



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. ISAAC SLENKER, OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. JAMES P. BARR, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY, JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY, JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER, ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR, SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR, JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

The Democracy of Bedford county, will meet in MASS CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bedford, on MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1,

for the purpose of ratifying Democratic nominations, and re-iterating their oft-repeated pledges to the "Constitution As It Is," and the "Union As It Was," to renew their solemn protest against Abolition and its natural consequence, Secession, and to vindicate the Democratic party from the aspersions falsely cast upon it by Abolition traitors in the North, the enemies of the Constitution and the Union.

Rally, Democrats! Friends of Constitutional Liberty, to the rescue! Come from your farms and your workshops, come from mountain and valley, come ye who in the dark future of our country, must bear the heat and burden of the day, and strike one more blow for liberty and law, for the safety of your homes, the protection of your property, the security of your lives!

"Come as the winds come, When forests are rended! Come as the waves come, When navies are stranded!"

Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th DAY OF AUGUST, INST., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Committee.

The following named persons constitute the Committee: J. W. LINGENFELTER, J. P. REED, M. HOLDERBAUM, J. W. CRISMAN, S. W. STATLER, P. F. LEHMAN, H. J. BRUNER, WM. BONNELL, THOS. DONAHOE, OLIVER HORTON, JOSEPH EVANS, J. B. FLUKE, JOHN HOHMAN, P. G. MORGANT, SAMUEL DAVIS.

Advance Terms, &c.

Our subscribers should remember that if they want to get their papers at the advance rate of \$1.50 per annum, they must pay now or within three months from the present date. Paying at the end of six months, or just before the year is up, is not paying in advance. The coming year will afford a good opportunity for advance paying subscribers to send in their money. We would also ask those who are in arrears to call and settle. Of course we do not refer to regular paying subscribers. We mean those who owe us for two, three or more years. We must pay our debts and find it impossible to do so without money. Friends, let not our appeal be in vain!

New Volume.

With this number we commence a new volume of the Gazette, and the sixth year of its publication since it came into our hands. For the flattering and substantial encouragement given us during the past five years of our editorial career, the public have our hearty thanks, and we would especially express our feelings of gratitude to the noble Democracy of our county, who have stood by us, in sunshine and in storm, and in the hour of trial and peril hedged us in with an impenetrable circle of brave and patriotic hearts. And, now, though the future seems full of doubt and gloom, we look forward with an unflinching trust in the good common sense of the masses, to a day not far distant, when the political doctrines which we have sustained shall be triumphantly vindicated by a people aroused to a full appreciation of the dreadful issue to which the opponents of those doctrines have brought the country. Friends of the Gazette! The past is radiant with the memory of your fidelity—the present is here and demands more work, more sacrifice, more self-obliteration for the sake of principle—the future we leave in your hands, to mould it as you may, remembering always, however, that

"There's a Divinity that shapes our ends, Rough hew them how we will."

Levi Long, a member of Capt. Lyons' company, was killed a few weeks ago, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of another soldier.

A Couple of Patriots.

Harry G. and G. F. Baer are brothers who publish the Somerset Democrat. In the early part of this war, Harry enrolled himself in a company and marched to the battle field. Previous to that he was stigmatized as a Secessionist and rebel sympathizer, by the abolitionists. This had to cease, and the vials of wrath were emptied upon the head of George, who remained to conduct the paper. He, too, is now engaged in recruiting a company, and the enemy's battery is silenced by force of circumstances; but we presume their paper will still be styled, by the cowardly stay-at-home Abolitionists of Somerset county, as the Breckinridge organ, and their successor in the conduct of the paper as a rebel sympathizer. It is by such means alone that the Republicans hope to maintain power.—[Harrisburg Patriot & Union.]

Not only have both the present proprietors of the Somerset Democrat enrolled themselves in the army of the Union, but the late proprietor, C. F. Mitchell, Esq., as brave a man and true a patriot as ever breathed, has also been in the service from the very beginning of the war. Mr. Mitchell is now Orderly Sergeant of Company A, Tenth Pa. Reserves, and was in all of the fierce and bloody conflicts between Richmond and during the retreat to James River.

R. R. Roddy, Esq., the editor of the Democratic organ in Somerset, before it came into the hands of Mr. Mitchell, is, likewise, a volunteer in the ranks of the Union army, and fought valiantly at the bloody battle of Fair Oaks.

Preventing Enlistments.

We have heard that a few persons, half-crazed with partisan rancor, feign to believe that we desire to oppose enlistments. It is hardly necessary to deny that we have any such wish, as no sane man who knows our sentiments, could entertain such a belief for a moment. But lest such an impression might work injury to the raising of troops in this county, we take the earliest opportunity, to correct this wanton and gratuitous mistake into which our kind friends have so unwittingly fallen. We say now is the time to enlist, if for no other reasons than these: large sums of bounty money will be paid to all volunteers under the new call and those existing now, will be held for only nine months' service.

We have a telegraphic report that Messrs. Barrett and MacDowell, proprietors of the Harrisburg Patriot & Union, have been arrested and sent to prison on suspicion of having printed and circulated handbills in opposition to Jim Lane's proposed programme of raising negro soldiers in that city. Both gentlemen are strong Union men, MacDowell having been, until lately, Lieut. Col. of the 85th Pa. Vol. Is this intended for the purpose of intimidating the Democratic press of Pennsylvania? Time will develop.

HOME NEWS, ETC.

RETURNED.—Our mercantile friend, G. R. Oster, has returned from his late tour into the West. Judging from his appearance, we should

A VALIANT SOLDIER.—The editor of the Inquirer is quite severe upon what he denominates "disloyal preachers." He fights the preachers most gallantly. Fight on, most valiant home-guard!

WOUNDED.—Capt. Mark Kerns, formerly of this place, commanded a battery during the late engagements on the Chickahominy. He lost two pieces of his battery and was wounded in the leg. We are glad to learn that he is recovering from the effects of his wound.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Mr. O'Brien, near Buena Vista, in this county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Mr. O'Brien lost all his grain except a few shocks yet remaining in the fields, his wagon and many agricultural implements. It is not known how the fire originated.

NEW COMPANIES.—S. Dickerhoof and John Getty, of this place, are about raising a company of volunteers. Capt. Bobb, J. C. Hawman, and S. D. Williams are recruiting in the Northern part of the county. Dr. Hudson of Cumberland Valley, will leave for Harrisburg, on Saturday next, with a squad of men.

"HANG UP THE TRAITORS!"—It is the daily employment of some of the rabid, or as Thurlow Weed calls them, "infernal" Republicans in this neighborhood, to denounce and slander Gen. McClellan. One of them said, a few days since, that McClellan sympathized with the secessionists and that every Democrat in the army was in sympathy with the rebellion! Such infamous vilification of men who are ready to offer up their lives and their all for their country, is calculated to discourage enlistments and ought to be stopped at once. Some of Cessna's henchmen, of which the Inquirer is so greatly enamored, would have a wholesome effect upon these vile-tongued, venom-hearted, stay-at-home traitors.

A PROPER EXCHANGE.—Whilst arrangements are being made for a mutual exchange of prisoners, would it not be well to send some of our Secession sympathizers South, a like number of Union men to be received in their place? At least, let them have the opportunity of a change of residence, and an abode among people more congenial.—A Reader in the Press.

That's the idea. Consider Bedford county in for two chances. Yes, a dozen. A few of our sympathizers will no doubt volunteer at once, and for God's sake let 'em go. Yes, any place, so that this fair land that has never harbored treason or been disgraced until now, may once more assert its integrity, and no longer stand abashed with shame. We're in for the exchange.—Bedford Inquirer.

Very well said, Mr. Inquirer! "Our sympathizers!" "We're in for the exchange!" Of course you are. Of course you will go. Some of your "sympathizers," John Brown, Edwin Coppie and others who weren't quite as great

as you, went down South some time ago. We have no doubt that you are "in for the exchange." You ought to be in for it. You ought to go down South and offer some of the "nigger companies" your "sympathizers" are raising.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The following paper was handed around among the citizens of our borough, subsequent to the late war meeting:

The undersigned will pay the amount by them respectively subscribed, to be refunded out of any moneys that may be appropriated by the commissioners, in pursuance of the request of this meeting, and the same to be paid to S. L. Russell, who is hereby appointed treasurer to receive the same and disburse it in bounties to volunteers, in such manner and at such times as may hereafter be directed by the subscribers or a majority of them. And in case no appropriation is made, the subscription to be absolute.

The following is a list of the persons subscribing and the amounts subscribed by each:

Table with columns: Names, Am't., Names, Am't. Includes names like A. King, Job Mann, John Cessna, G. D. Shuck, W. M. Hall, C. W. Ashcom, S. L. Russell, S. H. Tate, W. P. Schell, P. H. Shires, Jno. Mower, David Over, R. D. Barclay, J. W. Lingenfelter, John Taylor, Wm. & J. C. Kiser, S. E. Signafos, W. W. Shuck, C. Loyer, Jos. S. Diehl, J. M. Shoemaker, A. L. Deffenbaugh, Simon Ling, A. Herman, J. S. Mullen, Sam'l Ketterman, Jno. Hafer, E. L. Anderson.

The Secesh are getting themselves together in some counties and calling themselves Democrats. Men have borrowed the name of Heaven to serve the Devil in before.

Exactly the fix of a few of the Secesh tribe in this "meek of woods." Your genuine, true blue Democrat is Union to the core, but the agonizing, negro-despising, blood and thunder, ho-ho-ho, down with the abolitionists Democrat is Secesh under the potent name of Democrat. Verily they have stolen "the liver of Heaven to serve the Devil in!"—Bedford Inquirer.

We are glad to find that our Republican friends have at last come to their senses. They have discovered that the "potent name of Democrat" is the "liver of Heaven!" A few months ago it was only the synonym for "dirty, nasty locofoco." In making this discovery, however, their visual organs were put to so violent a strain as to cause every body who deprecates the course of Jeff. Davis Secessionist. There is not a Democrat in Pennsylvania who does not say with all his heart, "down with the Abolitionists!" Therefore, according to the sweeping generalization of the preacher-fighting editor of the Inquirer, all Democrats are Secessionists! Who says that Mr. Durborrow can't tell—the truth?

"Omnia quae prosunt sequimur," or "we labor for the good of all," is the inscription on one of the chime of bells given by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. to the city of Lowell. That favored place may have the bells, but they cannot monopolize the Doctor's skill which is made available by his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills to all alike—not only in this country but in all countries where civilization and commerce have gone. While we admire the liberality and taste of those gentlemen in such a donation to their native town, we will remind our readers of the halloving influence a chime of bells spreads over the whole community, that hears them. They are few in this country, and their influence is little known, but ask the exile from his home in Germany, France, England, whether the chime on Trinity Church does not make his heart leap into his mouth, and his eyes swim in the recollection it brings of the solemn notes his childhood, his boyhood, eye, and his manhood loved to hear at the soft approach of evening in his native land.

We wish our generous townsmen whom God has blessed with means would consider whether we too cannot add this one more attraction to make our children and ourselves love dearer and stronger and longer the place we call our home. [Madison, Ind. Banner.]

IMPORTANT WAR ORDER.

A Draft for 300,000 Militia, for Nine Months, Ordered.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The following order has just been issued:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4, 1862.—Order calling for militia from the several States:—

Ordered.—1st. That a draft of 300,000 militia be immediately called into the service of the United States, to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged. The Secretary of War will assign the quotas to the States, and establish regulations for the draft.

2d. That, if any State shall not, by the 15th of August, furnish its quota of the additional 300,000 volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of volunteers in that State will also be made by special draft from the militia. The Secretary of War will establish regulations for this purpose.

3rd. Regulations will be prepared by the War Department and presented to the President with the object of securing the promotion of officers of the army and volunteers, for meritorious and distinguished services, and of preventing the nomination or appointment in the military service of incompetent or unworthy officers. The regulations will also provide for ridding the service of such incompetent persons as now hold commissions. By order of the President. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secy of War.

[From the Somerset Democrat.] Meeting of the Bar.

At a meeting of the Somerset Bar, held in the Court House on Monday evening, the 21st inst., DANIEL WEYAND, Esq., was called to the chair, and Elias Cunningham, Esq., chosen Secretary.

Edward Scull, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, and suggested that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions, whereupon the Chairman appointed Edward Scull, II. L. Baer, Cyrus Meyers, A. J. Colborn and A. H. Coffroth, Esqs., who reported as follows:

WHEREAS, We have received the sad tidings, that Adjutant O. H. Gaither, a member of this bar, a gentleman of unblemished character, and a soldier of approved courage, fell in the shock of battle before Richmond on the 30th ultimo—therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death the bar has lost a much esteemed member, whose early manhood gave rich promise of a career of usefulness, of honor and of prominence in his profession.

Resolved, That while we mourn for one thus taken off in his prime, we yet hail with highest admiration the pure patriotism, the gallant spirit, the true heroism that urged him to leave the peaceful pursuit of a loved profession, for the glory field, where with his young life he sealed his devotion to his country and its flag.

Resolved, That we extend to the parents and relatives of the gallant dead our sympathy in their affliction. They have our heartfelt condolence in their loss.

Resolved, That we will mark our grief and esteem for the memory of our deceased professional brother and friend, by wearing the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the letter of Gen. Seymour, addressed to his parents, stating his fall on the field of battle, be requested for publication with these proceedings.

On motion of Lewis Lichty, Esq., the chair appointed a committee consisting of L. Lichty, W. H. Koontz, V. Hay, J. O. Kimmel and W. H. Postlethwaite, Esqs., to transmit a copy of the resolutions to the family of the deceased.

On motion of J. H. Uhl, Esq., a copy of these proceedings were ordered to be furnished the papers of Bedford and of this borough, with the request that they be published.

On motion of J. D. Roddy, Esq., it was Resolved, That while this meeting was called for the special purpose of expressing our regret at the death of O. H. Gaither, Esq., the only member of our Bar who has fallen in this war, yet we cannot refrain from expressing our sense of grief for the loss of the many other gallant spirits from this county, who gave their lives for their country, and who were tender to their families and friends our heart-felt sympathies.

GEN. SEYMOUR'S LETTER.

Bedford, Va., July 7th, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have just learned that you have still two other sons under my command, through them I desire to communicate to you the circumstances, so far as the confusion of battle permits me to remember, of the death of Oswald H. Gaither, Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 10th Reg't., P. R. C., and also your son.

Necessity compelled me, when I assumed command of a Brigade of this division in May last, to march across the Potomac, and to take a position on the heights of Antietam, and to form in a very short time a very high estimate of his qualities as a man and as a soldier. His courage was conspicuous. At Mechanicsville he was energetic and efficient. But it was at our last battle near New Market, on June 30th, when this Division had its terrible struggle with overpowering forces, that the good qualities of your son came distinctly under my notice.

On the left of our line was a slight shelter or breastwork, surrounding some log outposts; behind these a slight cavity or valley sheltered the 10th Regiment with others. Your son aided strenuously in cheering our men to stand and meet the coming foe. I had just given him some directions and turned about to observe the approaching line of rebels, faced about to give him some new directions, when to my surprise he lay at my feet. I dismounted and moved him, hoping that he was only wounded, but he was dead. Where struck, or how, I cannot say. I cannot be mistaken, I think, as to his person. This loss is great to the service, to his regiment, to myself, but how much more to you—his parents. You may be proud that he did his duty as a man and a patriot—that he fell with his face to the foe. I can offer you no other consolation than that derived from the hope that after a few more years of toil, warfare, of trouble, you may again meet him where there is no sorrow, no separation. In this hope I bid God bless you, and am very truly,

Your obedient servant, Mr. Sam'l Gaither, T. SEYMOUR, Somerset, Pa. Brig. Gen.

The "Peoples" State Convention.

WHAT A LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER THINKS OF IT.

We copy the following article from the last issue of the Somerset Herald & Way, the organ of the "Republican" party of Somerset county, and comment it to the candid consideration of our Republican friends in this county:

"In our columns to-day, will be found the proceedings of the 'Peoples' State Convention' held in Harrisburg on Thursday last. This body was composed of a mingling of Republicans and Democrats, and was not in any sense a Republican Convention, as is claimed by a portion of the republican press.

The resolutions are eminently patriotic, just and proper, and as far as they are consistent with each other, will receive the approbation of every loyal man in the Commonwealth. But, by undertaking to fully endorse the foreign and domestic policy of the National Administration, and 'the upright, prudent, temperate, and firm' course of the president in one resolution, and the Hon. David Wilmot as the 'true and faithful representative of the loyal people of this State' in another, the Convention simply stultified itself; for on the very day preceding the one on which these resolutions were adopted, the President and Mr. Wilmot had been in direct antagonism on the confiscation bill—the most important measure before the late Congress—and although Mr. Fessenden announced by authority, that it would be vetoed as unconstitutional, if not amended in certain particulars, Mr. Wilmot still persisted in voting against the alterations suggested by the President. The President and Mr. Wilmot can not, therefore, both be right, and we incline to the belief that

although the loyal people of Pennsylvania will endorse the course of the latter as 'manly, consistent, and patriotic,' yet the views of the President will be accepted in preference.

Nor was it in this particular alone, that the Convention stultified itself. It undertook to mark its disapprobation of the course of our other Senator—Mr. Cowan—by studiously omitting his name from its resolutions, thus leaving it to be inferred that he was not only lacking in loyalty, but was in antagonism to the Administration which they so deftly lauded; when at the very time, the President had based his veto message of the Confiscation bill upon the Constitutional objections so clearly and vigorously put by Mr. Cowan in his great speech on that subject. Being thus highly complimented and endorsed by the President, on the very point on which these straight-laced and self-righteous loyalists, controlling the Convention, first based their hostility to him, we opine that Mr. Cowan can afford to laugh at his discomfited assailants, and calmly bide the time when it will be made manifest to all people, that no violation of the Constitution is necessary to crush the rebellion, and restore the supremacy of the government in the remotest corners of the Republic.

When next a State Convention assumes to make, and unmake men, we trust it will most carefully note passing events before it commits itself.—Meanwhile we commend to some of the leaders in this last one, the following morsel of Goldsmith's. Perhaps they can extract a moral from it.

"This dog and man at first were friends, But when a pique began, The dog, to gain some private end, Went mad and bit the man."

The wound it seem'd both sore and sad, To every christian eye; And while they swore the dog was mad, They swore the man would die.

But soon a wonder came to light, That show'd the rogues they ly'd; The man recover'd of the bite, The dog it was that dy'd.

Conference of the Rebel Generals at Richmond—Their Plans for the Future.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—The Bulletin of this morning has the following from authentic sources, among other interesting items as to the proceedings of the rebels:

"We have some inkling of the subject discussed at two conferences of all the principal military leaders, held in Richmond, on the 4th and 5th inst. It is understood that they came to the conclusion that they must not lose any more territory. The defensive policy was strongly attacked, and both Lee and Beauregard advised the invasion of the North at three points, namely: From Cumberland and Williamsport into Pennsylvania, from Louisville and Cincinnati into Indiana and Ohio, and from Paducah and Cairo into Illinois.

"It is alleged that the following plan of operations for the remainder of the summer campaign was agreed upon:—First—The immediate obstruction of the James river, so as to make it impossible for McClellan to use it as a means of communicating with the Government and army supplies. Second—The occupation of Williamsburg, Yorktown, and the entire Peninsula. Third—The capture of the Chesapeake Bay, and the suppression of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the recovery of New Orleans, Memphis, and the Mississippi river, and the expulsion of the Federal troops from Tennessee and Kentucky. Fourth—When these objects have been accomplished, then it was proposed to carry out the plan of Lee and Beauregard. Fifth—To make the Potomac and Ohio rivers at once their basis of operations and frontier lines, and to transfer the seat of war from Virginia to Maryland. Sixth—To hurl upon Washington from Richmond a column of 200,000 troops.

"By the capture of that city, the liberation of Baltimore and the invasion of the North at the three points named above, becoming in turn the invaders, they hope to make it necessary for us to keep at home, for the defence of our cities, five hundred thousand troops."

The War in Missouri.

CAIRO, August 1.—Advices have been received by Gen. Strong, from Bloomfield, Mo., that about 100 of Coleman's men were surrounded in that town by five or six hundred rebels, that a sharp fight was going on, and that our troops thought they could sustain themselves until reinforcements, which have been sent from Cape Girardeau, could reach them.

Letters from a rebel mail, captured at Corinth, on the 29th ult., indicate a rebel movement on Chattanooga and Nashville.

CAIRO, August 2.—Reports from Bloomfield, Mo., state that Col. Daniels, with a force numbering 100, had been attacked by 500 or 600 rebels. It was thought that Daniels would be able to hold his position if the reinforcements which had been sent to him should arrive.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 2.—About a hundred and fifty rebels under Dunn, attacked Canton, Mo., 16 miles north of this place last night. They shot Wm. Carrygh, in order to get some rifles stored in his warehouse, and he is not expected to live. They then took possession of the rifles, plundered the stores of whatever they wanted and left. The amount of damages done by them has not yet been ascertained.

PREPARATIONS FOR DRAFTING.

The Enrollment of the State Militia.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 1.—The following important circular has this day been issued, from which it would appear that the authorities here are actively preparing for any emergency that may rise:—

Head-quarters Pennsylvania Militia, Adjutant-General's Department, Harrisburg, August 1, 1862.—To the County Commissioners:—All County Commissioners who have not complied with the circular issued from these head-quarters dated July 12th, 1862, are hereby required to complete and return to these head-quarters the enrollment of their respective counties before the 10th day of August. Very respectfully, &c., A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-General Pennsylvania.

Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scoury. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

CAMP MEETING for Bedford Circuit will commence (10. V.) on Friday, September 5th, at Grand Point. Friends from neighboring churches are cordially invited to part with us, as well as the public generally, to participate in exercises of worshiping God in His own sanctuary. JAMES C. CRAMER, Secy. in C. of Bedford Ct.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. Contemplating a change in our business, we respectfully ask all who are in our debt to pay up. All accounts upon our books, due last January, if not settled by the 20th of August, 1862, will be given to the proper officer for collection. A. B. CRAMER & CO. August 8, 1862.—7t.

Bedford Rail Road.

Sealed proposals for the graduation of one third of one mile of this road, beginning at the western terminus of Section No. 12 leading thence to the Turnpike Road, will be received by the Directors up to the 10th day of September next. Estimates, &c., of the work to be done will be on exhibition at the office of the Company in Bedford. By order of the Board, JOHN P. REED, Sec'y. Bedford, August 8, 1862.

Attention, Stock Subscribers.

The subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified, that they can relieve themselves of the penalty of 12 1/2 per cent. interest on their subscriptions, by making payment of the principal on or before the 10th day of September next; and in case it will be inconvenient to pay cash down, their notes payable in 30, 60 and 90 days will be taken as cash. After that date suits will be brought against all delinquent. By order of the Board, JOHN P. REED, Treasurer. Bedford, August 8, 1862.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

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

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES S. MILLER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Frank in Eaton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and John TAYLOR and JAMES BUNN, Jr., Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be held for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the first Monday of September, (being the 1st day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and then to do those things to which your several offices aforesaid are respectively attached.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 5th of August, in the year of our Lord, 1862, JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Sheriff. August 8, 1862.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Drawn for September Term, (Monday 1st) 1862.

Jacob H. Wright, Esq., foreman, Emanuel Shearer, George W. Gump, Isaac Mengel, Samuel Lecker, Samuel Spawley, William Vest, Josiah A. Border, John Keag, Jacob Hillegas, Samuel Dubbs, John Whetstone, Jacob Koontz, Valentine Freet, John Dasher, Jacob Kegeler, Geo. Amick, Daniel Burger, John Hoestine, Emanuel Statler, Michael Stock, Edward Pearson, Geo. Beckley, Jeremiah Weight.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.

Drawn for September Term, (1st Monday, 1st) 1862.

Richard Langdon, Thomas Hughes, Wm. Little, Thomas McCoy, A. L. Beckwith, John May, David Sparks, Levi Devore, Castleton Ake, Samuel Working, Jeremiah Gordon, Hezekiah May, Wm. Deatrick, Michael Lutz, Michael Wyant, Thomas Steel, Moses Shaw, Samuel James, Philip Reinger, Joseph Miller, U. J. Adams, Samuel Moses, Wm. S. Lingenfelter, Jeremiah Black, Edward Kerr, James Ashley, Henry P. Diehl, John Bridges, James R. A. jr., John Zook, Frederick Hildebrand, Joseph R. Durborrow, John W. Crisman, Michael Hillegas, Thomas Blackburn, Peter Ernst, Daniel B. Troutman, Isaac Reighard. August 8, 1862.

LIST OF CAUSES.

Put down for Trial at Sept. Term, (1st day) 1862.

1 Harry Smith et al vs. Reuben Smith
2 J. W. Tate vs. Sarah E. Sigafos
3 David McCormick vs. Anthony Bowser
4 J. C. McLaughan et al vs. A. J. Snively, Esq.
5 D. C. McCormick vs. Castleton Ake
6 Francis D. Staupp vs. Fletcher & Hannan
7 R. D. Barclay's use vs. Jacob Brauneman
8 Isaac Shiner vs. Joseph W. Imler
9 Same vs. John Ake
10 Hezekiah O'Neal vs. Charles P. Adams
11 John H. P. Adams vs. William Adams
12 Isabel Welchman vs. Charles Smith
13 George Walton et al vs. James England
14 Samuel J. Way vs. Dr. F. C. Reamer
15 David Imler vs. Joseph Crissman
16 Silas C. Sparks vs. William Dibert
17 O. E. Shanon vs. Jacob Fisher
18 Alex. P. Long's use vs. A. B. Cramer et al
19 J. M. Shoenberger vs. B. W. Garrison
20 Colin Loyer et al vs. Isaac Wigfield
21 Anna Diehl vs. Jacob Snyder
22 J. M. Shoemaker & Co. vs. Radebaugh & M'Mul- S. H. TATE, Prot'y. August 8, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned, residing in Bedford county, on the estate of Daniel F. Beegle, late of Allegheny township, Blair county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal form for settlement, to JOHN M. GIBSON, at Danversville, or to WM. S. BEEGLE, Esq., August 8, 1862.—9t.

STRAY HEIFERS.

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Juniata township, on or about the 15th of May last, one red milk heifer, two years old, and one black heifer, also two year old. The owner is desirous to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs. L. N. FYAN. August 8.—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of John W. Crisman, administrator of the estate of Miranda Rieckel, dec'd.,