CONGRESS WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, OF SOMERSET. PRESIDENT JUDGE. ALEXANDER KING. OF BEDFORD. LEGISLATURE, D. B. ARMSTRONG. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, ABRAHAM H. HULL POOR DIRECTOR. ASA STUCKEY. AUDITOR. EMANUEL J. DIEHL.

#### GLORIOUS NEWS FROM SHERIDAN. Rebels under Early Routed 3000 REBELS KILLED AMD WOUNDED. 2500 Prisoners Captured.

General Sheridan met the rebels under Early on the 20th, near Winchester and after a brisk fight completely routed them, killing and wounding three thousand and capturing twenty-five hundred prisoners eight pieces of artillery and nine battle flags. Four rebel officers were killed. Victory! land. Atlanta and Mobile were heavy blows to Glorious news from Maine and Vermont, give sure the gospel during the war of the Revolution .indications of the tale October and November will tell, and rebels and Copperheads alike quake with fear. And now Sheridan and his gallant ar- who closed up the crations of the day-Yet we can my have taken up the refrain. Let us at once not but think that these last speakers are entitled give Grant the few more men he asks, and soon to greater respect—they were willing to stand by the army of the Potomac will re-echo the glad their doctrines, odious as they are, and to stand the army of the Potomac will re-echo the glad by McClellan unly because he is the representative who have laid down their lives in this struggle strain. If we have not filled our quotas and it is of their great watchword.—A cessation of hostilibecause they believed it was just and right and our misfortune to be drafted, let us go and do our ties, with a view to an ultimate convention of the approved of Heaven. The blood of a hundred duty like men worthy our glorious heritage of States-that they dont like McClellan is evident thousand patriots cries out from the ground a Liberty. It may be a hardship for the time, but from the fact that they signed a paper directing gainst the peace of these "Peace sneaks." it is our Country's call to duty and it will soon the delegate, Mr. Meyers, to vote against him in bring a rich fruition. The rebellion is already tottering to its fall and ere the Auttimn leaves have fallen the indomitable Grant will have achieved out, this great object of the Chicago Convention- let us hear no more of this one by which you for us Victory, Glorious and complete over all the a cessation of the war, even though it may be wish to delude the people. hosts of the rebellion, and through it, secured produced by a recognition of the Southern Conthe preservation of the Union, and the restoration of peace honorable and lasting peace.

THE ANTI-WAR MCCLELLAN MEETING. The meeting of the Me. Clellanites, last Satur. day, fell far short of our expectations, considering manifest that notwithstanding the attractions ination and repudiating the platform. including men women and children; and these col- thimble-rigger. der the lead of those gallant peace commissioners,

House, were gracefully decorated with evergreens War is a failure and must cease House, were gracefully decorated with evergreens and mottoes in large letters of "Liberty" "The letter of acceptance says; "the existence ded that it would fall; therefore they went in in harmony with the external arrangements.

Generals Grant and Sherman.

others, who have so defiantly trampled this Con- in any settlement." stituton under foot, and inaugurated the bloodiest | Aud yet he says, he believes these views to be civil war the World ever saw, to subvert and de- the views of the convention. Is this true? Does destroy the government that rests on this sacred not General McClellrn know that these views are Constitution as its foundation-But we waited in not the views of the Convention? He is in favain. These rebels were treated with the greatest vor of continuing the War for the Union; the tenderness. None could be found to share the Convention declares the war a failure and demands virtuous indignation of these copperheads in coun- a cessation of hostilities. cil, but Abraham Lincoln and his cabinet, who General McClellan should in justice to his red and defend this same Constitution.

I. Me. Dowell Sharp esq. of Chambersburg, patriotic sentiments of his letter mingle with the heralded as a gentleman of high character and dis- resolutions of the Convention as oil does with tingnished talents, And yet the speech delivered water; stir them as you please there is no affiniby him is not entitled to be considered a great ty. If he believes the views he expresses are speech. It was any thing else than a great speech. It was feeble in statement, defective in argument his belief; no other man in the country is equally and illustration and marked by the loosest partizan credulous. He is laboring under as great a mis characteristics. It served only to show how poor- take as last Fall, when, in the eve of the guberly a bad cause can be defended by men of vaunted | national election in this State, he wrote for pubabilities. His illustrations drawn from the story lication a letter stating that Woodward's views of the three Hebrew children, regarded by him were the same as his. If he is so strangely creddoubtless, as not only pertinent to the point he would be most utterly unfit for Presiwas discussing, but as a rhetorical flourish of ex- dent. He might surround himself with Vallan-Why should he say that Abraham Lincoln had Fernando Wood for Cabinet officers and "believe" Gen. McClellan to fall down and worship it?

justify it, and Gen. McClellan himself would not chief magistrate of greater truthfulness or of dare to assert it. It is well known that, when better judgement. Gen. Fremont and Gen. Hunter issued their "M'CLELLAN, PENDLETONAND PEACE."

The Union was originally to the original of the original of the original origina it was demonstrated to be a stern military neces- bills for their meetings, sity, and so regarded by the purest and best men in the land, of all parties, the President issued prayed for by all good men. But what sort of a his fa nous emancipation proclamation of January

1, 1863—this great measure was compelled by the logic of events, and adopted solely under the war power of the Constitution, as one of the surest methods of putting an end to the rebellion. And then it must be understood that the rebels had three months notice of this proclamation within the formula of the right of secession, and leave us a rights of every State. The Union is the one of the constitution of January peace is it you want?

Is it a peace that will see the Union restored in unanship practiced by civilized nations, and the opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of Union, we should exhaust all resources of state manship practiced by civilized nations, and the manship practiced by civilized nations, and the by the traditions of the American people sistent with the honor and interests of the and guarantee for the future the constitution and the laws?

Or is it a peace which will result in the recognized many proclamation within the result of the right of secession, and leave us a rights of every State. The Union is the one laws of the American people sistent with the honor and interests of the arms of the American people sistent with the honor and interests of the arms of the constitution and the laws?

Or is it a peace which will result in the recognized mations, and the problem of the well-known firm of Wood & Cary, Chestnat St., Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express, weekly try, to secure such peace, re-establish the Union is the one of the right of secession, and leave us a proclamation of the right of secession, and leave us a peace that will see the Union, we should exhaust all resources of states are ready for peace, upon the basis of Union, we should exhaust all resources of states are ready for peace, upon the basis of Union, we should exhaust all resources of states are ready for peace, upon the basis of Union, we should exhaust all resources of states are ready for peace, a ready for peace, re-establish the Union, we should exha

which the opportunity was offered to them to save their slaves by simply laying down their arms and yielding obedience to the Constitution. And yet for party ends, Mr. Sharp can be induced to prevent these great facts and charge upon Mr. Lin vent these great facts and charge upon Mr. Lin lans letter of acceptance? Do you go with the eration of the slaves of the South .-

The next speaker was Gen. G. W. Bowman Mr, Buchanan and is perfectly familiar with all but of the States. the facts connected with the outbreak of the rebellion, and knows who are to blame for all our troubles. Hence his approvals at the outbreak on the basis of independence, and that you must a large portion of his audiance.-

We did hear, however a part of his remarks him no credit.—We know it is fashionable a mongst people of small minds, to denounce patriotic clergymen for speaking of the rebellion in their sermons and prayers, but the right minded and reflecting part of the people do not disgrace themselves by such abuse. Love of country is a solemn, religious duty and no man is a good. What we want and what we must have is peace that will be permanent and enduring. Peace not the nations of the earth. The condition of our finances, the depreciation of the paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system; while the right of States, and the right of States, and the other conditions of the paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system; while the right of States, and the right of States, and the other conditions of the paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system; while the right of States, and the right of Sta is a solemn, religious duty and no man is a good christain who is not a good patriot—It is there-that will be permanent and enduring. Peace not that will be permanent and enduring. Peace not that will be permanent and enduring. Peace not take the views here expressed are those of the Convention and the people you rephis voice in the pulpit, as well as elsewhere, in Victory! Victory! Re-echoes through the behalf of his country, and to press upon his hearers their obligations to stand by their country whenever its institutions are threatened, either by the rebels-they have been equally damaging to a foreign and domestic enemy-In doing so they the Chicago Platform and its nominates. The but follow the example of patriotic ministers of

Mr. Sharp and Gen. Bowman did not undertake to defend the monstrous, herseies of the Chicago platform—that was left for the smaller speakers the Convention-yet now that he is nominated and deserve, if you go to Richmond begging peace has accepted the nomination, they feel assured- on any other terms than those he dictates.as all must feel assured-he will, if elected, carry If you are in favor of that peace, say so. If no

#### M'CLLELAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

General McClellan has written a letter accepting the Chicago nomination. Since the adjournment of the Convention the action of the nomine the strenuouse fforts that were made to bring out a has been looked for by all parties with great interlarge assemblage of the people. The day was very est. Loyal Union Democrats earnestly hoped he trict of Columbia. [We are.] Well, I inquire befine, and if there had been as much enthusiasm in | would decline the nomination, because of the platfavor of the Chicago nomination as our our oppo- form; sympathisers with treason, that he would nents would have the World believe, there ought accept both the platform and the nomination .to have been a much larger demonstraton.-It is He has disappointed both, by accepting the nom-

promised, in the shape of brilliant fire works, And yet his rejection of the platform is not an torchlight processions &c, there must have been honest and fair and manly repudiation, that men a vast deal of coaxing to collect the crowd that ap- feel they can rely upon, but an artful political a vast deal of coaxing to collect the crowd that appeared on the occasion.—We make an exceedingly liberal estimate of the number in attendance,
when we say that it did not reach over five hun
left they can rely upon, but an artful political when I am obliged to fight for a cause, I am the obstants in their fighting.

I desire to mention to the Lieutenant General shuffle, manifestly calculated to deceive one wing last man that goes to the polls and votes against or the other of his party. It is evidently the production of some such old political gamester as left was that it did not reach over five hunwhen we say that it did not reach over five hun- production of some such old political gamester as dred, or at the very outside, six hundred people, Horatio Seymour. It is a trick of a political I said there should be no draft because the arm

lected from the townships of Cumberland Val- He does not say that he rejects the platform. ley, Bedford, St. Clair, Napier, Juniats. Snake-Spring, Colerain, East and West Providence&c. On the contrary he would have you believe that he accepts it. "Believing that the views here exdraft by volunteering. Patriotic men in Philad-One-third of the crowd at least was made up of U- pressed are those of the Conventiou and the peo- phia write me that there they understood mep nion men and women, who were curious to hear ple you represent, I accept the nomination." He say that there will be no draft, and therefore thy what could be said in defence of the Chicag platform pretends to approve the resolutions of the Constop volunteering, I avail myself therefore of the and left the meeeting more persuaded than ever, vention. Those resolutions declare that "the ex- occasion to correct their mistake by saving that that the war can be stopped, and a permanent and periment of war has failed," and "demand that grace can only show itself by works, so the details honorable peace obtained, only by our armies un- immediate effort be made for a cessation of hostili- will surely come if we do not volunteer, and ties." Mark it; they do not say the policy of prevent it. I hope that point is settled now. Emancipation has failed, and that the war must Fellow-Citizens: The democracy at Chicago, The speakers stand and the columns of the Court be carried on without any such policy; but the ter waiting six weeks to see whether the war,

Constitution and the Union," producing a fine of more than one government over the region a nomination and platform to make the fall effect; and it is a great pity that the purposes of the that once waved our flag, is incompatable with the sure thing by a cessation of hostilities and as meeting and the sentiments avowed, had not been peace, the power and the happiness of our peo- bandonment of the contest. At Baltimore, onk ple." "I could not look in the face my gallant centrary, we determined that there should be After the organization of the meeting, the Con- camrades of the army and many who have survi- such thing as failure, and therefore we went it stituton of the United States was read by Mr. Har- ved so many bloody battles, and tell them that save the Union by battle to the last. Shern tley. - The introduction of this greatest production their labors, and the sacrifice of so many of our and FARRAGUT have knocked the bottom out of human wisdom at the outset of the proceedings slain and wounded brethren, had been in vain, the Chicago nominations; and the elections led us to expect some special notice and severe de- that we had abandoned that Union for which we Vermont and Maine prove that the Baltime nuciation of those arch traitors, Jefferson Davis, had so often periled our lives." "The re-estab- nominations are staunch and sound. The is Jhon C. Breckinridge, Howell Cobb, Robert lishment of the Union, in all its integrity, is and is thus squarely made up : McClellan and lo Toombs, Johan Floyd, Judah Benjamin and must continue to be, the indispensable condition

have been exerting all their energies to maintain ord and his views have spurned a nomination on any platform that met the approval of Vallandig-The first speaker introduced to the audience, was ham and Long, and Harris and the Woods. The those of the Convention, he is most singular in ceeding beauty, was entirely unworthy of him. - | digham, and Voorhees; and Wme B. Reed and erected the "nigger" idol and commander their views were all right. He might even "beliere' that Jeff Davis was a Patriot worthy of his There is nothing in the history of the times to confidence and regard. The crisis demands a

Carolina, they were revoked by Mr. Lincoln; and This is the euphonic alliteration with which it was not until in the progress of the war that the copperheads of this County adorn their hand-

Peace is a most desirable thing, devoutly to be

"New York Daily News" and the "Metrepolitan Record" which denounce McClellan as having formaly editor of the Bedford Gazette. We did renounced the platform of Chicago and as standnot hear the whole of his speech, but we have ing before the people self nominated on a platlearned that some of his remarks, were, by no form of his own erection, and call for a reassemmeans, satisfactory to the other anti-war men .- bling of the Convention to throw him overboard His endorsement of the administration of Mr. or do you stand by McClellan's letter of accept-Lincoln, up to the date of the emancipation proc- ance? Are you for a Pendleton peace or a Mclamation, robsthem of some of their greatest com- Ciellan peace? Are you Chicago Democrats or pliments-the arbitrary arrests, and the suspen- War Democracs? Are you with Chicago in favor sion of the writ of Habeas Corpus. The General of withdrawing our armies and holding a Convenwas public printer under the administration of tion of the States?" Mark you, not of the people

Jeff Davis and the men controlling the armies of the rebels say they will have no peace except of the war to put down the rebellion even up to | yield to them Missouri and Maryland, West Virthe time of the proclamation, was a bitter pill for | ginia and Kentucky and half the territories of the whole country up to Mason's and Dixson's line.

You can have no peace on the basis of the against the preachers, and we must say they did Union and the Constitution until their armies are him no credit-We know it is fashionable a subdued and "we the people" of the North and

> a temporary peace to leave us dissevered and discordant States to be driven again and again into war among ourselves as the years roll on, by constantly recurring causes of collision

And the only road to Peace is through a vigorous prosecution of the war, until J. Davis and his co-conspirators who began this war ask for terms | rights. for a fair and honorable peace on the basis of the Union and the Constitution.

Shall we who are mainaaining a just war in de fence of our national life go to Richmond whining Hon. Horatio Seymour, and others, Committee. like whipped hounds begging Peace. Shall we lose for naught the many brave and good men

Jeff Davis would treat you with the scort you

### A Speech by Secretary Seward.

cause it is well, when people meet, that each party know exactly who the other are. I'll tell you, the other are. I'll tell you, the other are it is not a solid to be a cannon ball. General Upton, McIntosh and Chapman were wounded. therefore, who I am. I am a citizen who is in favor of the same ticket you support, Lincoln and The condust of the officers and men were most Johnson. I am for them because, they are the superbi Johnson. I am for them because, they are the candidates of the Union we are fighting for. We have found it necessary to fight for that cause, and when I am obliged to fight for a cause, I am the obstinate in their fighting.

is being reioforced by five thousand to ten tho ry. sand members per day. The people of Aubus the Union is to succeed or fall, and finally consolution, LINCOLN and Union. Have you'ly doubt of the result of such an issue? (No, no. 1) do I have any doubt. Many thanks, my frids for this visit. Good-bye.

## The Presidency.

GEN. McCEELAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANC ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 8, 186 Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknow the receipt of your letter informing me nomination by the Democratic National Co tion, recently assembled at Chicago, as their didate at the next election for President of

United States.

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that

omination comes to me unsought.

I am happy to know that when the nominan was made the record of my public life was keen

view.

The effect of long and varied service is army during war and peace has been to street and make indeliable in my mind and hear love and reverence for the Union, Constitutions, and flag of our country, impressed apolitically works.

These feelings have thus far guided the cous of my life, and must continue to do so to its e. The existence of more than one government over the region which once owned our flag is compatable with the peace, the power, and appuness of the region of the region of the region. compatable with the peace; the power, and happiness of the people.

The preservation of our Union was the avowed object for which the war was comments.

It should have been conducted for that obj ly, and in accordance with those principles I took occasion to declare when in active serv Thus conducted, the work of reconcili world have been easy, and we might have re the benefits of our many victories on land

vail in our councils, and in the hearts of the

The re-establishment of the Union in all it tegrify is, and must continue to be, the indesable condition in any settlement. So soon is clear, or even probable, that our present

If a frank, earnest, and persistent effort to obtain those objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union. But the Union

remain in arms against the Union. But the Union must be preserved at all hazards.

I could not look in the face my gallant comrades of the army and navy, who have survived so many bloody battles, and tell them that their labors and the sacrifice of so many of our slain and wounded brethren had been in vain; that we had abandoned that Union for which we have so often registed our lives on the same of the project our lives our lives

had abandoned that Union for which we have so often periled our lives.

A vast majority of our people, whether in the army and navy or at home, would, as I would, hail with unbounded joy the permanent restoration of peace, on the basis of the Union under Censtitution, without the effusion of another drop of blood. But no peace can be permanent without Union.

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention, I need only say that I should seek, in the Constitution of the United States and the laws framed in accordance there-

States and the laws framed in accordance therewith, the rule of my duty, and the limitations of executive power, endeavor to restore economy in public expenditure, re-establish the supremacy of law, and, by the assertion of a more vigorous nationality, resume our commanding position among

esent, I accept the nomination.

I realize the weight of the responsibility to be

Trealize the weight of the responsibility to be borne should the people ratify your choice.

Conscious of my own weakness, I can only seek fervently the guidance of the Ruler of the universe, and, relying on His all-powerful aid, do my best to restore Union and peace to a suffering people, and to establish and guard their liberties and rights.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION. GOOD NEWS FROM SHERIDAN.

ME ATTACKS EARLY. Great Victory Won!

DESPATCH OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

WINCHESTER, VA., 730, P. M.—Lieut. Gen. U. S Grant:—I have the honor to report that I attacked the force of General Eearly, over the Berryville pike, at the crossing of Opequan creek, and after a most desperate engagement, which lasted from early in the according to the control of the contr lasted from early in the morning until fivo o'clock WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 13,
Secretary Seward made the following address to the Lincoln and Johnson Association, who cal

led upon him this evening:

Fellow-critzens: I understand that you are the Lincoln and Johnson Association of the District of Columbia. (We are I Well I invariants) Our losses are severe. Among them Gen. D.

I cannot tell our losses

the country is indebted for this handsome victo-

A more detailed report will be forwareed. P. H SHERIDAN. (Signed) Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

LATER. Further Particulars of Gen. Sheridan's Victory:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20-Maj. Gen Dix, N. Y:-The following dispatch has just been reerved, giving further particulars of great victory. A salute of one hundred guns has just been given:

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 20-11:40 A. M.-To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—I have just received the following official from Gen. Sheridan, dated one o'clock this morning:

General:—We fought Early from daylight until

between 6 and 7 P.M. We drove him from Ope-quan creek through Winchester and beyond the

We captured from 2,500 to 3,000 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine battle flags and all the rebel wounded and dead. Their wounded in Winchester amount to some 3,000. We lost in killed Gen. David Russel, commanding a division of the Sixth army corps: wounded, Gens. Chapman, McIntosh and Upton.

The rebels lost in killed the following general officers: Gens Wharton, Gordon and Ramseur.

We just sent them whirling through Winchesters of the state o

ter, and we are after them to-morrow.

This army behaved splendidly. I am sending forward all medical supplies, subsistence stores

and ambulances,
(Signed) JOHN D. STEVENSON. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Advices from New Orleans bring intelligence of a remarkable state of affairs at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. Cortenas, the Mexican leader, being unable to cope with the French forces, cross being unable to cope with the French forces, crossed his command, two thousand strong with sixteen pieces of canton, on to the American side of the river, and attacked the Rebels who held possession of Brownsville. The 91st Illinois, which was at Brazos, hearing the firing moved up the river and took part in the light, driving the Rebels back. Cortenas then heisted the American flag and offered his services and that of his command to our Government. One account states that before Gortenas crossed to this side of the river the Rebel force shelled his rear whilest the French were attacking him in front. The whole story needs contacking him in front. The whole story needs confirmation.

The Rebel movements in the Southwest still

The Repel movements in the Southwest still indicate a purpose to invade Missouri.

Dispatches from Atlanta to the 11th instant states that our army is securely encamped in front of that city. The Georgia militia are rapidly deserting from Hood, and his army is now reduced to about this transport men.

to about thirty thousand men. Advices from the Army of the Potomac give further particulars of the Rebel raid made in our rear, and which was successful in carrying off two thousand cattle, but also several hundred prisoners. An unavailing pursuit was made. The possession of so large a herd of cattle will be a godsend to the Rebels. Who is accountable for placing them in position where they would be reached by the enemy is not stated. Evidently somebody is to blame.

# NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

MRS, SAMUEL H. TATE,

# **PUBLIC SALE**

Real Estate. THE undersigned will offer at public out-cry

On TUESDAY, the 27th of September, next, the following described Real Estate viz:

His FARM in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Edwin V. Wright, Joseph F. Blackburn, William Border, and others, containing 169 Acres and the usual allowances, about 160 Acres cleared and all under fence, there is about 50 Acres of best quality of Sand Bottom, about 50 Acres of good Meadow land, and nearly all the remainder of Limestone quality. The improvements are a large FRAME HOUSE, and large FRAME BANK BARN, with other out-buildings. There has been about 1800 panel of Fence built within the last two years. This is one of the best Farms in the upper end of the County. Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms of payment accommodating to purchasers by

GEO. BLACKBURN.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Personal Property. THE subscriber living in Bedford Township, Bedfor County, will sell at his residence by public out-cry On TUESDAY, 13th Day of September, next.

On TURSDAY, 13th Day of September, next, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

Four head of Draught Horses, I Sucking Colt, I Milch Cow, 6 head of Young Cattle, 2 head of Beef Cattle, 125 head of Sheep, 5 head of Stock Hogs. 1 Sow and Pigs, 2 POUR HORSE WAGONS, 1 SPRING WAGON, 1 Wagon Bed, Bows and Cover, 1 pair of Wood Ladders, 1 pair of Hay Ladders, I Carriage, I Carriage Tongre, 1 Wirmowing Mill, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 set of Breschbands. 1 set of Front Gears, 2 sets of Carriage Harness, Plows, Harrows, 1 Dinner Hell, and many other articles too numerous to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day when terms will be made known and a reasonable credit given by

ZACHARIAH DIEHL.

Aug. 26, 1864, -ts.

Joun Alsip, Auci'r.

### Estrays.

TIWO stray hoifers of a dark red color, came to the I premises of the subscriber, on the 11th of July, in West Providence township, near Juniata crossing.—
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, sy charges, and take them away.

August 5th, 1864.—3t. JOHN BUCK JOHN BUCK. August 5th, 1864 .-- 3t.

A NUMBER of years have elapsed since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS to the public. The prejudice in the minds of many persons against what are denominated patent medicines at first greatly retarded its sale; but as its virtues and merits became known, this barrier of prejudice wis overthrown, and the demand increased so rapidly that in a few years scarcely a village existed in the United States in which he afflicted had not experienced the benefits arising from the use of the "Bitters," and at the present day there are to be found IN ALI PARTS OF THE WORLD vouchers for the great merits of the article. No greater ours for Dynapspais can be found. See advertisement.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A Letters of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned residing in Bedford Borough, upon the cetate of Wilson Spidle, dee'd, late of said Borough, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly anthenticated for cettlement.

J. R. DURBORROW,
Aug. 19th, 1864.—6t.

Administrator.

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD,

Male or Femule, if you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES. Which causes so many alarming symbons. It unfits them for Marriago, and is the Greatest Evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN. See symbons enumerated in Advertisement, and if ypu are a sufferor, cut out the Advertisement and send for it at once. Delays are dangerous. Ask for Heinfield's take no other. Cure guarranied.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. [jy1-1m]

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Discuses of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary Mid Sernal Systems-new and reliable treatment-in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION-sentby mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address D. J. SKILLIN EOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa

OF A LOT OF CORN. TWO-THIRDS of Twelve Acres of CORN and FOD. On WEDNESDAY, August 31st. at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Weaver B. Cessna's Farm, six miles south of Bedford, on the Cumberland Valley Road. Also, an Acre and a-half of BUCKWHEAT, and a small lot of POTATOES.

JOSEPH S. LARGENT.

Aug. 26, 1864,-1t\*

Estray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Hopewell Township, on or about the 7th of September, a white and red spotted heifer, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages, and take her away. Sept. 9, 1864.--3t.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DMINISTRATOR A Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Ann Maria Barbara Hillegas, late of Harrison township, Bedford county, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER R. HILLEGAS,

JACOB B. HILLEGAS,

Administrators.

Blackwood's Magazine AND THE British Reviews. PRICES CHEAP AS EVER. TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

# Postage Reduced!!

Premiums to new Subscribers!!

Netwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the grainmone rise of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1864, to furnish ours complete, as herefore, at the old rates, viz:—

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (CONSERVATIVE). THE EDINBUGH REVIEW (WHIC).

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (FREE CHURCH). THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (LIBERAL).

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (TORY) TERMS.

for any two of the four Reviews.... for Blackwood's Magazine...... for Blackwood and one Review For Blackwood and two Reviews...... For Blackwood and three Reviews..... For Blackwood and the four Reviews... POSTAGE.

The postage to all parts of the United States is only ff-ty-six cents a year for the whole free publications, viz:— twenty-four cents a year for Blackwood and only eight cents a year for a Review. Postage payable at the office where the numbers are received.

PREMIUMS.

New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals for 1864, New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals for 1864, will receive a premium their choice of any one of the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to all five will receive their choice of any two of the four Reviews for 1863.—Subscribers to any or all the works for 1864, may procure any of the four Reviews for 1863, to which they may not be entitled as premiums, at one dollar a year each.

\*\*PT-The Third Edition of the September Number of Blackwood, containing an article by an English officer who was present at the battle of Gettysburg, is now ready price 25 cents.

\*\*Remittances and communications should be addressed.

Remittances and communications should be addressed

LEONARDOSOTT & CO., Publishers, No. 38 Walker St., bel. Broadway and Church St.

We also Publish the FARMER'S OUIDE,

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By Hexry Steenens of Edinsburgh and late J. P. Norron, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 page
and numerous Engravings:

PRICE, \$5, for the two virlumes. By Mail \$7.

L. SCOTT & CO.

MY wife has left my bed and board, and I warn any person from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will not pay any of hes accounts.

CLEARVILLE, Aug. 10, 1864.—34 JOHN HANN.

# New Advertisements.

HEADQUASTERS OF PROVOST-MARSHAL,
SINTERSTH DISTRICT, Pennsylvania,
CHAMBERSHURG, September 2rd, 1864.
I have been directed to make public the following ac-

CAPTAIN, AND PROVOST MARSHAL, SIXTERNIH DISTRICT, Pennsylvania.

TO VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEERS will be accepted and counted on the uotae of the present call, up to the last practical moment before the drafted men are accepted and sent to endezvous. Townships and Sub-districts which have of filled their quotae, are urged to do so at once.

All time that can possibly be given will be allowed, us.

STOMACHH LIVER AND BOWELS. Cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint fleadache, Gen billily, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Consti Colic, Intermittent Fevers, (Yamps and Spasms, a Complaints of either Sex, arking from Bodily Wes

whether inherent in the system or produced by s Nothing that is not sholesome, genial and resto in its nature enters into the composition of Hoste Stomach Bitters fhis popular preparation conta-mineral of any find, no deadly botanical element fiery excitant, but it is a combination of the extra rare balsame berbs and plants with the purest and m

est of all diffusive stimulants It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so f human system can be protected by human means again pladies engendered by ay unwholesome atmosphe oure water and other exercal causes, Hostetter's may be relied on as safeguard.

In districts inforted with Fever and Ague, it has found infallible as a preventive and irresistable as a edy, and thou ands who resort to it under appreh of an attack, escape the scourges and thousands who lect to avail themselves of its protective qualities i vance, arecured by a very brief course of this ma

vance, are cuted by a very brief course of this marvement of the marvement

THOMAS S. HOLSINGER,

September 9, 1884.-ts. Trustee. HEADQUARTERS OF PROVOST-MARSHAL,

SINTERNTE DISTRICT, PRES'A. CHARBERSEURE, August 22d, 1864. The Provest Marshal General directs notice to be given that inquiries on all ordinary subjects connected with the enrolment, draft, excuptions, liability to draft, oredits, and secounts of most fermined, should be addressed to the Provest-Marshall of the District to which the business

appertains.
In case the latter officer cannot give the information

# ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair township, about the first of June, one stray HEIFFR with white back and blue sides. No other marks. Supposed to be about three years old. The owner is request-

AT HOPEWALL, BY HARRY DROLLINGER, EVERY attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House.

Hopeweil, July 29, 1864 tf.

Baughman, Gump & Co., BLOODY RUNBEDFORD COUNTY, PA., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Bacoñ, &c., &c. Per-sons building will find it to their interest to give us & call, as we keep a general assortment of building furnish-

We will pay the highest price in Cash or trade for

Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed.
Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn.
Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers Wool and Rags.
Old Copper and Brass.
GIVE US A CALL! GIVE USA CALL!! Bloody Run, Aug. 12, 1864.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac M. Imler, late of Union Township, dec'd., having been granted by the Register of said County, to the subscribstate, are requested to make ose having claims against i payment immediately, and those have will make the same known without de vug. 26, 1864.-6t

O YES! ANOTHER O YES!

AUCTIONEERING AND SALE-CRYING Business, and take pleasure in offering their services to their old friends and the public generally. They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

ISAAC MILLER,
DAVID T. AKE.

# NEW GOODS TA

MRS. STEWART'S. Call and See Them.

Notice to Tresspassers. HEREBY forewarn all persons from TRESPASSING on the "Gro ve Farm," for the purpose of Hunting, Fight, edgsures. may20'64-3m.

Do You WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days,
the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary,
Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what canse \$3 00 produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, ... 5 00 by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect ... 7 00 the cure in most cases. Address JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

A Card to the Suffering

A Card to the Suffering

WALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," Teubie Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &., and after you are satisfied with the result, thew
try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH
SPECIEIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor
in less than thirty days. They are parely vegetable,
pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on
the broken-down and shattered sonstitution. Old and
young can take them with nevantage. Imported and sold
in the United States only by JAS, S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, N. Y.

M. Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be
mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE
DOLLAR, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if
entire satisfaction is not given:
jyl,64—3m.]

jyl,64-3m.]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Editor of the Inquirers: Editor of the Inquirer:

3 DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days. Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant: Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.

351 Breadury, Res. 1.