

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY JULY 24, 1863.



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY, O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF, JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER, J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER, GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR, DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR, HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER, JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the office of J. P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th day of August next.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee: J. P. Reed, J. G. Hartley, J. T. Gephart, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgret, James McCleary, William Foster, Lewis Houser, Thomas Donahoe, A. L. Beckhoefer, John Grove, William Gillespie, Esq., William Bonnell, Geo. R. Bailey, Isaac Kensingler, Henry F. Smith, John A. Gump, C. Valley, John Smith, Esq., Robert Steckman, David Whetstone, Samuel W. Miller, Esq., Michael Wertz, Esq.

Re-Union.

We are told by the Radicals that Democrats by their opposition to some of the political measures of the present Administration, give aid and comfort to the rebellion, because in manifesting such opposition, they lead the people of the rebellious States to believe that they are in sympathy with their cause.

So far as we have been able to learn, there is no party at the North that has any particular Southern affinities. But there is a party which says distinctly that there resides no power in the Federal Government to coerce a State—no power to carry on a war of extermination.

Such is the idea entertained by the Southern people of the views and feelings of those in the North who desire the trial of a 'peace plan' for the settlement of our national troubles. They do not believe that the 'peace men' have any 'Southern affinities.'

They do not look upon them as Secessionists in disguise. They regard them as Union men in favor of a reconciliation of the people, North and South. Much less, therefore, do they believe that those in the North who are not peace men, but merely oppose some of the political measures of Mr. Lincoln, are in sympathy with the rebellion.

Much less do they think that the Democratic party, because it antagonizes Abolition, arbitrary arrests and kindred wrongs, means to play into the hands of Secession. Nay so far from this being the case, the only great fear of the Rebel leaders seems to be that the Democratic party of the North, may be re-instated in power and that then the people of the South, feeling assured of a just and equitable administration of the Government, will desert them and return to their former allegiance.

in the South. Appeals for peace in New York, are echoed by arguments for peace in North Carolina. And thus the bow of promise brightens.

Appropos of this subject, we annex the following from the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, to which we ask the special attention of the reader:

'The people of both sections are tired of the war, and desire peace. We desire it on terms honorable to our own section, and we cannot expect it on terms dishonorable to the other section. We believe in fighting as long as we are invaded, and in driving the enemy from our soil—in taking prompt advantage of such victories as we achieve, not in invading the enemy's country, for we are not strong enough for that, but in dislodging him from his position on our own soil; but while we believe in this policy, as the best and only policy for the present, we also hold that the friends of peace in both sections should give utterance to their views, and should thus pave the way for negotiation, to which both sections must at last come, as the only means for closing the contest. If we could negotiate now, so much the better. Thousands of valuable lives would be saved, and much devastation and ruin would be stayed.—Is there any inconsistency in this? What are we fighting for? Not for war surely, but for peace.—We do not fight because we want to, but because we are obliged to.'

The Draft.

It is generally believed that the draft for this district has been made, or is about to be made. The proceedings of the officials who have this matter in charge, are singularly secret and mysterious. Why has not the quota of Bedford county been published? And why do we not know, as we did when the last draft was made, how many men are to be drawn from the different townships and boroughs of the county? Every few days Provost Marshal General Fry reverses his decisions of mooted points in the Conscription law. He now decides that a conscription may avail himself of the \$300 commutation after having submitted his person for examination by the board of enrollment. It is also now stated, as his latest opinion, that the payment of \$300 will exempt from all drafts under the Conscription.

The Inquirer man says in his last issue, that the truth of his assertion that the recent fires in St. Clair and Napier, were the work of the "Copperheads" of those townships, "is as firmly established as the truths of Christianity." What blasphemy! This fellow would uncap hell and pull down heaven, in order to sustain his falsehoods. No wonder he speaks so sneeringly and derisively of people being Christians. Well, no one who knows him would blame him with being a Christian, especially after reading the impious and infamous editorial in which he likens the correctness of his own suspicions to that of the revealed will of Almighty God. Scripture tells us that certain persons were struck dead for lying; but what ought to be the punishment of the man who to the sin of falsehood superadds that of blasphemy?

Poor Durborrow says he "will take care of" Capt. Aldstadt, meaning thereby that he will lie about and abuse him. We hope he may. The more he tries to oppose a man the closer honest people will cling to the object of his spite. How was it about Andy Crisman, Mr. Durborrow? Your columns of slanders about that excellent old man, only served to make him friends. The people of Bedford County voted you guilty of libel in that case, by nearly 600 majority. Look out, or the jury will be still stronger against you the next time!

Contents of the last issue of the Bedford Inquirer: "Copperheads"—"Copperheads"—"Copperheads"—"Beef-heels"—"Skunks"—"Traitors"—"Christians"—"Mamatchegs"—"Barnburners"—"Swell-tails." The next issue will contain an article on "Copperheads"—another on—"Copperheads"—a third on—"Copperheads"—and several communications on "Copperheads." An extra edition will be issued for Cumberland Valley.

The County Superintendent opens a Normal School for the teachers of the county, on Tuesday, Aug. 11. We call the attention of persons intending to teach, to his advertisement in another column.

We are sorry to learn that Jas. Duffy, of this place, is reported among the killed in the recent fight near Charleston. Alexander Lyon, son of W. Lyon, Esq., was wounded. The 76th P. V. lost 149 men in this battle.

Capt. D. W. Mullin, 101st P. V., is at present on furlough to visit his friends and relatives in this county. The Captain is a brave and meritorious officer.

Lieut. F. D. Saupp, 55th P. V., is at present on a visit to his friends in this place. The Lieutenant looks well and speaks in high terms of the boys of the 55th.

Col. Cummins, 142d P. V., was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. He was Sheriff of Somerset county at the time of his death. Poor fellow! May his rest be peaceful.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham has escaped from the clutches of his oppressors and is now at Niagara Falls.

"Jehle's Titbird."

There is a would-be literary nephew of an accomplished uncle, the nephew residing in Johnstown, Cambria co., and the uncle in Philadelphia. The uncle having acquired some fame as a writer, the nephew became afflicted with cacochyia scribendi and to this day labors under violent attacks of that sad disease. His friends recently placed him in the office of the Johnstown Tribune, doubtless imagining that his being lodged in that asylum for lunatic scribblers, would effect the removal of his malady. Instead, however, of bringing about a cure, it has operated only to aggravate the disease. He has exhausted every subject upon which any body else ever wrote (the negro included) and is now engaged in writing eulogies of housebreakers and apologies for horse-thieves. Our readers, doubtless, desire to know the name of this singularly afflicted individual. We will gratify their curiosity. He is generally known as 'Jehle's Titbird' (pronounced Yaly's) from the fact that a fellow by the name of Jehle was bought up by the Abolitionists to stump some of the Western counties in 1856, and this Jehle our afflicted little friend accompanied on his tour, hopping about and fluttering and chirping for all the world like a tit-bird. We have made this statement only that those persons who read that eminently chaste and classical article copied into the Inquirer of last week from the Johnstown Tribune, may know the name and complaint of its author.

Fighting Democrats.

The editor of the Uniontown Genius of Liberty, in an able article, in reply to the slanders of the Abolition organ, of that place, upon the Democrats or "Copperheads," as it styles them, makes the following telling remarks:

"If he intends to insinuate that it was any class of people whose opinions he represents, that took Vicksburg, then it is a slander upon that noble Democratic commander, Gen. Grant, and his brave army, who are fighting to restore the Union as it was and preserve the Constitution as it is—which the Standard opposes. If he would falsely assert that his partisans drove the rebels from Pennsylvania, we ask him what evidence he has for the assertion, or who it was that went to do it.

We know that the "copperheads" from New York and New Jersey came to our rescue by hundreds and thousands: we know that that "arch traitor, Frank Hughes," raised a regiment of copperheads in Schuylkill county and led it against the enemy. We know that Col. C. J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, raised a regiment of sixteen hundred copperheads, getting six hundred recruits in the first twenty-four hours.—We know that Col. Alfred Day's Coal regiment of six hundred copperheads was recruited in two days. We know of four companies of copperheads from Berks who went into the fight with 446 men and 19 officers and came out with 101 men and 7 officers, and we also know of various companies and squads of "copperheads" who turned out to defend our glorious old Commonwealth, but we have not heard of a regiment of leaguers, abolitionists or niggers having been raised for State defence. Where did the valiant "twenty thousand leaguers of Pennsylvania" serve during the late emergency? How many of the leaguers of this county were engaged in the historic struggle?"

See the advertisement of Geo. Blymire & Son. Their establishment is one of the finest we know of, having been greatly enlarged and improved.

The News.

The New York riots have subsided, Gov. Seymour having promised that he would do all in his power to have the constitutionality of the Conscription tested. Judge McCunn has decided the law unconstitutional. The draft has been suspended in New York.—The 18000 prisoners at Fort Hudson have dwindled down to 5,000.—Morgan's band is said to have been scattered and captured in Ohio.

Letter from Vicksburg.

CAMP 76th REG'T. ILL. VOL'S, NEAR VICKSBURG, July 4, 1863.

Having a few leisure moments and thinking that a few lines from this part of the world might be of interest to my old friends in Bedford, or at least to some of them, I sent myself to intrude on the columns of your paper.

I understand that some of the people in Bedford think that a man that writes for or takes a Democratic paper, is a traitor. Now, Mr. Editor, I did not change my mind when I came to war, and I know hundreds that came the same way that I did. We did not enlist to condemn our friends at home; we enlisted to fight for the Union. We are in favor of free speech and a free press, and when the citizen is deprived of these rights, I can't see the use of fighting. We have a hope of getting home—not to destroy property, but with victories inscribed on our banners that we have won on the battle-field and not by tearing down printing-presses and burning towns. When we get home we want to live in peace and let our neighbors do the same. No true Union soldier will go home and destroy his neighbor's property. None but a coward would do the like. Such a man will be hated by the world for ever and his children after him.

Let the people take this department from the time of its organization up to the present, and I don't think they can find one man that ever was arrested by Gen. Grant; nor can they find more than a single defect. Victory has been on our side, and I think we can see the reason of all this. We are thousands of miles from the Capital and we have one General, and he minds his own business. Look at our army from the first of May up to this glorious old Fourth of July morning, and see whether this is not true.—But I must tell you the glad news that Vicksburg has fallen. When every man was looking for his regular duty to dig in the pits or work on the forts, suddenly was heard a shout on the right. The news quickly spread. The white flag is hoisted and Vicksburg is ours! Now the river is open and we are through in this department. But I must close, as we have orders to march.

Sergeant S. SANSOM.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, July 20, 1863.

MR. MEYERS: You will pardon me, for I am not in the habit of writing letters, but as we both belonged to the same party and were old friends before this war, I thought a few lines in explanation of the position of our new party, would be interesting and satisfactory.

Sir, a goodly number of us thought the Democratic party was broken up and there would be no chance to be elected to office by it any longer, so we wanted a new party. We are now about establishing this new party. It is to be composed of "loyal" all-sorts. We have already gained like fury. We number some 20 in all, old Republicans and "old line Democrats" (that's what we call ourselves) but I don't know how it will be in the end. I am afraid we may be a little disappointed, for your party appears to be making up in other places what we are taking from here. Did you notice those articles in our paper from Cumberland Valley? Them's what we call "Prize Stories." When one of our party does any thing contrary to our platform, he is compelled to write an article for a fellow by the name of Wheelbarrow, and if it is published, we know he considers it a prize drawback. This penance re-instates the offending member in good standing. Well, one of our longest members failed to attend a great Union meeting, after being told some half a dozen times of it. (I don't know whether you heard of this Union meeting. It was held at Centerville some time since, by Wheelbarrow and a certain candidate, by the name of Householder. Their speeches were so affecting that when the members were called upon to cheer for the speakers and the Union, we could not open our mouths to holla!) Now, our absent friend had to write the first of those articles, signed "Old Line Democrat," simply for non-attendance at the meeting; and as he had never written for any other paper except the Centerville Clipper, he was terribly scared, and in his fright forgot to tell the truth. This fellow is a queer fish. For instance, because some one said at a club meeting that old Abe is the chief of the nation, he imagines that we are all Indians, and calls every body by Indian names.

Sir, we have a very good Union man here for Post Master, and to satisfy us of his loyalty he had posted up quite a number of small American flags in his office. But when those "Johnny Rebs" made their appearance in Cumberland, our patriotic P. M., desiring to be with the side which seemed to be uppermost, turned rebel at once, and tore down and trampled under foot the American flags. Well, some of our party then accused him with being a "Secessionist," so he had to write the other article to which I refer. These articles are considered the best that have been produced in this region. We are getting up some leather medals to present to the authors at our next meeting.

Sir, the Republicans told us that we are "the leaders," and if we came over and joined this new party the balance of the Democrats would follow. But somehow, so far, none but "us leaders" have come; and when the Democrats had their delegate election at Centerville, behold you! the very men we were depending upon, voted for and with these sly Copperheads. You see, old "Esq. Looney," and a few others are in our way. We have tried to persuade them over, but have failed. So, now, we will see what hard and ugly names will do. There has been hard feeling between us leaders and Esq. Looney for some time, and we have pledged ourselves to try to get him out of the way.

Sir, I believe that the Democratic Delegate Election was not fair. It was too open and public. I am in favor of holding such elections as we did ours. Our plan was this: When the time for holding the election arrived, we placed our Post Master out on a platform from which he could see his office and the election house at the same time; well, when one of us would come he would say to us, "I think there is something in the office for you." Then, we would go up and vote! by telling him we guessed as how Al Smith and John Demore would do, for Wheelbarrow and Householder had told us they would. If anything happens hereabouts, we will have it published, for that is the proper way to settle all small difficulties, and it is so interesting to other parties who are not acquainted with the particulars. Yours in haste,

OLD LINE DEMOCRAT, No. 2. N. B. Do you know of any other new parties besides ours? P. S. Please send our P. M. several copies of last week's Inquirer. He has carried his paper around until it is worn out and hasn't got quite around yet.

[For the Gazette.]

Black-Snake Horse-Thieves vs Copperhead Barn-burners.

MR. EDITOR: I find in the Bedford Inquirer of last week and previous dates, malignant but harmless attempts to saddle upon the Democracy of Napier and St. Clair townships, the blame of the burning of barns and saw-mills which recently occurred in those districts. None but the most shallow of narrow-minded fanatics would think of trying to make political capital out of these unfortunate fires, but the editor of the Bedford Inquirer, it is well known, is mean enough and fool enough to attempt any thing that looks like a feasible plan for the making of Abolition votes.

Any falsehood suits his taste provided it suits his purpose. But this uncalculated and outrageous unjust charge against the Democracy of St. Clair and Napier, is so palpably false that it is scarcely worth while to contradict it. The booby of the Inquirer says the "Copperheads" burnt the barns and saw-mill. If he knows this to be the case it is his duty to name these "Copperheads" and have them brought to justice. Why doesn't he do this? He is a traitor to the law if he does not make information against them and have them arrested! Come, my "gay and festive" Wheelbarrow, trundle yourself to the nearest Justice's office and deliver yourself, by oath, of the burden of your secret knowledge concerning the alleged incendiarism in St. Clair and Napier! Then, when you shall have done this, you can discharge another duty to society by informing the Justice, who it was that tried to instigate military mobs for the sack of Democratic stores and "gutting" the Democratic printing office in Bedford, and who pointed out Democratic farmers to the Abolition horse-thieves who were sent lately for the protection (heaven save the mark!) of the people of Bedford county. When you make oath concerning "Copperhead Barnburners," as you call them, just be obliging enough to many farmers to state in your affidavit what you know in regard to the conduct of certain men of your party who aided and abetted the Blacksnake Horse-thieves in their recent raid upon this county. Now, my sapient and voracious and truculent Wheelbarrow, revolve yourself to the office of

Esq. Lingenfelter, just across the way from your premises, and serve the public by doing as I have suggested, or for ever hold your peace.

Yours, Horselessly, &c., FARMER.

St. Clair tp., July 20. [For the Gazette.] Sights and Sounds from up a Tree. No. 1.

The other day, a group of men (I) were standing on the side-walk, engaged in conversation. From the "cut of their jib," their cadaverous faces, and downcast looks, I soon discovered them to belong to the genus Abolition. They were so deeply interested in the subject they were discussing that they not only failed to observe passers-by, but began to talk very loud and to gesticulate in a manner very vehement. I heard one of them rip out an oath at one of their would-be leaders, who, he said, was doing more harm to their party in one week, by his imprudent cursing of the Administration, than Meyers does in a month. At the mention of your name, Mr. Editor, there was a unanimous gritting of teeth by the group, and a little sickle-backed, flop-eared, lop-sided fellow, who looked "very like" an uptitled Wheelbarrow, declared "very like" that he would "settle Meyers' hash" for him. "Gentlemen," said he, "I'll fetch him. I'll call him 'Beef-heels' in every column of my paper from this time till the election. I'll call him 'Copperhead'—I'll call him 'Barnburner'—I'll call him 'Secessionist'—I'll call him 'Tory' and 'Traitor'—ah! I tell you, I'll beat him! Bowman was Cold-Cow-heels, and because he was called by that nickname, he never got any office. Now, if I steal the thunder of my illustrious predecessors and call Meyers 'Beef-heels' I will be as successful as they were, and will surely keep Meyers from getting any office." But, Mr. Editor, the remainder of the company did not seem to have much confidence in Wheelbarrow's plan, and one of them thought such abuse would only make you friends; another said a majority of the voters in the county are "Copperheads," any how, and calling Meyers a "Copperhead," will only make them stick the closer to him. So they separated, agreeing to disagree, one in favor of a "Beef-heels" and "Copperhead" campaign, and the rest, (having the fate of poor Sigatoo before their eyes,) thinking it would be better to keep a little quiet and to pretend great decency, respectability and "loyalty." The little Wheelbarrow rolled himself away, with his nose stuck out and his head at least a foot in advance of his body, his mind, no doubt, occupied with sweet recollections of those halcyon days when he sold candy to the youth of Woodberry, and when no cruel Gazette disturbed his dreams of greatness and glory in the quiet little confectionery shop, which, to use his own elegant language, "always looked so neatly and cozily." He will, no doubt, prosecute the "Beef-heels" and "Copperhead" war with great vigor, as his look of determination, when he separated from his companions, convinced me that he intends to rely upon those two epithets for all his thunder against the Democratic ticket. You had better be on the look-out. He evidently intends to do something. One thing you can rely upon, viz: that he will call the Democratic candidates nick-names in every issue of his paper between this time and the election. He thinks that "nick-names" are just as sure to bag the Democratic ticket, as the Potomac river was to drown Lee's army; so, if you want to match him you had better send for a fish-woman immediately. I remain, your devoted SHARPSHOOTER.

Bedford, July 22.

A Good Selection.

We rejoice to notice that the Democracy of Bedford county have nominated for the Legislature that noble and fearless editor B. F. Meyers, Esq. He is an honor to our cause—a man of brains and nerve, and will be elected by a tremendous majority. The Democracy owe him like Mr. Meyers a debt of lasting gratitude for their unswerving devotion to the great principles of the Constitution, and their efforts to preserve the liberties of the people.—Genius of Liberty.

A Good Nomination.

The Democrats of Bedford County in Convention assembled, selected the Editor of the Bedford Gazette as their candidate for Assembly. He is a good Editor, and will, as a natural sequence make a good member. Bedford last winter was represented by Hon. John Cessna.—Williamsport Democrat.

THE MOVEMENT ON CHARLESTON.

WASHINGTON, July 16. The following report was received at the headquarters of the Army. HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, IN THE FIELD, Morris Island, July 12, 1863. To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th instant I made an attack upon the enemy's fortified position on the South end of Morris Island, and after an engagement lasting three hours and a quarter, captured all his strongholds upon that part of the Island, and pushed forward my infantry to within six hundred yards of Fort Wagner.

We now hold all the Island except about one mile on the north end, which includes Fort Wagner and a battery on Cumming's Point, mounting at the present time fourteen or fifteen heavy guns in the aggregate.

The assaulting column was gallantly led by Brigadier Gen. Strong. It landed in small boats under cover of our batteries on Folly Island, and four monitors led by Rear Admiral Dahlgren which entered the main channel abreast of Morris Island soon after our batteries opened. The Monitors continued their fire during the day, mostly against Fort Wagner.

On the morning of the 11th inst., at day-break, an attempt was made to carry Fort Wagner by assault.

The parapet was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed, and could not be got up. Our loss, in both actions, will not be very much—about 150 in killed, wounded, and missing.

We have taken eleven pieces of heavy ordnance and a large quantity of camp equipment. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and missing will not fall short of 200.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't, Q. A. GILMORE, Brigadier General commanding.

THE FALL OF FORT HUDSON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 15, 1863. The following dispatch has been received: VICKSBURG, Miss., Saturday, July 11.—3 P. M. Major Gen. HALLECK, General-in-Chief: The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Banks: BEFORE FORT HUDSON, Wednesday, July 8, 1863.

GENERAL: The Mississippi is now opened. I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Fort Hudson surrendered unconditionally this afternoon. We shall take formal possession at 7 o'clock in the morning. N. P. BANKS, Major-General. U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

MARRIED.

KINSEY—WILSON.—In Schellsburg, on the 5th inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Deval Kinsey, of Janina township, to Miss Amanda Wilson, of Schellsburg.

WINTER—SIMON.—On Thursday, July 24, by Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. H. Winter, of Fulton county, to Miss Jennie Simon, of Hope-well.

DIED.

LYBERGER.—On the 13th inst., Mrs. Jane Lyberger, of this place, aged about 90 years.

The deceased was the oldest resident of Bedford, having lived here from her childhood. She was familiarly known as "Aunt Jenny." Possessed of a vigorous constitution, she lived to a great old age; and having a very retentive memory, which seemed to have been but little impaired, even up to the time of her last sickness, she could relate many incidents which occurred during the earlier history of the town and the surrounding country. Among other things, she would sometimes interest the boys who would come to chop wood or do other little jobs for her, by relating the circumstance of her having assisted, when a little girl, in preparing dinner for General Washington, when he was in Bedford and had his headquarters in the house now occupied by Mr. Cessna. But Aunt Jenny was a Christian, too, a true and faithful member of the Reformed Church for many years. She was a friend to every person and every person was a friend to her. But she has now gone to her reward. Peace be to her.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

A Normal School for the teachers of the county will open in Bedford Borough, on TUESDAY, August 11, and continue eleven weeks.

Students may study any of the common or higher English branches. Hon. C. B. Coburn, State Superintendent of Common Schools, and Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Millersville State Normal School, will each deliver a course of lectures to the school during the session.

The assistance of other eminent educators is expected. Students should bring all their text books with them. Good boarding can be had for \$2.00 per week. Those who teach in the county during the coming winter, will be charged only \$3.00 for tuition. All others will be charged \$5.00.

No deduction from the tuition will be made for those who are not present the whole time. Every effort will be made to offer the teachers of the county the advantages of a good school, and it is expected that they will avail themselves of them to the fullest extent possible.

Teachers or others who see this card will confer a favor by handing or sending it to some teacher or person intending to teach. J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Supt. Bedford, July 24, 1863.—31s.

Bedford County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting: We command you that you attach John Hardinger, late of your county, yeoman, by all and singular the goods and chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession severer the same may be, that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, then to answer George Washington Hardinger of a plea of debt not exceeding \$100.00. And also, that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods, chattels, lands or tenements of any of them may be found and attached, so that they and every of them do and appear before our said Court at the time and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them, and to abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you then and there this writ. Witness the Honorable James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863. A. B. BUNN, Proth'y. Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. July 24, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises, in Hopewell township on Saturday, the 15th of August next, the real estate of Michael Fluck, dec'd, containing 116 acres and 22 perches, near measure. The improvements are a good frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and other out buildings. A good spring of never failing water is upon the premises. About one half of the land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The terms are one-third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments. SAMUEL S. FLUCK, Adm'r. July 24, 1863.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C." have just opened a new FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE, at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &c., &c., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH. The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. E. M. FISHER & L. J. C. Bedford, May 8, 1863.