BEDFORD INQUIRER.

INTERESTING FROM PENSACOLA.

We clip the following from the Mobile Mercury of a late date:

This place is now to become the grand theatre of the struggle, and the local point of national interest. Warrington navy yard is about eight miles from Pensacola. It is about two miles from Fort Pickens, which is on the Southern point of Santa Rosa Island. This island, which is about 40 miles long and an average of a mile wide, divides the waters of the gulf from those of Pensacola bay. The entrance from the gulf to the bay is about one mile wide. It lies between the south end of Santa Rosa Island, on which stands Fort Pickens, and a landspit of the main land just opposite, on which stands Fort McRae. Fort Pickens is 500 yards from the end of the island, and Fort McRae is so near the water that its base is washed by every wave that breaks upon the beach. Pickens and McRae are 2,000 yards apart. The main land opposite Fort Pickens is semi circular in form, the navyyard forming the northern point, and Fort McRae the southern point. The space between is occupied by the village of Warrington which extends parallel to the beach for a mile.

Next comes the Marine Hospital; next Barrancas Barracks; next the Lighthouse; and last Fort McRae. The further point of any part of semi-circle, is not exceeding two miles from Fort Pickens.

The navy yard is occupied only by Capt. Lee's company of Georgians from Atlanta.—It has 110 men. Sixty eight of them being machinists, it has been converted into a corps of sappers and miners. The south end of Warrington—the Barrancas Barracks, Fort Barrancas, and Barrancas Redoubt—are occupied by the Alabamians. The Mississippi brigade is posted between Fort Barrancas and Fort McRae, immediately in the rear of the lighthouse.

Our main reliance for offensive operations is upon the small batteries along the beach. There are three of these in the navy yard, mounting about 32's each. There is another battery in the south end of Warrington. It is just opposite the main gate of Fort Pickens, which is distinctly visible from it. The best battery of all is one of three ten-inch Columbiads, between Fort Barrancas and the lighthouse. The next best is a battery of four eight-inch Columbiads, just below the lighthouse. These bear on the south side of Fort Pickens, which is mere brick wall only four feet thick. This part of the fort was never finished. Columbiads will soon demolish it.—That will be very well, but then comes the "tug of war." It will be an "imminent deadly breach" indeed to rush into, and hecatombs of men will perish in it.

The fleet lies usually about six miles from Fort McRae. It has lately taken a nearer position in line of battle to rake with its broadsides the island approaches to Fort McRae.

As a summer residence Pensacola must be delightful, for the town is pleasant, the drives good, the scenery romantic, the water excellent, and I am told there is a fine breeze from the sea in the hottest days of summer. The sunset scenes are as beautiful to me as any I have seen in the bay of Naples, and every night when the evening gun is fired I lean upon the parapet overlooking "old San Calo de Barancas," and gaze far down the beach and across the water until the dusky shadows of night fall upon the sea.

THE SOUTH SURPRISED.

The Mobile Register having received a telegraphic dispatch declaring that Senator Douglas had pledged his support to President Lincoln, expressed its unbelief in the truth of this report, but as in quick succession it was followed up with the news that Mr. Buchanan participates in the general determination to sustain the government at Washington; that General Cass had contributed liberally to a large subscription for the equipment of the Michigan quota of volunteers called out by President Lincoln; that ex-President Fillmore presided, at Buffalo, over a meeting called to aid the United States Governemnt in the enforcement of the laws; that Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, just re-elected by a large majority over a Republican competitor, had tendered a regiment of troops to aid Lincoln, and offered to command it himself—the Register, struck with amazement remarks:

"Here is a representative man of every shade of conservatism. We confess that this coincidence and simultaneousness of action on the part of men who are wider apart by their antecedents than even by their places of residence, takes us by surprise. We endeavor in vain to explain it by the supposition that these gentlemen consider Lincoln's proclamation a declaration of war between country and country, in which they are not as loyal citizens permitted to select sides according to their own convictions as to the justice of the war. Were this the explanation, why this hot haste; why the endorsement of the justice or constitutionality of the war? We are then forced to the conclusion that the whole public mind of the North has been suddenly seized with one of those manias by which Providence sometimes smites an entire people."

An old Soldier, writing to the New York *Evening Post*, gives the following timely hints to the volunteers who are now hastening to the defence of the country:

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than by the bullet.

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3. Buy a small India rubber blanket (only $1.50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard or duty during a rain storm. Most of the Eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie on is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light-colored soft felt; the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain.—You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow, so as to protect the throat and lungs.

5 Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day if possible. Avoid strong coffee and oily meats. Gen. Scott said that the too free use of these (together with neglect in keeping the skin clean) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.

7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air often causes fever and death. When exposed do not forget your blanket.

THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR.

VIGOROUS AGGRESSIVE MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1861.

The fact is at last demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that the policy of the Administration, now and henceforth, is war. To this conclusion Mr. Lincoln has urged his Cabinet for ten days past. Messrs. Chase, Blair, and Cameron entered heart and soul into the plan, and but for the wavering of Messrs. Seward and Welles on this point the Cabinet would have been a unit. Mr. Welles has received such letters, petitions, and appeals from his own State as have insured his conversion to an antipeace doctrine, and finally Mr. Seward has added his undoubting assent to the necessity of such a course.

Senator Wilson with Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts, called upon Mr. Lincoln and each member of the Cabinet to day, and urged upon them the imperative demand of the country that active and aggressive measures be adopted. Twice they saw Mr. Lincoln, whose nature seems bent upon re-asserting the dignity and unity of this great nation before the eyes of the world.

The country may rest assured that the course of the administration has been, is, and will be onward and upward. The standard will suffer no degredation while in its hands.—Nothing in the end will have been lost, and all good men will agree in commendations upon the action of our leaders. The Navy Yard at Norfolk will be retaken and rebuilt, and that speedily.

PIRACY ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Vessels Seized and Government Stores Confiscated by the Rebels.

The navigation of the Mississippi river is becoming very precarious. The rebels are seizing Northern vessels and confiscating stores intended for the use of the Government. The Cincinatti *Gazette* says:

A private despatch from Captain James Good, of the steamboat Mars, was received here yesterday, stating that the steamers Mars and Queen of the West had been seized by the authorities at Helena, Arkansas, and would not be permitted to come up. The above boats left New Orleans on the 19th instant for this port, loaded with sugar, molasses, salt &c.—The Mars and Queen of the West are worth $25,000, and owned by parties in this city.—Three more of our packets are still below Memphis, and will probably not be allowed to come up. They are the Ohio Belle, Silver Wave and Westmorland—the latter boat left New Orleans on the 20th.

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche*, of the 19th ult., has the following:

The Steamer Victoria, of the Memphis and Vicksburg line, arrived last night, officers and passengers full of enthusiasm for the Southern Confederacy. From Dick Lightborne we learn that the steamer Silver Wave, laden with Government property, from St. Louis, destined for Fort Smith, was seized at Napoleon on Wednesday by Col. M Johnson of the Sixth regiment of the Arkansas militia. The commander of the Silver Wave refused to show his manifest, but when the artillery was was brought to bear upon the craft, he capitulated. By this prompt movement the South has obtained a vast amount of serviceable material to prosecute the war. We learn by telegraph from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, that the citizens of that place stopped the steamer Skylark, and took from her fifty-one tons of Government freight, which will be approrriated to the uses of the South. The Skylark is a St. Louis boat.

PAY OF THE TROOPS.—The following is the rate of pay allowed in the army of the United States, to which the militia is entitled when called into service:

	Per Month.
Colonel,	$218 00
Lieutenant Colonel,	194 00
Major,	175 00
Captain,	118 00
First Lieutenant,	108 50
Second Lieutenant,	103 50
Brevet Second Lieutenant,	103 50
First or Orderly Sergeant,	29 00
Other Sergeants,	27 00
Corporals,	22 00
Privates,	20 00
Musicians,	21 00

To which may be added 160 acres of land to each soldier, which Congress will certainly grant.

Officers are required to provide their own uniforms and equipments, but the men are clothed and armed by the Government.

From Washington City.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The quiet of the past week continues here, but every day helps to strengthen the defences of Washington and the discipline of the troops.

The railroad facilities between here and Annapolis are much improved since additional cars have been brought from Philadelphia. Mr. Thos. A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, who has charge of the road, is "the right man in the right place."

The doings of the Maryland Legislature are regarded with distrust and uneasiness. But little faith is put in the protestations of the Border States. A little more show of strength on the part of the Government is needed to keep Maryland right.

The Providence Marine Artillery arrived here yesterday evening, and are much admired.

Some of the Pennsylvania troops have been sent down to Fort Washington.

The accounts from down the river and along both sides of Chesapeake Bay are satisfactory. The rebels do not show themselves, and no batteries have been erected.

THE PURPOSE OF THE CONFEDERATES.

From private sources, believed to be entirely reliable, it is ascertained that Virginia, of herself, does not meditate an advance on Washington, that subject being for the consideration of the Confederate States. Their throwing of troops into Virginia is said to be in anticipation of a declaration of war by the Southern Congress, as well as an apprehension that the gathering of so large a military force here is designed, ultimately, to invade the South.

The War Department, especially, keeps its officers employed night and day. An immense amount of business is transacted. The telegraphic wire leading directly to the chief clerk's room is both convenient and time saving, and is constantly employed in the transmission and receipt of messages.

The Post Office Department, after carrying into effect its past orders as to offices, will chiefly confine its action to supplying vacancies by death and resignations, and to removals for cause. This is deemed a proper tribute to the patriotism and loyalty of the people of the loyal States, in view of the new and controlling issues of Government.

MEN AND MONEY.

The New York Herald, of Wednesday, says:

We have no doubt that half a million of men and a hundred millions of dollars will be offered to the Executive between this time and the 4th of July, when Congress meets in extraordinary session. The blood of the North is up; and, without disparagement to the South, we may express our firm belief that the descendants of the men who stormed Lonisburg, scaled the heights of Abraham, answered the roll call at Lexington, repulsed three times the British infantry at Breed's Hill, followed Stark at Bennington, and bore the colonial flag from Cambridge to Yorktown, will not disgrace their ancestry in the coming struggle. The people of the North are compelled to accept the dread arbitrament of the sword.—They did not seek it.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON THE CRISIS.—We have reflected much upon this subject, and we claim to have made up our minds fully, after calm deliberation, and after carefully weighing all the arguments for and against secession. "If it shall so happen, in the progress of affairs, that the authorities of the land shall give us choice, and submit the same to us for an ultimatum, either to go to HELL, or take refuge in the Southern Confederacy, we will claim a week to consider of the matter, and to make up our mind, as between the two evils"—*Knoxville (Tennessee) Whig, 18th.*

We hear from gentlemen who are familiar with the people along the line of the railroad between Annapolis and Washington, that remarkable has taken place in their sentiments toward the Union since the Northern troops began to be seen among them. Where there were many Secessionists before, all are now heartily for the Union. No doubt if a Federal army, fifty thousand strong, were sent to Richmond, Norfolk and Pertersburg, Eastern Virginia would experience a similar conversion.

IMPORTANT FROM FORT PICKENS.

REPORT OF CAPT. MEIGS.

ALL RIGHT FOR SIX MONTHS YET.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Captain Meigs returned here to-day from his recent expedition to Fort Pickens, which, he says, is so reinforced, and otherwise strengthened, as to make its reduction utterly impossible for six months, for which time it is well provisioned.

Announcements.

Associate Judge.

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. William Gephart, of Bedford Township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

County Treasurer.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Martin Milburn, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For Sore, Weak, Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids.

A true specific, and invaluable remedy has been at last discovered. Dr. Humphreys argues that these affections invariably result from a constitutional disease, of which the local affection is only the outward manifestation. Hence, HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC OPHTHALMY PILLS are only taken internally, and yet cure the worst forms of obstinate sore eyes and eyelids, which have resisted all other treatment. All cases of sore and inflamed eyes and eyelids, or failing, weak or defective sight, will be promtly benefited, and the cure of the worst cases is only a question of time.

Price, 50 cents, with directions.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and book. $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by H. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.
May 10, 1861.

ATTENTION HOME GUARDS.

YOU can get good Rifle Powder, Water Proof Gun Caps, and Lead, at FARQUHAR'S New Grocery.
May 10, 1861.

A Large lot of Mercersburg Stone and Earthen Ware, just received at FARQUHAR'S New Grocery.
May 10. 1861.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of Sam'l Whetstone, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them for settlement.

DAVID WHETSTONE,
AARON WHETSTONE,
May 10, 1861. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration, have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Mary Magdalena Hitchew, of St. Clair Township, Bedford County, dec'd, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID HITCHEW,
May 10, 1861. Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, the farm situate in Juniata Township, on which James Burns, (of Thomas,) now resides.

This farm contains 118 acres, about 80 acres cleared and under fence. The land is good wheat land, and in high state of cultivation—about 14 acres of excellent meadow. Also a first rate orchard, of all kinds of fruit.

The improvements are a good two story Rough Cast House, large Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. For further particulars, call on the subscriber, living in Londonderry Township, Bedford County, Pa.

DAVID EVANS.
May 3, 1861.

A CARD.

To my Patrons and all Others Interested.

THE map of Bedford County, is now nearly ready for distribution, but in view of the war troubles, &c., I deem it proper to hold it over a while—hoping matters will shortly take a more favorable turn. Since, however, the map is thus far completed, circumstances will compel me to deliver it ere very long.

EDWARD L. WALKER.
May 3, 1861.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the house of Gideon D. Trout, on Saturday the 18th day of May, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the erection of a bridge over Dunning's Creek, at Griffiths Landing, in St. Clair Township. Plan and specifications may be seen at the House of Gideon Trout.

By order of the commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS,
May 3, 1861. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Michael Fluck, late of Hopewell Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in the town of Hopewell, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL S. FLUCK,
May 3, 1861. Adm'r.

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of John L. Ingram, dec'd, late of Blair Township, Blair County, will sell a number of lots lying on the Plank Road and near the Jackson Hotel, occupied by John Allen. These lots are in a desirable locality and valuable. Persons wishing to buy or examine them, will be accommodated by calling on the executors. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when the terms will be made known.

H. M. INGRAM,
G. A. WEAVER.
April 12, 1861. Executors

ATTENTION

BLACK PLUMED RIFLEMEN!

YOU are ordered to parade in Schellsburg, on Saturday the 11th of May, inst., for inspection, in winter uniform, with plume, and ten rounds of cartridge. A full turn-out is earnestly desired.

By order of the Captain.

W. J. SMITH, O. S.
May 3, 1861.

John Major,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Hopewell, Bedford County.

COLLECTIONS and all business pertaining to his Office will be attended to promptly.

Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also, settling up partnerships and other accounts.
May 3, 1861.

NEW GROCERY,

Corner of West Pitt and Juliana St.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Confectionaries, Tobacco, Segars and Groceries, consisting in part of coffee, brown, crushed and pulverized sugars, refined and golden syrups, baking molasses, young hyson, imperial and black tea, chocolate, corn starch and flavoring extracts, cheese, corn brooms, painted buckets, dusting, wall, scrub, horse, shoe, tooth and hair brushes; *Confectionaries*, such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored jellies; water, butter and sweet crackers.—*Foreign fruits*, oranges, lemons, figs, raisons, prunes, dates, currants, citrons, filberts, walnuts, cream nuts, almonds, pea nuts; *Tobacco*, congress plug, sweet plantation, natural leaf, rough and ready, Lynchburg, smoking, a superior article, cut and dry, &c., &c., *Cegars*, opera, sixes, half Spanish, and a variety of other brands. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.—Picknics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
April 26, 1861.

BRIGADE ORDERS, NO. 2.

THE uniformed companies, composing the 1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. U. M., will parade for the purpose of inspection and review, at the following times and places:

Hopewell Rifles, will meet at the Town of Hopewell, on Monday the 6th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Pattonsville Rifles, will meet at the town of Pattonsville, on Thursday, the 7th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bloody Run Blues, will meet at the Borough of Bloody Run, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Clearville Blues, will meet at the town of Clearville, on Thursday, the 9th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bedford Rifles, will meet at the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 10th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Black Plumed Rifles, will meet at the Borough of Schellsburg, on Saturday, the 11th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Cumberland Valley Blues, will meet at the town of Centerville, on Monday, the 13th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Captains of Companies, will please take notice of these orders, and notify their companies accordingly. They are also required to make return of their companies for the year 1861, at the time of the above named parades.

A. J. SANSOM,
Brigade Inspector, 1st Brigade, 16th Division.
Brigade Inspector's Office, Bedford, April 16.

TO THE LADIES.

NEW MILENERY STORE.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY has just received from the city an elegant assortment of goods, comprising bonnets, shakers, flats, ribbonds, flowers, rouches, bonnets, frames, ladies dress caps, &c., &c. Also a good variety of materials for making bonnets, such as black crape, black mode and a superior black material for Misses bonnets, white crape, silks of all colors and varieties, which will be made to order. They have been carefully selected by a millinery from the east of long experience and good taste, whose services has been engaged for the coming season. Having brought low for cash we are determined to sell low for cash or its equivalent.

Terms strictly cash.

Her place of business is on east Pitt street nearly opposite Robert Fyan's Store.
May 3, 1861.

Public Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Napier Township, on Tuesday the 18th day of June, next, the following tract of land, being the Real Estate of Aaron Good, dec'd, adjoining lands of Jesse Blackburn, Adam Otto, James O. Robinett and others, and containing forty acres and allowance, about twenty-five or thirty acres of said land are cleared and under fence—about ten acres of which are meadow. The other improvements are a two story log dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, with a good thriving young orchard; a pump is near the door, and there is plenty of excellent water on the place.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, of the day above mentioned.

TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale; balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by waiver Judgements.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
May 3, 1861-* Adm'r.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM!

WHAT'S nicer than berries that measure 3 to 4 inches in circumference, Also 40 or 50 varieties of perpetual blooming Roses, Climbing Vines, Grape Roots, Raspberry, Gooseberry, Cherry, Currant, Fruit Trees, &c., still in season to plant all of the above.

T. M. LYNCH.

John Palmer,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office in Juliana Street, nearly opposite the "Mengel House."
April 19, 1861.-tf

John E. McGirr,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on Juliana Street, with William M. Hall, Esq., Bedford Pa.
April 19, 1861.-z

A LIST OF RETAILERS

OF Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares, &c., in Bedford County for the year 1861.

	Class.	Tax.
Bedford Borough.		
Oster & Carn,	13	10 00
A. B. Cramer, & Co.	13	10 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Miss Margaret Fetterly,	14	7 00
S. & M. Shuck,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker & Co.,	14	7 00
Mrs. Sarah E. Sigfoos,	14	7 00
Isaac Lipple,	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold,	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley,	14	7 00
George Blymire,	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Hurry, Drugs,	14	7 00
Dr. H. C. Reamer, do	14	7 00
A. L. Dunbaugh, Confectionary	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
John Hafer, Ten Pin Alley,		7 50
do do Billiard Table,		7 50
Reed, Rupp & Schell, Bankers,		10 00
John J. Luther, Eating House,		10 00
John G. Minnich, do do		10 00
James Farquhar,	14	7 00
Bedford Township.		
Bedford Spring Co., Billiard Table,		7 50
do do Ten Pin Alley,		7 50
John S. Ritchey, Distillery,		10 00
Broadtop Township.		
John F. Lowry,	14	7 00
Laugdon & Smith,	14	7 00
John Foster, Eating House,		10 00
do do Ten Pin Alley,		7 50
Coleraine Township.		
A. C. James,	14	7 00
James & Barnhart,	14	7 00
N. C. Evans, Confectionary,	8	5 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Thomas Grondon,	14	7 00
John May,	14	7 00
Daniel Anderson,	14	7 00
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
John Nycum,	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
Jacob C. Devore,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
George Gardil,	14	7 00
L. N. Fyan,	14	7 00
William Keyser,	14	7 00
Hillegass & Mowery,	14	7 00
Frederick Hillegass,	14	7 00
Hillegass & Hanley, Distillery,		10 00
L. N. Fyan, do		10 00
Liberty Township.		
Jacob Fickler,	14	7 00
Lewis Pratt,	14	7 00
Mearbe Township.		
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
Isaac Grove,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Waid,	14	7 00
George W. Blackburn,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
Isaiah Conley,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
John Smith,	14	7 00
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
Jacob Miller,	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker,	14	7 00
John E. Colvin,	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.		
Nicholas Koons,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
Simon Hurchman,	14	7 00
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
Miss Ann C. Smith,	14	7 00
Nathan Wright,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
Josiah Blackburn,	14	7 00
B. F. Horn,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
Henry C. Lashley,	14	7 00
John Cavender,	14	7 00
West Providence Township.		
James M. Barndollar,	14	7 00
J. B. Williams,	14	7 00
William States,	14	7 00
Simon Shafer,	14	7 00
P. G. Morgert, Ten Pin Alley,		7 50
Daniel Broad, Eating house,		10 00
Charles Blake, do do		10 00
John C. Black, Confectionary,	8	5 00
Eli Ramsey, Drugs,	14	7 00
John Gilbert,	14	7 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
H. M. Neal,	14	7 00
Andrew Baker,	14	7 00
George R. Barndollar,	14	7 00
A. L. Beckhoefer	14	7 00
Jacob Broneman,	14	7 00
Joseph Dunburrow Confectionary,	8	5 00
Samuel Longenecker, do	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.		
David F. Buck,	14	7 00
Daniel M. Bare,	14	7 00
Samuel Oster,	14	7 00
Jacob Kauffman,	14	7 00
Robert Ralston,	14	00
Union Township.		
Wm. Lambreth,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
T. J. Porter,	14	7 00
George R. Bailey,	14	7 00
D. V. Evans,	14	7 00

There will be an Appeal held at the Commissioners Office, in Bedford Borough, on the 4th day of May 1861.

LEVI AGNEW,
April 12, 1861. Mercantile Appraiser.

Duff's College.

ESTABLISHED IN PITTSBURG IN 1840.

The Only Commercial Collage in the Union Conducted by a Practical Merchant.

OVER 6,000 STUDENTS have attended it from 30 different States. Four **Silver Medals** have been awarded Duff's System of Booking; and the new Circular just issued contains letters from Students in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati etc., proving it to be the best known. NINE FIRST PREMIUMS were recently awarded the Penmanship of Mr. WM. H DUFF, who with his associate Professor, Mr. C. C. Cochran, are undoubtedly the best penmen in America.

Harper's Edition of Duff's Book Keeping postpaid,	1 70
Duff & Duncan's Gems of Penmanship,	5 00
Duff & Duncan's New School Copy Books 6 numbers,	54

For samples of Messrs. Duff & Cochran's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, with the new Circular of 64 pages, inclose 25 cents in stamps to

P. DUFF & SON.
April 19, 1861.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearville; J. Bruenner, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. L. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.
Sept. 28, 1860.

$10 REWARD!

THE undersigned very respectfully, informs the public that he lost his pocket book on Wednesday, the 27th of March, ult., containing $29 in bank notes payable to wit: one $10 and two $5, notes on Pittsburg bank, also two promissory notes, one against Adam Ritchey, for $22, and one against Levi Rinard, for $73,75, both notes are due and payable.

A reward of $10 will be given for the recovery of said pocket book and contents, and the public is hereby warned against purchasing or receiving said notes.

GEORGE RITCHEY.
East Providence Tp., April 12, 1861.-e-*

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he still continues to manufacture and keep constantly on hand, cloths, cassimers, satinetts, flannels, blankets, &c., all of which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for wool, also

Carding and Fulling,

for which he would call special attention, as he possesses superior facilities and machinery, especially adapted to this branch of the business, and feels confident he can do work superior to any other establishment in the county.

☞Terms for carding and fulling strictly cash. All letters on business should be directed to Bedford Pa., where they will receive prompt attention.

JOHN LUTZ.
April 9, 1861.-z

PEACE DECLARED!

Swords beaten into plow shears and spears into pruning hooks.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that having located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am now ready to do all work in my line, such as horse shoeing, wagon making &c., &c., in the best style and at prices to suit the times. I earnestly solicit a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in my line. Call down and hear the "music of the Anvil," and give me a trial.

April 19, 1861. WM. COOK.