

THE BATTLE OF SUMMERSVILLE.

900 UNION TROOPS SURROUNDED BY 3,400 REBELS.

THEY BRAVELY FIGHT THEIR WAY OUT.

FORMING AGAIN THEY CHALLENGE ATTACK.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, August 27, 1861. We learn from the Kanawha that Col. Tyler's forces at Summersville were surrounded and badly defeated by the Rebels, under Gen. Floyd, early yesterday morning.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1861. The following are all the particulars that we can learn of the battle at Summersville on the 27th, which appears to have been a bloody affair.

The 7th Ohio Regiment, Col. Tyler, was surrounded, while at breakfast, and attacked on both flanks and in front, simultaneously. Our men immediately formed for battle and fought bravely; while they saw but little chance of success, the enemy proving too powerful, Colonel Tyler sent forward the baggage train which was coming up, three miles distant, and turned it back toward Gauley's Bridge, which place it reached in safety.

Companies B, C, and I suffered most severely. They particularly were in the hottest of the fight, and finally fought their way through fearful odds, making dreadful havoc in the enemy's forces. The Rebel force consisted of 3,000 infantry, 400 cavalry, and ten guns.

The Federal forces scattered after cutting their way through, but soon formed again and fired, but received no reply or pursuit from the enemy. Our loss is not yet definitely ascertained. Not over 200 are missing out of the 900 engaged. The Rebel loss was fearful. Lieutenant Creighton captured the enemy's colors and two prisoners.

The following is a list of the officers known to be killed: Capt. Dyer, Co. D, Painesville; Capt. Shurtleff, Co. C, Oberlin; Capt. Sterling, Co. I, Adjutant DeForest, Cleveland; Lieut. Chas. Warren; Sergeants King Warren. The other field officers are all safe.

Later From Kanawha. THE LOSS SUSTAINED BY COL. TYLER'S REGIMENT.

CLEVELAND, August 30.—Governor Denison has just received the following despatch from Brigadier General Cox: GAULEY BRIDGE, Virginia, August 29.—Authentic reports show only fifteen killed and about forty wounded of the Seventh Ohio Regiment. A large number were scattered and are missing, but we hope most of these will escape.

LATEST NEWS.

All Correspondence with the Enemy, Verbally, or by writing, Printing, or Telegraphing, Respecting Military Movements, to be Punished According to the Articles of War.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The War Department has just issued the following important order: "By the 27th article of the act of Congress entitled 'An act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the arms of the United States,' approved 10th April, 1806, holding correspondence with or giving intelligence to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, is made punishable by death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a court martial.

"Public safety requires strict enforcement of this article, and it is therefore ordered that all correspondence and communication, verbally or writing, printing or telegraphing, respecting operations of the army, or military movements on land or water, or respecting the troops, camps, encampments, or military affairs within the several Military Districts, by which intelligence shall be directly or indirectly given to the enemy, without the authority and sanction of the General in command, be and the same are hereby absolutely prohibited; and from and after the date of this order persons violating the same will be proceeded against under the 57th Article of War."

MILITARY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—An order from the War Department provides that the commissioned officers of all volunteer and militia organizations, no matter whether established under the authority of a State or of the United States, will be regarded as having been commissioned on the day when mustered into the service of the United States, and will take rank in their respective grades, will be entitled to pay and be obeyed and respected in their several positions from that date.

Hereafter no minors will be mustered into the service of the United States as volunteers without the consent of their parents or guardians.

ORDERS TO COMMANDING OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The War Department has issued an order requiring commanding officers, of whatever regiments or independent companies, to take measures to keep the strength of their commands up to the maximum standard of organization prescribed by General Orders No. 15 for cavalry and infantry, and General Orders No. 16 for artillery. For this purpose they will detail from time to time, as required, one commissioned officer, or two, if necessary, with one or two non-commissioned officers, or privates, to recruit in the district in which the regiments or companies were raised.

All enlisted men in the volunteer service who have been taken prisoners by the enemy and released on parole will be discharged from service.

DISMISSED FROM THE SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Captain Gardin Chapin, of the Seventh Infantry, a native of Virginia, having given proof of disloyalty, is dismissed from the service of the United States, to take effect immediately.

AFFAIRS ALONG THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—It is extremely difficult to obtain reliable intelligence respecting the results of picket encounters on the other side of the river, but there seems to be truth in the report that several of our troops were killed and others wounded along our lines yesterday and last night.

The Arrest of Mayor Berret.

It was known about town yesterday that the Attorney General had given an opinion against the position taken by Mayor Berret in the matter of refusing to subscribe to the oath of allegiance taken by his fellow Police Commissioners, and this morning it was whispered that the board had, in accordance with that decision, voted that Mayor Berret could not act with them. To all the talk created by this position of things a new impetus was given this morning, by the announcement of Mayor Berret on charge of disloyalty.

It was at first supposed that the arrest was an immediate result of his refusal to take the oath of allegiance, but subsequent developments showed that Government had caused for his arrest quite independent of the action in connection with the Board of Police Commissioners. Mayor Berret left the sitting of the Police Board about seven o'clock, P. M. He was arrested at his house on H street, in the course of the night, but so quietly was the arrest effected that probably not a single resident of the neighborhood was aware of the movement until long after the Mayor had been placed upon the train, and was far on his way to Fort Lafayette, New York harbor.

ERIN GO BRAUGH.—The following stirring "Appeal to Irishmen" appeared in posters over the city of New York, after the battle of Manassas.

"ERIN GO BRAUGH"—Irishmen, Haggerty must be avenged. Our gallant countrymen of the 69th have covered themselves with imperishable glory. They proved themselves not only heroes but Christian men—as generous to wounded foes and prisoners as they were invincible in battle. But how were they treated by the barbarous enemy? Let the fate of the gallant Capt. Haggerty who, lying wounded on the field rendered immortal by the heroic deeds of the 69th, had his throat cut from ear to ear by a dastard rebel hand, attest. Irishmen, the heroic Corcoran is in the power of these cut-throats! Shall he meet with such a fate as that dealt out to his brave comrade in arms? Forbid it, genius of Erin! The grass would wither on the tortured bosom of our green Mother Isle, should we permit it. Sons of Erin! countrymen of Corcoran, to arms! Let there be ten thousand Irishmen on the south bank of the Potomac in twenty days, their battle cry being—Corcoran, Rescued if Living, Avenged if Dead!

Reader have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

\$25! EMPLOYMENT! \$75! AGENTS WANTED! WE will pay from \$25 to 75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. 6, 1861.—az

MARRIED.

At the St. Clairville Parsonage, on the 29th of Aug. by Rev. N. E. Gilds, Rev. J. H. D. ECKARD, to Miss SARAH ANN WESTON, both of Union Tp.

On the 25th ult., in Pleasantville, by the Rev. B. H. HUNT, Mr. HENRY J. EVANS, to Miss MIRIAM BOWSER.

DIED.

At his father's residence, in Union Township, of Typhoid Fever, SAMUEL BERKHIMER, aged 22 years, 11 months, and 23 days.

On the 31st ult., Mr. SAMUEL SILL, aged 80 years, 2 months and 12 days.

NOTICE

TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS. THE annual examination of Teachers, will take place in the several townships, as follows, to wit:

In West Providence, at Bloody Run, on Oct. 9th; in East Providence, at Householder's, on the 10th; in Monroe, at Clearville, on the 11th; in Snake Spring, at Hartley's on the 12th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's, on the 13th; in Broad Top, at Hopewell, on the 15th; in Liberty, at Stonerstown, on the 16th; in Middle Woodbury, at Woodbury, on the 17th; in South Woodbury, at Enterprise, on the 18th; in Union, at Mowry's Mill, on the 21st; in St. Clair, at Eight Square, on the 22d; in Appleton and Schellburg, on the 23d; in Juniata, at Buena Vista, on the 24th; in Bedford Township, at Bedford, on the 25th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 28th; in Harrison, at McVicker's School House, at the foot of the ridge, on the 29th; in Bedford Borough, on the 30th; in Cumberland Valley, at Centreville, on the 31st; in Colerain, at Rainburg, on Nov. 1st; in Southampton, at Chaneyville, with a lecture at night on common schools, on the 2d.

N. B. Satisfactory evidence of good morals and propriety of conduct must be furnished by each teacher; and without which the certificate will be withheld, no matter what the other qualifications may be. Each Teacher will be required to be examined in the township in which he is an applicant for a school. A public examination will be held in Bedford, on the third and fourth Saturdays—(16th and 23d) of Nov. for the special accommodation of all those teachers who may fail to be present at the examination in their respective townships. Written examinations will be given in the meantime. Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. Directors and citizens are requested to be present.

GEORGE SIGAFOOS, County Superintendent. Sept. 6, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of an Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Union Township, on Friday the 11th day of October, next, all that tract of land late the property of Mrs. Lavinia Inler, dec'd., containing eight acres, more or less, of limestone land, adjoining lands of Adam Moses, Jos. Middle and Ben Moses, about 70 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

ALSO, adjoining the above, a tract of mountain land, well timbered, containing eight acres more or less. TERMS—\$800, on the 1st of April, next, \$50, on the 1st of June, next, \$50, on the 1st of August, next, and the balance 18th June 1864, to be secured by Judgments, or bonds and mortgage. Possession given on the 1st of April, next. JOSEPH IMLES, Adm'r. Sept. 6, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Rachel Wisfeld, late of Southampton Township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement. NATHAN ROBISON, Executor, Southampton Township. Sept. 6, 1861.

All private families and hotel keepers, should fully consider the value of using the CONSUMERS' BRAND, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, back wheat cakes and pastry. This consumable is free from all impurities. For sale at the Drug and Book Store, of Dr. E. F. HARRY. Aug. 30, 1861.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!



GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, JOHN J. CESSNA, High Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known, and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said County, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on the

SECOND TUESDAY, (8TH) OCTOBER, 1861, at which time, State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

Two persons, in connection with the County of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the Counties of Somerset and Bedford in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person, in conjunction with the Counties of Franklin, Fulton and Somerset, to fill the office of President Judge.

One person to fill the office of Associate Judge.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner.

One person to fill the office of County Treasurer.

One person to fill the office of Poor House Director.

One person to fill the office of County Auditor.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election, in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the school house in Bloody Run.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the school house in Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house lately occupied by Benjamin Kegg, in Rainburg, in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the school house in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel, in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellburg Borough to meet at the brick school house in the Borough of Schellburg, in said Township.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr., in Innekeeper, in said Township.

The Electors of Snake Spring Township to meet at the school house near the Methodist Church, on lands of John G. Haley.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the school house No. 4, near David Sparks in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the school house in the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout, in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the school house No. 4 near Mowry's Mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodbury to meet at the house of Henry Fuke, in the village of Woodbury.

The Electors of South Woodbury Township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster in said Township.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a municipal officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district and also; that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or town, or of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer, who received the certificate shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said Inspector shall appoint a clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for the day at the preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place; and in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the officer who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the law for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years past a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, un-

less First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath, or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or to a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector before the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall, make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window where the same may be held, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law. Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and the 86th of Independence of the United States. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Aug. 30, 1861.

GREAT CURE. DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS. DR. LELAND'S ANTI RHEUMATIC BAND. IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, AND A SURE CURE FOR ALL MERCURIAL DISEASES.

It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the waist, without injury to the most delicate persons, no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system, without producing the injurious effects arising from the use of powerful internal medicines which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band, come in contact with the blood and reaches the disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting in every instance a perfect cure, and restores the parts afflicted to a healthy condition. This band is also a most powerful Anti-Mercureal agent, and will entirely remove the system from the pernicious effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving testimonials of its efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing. Price \$2.00, to be had of Druggists generally, or can be sent by mail or express, with full directions for use, to any part of the country, direct from the Principal Office.

No 409 BROADWAY, N York. G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors. N. B.—Descriptive Circulars Sent Free. For sale by E. F. HARRY, Bedford. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. June 28, 1861.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

CHARLES W. GREEN respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he will reopen his school on Monday, Aug. 19th, 1861, and will continue the session until the free school opens. Pupils received at any time. Having a Normal Department connected with the school, it will afford an opportunity for teachers to prepare themselves before the commencement of the Winter Schools. The late standard of qualifications, adopted by the State Superintendent, will call for much improvement. Bedford, Pa., Aug. 16, 1861.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

A constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor, being in the circulation, it purifies the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its taint, nor is there one which may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered and unhealthy food, impure air, health and Bichy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by depuration from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which debilitates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedial that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSA, OR BRYZELLA, PIMPLES, PUZULES, FURUNCLES, HAIRY SCALD HEAD, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPYPSIA, DEBRILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITiated OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism for their use in the following complaints: COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SCALD HEAD, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPYPSIA, DEBRILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITiated OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons public and private, who have been restored from ailing and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, that may arise from climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on multitudes who can never forget, and introduced cure to numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS. B. F. HARRY, Bedford; Barnollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. AUSTIN, Clearville; J. BRENNAN, Woodbury; George Gardill, West End; J. E. COLVIN, Schellburg; and by dealers generally. Sept. 28, 1860.

WANT FOR THE WAR!

JACOB REED, Bedford, Pa. RETAIL DEALER in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, G'ssawre, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at public prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates for cash. The war is inaugurated, and war prices will be asked, but on war terms, to wit: CASH. Call and see for yourself.

SILKS, dress quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced. LADIES' EXTRA GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Barges, Lawns, Pol. de Chevre, Chintzes, and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash. MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Straws; also, HOSIERY, Ladies', Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs. GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrup, low for cash. All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw. Will bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed. May 17, 1861.

MRS. S. B. POTTS.

HAS just returned from the Cities with a large stock of WINTER GOODS, such as DRESS GOODS of every style, Bonnets and Ribbons, Flowers and Rubies, handsome Cloaks, new style, Fur Caps and Victorias and Muffs, a large assortment. Nov. 2, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

O. H. GAITHER, Esq., No. 67 Nov. 7, 1861, in vs. Collins, Hill & Co., County. The undersigned, appointed Auditor, to hear the evidence, find facts, &c., in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, Aug. 24, 1861, at which time all interested can attend. Aug. 16, 1861. R. D. BAROLAT, Auditor.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, restates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renews the system, invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence both the weakest stomach, and tone up the digestive organs, and slay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently never injures. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly educated medical science, and also by all who have suffered from a debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Fatigues, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if untreated to its time, called Female Weakness and Irregularities. Also Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side, and between the Shoulders, predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and Continued Coughs, Emaciation, Difficulty of Breathing, and all that might enumerate many more, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases at once, if at ready attacked. And at such a price, and persistently upon the urinary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will nullify prevent any deleterious consequences following a change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a tablespoonful at least before eating. As it promotes costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, and literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much outdoor exercise should always use it. If they will they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ailments which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist without the above irregularities continued. Then again, the Cordial is