# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE. |OLD WESTMORELAND SPEAKS:

# Bedford, Sept. 29, 1854.

## G. W. Bewman, Editor and Preprietor.

Democratic State Ticket. GOVERNOR: HON. WILLIAM BIGLER. JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT: FON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK. CANAL COMMISSIONER: COL. HENRY S. MOTT.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. Congress-WILSON REILLY. Assembly-WM. T. DAUGHERTY, WM. A. SMITH. Associate Judge—JNO. G. HARTLEY. Sheriff—HUGH MOORE. Prothonotary-S. H. TATE. Commissioner-THOS. W. HORTON. Poor Director-WM. STATES. Auditor-DANIEL BARLEY.

## Illness of Gov. Bigler.

Coroner-PHILIP MOSS.

The reader will be gratified to learn that Gov. EIGLER has recovered from his recent se- folds that glorious Constitution which proclaims E- on his part : vere affliction. On his return home from the QUAL RIGHTS to all men. northern part of the State, he was taken sick at Waverly, in the State of New York, and, for a bas always been regarded with pride by the Demolong time, human skill seemed to fail in render- cracy of the State; and whilst her brethren expect ing him any relief. In a council of a number from her a good report at the coming election, each County will salute her, in return, with a vote chaof able physicians, several abandoned the case. racteristic of the strong arms and generous hearts A change of treatment having been determined which compose the Democracy of the Old Keystone upon, however, in forty eight hours thereafter State. he was pronounced out of danger, and now en-We have occasionally differed with our pretinent of Westmoreland about MEN, but never about PRINCIjoys his usual good health, although very weak. PLES, and we rejoice that in 1854 they unfurl a

## WILSON REILLY, ESQ.

This gentleman, the Democratic nominee for Congress in this District, spent a couple of days in Bedford and vicinity during the present week, and put an end to former difficulties and misunderstandmade a highly favorable impression upon our citizens!

Democratic State Central Committee, The Democratic State Central Committee met at and endorsers of this Address will live in the memo Philadelphia on the 18th inst. J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. ry and affections of the Freemen of Pennsylvania Chairman, presided. The proceedings of the Com- whilst Patriotism continues to be the prominent feamittee were conducted with unanimity and spirit. | ture of our Government. The following telegraphic communication was re-

ceived from Gov. BIGLER: To State Central Committee.

GENTLEMEN :- My recovery is rapid. I shall be to the city. I expect to give ten days active canvas-sing in the East before the election. WM. BIGLER.

Waverly, Sept. 18th, 1851. Whereupon the following resolution was considered and adopted :

Resolved, That owing to the recent severe indisposition of the Governor, and his inability to attend to all the appointments he may have made to address to be maliciously false. Only a few years since, our Democratic friends in the western and middle counties to invite efficient and distinguished speakers of the age, was charged, by the same influence, with to take his place at their public Democratic Mass Meetings. Adjourned.

### Whig Meeting.

On Wednesday evening of last week our opponents attempted to get up a meeting in Bedford fold force? Answer the question like true Patriots for the benefit of Mr. Robison, the Whig candidate on the second Tuesday of October. for Congress in this District, but it met with little encouragement. We were not present, but credibly informed that there were not a dozen of persons in attendance from the Country, notwithstanding Mr Robinson had spent the best part of a week here in trying to drum up an assemblage. A majority of the citizens of the Borough, of both parties, went to hear him, but we heard none indicate that they were pleased with his remarks. He boldly advocated the doctrines of ABOLITIONISM, and even went so far as to declare that, if elected, he would vote for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, a Law that has been emphatically endorsed by all the Statesmen of the nation, of both parties. HENRY CLAY was the Father of the Fugitive Slave Law, and exerted all his eloquent powers for the passage of the Bill-a Bill which saved us, in all human probability, from the horrors of civil war-and now we have DAVID F ROBISON, a young lawyer of Franklin county, and Whig candidate for Congress, openly advocating the repeal of this great conservative and patriotic measure! Every man, therefore, who votes for David F. Robison votes for a rank ABOLITIONIST !--This seemed to be the subject nearest his heart, and he spoke of *nothing else*. The TARIPF, the great hobby of the Whig Party only a short time since, was not even alluded to, and the VETO and ONE TERM subjects were passed by as unworthy of notice!— DEMOCRATS your PRINCIPLES are worthy your best efforts, and, as you regard your own interests and these of your family, as well as posterity, go to the polls on the second Tuesday of October and vote gainst Mr. Chambers relative to his Bedford speech. the whole Democratic Ticket-for it, too, is worthy your fullest confidence and respect.

## The Two Whig Candidates!

and, whilst we commend the views it contains to the

from her a good report at the coming election, each

ly in Pennsylvania, but throughout the Union.

In conclusion, we would just say, that the anthon

Wicked Invention!

SAFE FROM POLLUTION !!!!

rnought, on either side.

DF A week or two since we published a para-07" Old Westmoreland has always proved herself graph from the Philadelphia News, a leading Know one of the steadiest and truest Counties of the Com-Nothing Whig paper, in which the Editor declared, nonwealth, and her devotion to DEMOCRATIC PRINCIin conjuction with the Editor of the American Ban-PLES has given her people a name and character ner, a Native paper, that Mr. POLLOCK could not be second to none in the Union. When danger threatelected whilst BENJAMIN RUSH BRADFORD remained ens our beloved institutions, she never fails to strike the standard bearer of the latter named Party. We a pointed and effective blow for the COUNTRY and now have the declaration of Bradford over his own the CONSTITUTION. We refer the reader with signature, that he will not decline, consequently our Whig friends have no hope of electing Pollock, acpride and pleasure to an address published by the County Committee of the "OLD STAR," which cording to their own declaration, deliberately made will be found on the first page of the Gazette of toand published. day, and which appeared in all the Democratic pa-

Below will be found Mr. BRADFORD's letter as we pers of Greensburg last week. It is from the pen of THOMAS J. BARCLAY, ESQ. and is one of the find it in a late No. of the Daily Union of Pittsburg, to which we especially invite the attention of our most eloquent political productions we have ever opponents : read. Every sentence is full of force and meaning,

### The Fusionists Baulked.

people of all parties as worthy their most serious OF By the following letter from BENJAMIN RUSH consideration, we especially call upon the DEMO- BRADFORD, Esq., the Native American candidate for CRACY of BEDFORD COUNTY and of the STATE Governor, it will be seen that that gentleman will to ponder well and carefully over the startling truths not allow a few knavish politicians to sacrifice him it presents; and, if any Democrat has thought of tur- and the party he represents, to advance the prospects ning his back upon the old Republican Party of the of JAMES POLLOCK, the Know Nothing. Mr. BRAD Union, let him read this great paper and seriously FORD is determined to test the sincereity and strength pause before he commits an act so suicidal, and man- of the Native American party that nominated him as fully determine to stand by the Flag that bears in its their standard bearer without action or solicitation

NEW BRIGHTON, Sept. 14, 1854. Nothing more true, than that WESTMORELAND To the Electors of Pennsyluania :--

FELLOW-CITIZENS: A vague rumor has obtained credence, to some extent, that I am about to decline in favor of Judge Pollock. How this report origina-ted I cannot say, unless it is one of the spasmodic eforts of a political organization; and as it is utterly impossible for me to reply, through the medium of private correspondence, to all the inquires made, on the subject, I have thought proper to adopt this mode of satisfying my friends throughout the State, and frustrating the schemes of Whiggery in its last acts of desperation.

Fellow Citizens: The position 1 occupy before BANNER which will be hailed with delight not onyou was unsought, and undesired by me; but having accepted a nomination at the hands of my friends, (conferred without my knowledge) I should be worse We hope and believe that this Address will forever than a traitor to forsake them now in the hour of peril. I shall, therefore, remain in the holf of peril. I shall, therefore, remain in the field, and let the people, on the second Tuesday of October, decide by their votes who shall fill the Gubernatorial Chair of this my native State. pose, will be made to the PAST, either in word or by

# BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD.

#### A Mean Trick !

DF Although there is not a single CATHOLIC upon the Democratic Ticket-and although no Cathic was even a candidate for any office in the gift of

the people-certain men are trying to create the mpression that the election of the Democratic Tick-DF In order to alarm the fears of the unsuspectet will place the entire affairs of the County in the ing, a rumor has been put affoat by the Whig Knowhands of the Catholics. A more unjust and disgraceable to ride out into the country to-morrow. I intend to visit Tioga and Warren counties, and then return Bedford is filled with arms and other weapone of Bedford is filled with arms and other weapons of ted. Members of the Catholic Church in Bedford death, and a very respectable man and good citizen County have seldom aspired to offices of any kind, asked us the other day, seriously, if such was the but whenever they have filled one they have disfact. Now, the individual who could invent a cal- charged their duties just as faithfully and honestly as umny like this, is capable of committing any crime any other class of people. How do matters stand in in the calendar of vice. There are no arms of any Bedford county? Mr. Russ, the Poor House Treadescription in the Catholic Church of this place, and surer, is a Catholic, appointed by an entire Proteshe who asserts that there is, asserts what he knows tant Board-and a more honest and upright man cannot be found in Bedford or in the county. Mr Hit-DEBRANT, a Catholic, holds a little Post Office on Dry Ridge not worth attending to, which he took, burning Bibles and trampling beneath his feet the at the urgent request of Protestants merely to accom-American Flag at a Catholic Procession in Pittsburg! modate the People of the neighborhood. Mr. SAUPP, a Catholic, holds the office of Post Master in Bedford, Freemen of Bedford County, you repelled these slanders then -- will you not repel them a gain with tenand got his Commission from the late WHIG Postmaster General !! This is the sum total of all the offices held by Catholics in Bedford county, and the influ-THE CONSTITUTION

> ount of the four great Plagues that have broken out uring it. First the Plague of Know-Nothingism which threatens to bring to nought the glorious char-ter of our liberties for which our fore-fathers bled, the Constitution of the United States, which secures to every man the right to worship God as he pleases every man the right to worship God as he pleases. The second *Plague* is that of the unprecedented drouth which has burnt up so vast a portion of this country. The third one is the *Plague* of the Grass-boppers which have consumed the grass, and, in many places, injured the grain and the corn fields. The fourth is the Cholera which is raging in different sections of the land. These latter three Plagues

thering from this Pestilence, the heaviest Plague of all. When God strikes the earth, it is more in pity Wednesday evening, week, Mr. BOYD, of this Bor-ough, arraigned the Rev. JOIN CHAMBERS, in con-

For the Gazette. Letter from Iowa, No. 2.

Disadvantages-Money necessary for the farmer emigrant-Hints about travelling-To avoid imposition-Time to start for the

West-Thunder and wind storms in Iowa-Delightful season-Rainy season-Musquitoes-Rattle Snakes, &c., &c. GEN. BOWMAN :- Having introduced myself in the

first letter, further preliminary remarks are unneces-sary. I will continue the unfinished matter of the first letter. Others again who come to this country undergo

new untried difficulties, and after a residence of six months or one year, become acclimated and attached to the country, and would not leave it. All things then considered, you must all agree, that it is safest for a man who wishes to pursue a

farmer's life (the noblest and happiest pursuit on earth, and to which, I expect to devote my declining years,) to come to this country with about \$500 af-ter defraying his travelling expenses. If a friend has been found, who will render assistance in time of need, the new settler has been fortunate, but it is better policy not to depend upon meeting such, but store your belt with the "mint drops" and you will be independent of extraneous friendships. You will find that friends in Iowa, are not friends in Penna.

To those who contemplate moving to the West I will caction against bringing too many goods. What you do bring, let it be bedding and clothing. Those

for, and it was ascertained that the body was that of Ezekiel Clark, a resident of Ten Mile. Washington having plenty of money, can come when and in what ever mode they please, but those, having families ever mode they please, but those, having families and moderate means, I recommend horses and good two horse wagons-such wagons are used altogether out here. You will get wagons much cheaper in Pennsylvania than here, and horses too. Direct your course for Museatine or Burlington, both important towns on the Mississippi River. Those bound for Desmoines Valley should land at Burlington, and they will have good roads leading to the interior. By traveling in this way, more than one half can be saved—not only will there be a decided saving of money, but a freedom from those annoying imposi-tions practised every where along the road upon ounty, Pa., who was on his way to Illinois, where he was in the habit of purchasing cattle for the East-ern market. He had on his person two gold watches and \$11,443 31-four thousand dollars of which was in draits on New York. His friends were telegraphd, and the body placed in a vault, to await their instructions .- Pitts. Post. ADDRESS OF GOV. BIGLER.

tions practised every where along the road upon strangers

In order that you may know, when would be the proper time to start, thus, riom Pennsylvania, I will state that the malignant heat of July and August is succeeded by September thunder storms and lightning. and such terrific storms, such vivid lightning, was never experienced by any Pennsylvanian in his own State. Then comes two or three months stern win-ter with all its reality. There never is much frost, though the soil freezes two and three feet deep. The by which he will be governed in the event of hard and severe dry winds prevail, and continues to blow for weeks, without much change-rendering it, of course, rather unpleasent to the new settler.--I think, however, that it is not so trying to the Con-stitution of men, as the frequent alternations of wet

and dry, during the winter in Penna. Sometimes in March, but usually in April, the rainy season sets in-the roads are very bad and so continue till towards the last of May. Any change after this time to make it unpleasant, is but an exception. And should high water, or any other accidental element impede your progress be not dis-mayed, but encamp on the prarie. You will have tothing to fear from foes, while thus encamping less you are nervous at the buzz and bite of the -these you will find in abundance, and directy after a shower, come out of the prate grass, in numbers, and attack with such formidable fury, as to

If very more beyond that ever before known in this country. Taking a low average, we should say that the gross value of Ireland's potato lands this season cannot be under  $\pounds 15\,000,000.$ " Ireland contains now not more than six millions and a half of inhabifrighten any but stout hearts. The women say, they don't want to go to the west to be bitten by rattle snakes, and killed by the tants, and the potato crop for the present year is es-timated to be worth 70 millions of dollars, or rather more than ten dolars for each man, woman or child. Indians. Dispel your fears, gentle reader, my word snakes in the eastern part of this State-very few in our region, and farther west none at all. During all my travels through the State this summer, I have who died at Washington on Sunday evening, was 60 years of age. For several years she has been pro-trated, having been deprived of utterance and of all her energies, but she bore her sufferings, it is stated, with unexampled fortitude and christian resignation.

seen but two, and they were garter snake . As for Indians, the most nervous woman in Penn-sylvania-yes, but one woman-with a broom stick could kill all the Indians resident in the State.-This once numerous, but now scanty and puerile race of red men, now all dwell beyond the Missouri River. Their hunting ground reservation, some dis-tance North of this, their only inheritance in Iowa, was, I believe, a short time ago, purchased by our government. Go search in our State for those dusky champions of the forest, and you will search in vain. They have gone-the Indian war whoop no more floats upon the breeze-the connect fire no more blazes-the youthful Indian no more woos his dusky floats upon the breeze-the conncil fire no more blazes-the youthful Indian no more woos his dusky maiden, beneath the broad arms of the elm at twilight calm-the graves of their fathers have been trodden down, and the march of improvement has turned the course of events. Where once stood the turned the course of events. Where once stood the worked, and, by look and gestures, made it apparent proud monarch of his patrimony, brandishing his that she required his recall. It was too late. She walked to the bed in the next apartment, from which she was never able to rise again.

to the West—they pause not, nor turn their backs as they approach that almost impenetrable barrier, the Rocky Mountains. We behold them seeking homes amid the mountain fastnesses—the number reducing-reduced to a mere handful. Ere long, when DECREE OF THE SUPREME COURT, Sept. 7, 1854. they find themselves upon the verge of want, (for

idleness is their nature) will with phrenzy rusk for ther West to the only spot of future repose. Fatigue This cause came on to be heard before the and disease thin their ranks, and, by the time the supreme court, on the bill of complaint on the broad, deep blue sea is reached, but a single Indian answer of the defendants, and on the proofs and 

introduced by his colleague had cut off all claims to

more right to abolish slavery in Georgia than Georgia had to establish it in Michigan, as every poli

DEATH OF A PENNSYLVANIAN .--- A stranger fell in

the street at Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday morning last, and immediately expired. The Coroner was sent

IF After our paper was ready for press, we

received an Address from Gov. Bigler to the

People of Pennsylvania, in the Argus and

Pennsylvanian, of Philadelphia, which will

command the admiration of every candid man

in the Commonwealth. It gives an honest ac-

count of his stewardship to the present time,

and sets forth, in pointed terms, the principles

now being rapidly secured without the slightest i

jury from the occasional showers which have fallen

in certain districts and slightly retarded the work, is not only the greatest in extent, but the most pro-ductive per acre that has ever been produced in the

CPPOTATOES IN IRELAND .- The Belfast Murcury

ays, "the magnitude of the crop for 1854 is certain-v very much beyond that ever before known in this

OF Mrs. Elizabeth Benton, wife of Col. Benton,

A writer in the Intelligencer says: The ruling feeling in Mrs. Benton's heart, and

strongest to the last, was her devotion to her hus-band. Of late she has sat constantly by his side when at his labors at home, and indeed their lives may be said to have been inseperable, for she has

made her home wherever his business has calle him. She was reconciled to part with him on hi

daughter to the vacant chair in which her husband worked, and, by look and gestures, made it apparent

Opinion of Chief Justice Black.

now use and maintain a certain railroad, known

as the Erie and North-East railroad, of which

said railroad, a part is within the present limits

of the city of Erie, and upon certain streets

It is, therefore, ordered, and adjudged and

decreed, that the defendants shall, on or before

the expiration of four months from this date,

break up so much of their said road as lies upon

the said streets, and upon the Buffalo road, and

said streets and road in as good condition as they

were in before the construction of said railroad.

the said defendants are bound to make the bor-

ough of Erie, with such limits as it had in 1842.

the western terminus of their railroad. It is,

therefore, decreed and ordered, that the said

And it is further declared and adjudged, that

thereof, and another part is upon the bed of a

every politi-

t should not exist.

half an hour.

LOOK FOR IT !

United Kingdoms.??

Workmen continued digging energetically establish slavery under the operation of the old law when the Territory was acquired by the United during last night, the well at the paper mill, in search of the three bodies that had been buried States.

soly subject to local laws—every man there is free only subject to local laws—every man there is free at night, they reached the body of the elder is only subject to local laws-every man there is free -no slave, no master was recognized, until the peo-Robinson, some twenty feet from the top, and, ple voted it. They may introduce slavery, if they wish-there was no doubt of that tact-but that does not affect the great principle that every politi-cal community shall govern itself. Slavery might exist in Michigan in spite of Congress, if the people wished it. They may introduce slavery, if the people ing a curbing, for protection, he was not extri-cated until 10 o'clock to day. He cated until 10 o'clock to day. He partook, wished it. The abuse of a power is no reason why however, in the morning, of a cup of coffee,-He read an extract from Bropson's letter, who, he With the exception of a little space about his Said, was one of the randidates for Governor of New York—he did no know that they had twenty—at least more than he hoped the Democracy of Michigan would have—and said the extract was the correct doctrine on the principles of the Nebraska bill. Finally, he advised the convention to let no sym-thy with any section will done the interval of the two young

borers will reach the bodies of the two young pathy with any section withdraw their sympathy from the constitution. Michigan, he said, had no men. Of course, hopes continue to be entertained as to their recovery. If not smothered by the clay, they may yet be found surviving, cal community is independent in itself. After some further remarks he retired. The above is only a from the bottom of the well into the bed of the river. Crowds continue to come and go, and much interest is manifested as to the result of

further excavations.

A SNAKE WITHIN A SNAKE .- A short time since Mr. W. W. Hinkle, while mowing in a field on his farm near this place, encountered a black snake over five feet in length. As the animal reared, Mr. H., by a dexterous blow from the sythe, severed his head from his body. Upon examination the tail of another snake was discovered protruding from the throat, which, upon being extricated proved to be a gartersnake more than three feet in length. The smaller snake had been swallowed by the larger without breaking a bone in its body. They were both thrown into the field and it is worthy of remark that in a few hours they were entirely consumed by the grasshoppers.

#### SEE HERE!

Of the nine delegates from Pennsylvania who signed the Declaration of Independence, four were foreigners, namely, Robert Morris, who his re-election. We will publish this great was born in England; James Smith and George State paper next week, and ask the People to Taylor, who were born in Ireland; and James Wilson, who was born in Scotland. Of the re-THE WHEAT CROP IN GREAT BRITAIN.-Gen. maining five, at least two Benjamin Franklin Webb in a letter from England to the New York Conview and Enguirer, writes what the wheat crop, rents; so that six out of the nine signers of the

Declaration of Independence from this State did not possess the Know-Nothing requirements, and four of them were downright foreigners !



#### DIED:

In this Borough on Wednesday the 20th inst. JOHN FRANKLIN, infant son of John and Caroline Hafer, aged 17 months and 20 days. "Beneath the sod, in sweet repose,

- Is laid a mother's dearest pride; A flower that scarce had waked to life,
- And light and beauty, ere it died. God in his wisdom has recalled The precious boon his love had given;
- And though the casket moulders here, The gem is sparkling now in Heaven."
- In Schellsburg, on the 20th inst., NATHANIEL HELTS, infant son of Nathaniel Horn, aged 1 year, 3
- ths and 7 days.
- "They laid him gently down to rest, "Midst roses" sweet perfume, With hands clasped sweetly on his breast
- Within the silent tomb. With deep humility and prayer,
- Oh! let our sad hearts crave
- The peace and joy of Heavenly love Beyond our Nattey's grave."

# TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioner's Office of Bedford County, up to Friday the 12th day of October next, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the erection of a Wood Truss Bridge by counsel. And thereupon it appears to this over Dunnings Creek, at the fording on the Pardon this deviation from the general tenor of these court, that the defendants have built, and do south a court of these court, that the defendants have built, and do south a court of the court of these court of the court of

ence that appointed them. Does any honest man see in this any thing to alarm him ? Communicated for the Gazette. We publish on the first page the proceedings, The year 1851 will be long remembered on acn part, of the greatest Meeting ever held in Philadel phia, which took place on Tuesday night of last week. Its object was to commemorate the Anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

The speeches and resolutions are both eloquent and Patriotic, and breath the same spirit that actuated our fathers in 1776! Able addresses were delivered by Hon. J. E. BONHAM, Col. PAGE, Mr. CADWALADER, Mr. WITTE, Gen. WALLBRIDGE, of New York, Col. FLORENCE, Mr. CARRIGAN. Mr. POWER, Mr. J. M. RUSH, Mr. TYLEE, Mr. B. RUSH, Col. RINGWALT, have followed the Know-Nothing *Plague*, and may well be believed to be the baleful fruits we are ga-

## Democratic Meeting.

for On last Tuesday, about the middle of the day. some of our Democratic friends suggested that they would like to hear WILSON REILLY, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress, make a speech, and proposed to call a meeting for the evening. We were of opinion that the notice was entirely too short to get up a meeting, but they asserted that even at that short notice as large a meeting could be brought together as the Whigs had for Mr. Robison, notwithstanding their flaming Handbills and long noticeand such turned out to be the fact. At the ringing of the bell a very respectable meeting convened in the Court House, (embracing many of the most influential Democrats from the country.) and organized by calling that veteran Democrat, ISAAC MENGLE, to the Chair, and appointing Wm. TODD, JOHN SILLS, JOSEFH SELLERS, and WM. CHENOWETH, Vice Presidents---and Jos. C. DIENL and GEO. W. GUMP, Secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by WM. M. HALL, Esq., in a few eloquent remarks, when Hon. JOHN CESSNA introduced Mr. REILLY to the audience, who delivered one of the best and most argumentative speeches it has ever been our pleasure to listen to. His remarks were clear, forcible, and to the point, whilst they were divested of every thing like personal abuse. To be represented in Congress by a man like Reilly, would be an honor to any peo-

If all the voters of this Congressional District could hear the speeches made by Mr. Reilly and Mr. Robison, we have no doubt that Mr. Reilly would carry the District by an overwhelming majority. As ing, and PETER DEWALT, Esq., as Secretary. it is, we have strong hopes of the election of Mr. Reilly.

PROHIBITORY LIQUCR LAW. county with Tickets for and against Prohibition, mocratic Party expects every man to do his so that all can vote their sentiments, and we hope that every man in the County will cast his vote one way or the other so that public course to pursue.

nection with a Temperance speech that gentleman The people thought it a little strange, however,

The Temperance Question!

and others.

anxious for Mr. Chambers to define his position, who has nothing to do with the campaign more than any other private citizen-he did not say a word about FRANCIS R. JORDAN, (who is a candidate for Senator,) defining his position !! Now, it is well known that Mr. Jordan is one of the leading spirits in the Order of the Sons of Temperance, and wears one of its most glittering badges-that he has been the head and front of all the political Temperance meetings held in Bedford-that he has declared that he would vote for no man for the Legislature who would not pledge himself for a Prohibitory Liquor Law-that he himself is friends can be induced to open their mouths on within a few months past he has always been willing to give his opinions on this subject without reserve Why conceal them from the people now?

## Democratic Meeting in Schellsburg.

Mr. REILLY, in company with JOHN P. REED, Esq., visited Schellsburg on last Monday, and in a few hours notice a Democratic meeting assembled, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Reilly speak. As in Bedford, he met the highest expectation of our friends of old Napier. A. J. SNIVELY, Esq., acted as President of the meet-After Mr. Reilly had concluded, a loud call was made for Maj. S. H. Tate, the Democratic

candidate for Prothonotary, who made a brief, 13 We will supply each District in Bedford but eloquent and effective address. "The De-

duty."

DF A Young MAN, of unexceptionable morals, and opinion on this subject may be fully ascertained. agreeable disposition, between the age of 17 and 18 Each voter will judge for himself as to the years, will be taken at this office, to learn the Printing Business, on favorable terms,

nection with a Temperance speech that gentleman made in Bedford last summer, retailing some of the law share that found its metric internation of the law share that found its metric international states and the source in man's. "Let me fall in, Hancock, Carfoll, Adams, and all our great and State of Michigan here allim their continued support glorious fathers and patriots of the American Revo-The people thought it a little strange, however, lution, and of their generous and brave co-operators, that whilst this chivalrous young gentleman was so Lafayette, De Kalb, Kosiusko, Pulaski, and the rest of these gallant spirits that came to our rescue from British oppression. Forbid it Heaven that a mid-night secret band of miscreants and desperadoes, should destroy, in one hour, what it cost these great and good men so much time, labour, treasure and blood to establish! FREEMES, ARISE! the Ark of American Liberty is in danger. VOX POPULI.

# THE KNOW-NOTHING STRENGTH.

We have already assured our friends that the power of this miserable faction, to do harm, (they are incapable of doing good,) is over-estimated, at least in this locality. We have heard men who profess to in this locality. pledged to vote for and advocate such a law in the every knowing, assert with an air of confidence event of his election-and yet peither he nor his that they were "at least *fifteen handred* strong in the Borough of Easton"-forgetting, in their zeal friends can be induced to open their mouths on this subject so far as  $h\sigma$  is concened! This is mean in the extreme, and a reckless attempt to get votes under false pretence! It is due to the people of the District that Mr. Jordan should define his position. This is more especially due from the fact that up to within a few months part here a pretence is a star of the people of rats came to the rescue and sent the sneaking, mid-night conspirators back to their Lodges, to tell their Whig brothers that the Democracy was teo impregnable to be conquered by such a miserable scurvy set. In Lehigh Ward they raised 35 votes out of 185, and the officers of the Election assure us, that one fourth of these thirty-five were whigs, who slipped in their votes under false colors. In Bushkill Ward they polled three votes out of nearly one hundred, in West Ward they could'nt raise a single vote A mighty demonstration it was, truly! The poor fellows who stood around the polls, with their Whig brethren to encourage and cheer them on, looked ex-ccedingly chop-tallen as one good Democrat after nother came to the polls and rejected their Know Nothing ticket with contempt. The truth is, nearly the whole Know Nothing organization is made up of Whigs-the few fishy renegade democrats they have amongst them are powerless. At the October elec-tion, the true Democracy of the County will blow them sky-high .- Easton Argus.

### Independent Candidate for the Semale.

To the people of Bedford,

Somerset and Fulton Counties :

I am a candidate for the office of State Senator. bonestly and faithfully. ISAAC HUGUS. honestly and faithfully. Sept. 22, 1851.

Very truly and respectfully yours, &c., WM. HENRY LEAS.

Fort Desmoines, Iowa, Sept. 11, 1854.

#### SPEECH OF GEN. CASS. [From the Detroit Advertiser, Sept 16.]

certain public road, known as the Buffalo road After the nominations were made, consisting of F. W. Sherman for Superintendent of Public Works, Hidman for State Treasurer, and others, the followin Harbor Creek township, Erie county; and that the said railroad in those parts thereof, is a public and common nuisance :

ing resolutions were unanimously adopted : Resolved, That the delegated Democracy of the State of Michigan here affirm their continued support ed by the Democratic National Covention, which as sembled in Baltimore in June, 1852; and that the doctrine of congressional non-intervention in the do-mestic legislation of the States and Territories, therein embodied, harmonizes with the true spirit of our institutions, and is the only platform upo the Democratic party of the Union can maintain its ascendency and preserve the Union.

Gen. Cass was then introduced to the convention. and made a most telling and eloquent speech, an abstract of which we find in the Detroit Advertiser .--The General began by saying :

The unperversed human feeling was opposed to slavery, but, he continued, we must not suffer our human feeling to blind us to our constitutional oblidefendants shall, within four months from this date, change the route and construction of their railroad accordingly, and make their western gations, and although slavery is a social and political evil, yet, as there is no constitutional power given terminus at what was the eastern line of the said borough in 1842, or within the same borto interfere with it, we must let it alone. A com-promise was not sacred. Life was full of comproough. And the said defendants shall re-conconstruct their railroad to supply the parts heremises. As an instance of previous compromise in politics, he referred to the tariff question. Would by ordered to be broken up, according to plans ticated for settlement. any one pretend to say the tariff compromise was ir-repeatable? Why, then, should the Missouri comise was irand specifications to be by them made, and to be submitted to and approved by this court, on

promise be? That was a mere expedient in time submitted to and approved by this court, on of political emergency. Congress is bound by no full notice to the counsel of the commonwealth, compromise but the compromise of the constitution. He thanked the convention for its invitation, and said the more the Nebraska bill was stirred, the betand not otherwise.

And defendants shall pay all lawful costs, to be taxed by the prothonotary. ter and brighter it would appear. Saying nothing of the expediency of the act, it was

### Three Men in a Well.

clear that Congress had power to repeal the Missouri promise. There were no compromises binding Congress, except the compromises of the con-At 8 o'clock, this morning, a well adjoining Hanna's paper mill was suddenly filled up, by Hanna's paper mill was suddenly filled up, by litical expedient, not the establishment of a princi-ple, and had been once changed by mutual under-standing, as Col. Benton said in his letter: "If we gaged in digging the well were at the bottom the gravel from the sides caving in. William gaged in digging the well were at the bottom ould touch it in one point, and alter it, why not in -a young man by the name of W. Shipley any other, or as a whole and repeal it ?' Gen. Cass cited several decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States to strengthen his argu-ments. He said the Nebraska bill was founded on well at the time. Young Spence was carried Spence, in company with another by the name the everlasting principle of the right of every seperin with the gravel: Bullock escaped. Spence ate sovereignty to govern itself, and he distinctly was heard to groan-efforts were made to reach said that if any imbibing different views had got into this convention, they had got into the wrong place. him but workmen were compelled to suspend We have nothing to do with slavery, and he look-ed forward briefly to the time when we should say to the South-govern your own affairs as yon like, and let us do the same. He thanked God that he like and depth of 34 feet-Spence probably not more

let us do the same. He thanked God that he lived than half that distance. They are all dead, army of the United States sometime about Octo-There was no reason why people in the Territories doubtless-or will be before they can be reach-

bould not govern themselves, make their own local laws, and define the character of their institutions. He maintained that the Nebraska bill did not open

The Recald of the 5th, gives the following unless the people themselves wanted it. A clause further particulars :

the plan and specifications to be seen at the Commissioner's Office.

WILLIAM WERTZ, FRED'K TURNER, JOHN CONRAD, Sept. 29, 1854. Commissioners.

## PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioner's Office of Bedford County, for furnishing Thirty-five Cords good White or Chestnut Oak Wood, for the use of the Public Buildings. Twenty Cord to be delivered at the Jail and Fifteen Cord to be delivered at the Court remove the materials thereof, so as to leave the House. Said wood to be ranked at the above places. The lowest and best bidder to have the Contract. Five Cord to be delivered at each place within two weeks after the Contract s given out, balance to be delivered by the 1st of November.

By order of the Commissioners. A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk. Sept. 29, 1854.

#### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Miller, late of Bedford Township, deceased, will make immediate payment-and those having claims will present them properly authen-

JOSIAH RICHEY, Sept. 29, 1854. Administrator

#### NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to examine, into and report the facts, in the matter of the application of Nicholas Kegg, to said Court, to have the recognizance entered into by him to Joshua Kegg, one of the heirs of John Kegg, deceased, marked satisfied, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Jno. P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 12th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

#### JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

Sept. 29, 1854.

# INFORMATION WANTED.

If there are any persons in Bedford or the ad-joining counties who had a son or brother by name of Samuel McGriger who enlisted in the ber, 1850, at or near Columbia. Pa. they are requested to make known the fact to the undersigned, and they may hear of something to their advantage. A. SAUPP, P. M. Bedford, Pa.

Sept. 29, 1854-6t.