

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa. Friday Morning, August 6, 1858. "FEARLESS AND FREE." D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE, JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER, W. M. E. FRAZER, of Fayette.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co. GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co. COMMISSIONER, GIDEON D. TROUT, of St. Clair, Pa. POOR DIRECTOR, HENRY M. HOKE, of Snake Spring. AUDITOR, JAMES CARNELL, of Monroe. CORONER, WM. SHOWMAN, of Harrison.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The President is still at the Bedford Springs where, we understand, he intends to remain for several days yet. Our people are always glad to meet Mr. Buchanan, with whom they have become pretty well acquainted, as it has been his almost constant habit, for many years, when not officially engaged out of the country, to visit our celebrated, and his favorite summer resort. In private life the President is a gentleman, amiable in his disposition and courteous in his manners, and it will give us pleasure to record his annual visit, for many years to come.

To the political conduct of Mr. Buchanan heretofore, and to the manner in which his administration has conducted affairs, the right thinking of all classes, especially in his native State, and throughout the North will agree with one voice. The following article is from the Philadelphia Bulletin, an independent of the 30th ult., under the caption of "Mr. Buchanan at Home." It would be well, probably, for the President to read and ponder. It strikes him forcibly, as they will the minds of many of the suffering and toiling thousands of his own, and other States.

"The President of the United States and most of his Cabinet have left the seat of government and are recreating at various places. The President is at Bedford Springs, where he has been in the habit of spending part of nearly every summer for a number of years. We regret to say that he took a retired and somewhat unusual mode of reaching his native State, passing as quietly and mysteriously from Maryland to Pennsylvania as if he were a passenger by "the underground railroad," and avoiding the great central route of Pennsylvania travel, where he might mingle with the people and observe something of the tone and tenor of public sentiment.

"When the President quits Bedford Springs to return to Washington, we hope he will come eastward by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad—a work which he, as a Pennsylvanian, might be supposed to take some little interest in, though we are not aware that he has ever travelled over a mile of it west of Harrisburg. By taking this road, he will pass along the Juniata and a portion of the Susquehanna, and he may feast his eyes on the spectacle of scores of great iron-works, out of blast and idle, thanks to the beautiful system of the party of which he is pride and leader. Coming further East, he will find, at Harrisburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia, great cotton mills shut up and idle. Should he go to the coal region, which is also worthy of a visit from a Pennsylvania President, he may find mines idle and canals and railroads scarcely doing any business. He may meet thousands of workmen who have been discharged from furnaces, forges, rolling mills, cotton mills, workshops, and industrial establishments of all kinds. He may see numberless women and children in poverty and wretchedness, owing to the failure of their husbands and fathers to get work. He may interchange opinions with practical men of his own State, in regard to the wisdom of the policy he and his party have pursued in regard to protection to American industry; and new ideas, enforced and illustrated by the pictures we have referred to, may thus be instilled into the head of the nation.

"The moral scenery of Pennsylvania, which the President may observe by making such a trip as we have suggested, will have as much of the charm of novelty, in his eyes, as will the physical outlines of the country traversed. The monotony of power and dignity at Washington, which receives no relief except that occasioned by a row in Congress, or a difficulty about the disposition of an office, must be excessively wearisome to an intelligent mind. An exploratory journey through Pennsylvania, such as even ministers of great European empires have lately thought worthy of being made would be as refreshing and edifying to Mr.

Buchanan as are all excursions into great but little known countries. If he has the Columbian spirit of enterprise and discovery that an American President ought to have, Mr. Buchanan will certainly visit the mining and manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania before he returns to Washington.

"While traversing the State at a reasonable distance from the Maryland boundary, the President may also have his mind enlightened as to some other matters of public interest. Communicating directly with the people, and without intermediate politicians, he may have some seriously erroneous impressions removed from his mind. He will learn that the people of Pennsylvania have a scrupulous regard for popular rights; that they scorn all subterfuges and mean evasions; that they sympathize strongly with the people of Kansas in their efforts to establish for themselves a free state government; that they view with abhorrence the persistent efforts made at Washington, first by force and next by bribes, to induce Kansas to submit to a Constitution that was not referred to a popular vote, and that declares that slavery shall exist among them. Such discoveries as these must be surprises to the President; for his whole course, during the last year or two, shows that he has taken an entirely different view of public sentiment in Pennsylvania, and throughout the Northern States.—He cannot, certainly, wish to oppose and offend the popular prejudices in his native state, in favor of protection to American industry and the people's right to decide for or against the government under which they are to live.—His opposition to both these grand principles must, therefore, be the result of ignorance of the wishes of the people. A tour through the middle and eastern counties of the State will banish this ignorance, and he will go back to Washington a wiser man than he left it. Of the virtues of the water of the Bedford Springs we have no question. It is mildly aperient, and it gives tone and vigor to the stomach and to the whole human organization. When the President has thoroughly gone through a course of it, and experienced all its benefits in his physical system, he must, to complete a like restoration of his moral and intellectual health, make, as we have suggested, an exploratory tour among the furnaces, factories and mines of Pennsylvania. He would derive from it valuable new ideas for his next message."

The Convention.

The proceedings of our County Convention will be found in another column. The ticket nominated is one of the best ever presented to the people of our County. Out of such good men as were before the Convention, such a one could hardly be expected. Some of our friends preferred other good men for one of the offices, and of course some sore feeling was manifested, but this is always the case in nominating a ticket, and we believe, love of principle, and the good cause, as of yore, will fix this all right in the only Township dissatisfied. The feelings of all our delegates were pure, and from the best of motives; and the unanimous opinion was, that we would give Leocompton a good drubbing in the coming election.

PETERSON'S DETECTOR.—The August number of this excellent Bank Note Detector has come to hand. It should be in the hands of all business men. Published in Philadelphia, by T. B. Peterson & Bros. at \$1 per year monthly, and \$2 per year semi-monthly.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The August number of this excellent farm journal is on our table. It is a rich number. All farmers should have it. It is published in New York by Orange Judd, at \$1 per annum.

CONGRESS.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the County Convention that the Conferees were instructed to support Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN for Congress. The Resolution instructing was passed without a dissenting voice.

HON. JOHN M. READ, the candidate of the People's Party, and the next Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now at the Bedford Springs, as well as several other eminent men.

There is now a great crowd of visitors at the Bedford Springs, and a pleasant and happy time they have of it. Come out, more can yet be accommodated.

EX-GOV. PORTER is now on a visit to the Bedford Springs.

BURNING OF THE NORTH BEND "LOG CABIN."—The late President Harrison's house at North Bend, the "log cabin" of the campaign of 1840, was destroyed by fire on the 24th of July. It was occupied by the family of Col. William H. H. Taylor, son-in-law of President Harrison, who barely escaped with their lives, saving only their night-clothes. The Cincinnati Gazette says:

"Nothing was saved in the way of furniture or documents, and the probability is, many valuable papers left by President Harrison, together with articles cherished as relics of the old hero, and of the early history of the West, have been destroyed with the building. The only portrait of Mrs. Harrison in existence, (painted by Beard,) with two or three of the General, taken at different periods of his life, are also probably destroyed. Mrs. Harrison, the widow of President Harrison, fortunately was not in the dwelling, the venerable lady at present being at the residence of Hon. J. Scott Harrison, a son of Gen. Harrison, a few miles beyond the old homestead."

People's County Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the delegates elected to the People's County Convention, met in the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d of August, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

On Motion of B. R. Ashcom, Esq., JAMES ALLISON, Esq., of Napier, was elected President, and S. RADEBAUGH, Esq., and D. M. BARE, Esq., of South Woodberry, were elected Secretaries.

The following delegates then appeared and took their seats: Bedford Borough—P. H. Shires, S. Radebaugh, Esq. Bedford Township—Jacob Barubart, Anthony Zimmers. Broad Top—Maj. Lemuel Evans, Capt. J. S. Beckwith.

Colerain—Wm. Dibert, David Diehl. Harrison—John E. Miller, Wm. Showman. Juniata—Jacob Corley, L. Bittner Esq. Napier—Geo. S. Mullin, Jas. Allison, Esq. Providence East—Dr. J. S. Eshleman, Geo. W. Householder, Esq. Providence West—Thomas Ritchey, Wm. Masters.

St. Clair—N. H. Wright, H. Tokes, Esq. Schellsburg Borough—Samuel Corl, J. E. Colvin. Snake Spring Tp.—Henry M. Hoke, B. R. Ashcom. Union—A. H. Hull, Esq., W. F. Moorhead, Esq. Woodberry Middle—G. R. Holsinger, J. R. Durbarrow. Woodberry South—Robert Ralston, D. M. Bare, Esq.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a County ticket. The following persons were appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention: G. W. Householder, Lemuel Evans and J. E. Colvin, who reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the present financial embarrassments, and unprecedented hard times, are the manifest and inevitable fruits of sham democracy, practically demonstrated. That the anti-American doctrine of free trade has prostrated our domestic manufactures, caused an excessive importation of foreign goods, drained the country of its specie, reduced the prices of produce, deprived labor of its just reward, and forced the National Treasury and vast multitudes of our most honest and enterprising fellow citizens to the verge of bankruptcy.

Resolved, That the present Executive, and Congress, at its last session, by doing nothing to remedy these evils under which the whole country is suffering, have failed to meet the reasonable expectations of the people for relief, and evinced a determination to persevere in the exploded free-trade theories and practices for the benefit of foreign labor and capital, and to the prejudice of our own, regardless alike of the wants and the sufferings of the people, and the threatened bankruptcy of our country, and the present national misadministration, by its persevering and iniquitous attempts to force slavery upon Kansas under a constitution concocted in fraud, abhorred by her citizens and repudiated at the ballot-box by a majority of more than ten thousand of the qualified voters of that ill-fated territory, has violated all the pledges made before the recent national and State elections, and has so outraged the plainest principles of American liberty, and of self-government, as to have not only lost our confidence, but made active opposition our imperative duty.

Resolved, That the unprecedented expenditure of over eighty millions of dollars annually, and the creation by the late so-called democratic Congress, of a permanent debt of forty millions of dollars in five months, and in a time of profound peace, exhibits such an alarming recklessness and profligacy in the expenditure of the people's money, as to demand the stern and indignant rebuke at the ballot-box by every tax payer and voter in the State.

Resolved, That in view of the facts and opinions set forth in these resolutions, it becomes the duty of every patriotic citizen, who has any regard for the sound principles of our government, or desire for a wise administration of our affairs, to unite in a vigorous effort to rescue our government in all its branches from the hands of those who have shown themselves so unworthy of our confidence; and to this end, regardless of all past differences, we hereby cordially ratify and endorse the nomination of the Hon. John M. Read, of Philadelphia, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and of the Hon. William E. Frazer, of Fayette, for Canal Commissioner, and pledge to them our unanimous and ardent support at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, Charles W. Ashcom and Daniel Sams, our Congressional Conferees already appointed, be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. Francis Jordan, as our candidate for Congress in this district.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the support of the voters of Bedford County, Geo. W. Williams, of Napier, for Assembly, Gideon D. Trout, of St. Clair, for County Commissioner, Henry M. Hoke, of Snake Spring for Poor Director, Wm. Showman, of Harrison, for Coroner, and James Carnell, of Monroe, for County Auditor, as gentlemen in every respect worthy of their suffrages for the several offices for which they have this day been put in nomination.

Resolved, That we hereby ratify the nomination of George G. Walker, of Somerset County, as the other candidate for Assembly in this district, and pledge to him the party vote in this county.

Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, B. R. Ashcom, and Samuel L. Russell be, and they are hereby appointed a County Committee for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Bedford Inquirer. JAMES ALLISON, Pres't. D. M. BARE, S. RADEBAUGH, Secretaries.

The Hon. John C. Davis has announced himself as an Independent Anti-Leocompton Democrat candidate in the seventh Congressional District, Indiana. The bogus Democrats, who, in Convention, nominated Mr. Secrist refused to endorse the course of Mr. Davis in Congress, and the latter has very wisely concluded to appeal to the people.

ANOTHER CONVERSION.

We have been favored with the following extract from a letter written by an Anti-Leocompton Democrat in Somerset to a friend here, who, considering its contents a matter of public interest, has incontinently handed it to us for publication:

DEAR M.—If, in the course of your miscellaneous reading, your eye ever lighted on a volume of funny but improper poetry by Lowell, called "Biglow Papers," you may remember a stanza of the "Pious Politician's Prayer," which runs as follows: "I do believe in special ways O' prayin' and courtin', The bread comes back in many days, And buttered, too, for sartin'."

I call your attention to this as containing the morale of certain political changes here which may have fallen under your notice.

It is well known that the Leocompton Bill found no adherents in Somerset, although it is the native place, and, until lately, the residence of Attorney General Black, its principal supporter in the Cabinet. The Hon. F. M. Kimmel, who, you know, is a brother-in-law to Black, was the first to declare himself against it. Judge K. controls the organ of the party, the Democrat, which took such a decided ground against disfranchising the people of Kansas, and argued the question with such zeal and ability, that it proved a most efficient auxiliary to the Press; and, a month ago, I supposed that Col. Forney had not a warmer friend and admirer in the State than the editor of the Democrat.

But what changes may not one little month bring forth? "Within a month," or ere the ink was dry in which it denounced the Administration, the Democrat has forgotten its virtuous hatred of Leocompton, its indignation at the passage of the English swindle, and its friendship for the Press. It charges a prominent member of the party, whose proposed Judge Kimmel for the Congressional nomination, (and who would have beaten him, with fair play,) with being in conspiracy with Col. Forney, to destroy the Democratic party! It accepts the English Bill as a settlement of all difficulties in Kansas, and endorses, without reserve, the policy of the Administration.

This remarkable change requires some explanation, and I think I can give it to you.—Judge Kimmel knew that he could not get the Congressional nomination in this county, without taking anti-Leocompton grounds. He received the nomination a few weeks ago, and since then has occurred this change in the sentiments of his organ. Why? you will ask.—Because he does not intend to be a candidate. He cannot get the nomination in the district, and if he could, he would, at any rate, be defeated. He knows this so well that he has no desire to run the risk, and has fixed his eye upon another office—that of Judge of the U. S. District Court, at Pittsburg, now vacant, or soon to be made so by the removal or resignation of Judge Irwin. The county nomination for Congress was only to give him prominence in the party, and an appearance of popularity at home.

In the army, and the sailor can be arranged to surrender his principles, and be admitted into the very honorable and lucrative "order of Leocompton," his distinguished relative—the Attorney General—acting as his patron and god-father.

This is not a matter of beef, or wagons, or mules, or asses. There is no army or navy contract at the bottom of it, and the dear people, at present, are not able to understand why it is that the Democrat is lying in the face of public opinion, reviling Col. Forney, and scenting the leadership of the Press. After Judge Kimmel has received the appointment, they will no longer be in darkness. The bread will come back in "many days"—"and buttered, too, for sartin'."

You need not fear that the course of the Democrat will do much harm, for the anti-Leocompton feeling is deeply grounded in the hearts of our people, and they will not long support a paper that studiously misrepresents them.

I intend to watch the course of events, and will keep you posted upon this—and any other remarkable cases of conversion which may happen among us in this day of political revivals.

Yours, &c., B.

HON. JOHN M. READ.

Is one of that elder race of Philadelphia lawyers whose learning, astuteness, subtle powers of legal analysis and powerful grasp of intellect have long since earned for the bar of our city a reputation coextensive with the Union. No one at all acquainted with the public men of the city, with its bar, or with its political history, can plead ignorance of John M. Read, for he has been always a bright and shining light. Very few publicists have been so consistent in the determination to resist the schemes of proslavery and southern propagandism. He was foremost among those who revolted against the Cass nomination in 1848, and that of Buchanan 1856. To the independent democrats of Philadelphia who so ably sustained the People's ticket at the last election, and who will do the same again in October next, his nomination will be in the highest degree gratifying. They will feel inspired with fresh confidence, and thousands of others will go with them into the new movement.—At the same time the Republicans, who thoroughly know and appreciate the man, have reason to feel grateful to the Americans who so earnestly advocated his nomination.

The nomination of John M. Read places before the public one of the most competent persons ever offered as a candidate for the Supreme bench—a man of unimpeachable integrity, judicial cast of mind, of long experience, and deeply skilled in the law. There ought to be no doubt about the election of such a man, and we trust there can be none.—He deserves, at least, the hearty support of the people among whom he has lived so long and earned his reputation. They should give him their suffrages, irrespective of party ties, and thus testify their appreciation for true worth. Unless this be done, our good city will have but little credit abroad for independent discrimination, and will with a poor grace ask nominations hereafter at the hands of the men of the State. There are no excuses to be made for John M. Read. He is with us in sentiment, as he has long been, from a

Attention Mechanics!

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough, are about to erect a large two-story brick School House, 64 feet by 84, with a projection at each end 10 feet by 28, and with stone foundation, built under the whole building. Said Directors, on the 10th day of August next, inclusive, will receive sealed proposals for the necessary work and materials for the erection of said building, as follows: 1. For the excavation of the cellar and foundation.

2. For the erection of the stone work of the foundation, including all materials. 3. For the making, burning and delivery of 300,000 bricks, the clay and plaster of the kilns to be furnished by the Directors, if desired.

4. For the putting up of said brick, including all materials. 5. For all necessary carpenter work and materials for same, including zinc-putty painting and gilding, including materials. 6. For the lath and plastering of said building, including materials.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any smaller portions of said work, and for all necessary details and particulars, persons interested are referred to the plans and specifications in the hands of John H. Regal, Esq., Secretary of the Board.

The stone-work will be required to be put up by the 1st of Novr. next. 150,000 of the brick must be burned this fall and delivered on the ground not later than the 1st of March next, and the remaining portion of the brick must be burned and delivered not later than the 1st day of June, 1859. July 30, 1858.—c.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following names accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 10th day of August, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation: The supplemental account of Robert C. Galbraith, one of the executors of the last will & testament of William Galbraith, late of Napier Township, dec'd. The account of Nathan G. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Meek, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Michael Lutz, Administrator of the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring Township, dec'd. The account of Samuel Reiglart, Guardian of Catherine and Susan Reiglart, of Bedford Township, dec'd. The account of John Bowser, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Stilller, late of Napier Township, dec'd. The account of John Aho Esq., Administrator of the estate of J. Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Elizabeth Blackburn and Thomas McCoy, executors of the last will & testament of W. Blackburn, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd. The account of William C. Wisegarver and Andrew J. Wisegarver, executors of the last will & testament of Daniel Wisegarver, late of Bedford Township, dec'd. The account of O. E. Shannon Esq., one of the Administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., one of the Administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo of T. Vickroy, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd. The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., executor of the last will & testament of Solomon Filler, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd. The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Administrator of the estate of Josiah E. Barclay, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Guardian of Emma F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd. The account of Samuel L. Russell Esq., Guardian of Mary F. Barclay, of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd. The account of Thomas Koenig, Administrator of the estate of Phoebe Keeffe, late of Bedford Township, dec'd.

The account of John Furney, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Carr, late of Bedford Township, dec'd. The supplemental account of Joseph Nicholson acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd. Register's Office S. H. TATE, July 30, 1858. Register.

DR. W. H. WHITNOR.

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls. He has the honor to announce that he has opened the best Laboratories of our country, and to the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the change those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines are capable of curing diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition. Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; that chronic and difficult disease of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill, can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted. I do say all diseases (yes, Consumption) can be cured. Cancer cured without the Knife. I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa. See his appointment, in local column, to visit Bedford, on the 11th, 12th and 13th of August, to consult with patients on all diseases, free of charge. July 30, 1858.—ly.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE County Superintendent will open a Normal School in Bedford, on Tuesday, August 17th to continue till Friday, Sept. 24th. All the teachers in the county, and all who intend to teach in the county during the ensuing winter, are requested to attend.

No charge will be made for instruction. H. HECKERMAN, Co. Sup't. July 30, 1858.—c.

SWAIN'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, August 6, 1858. PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, August 6, 1858. PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, August 6, 1858. AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, August 6, 1858.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Drawn for August term (30th day) 1858. Henry Schell, Schellsburg; Daniel Baker, M. Wookberry Tp.; Geo. Bowser, Napier; Jas. M. Blackburn, do.; Geo. Beagle, Union; Joseph Copley, do.; A. J. Crisman, St. Clair; J. G. Everhart, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Union; Jonathan Hyde, Harrison; John F. Holsinger, M. Woodberry; Thomas Knox, Bedford Tp.; Wm. Phillips, do.; David Patterson, do.; James Rollins, Colerain; Wm. Snider, S. Woodberry; Sam'l Stadler (of Emanuel), Schellsburg; Evan Swartselder, Monroe Tp.; Jacob Shertzer, Bedford Tp.; George Snouse, Snake Spring; Jas. Whetstone, Hopewell; Isaac Wilson, Southampton; John Wyesung, Union; Adam Zebowber, Comb. Valley.

PETIT JURORS.

Jacob Barnhart, Bedford Tp.; D. F. Buck, S. Woodberry; Jos. P. Blackburn, Napier; Artemas Bennett, Southampton; Samuel Beader, W. Providence; Basil Browning, Southampton; Jon. Boor, Comb. Valley; Jos. Corle, Colerain; Adam Corle, Union; John Cypher, Liberty; Thos. Donshoe, Southampton; Sam'l Debaugh, Bedford; Geo. Elliott, Comb. Valley; Fred. H. Fink, S. Woodberry; DeFord, Broadtop; Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe; Sol. Heckman, Colerain; Thos. Jones, St. Clair; Henry Kaufman, do.; Nicholas Kegg, Juniata; John F. Lowry, Broadtop; Samuel Logue, Londonderry; Josiah Miller, do.; A. Wayne Mower, Bedford Bor.; Rich'd McMullin, Napier; Henry Mills, Monroe; Levi McGregor, St. Clair; Jno. Nyeum, (of Jun.) E. Providence; Hezekiah O'Neal, Southampton; John H. Rush, Bedford Bor.; Dan'l Snyder, (of Henry,) Snake Spring Tp.; Wm. Smith, Hopewell; Sam'l Shafer, Union; G. W. Williams, Napier; John H. Walter, Union; Thos. B. Wisegarver, St. Clair; Nathan Wright, do.; Geo. Vickroy, do.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 2d inst., by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Mr. LEWIS LEONARD, to Miss SARAH HARMAN, all of Bedford Township.

DIED.

In Hibernia, Mo., Mr. WM. HARMAN, of Louisville, Ky., formerly of this place.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for trial at August term (30th day) 1858: vs Joseph Hixon Fleming & Wiley Dean & Tricker vs Patrick Leddy H. & B. T. R. & P. R. Co. vs A. R. Crane et al. vs Solomon Sponser vs Mary Barley vs D. H. Hodus Esq. vs Levi Evans vs J. C. Morgart vs James Carnell vs John Taylor et al vs C. F. Koerner vs James Carmel vs John Long et al vs John Blair et al vs Wm. Overcocker vs Elizabeth Corle vs A. Kennards use vs Samuel Williams vs Maria McEldowny vs Amos Robenett et al vs Sam'l Kers Ex'ors et al vs Lewis A. Turner vs Bardollar & Ashcom vs Artemas Bennett vs Jackson Stackley vs Philip Bergoman vs Wm. Lashley vs Law Jamison vs John Davidson & Co. vs Joseph Nicholson vs Wm. Dibert vs Jacob Linggelfelter vs Proth'y Office, Bedford, S. H. TATE, August 6, 1858. Proth'y.

TAKE NOTICE.

TO make arrangements for Fall Trade, G. W. Rupp will offer goods at reduced prices to those that wish to buy, for cash and see to they cannot be disappointed.

And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. August 6, 1858.

A large lot of Salt very low for cash by G. W. RUPP. August 6, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. August 6, 1858.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expecto-rant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. August 6, 1858.

A superior article of Carrigeo varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. August 6, 1858.

An excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. August 6, 1858.