Mississippi.

All is quiet at Port Hudson and Vicksburg. The fortifications at the former place are being strengthened, and the enlisting of negro troops is progressing rapidly.

General Grant has effected a thorough system of mounted patrols between Vicksburg and New Orleans, who, with the gunboats afford ample protection to the vessels.

Every thing was quiet, and there were no sign of rebels on either shore. The 29 sutlers' wagons captured near Fairfax on Thursday night by Mosby and his band, were re-captured, with all their contents, on

home on thirty days' furlough, and all those permanently disabled to be immediately discharged or recommended for membership in the Invalid Corps.

Reported Capture of Brashear City—8,000 Prisoners taken at Donaldsonville.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—The steamer Empire Parish, from Port Hudson on the 24th, and Vicksburg, has arrived. She brings a rumor that Gen. Weitzel captured 3,000 rebels at Donaldsonville, La., and that Brashear City had been retaken by our troops. There is also a report that Gen. Franklin had arrived at New Orleans, to take command of Gen. Banks' army (The accounts we have from New Orleans to the 24th, render these reports improbable.)

News from Rebel Papers.

Funeral of Wm. L. Yancey—John B. Floyd not expected to Live.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—The Richmond Whig of the 31st ult., has the following:—MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29.—The funeral services of the late Wm. L. Yancey took place from the Presbyterian church, this afternoon. "The Richmond Whig, of August 1, says:—John B. Floyd is lying ill at the residence of his mother, and is not expected to recover."

Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scourvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 223

The world may not have improved much since it was first made; yet every Spring it turns over a great many leaves.

The young lady who promises one gentleman and marries another, hasn't the "right ring" about her.

DIED.

OSTER.—Near St. Clairsville, on Saturday, the 1st inst., Josiah Oster, aged 23 years, 1 mo. and 8 days.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clobber House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings.

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises. This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

Address Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

JOINT DECLARATION.

To the Coroners, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILES, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Wm. Gardner and James Burns, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the fifth Monday of August, (being the 31st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 7th of Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1863. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Aug. 7, 1863.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levati Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 29th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

One tract of land containing about seventy acres, about five acres are cleared and under fence, with two one and a half story log houses thereon erected, the one having a kitchen attached, adjoining lands of Henry Brant's widow and heirs, Oliver Hendrickson and other lands of Jacob Boor, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Boor, and being the same property purchased by him by article of agreement from Peter Smouse.

Also—All James Madera's interest in 83 acres of land and 9 perches, in Middle Woodbury township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Croft, John F. Holsinger and others, being the same land which, on the 30th August, 1858, under proceedings in partition in the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, on the estate of George Harker, dec'd, was decreed to the defendant in right of George Harker, a son and heir of said dec'd, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house with basement story, tenant house, double log barn with wagon shed and corn crib attached; also, a small apple orchard thereon, and having about 40 acres cleared and under fence, taken in execution as the property of James Madera.

Also—All the defendants interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain message and tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, adjoining lands now, or formerly of William Taylor, Jacob Steel, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, and taken in execution as the property of James Entrieken.

Also—One tract of land containing 251 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house and kitchen attached, tenant house, dist mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdue, Bernard O'Neal and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Adams. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. Bedford, August 7, 1863.

GENTLEMEN, Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO. May 29, 1863.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified to trespass on my premises, by hunting, berry gathering or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders.

SAMUEL STIFFLER, Bedford Township, July 31.

Rainsburg Seminary.

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen. The first quarter of the Fall Session of this institution will begin August 6. Every branch, both useful and ornamental, taught. Terms very reasonable. For information apply to J. W. HUGHES, Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa. July 31, 1863.—3ts

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 30th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms. WM. STATES & CO. July 31, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST, NEXT,

13 acres of land, adjoining the town of Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, having thereon erected a two and a half story plank house and frame stable, adjoining lands of James M. Barnard, James Carnell, Sarah Murray and Samuel Snively. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Terms: One-third at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale. J. W. HINGENBELTER, Adm'r of Jon. Horton, dec'd. July 31, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, of April Term, '61, the annexed of Samuel J. Carn, dec'd., vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods. Writ de partitione faciendi.

February 9th, 1863. Rule upon all parties interested to appear and show cause why money in Court should not be paid to Mary Ann Woods, &c., and Alexander King appointed auditor to take testimony, report the facts, and make a distribution of the money in Court.

The undersigned appointed auditor for the purpose above stated, will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet all parties interested, at his office in Juliana street, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, 1863, at 9 o'clock, A. M. A. KING, Auditor. July 31, 1863.

STRAY SHEEP.

Six head of sheep belonging to the undersigned, were driven off from his premises a few days ago, and have not been heard of since. They are marked with a slit in the right ear and a notch in the left. Any person returning them to him will be suitably rewarded. All persons are also warned not to hunt or fish on his premises, or the law will be enforced against them. ANANIAS AUMAN July 31, 1863.—3ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Bedford township, said estate persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. PHILIP HARCLERODE, Acting Executor. July 31—6ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Frederick Baxton, executor of the last will of Henry Ann Baxton, dec'd, among the creditors, and also to ascertain what amount, if any, it will be necessary to take from the legacies bequeathed by said will, to be applied to the payment of debts, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August, 1863, at nine o'clock, A. M. S. L. RUSSELL, Auditor. July 31, 1863.

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling and boarding of horses to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel. ISAAC MENGEL. May 22d.—1t.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and attractive scourges ever visited upon mankind. One copy, securely enclosed, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for \$1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York. June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!