# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor-

Dr. HENRY LEADER and family, (formerly of this place, now of Berrien, Michigan,) have been spending a few weeks with their friends in Bedford and vicinity. The Doctor has become eminent in his profession, and enjoys a lucrative and extensive practice.

The Editor of the Chambersburg Repository and Whig says that we were in error in asserting that Gov. Pollock and his know nothing Legislature of last winter nearly doubled the Banking capital of the State, and alleges that they did not increase it more than one-tenth. Now, suppose we take this declaration for the truth, and we have the fact admitted that tion for the trath, and we have the fact admitted that a single session of the Legislature added MILLIONS to the Banking capital of this Commonwealth, not withstanding all prudent business men considered the consideration. paper basis (prior to the meeting of the Legislature) by millions too large for the safety of the people .-The Repository also alleges that the tonnage tax re- shire as long as she retains the infamous test in h pealed by the same power, only amounts to about fifty thousand dollars a year. Take this for granted, and we have a K. N. Legislature and Governor making a the infamy upon the democracy of the State, and upgift to a great mammoth corporation of fifty thou- on Pierce, because he had not done enough to remove the State, tells us that the Tonnage tax was worth to says: the Commonwealth at least THREE MILLIONS OF whose results would even approach the frightful cal- we ask if he is fit to be President?"

acts equally odious, we think the Governor was pre- cause of civil and religious liberty." pared to have put his type to any enormity a reckless and ignorant Legislature could have passed-and so think the great mass of the tax-payers.

The democracy of New Hampshire, generally re- monwealth, be elegible to office in that State. On the contrary, the presidency of the United States.

Louisville Journal, June 16, 1852.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thought it would be absurd to vote against Franklin Pierce because he lived in a State that did not permit Catholics to hold office. The editor of the Journal replies thus:

Well, there are many that will think the reason a Hampshire democracy, who recently voted, by an overwhelming majority, in tavor of Catholic disability to hold office, shall have the honor to give a President to the nation. They would greatly prefer that this honor shall be accorded to some State not disgraced by such abominable bigotry.

Louisville Journal, June 16.

In the Journal of the 15th June the editor undertakes to prove that it was the democrats, and not the whigs, of New Hampshire, that voted against striking out the proscriptive clause of the constitution .-He gives the votes of a number of towns to prove

"The vote for governor on the same day (says the Journal) was about 60,000, yet out of such a large number of votes in the strongest democratic State in nce and bigotry ever seen in this coun-

"The editors of the Times are surprised that we should aftempt to excite prejudice against General Pierce because he lives in a State that proscribes all Roman Catholics from office. Our neighbors have certainly a right to be surprised; but, at the same time, we have a right to think that a State which contains more than 60,000 voters, and which, upon the direct question whether Roman Catholics shall be permitted to hold office or not, gives only nine able abode of most infamous bigotry, and should not be allowed the honor, amid the many direc; and incidental advantages, of giving a President to the United

We are not alone in thinking that New Hampshire, disgraced by her religious test, should not have the honor of the presidency.—Louisville Journal, June

Again:

Yes, Mr. Pierce's nomination is a compliment to that New Hampshire is just about the last State in the Union that should be honored by compliments. She is the only State in the Union that tolerates, or would

of genuine democracy, or one claim to the respect of fore this is the rest of the Union. And now the people of the otsession. the rest of the Union. And now the people of the attributed States are invoked to compliment the uni-formly democratic State of New Hampshire, by sin-

"It is a high honor, (says the Louisville Journal,) a great advantage, to a State to furnish the incum-bent of the executive chair of the nation, and we do not think this bonor, this privilege, this advantage, should be accorded to a State base enough and bigoted enough to tolerate a religious test in the nineteenth century. There may be worthy men in such a State, but we would not gratify the State, and flatter her pride, and minister to her interest, by selecting a President from her complaint as long as worthy President from her population, as long as worthy shamefully intolerant.

Here the editor of the Journal quotes in full what

"It is not [says he] a matter for the consideration of Catholics alone or especially; liberal-minded Pro-testants should set their faces against New Hamp-

The editor of the Journal then goes on to charge

sand dollars annually of the peoples' money. But it. He says Pierce must bear his share of the "dis-Capt. Zerglan, of the Democratic Union, who is grace" and "shame" that rest upon the State. He out of just claims for a series of years. If this bi well posted on all matters relating to the Finances of then quotes the speech of Pierce against the test, and refor "If that is all General Pierce could say or do to

DOLLARS! The Repository thinks that "Governor Pollock never could have sanctioned any measure minded man in the United States and in the world,

The editor insists that the speech was a poor per-After "sanctioning" the JUG LAW, and other formance of a duty the author owed to the "great

### AN ITEM FOR TAX PAYERS!

The receipts into the State Treasury for the year 1851, from tavern, brewery, distillery, eating, the 6th November, 1789, under the alluring name of adapted to the wants of the masses, and most in con-Federal Tactics.

| Description of the covernment | Descriptio few years since the organization of the government, and, in this way, have occasionally stole into power and, in this way, have occasionally stole into power in the most disgraceful manner, always being power.

Nothing are the operation of the government, and the deleterious effects of an adversarial manner, always being power.

Nothing are the operation of the government, and the deleterious effects of an adversarial manner, always being power. in the most disgraceful manner, always being reputation of the deadly fangs of that viper they were diated as soon as their principles were made manifest gislature, "to restrain the sale of Liquors," a difficit nortuning in their bosons. disted as soon as their principles were made manifest by their acts. But yesterday, as it were, Federalism ranged under the name of ANTIMASONS, because it was alleged that masons were bound by the obligations of an oath—now they take an oath of the most plasphemous character as the lever by which all their political conduct is controlled. But the meanest, dirtiest, most contemptible, and barefaced change dirtiest, most contemptible, and barefaced change they have yet made, is that which relates to CATH-OLICS. Three years ago, they run, as their candidate

Nothing Senator from this District had proclaimed

next day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soft day went to the nominal halls of legislation, and shunning no responsibilities. We are therefore edicts of the soften, and shunning no responsibilities.

Nothing Senator from this District had proclaimed to the nominal halls of legislation, by proclaimed to the soften and shunning no responsibilities. We are therefore edicts of the soften, and shunning no responsibilities.

Nothing Senator from this District had proclaimed to the nominal halls of legislation, and shunning no responsibilities. We are therefore edicts of the soften, and shunning no responsibilities.

Nothing Senator from this District had proclaimed to the nominal halls of legislation, and shunning no responsibilities. OLICS. Three years ago, they run, as their candidate Nothing Senator from this District had proclaimed Asthing Senator from this District had proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and whose family were communicants therein, a fact well remembered. In the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and whose family were communicants therein, a fact well remembered. In the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that he intended to vote for an ABOMINATION like this, does any rational man believe that FR. JORDAN and the proclaimed to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that the call associations, or dark later movements—and an advanced to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that the call associations, or dark later movements—and an advanced to the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that the people of Bedford, Somerset, and Eulton, that the people of B order, however, to refresh the minds of the people on this subject, we would call their attention to the following the convergence of the converge this subject, we would call their attention to the following extracts from the Louisville Journal, then lowing extracts from the Louisville Journal, then lowing extracts from the Louisville Journal, then lower again venture before the lower again v the leading organ of the Whig Party as it is now the people. This Bill is so iniquitous in its character— the attention of reflecting men of all parties. One ob-

Whig politician "knee high to a duck" belched them risburg-that he span speeches by the yard-that it is principled and unscrupulous men of all parties manaforth as their strongest arguments in behalf of Waiggery. In 1855 all these Whig papers, with here and living to the Backsmith—that his breeches practical despotism. To be elected a member of the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapract miles he received by the public confidence and practical despots and the public confidence and the public confi there a solitary exception, are ranged under the ban- will scarcely contain his beautiful proportions after National Assembly, it was necessary that a man ner of know-nothingism, and yet the intelligence of his budding genius receives a few more Puffs manu-should belong to one of these clubs, and when elected the people is insulted by being told that this is a factured to order- and yet, not withstanding all these he was bound by his oath to that club, not by that new party separate and distinct from both the old par- evidences of commanding superiority, he never open- of office. All his votes were cast as directed by the ties! Whilst it is true that thousands and tens of thousands of men who have heretofore voted with anti-License JUG Law!—but VOTED for it with mined in secret order, not in the manner whose the Whig Party will never again vote with the K. N. all the self-importance of a French dancing master- the laws of France required it should be. Is not Party, yet it is equally true that the entire Whig or- and by his vote the measure was carried through the this a perfect picture of the know-nothing order? ganization has substituted Know-Nothingism for their Senate. It went to JAMES POLLOCK, and he ap- Are not men required to belong to that society beformer professions, with the view of defrauding Dem- proved it. Had the Law contained the Massachusetts fore its members can support them for office, and ocrats into their ranks by the cry of new party-but know-nothing "CIDER" and "CURRANT WINE" when elected are they not required by oath to obey the mark of the Beast is too plain to deceive any one provision we suppose it would have presented no the mandates of the order, no matter how treasonable Lancaster county send greeting to the brethren of who is honest in his intentions. Read the extracts obstacle to Mr. Jordan's voting for it, for even this or anti-republican in spirit and effect? The history alluded to, and behold the degradation of Whig- could not have rendered the measure more infamous of the Know-Nothing order proves most conclusive-

MERS of Bedford county consider this system of vision and instruction, and the members obeyed like ministration in every emergency.

Reform calculated to promote their own true interslaves. So, too, in the City Councils. From the Resolved, That the administration of Governor riding the decision of the board of officers, and was ascertained that she was pregnant and withbound Lodges to regulate their affairs. If, however, they entertain a contrary opinion, as we think they do, then every principle of patriotism and self-respect. calls upon them to cally under the Flag of DEMO- French Jacobin clubs were tyrannical and opposed Pollock thus far has given proof, as strong as holy

# The Reform Legislature.

During the election campaign last year, it was in-estriously circulated that, as the Democratic and Whig parties had become corrupt, it was necessary a new party should be formed, which would not only reduce the expenses of government, and consequently alarming. The New York Herald, one of the arethe taxes imposed on the people, but enact whole-some and judicious laws. The Know-Nothing organi-zation was breathed into existence, and the people by hundreds and thousands connected themselves with it under the hope that some reform would be effected. The election resulted in the elevation of Mr. Porock to the gubernatorial chair, and a large majority of Know-Nothings to the popular branch of the Leglature. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the acts of the Legislature. They are not even entitled to the ommon respect of the people, much less their apthe Union less than 10,000 could be found to cast their votes against the most informous system of reli-

is but due they should know how far economy characterized the action of their representaives. The Democratic Legislature of 1854, was made an especial target for the fire of the Know-Nothing and Whig presses. It was pronounced corrupt—its action misconstrued, and its expenses heralded forth to the tax-payers of the State, as an evidence of the most reckless extravagance. Because that Legislature was less extravagance. Because that Legislature was less extravagance which will settle the point in dispute; in to take the responsibility; and as it did, so we now dither words, to amend the constitution so as to place deem it but fair to test its reckless extravagance with it in harmony with the magnitude of interests and em it but fair to test its reckless extravagance with e one which old Father Time has just driven out

The expenses of the Legislature of 1854, embracing only the pay of

Senators, Members, Clerks and officers, was The expenses of the last Legislature,

embracing the same items, are \$101.627 73

Difference, Thus will the tax-payers of the State perceive that

as it is, it nevertheless proves that the people have gained nothing by the change, and that in endorsing Know-Nothingism as a means of reform, they but helped men into power whose only object seemed to be to teach succeeding Legislatures what extraval gance was.—Harrisburg Upion.

Assuredly not. The Constitution of the United States are constitution of the United States gance was .- Harrisburg Union.

a round sum of \$500 each for their services; the passed an act to sell the main line of our public im-provements, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg : less than half its cost; and agreed to relieve the Pennsylvania railroad company of the tonnage tax for the payment of the houest, hard-working labor ers, who had assisted to construct and keep in repair this improvement; many of whom had been kep -Harrisburg Umon.

## AMERICAN JACOBINISM.

pared to the Jacobinism of the French Revolution, in the State: which drenched that country with blood, and, for a Resolved, That the astonishing progress made by Know-Nothing order of this country:

leading organ of the Know-Nothing Party!! Every
Whig paper in Pennsylvania, and throughout the entire Union, was filled with articles in 1852 such as those taken from the Journal alluded to, and every
Whig politician "knee high to a duck" belengt them.

In so in the structure of the throughout the entire Union, was filled with articles in 1852 such as those taken from the Journal alluded to, and every
Whig politician "knee high to a duck" belengt them. than it now stands under the great seal of the Com- ly that the parallel is complete and perfect. In our State Legislature the members of the order were Republic. And this is what we are to understand as the es- mere tools for the lodges to operate with. The most ence of "Americans ruling America." If the FAR- minute matter was made the subject of lodge superests and add to the honor and dignity of the State, election of President to the appointment of turnkeys, then it is their duty to encourage midnight oath- all is determined in the rooms of the order. All the do, then every principle of patriotism and self-respect to the oath fortified order of the organization. If the CRACY, and stand by the men who stand by the to that freedom of individual action which is the basis of all just government, the Know-Nothing order is equally so in every particular.

But the action of the Grand Council of the order. now assembled in this city, has developed another alarming. The New York Herald, one of the ac-Philadelphia correspondent suggests the probability which if not repealed, will increase, instead of less of the adoption by the National Know-Nothing Convention of a plan of settling the slavery question, described by it as follows:

"We refer to his letter for the particulars. Here we may say, briefly, that it is proposed to leave the slavery question an open one until after November, 1856, in order that the order may carry the intelveorbition. And it is universally acknowledged, such Legislature never before congregated in this State, men in the South and anti-slavery men in the North Dut, as the people were induced to join the Know-othing organization, and under its power elect men if possible, an understanding had between the North But, as the people were induced to join the knowBut, as the people were induced to join the knowNothing organization, and under its power elect men
to the Legislature, with correct notions of reform, it
is but due they should know how far economy charis but due they should know how far eco conflict of opinions existing in the present day. And, finally, if after one and earnest discussion, it is found impossible to invent any compromise which can be impossing to invent any compromise which can be received willingly by both sections of the country, that a peaceable separation be effected between the North and South, and such treaties passed as may be suitable to their future independent condition."

Here is a deliberate plan being concocted and and the South. The intermediate steps are all sketch-Thus will the tax-payers of the State perceive that in their effort to reform, by electing Know-Nothings ed out with precision. Congress is first to be attacked. If there is too much patriotism in that body to be controlled by this villainous faction, then a for Canal Commissioner who is suspected of belong-Union that should be honored by compliments. She of the Legislature, \$22,778 64. In this calculation is the only State in the Union that tolerates, or would for a moment tolerate, an odious and infamous religious test, denying to all Roman Catholic citizens the gions test, denying to all Roman Catholic citizens the account shall be made out, which will will be more malleable. But the one fact which overthe correct account shall be made out, which will be found to reach at least thirty thousand dollars of an increase. It must also be instruction is at war with the correct account shall be made out, which will be found to reach at least thirty thousand dollars of an increase. It must also be instruction is at war with the correct account shall be made out, which will be found to reach at least thirty tops all others is, that here, for the first time in the party the members who, seduced from their allements and dollars of an increase. It must also be instruction is at war with the correct account shall be made out, which will be found to reach at least thirty the members who, seduced from their allements and the party the members who, seduced from their allements and the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements and the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party that the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party that the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party that the party the members who, seduced from their allements are the party that the party that the party that the party that the party the members who are the party that the part She has shown herself to be without one particle genuine democracy, or one claim to the respect of fore this increase of expenses did not arise by length dution of the Union. Other factions have talked of Now, what we desire to ask the people, is how this matter when the blood was not, and passion had enemy. formly democratic State of New Hampshire, by supporting her General Pierce for the Presidency. Compliments are sometimes said to be cheap, but we pluments are sometimes said to be cheap, but we provided the confirment of a party platform based on such states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the such states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the such states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the such states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the states that a youth, only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the states that a youth only 16 years of age, son of the first degree, left them no discretion in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of murder in the states that a youth of the defendant guilty of the defendant guilty of th usurped the reins of mental and political government,

public expenses, so far as can at present be ascertain french Jacobinism in its bloodiest days than this?

Shore in the boat, while his noble and affection for reversed, and the case referred back for new trial to the Common Pleas Court.—Cin-Union of the States depended the perpetuity of the Republic. When the Union talls, then farewell to THE LEGISLATURE-THEIR REFORMS | the liberties of the country. If the Union is of such It was very truly said by one of the members of real consequence, should not the party which will be Honse of Representatives, on coming out of the diliberately concert a plan for its dismemberment. ter fruits in this Republic? It is for wise men to guage answer this question by the light of history and experience .- Philadelphia Argus.

## PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS! THE VOICE OF OLD LANCASTER!!

TAt the Democratic County Convention we have it fully and faithfully carried out held in Lancaster last week, the following resolutions (with others) were passed with great enthusiasm. They are from the pen of JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., one of the most radical as The Know-Nothing organism has been fitly com- well as one of the most talented Democrats

time, overthrew all law and order. The history and operations of the two organizations are very similar. The following brief description of the proceedings of the latter well describes the aim and tendency of the Fear Nathing order of the country. eient or modern-all go to establish the fact, that

ortuing in their bosons.

Many of these men afterwards went to the guillos confirmed in the opinion that the identity of the Na-

ligious opinions, more than our opinions in physics and geometry. To proscribe any eitizen as unworthy ment unless he profess or renounce this or that religions opinion, is depriveing him injuriously of those right. And we hold that every person has an inde

cent brilliant success of the Democratic party in the State of Virginia, believing that this overwhelming resting the dark wave of proscription and intolerance which at one time bade fair to desolate the entire

patriotism of President Pierce remains unimpaired, an appeal to the Govenor, and Govenor Pollock twenty-two years, and rather good looking, and that we will yield a cheerful support to his advantage of the Coroner of

writ, of the danger of placing in power any man whose predilections are with the isms arrayed against the Democracy of the country. His urging and agreeing to the sale of the public work-, which cost the tax-pavers many millions, for a merely nominal price; his giving away some \$300,000 annually of the people's money, by approving the repeal of the tonnage tax; his depriving the treasury of some of the license laws, and substituting therefor credited organs of Know-Nothingism, says that its "Jug Law," alaw not demanded by the people, and the evils of intemperance; his promiscuous signing of all laws granting special corporate privileges, and his numerous other acts of omission and commissi go to prove either his after unfitness for the Executive chair, or a dishonesty of purpose which none but a Know-Nothing would be guilty of.

Resolved, That the Know-Nothing Legislature of 1855 disgraced itself and the State for which it pretended to legislate. The little good the majority of the members did, can only be attributed to accident
—the vast amount of evil they accomplished was manifestly intentional and premeditated. As citizens of our good old Commonwealth, having its welfare at heart, we are sorry that such a Legislature ever had an existence;—and, as Democrats, we pledge ourselves to work for the total eradication of every

solved, That the Democracy of Lancaster cou ty have undiminished confidence in the integrity, the design of the Hop. James Brehaman, the U.S. Minister at the Court of St. James. His diplomatic career, since his residence in London, will add new lustre to his name, and be another bright page in the history of our common country. We shall hail the day-not now remote-when he will be again amongst his old neighbors and friends, and receive that cordiai, heart-felt welcome to which he is so Resolved, That the experience of every day more

and more strengthens us in the conviction that there is something radically wrong in the banking system worthy Democratic Executives, Governors Shung and BIGLER, is the only true policy, by adhering to discussed for effecting a separation between the North and the South. The intermediate steps are all sketch-

> ing, or of having heretofore belonged, to the organ zation commonly called Know Nothings, or to any other secret political organization whatever.

from the order, and we cordially invite their co-operation hereafter in our contests with the common

Louisville Journal, June 14, 1853:

The editor rested on this subject till July 22, when he read a piece from a correspondent of the American Celt, and his zeal become stirred within him.

Fierce as he had been before, he grew fiercer when he dated how his Catholic friend was offended.

The correspondent was for punishing the State and every man in it for this anti-Catholic clause in the constitution.

Iduntation of 1851 was a reckless, extravagant one. You doctrines, was unheard of in this Union. The Contained Contained the worst means to induce you doctrines, was unheard of in this Union. The Contained Contained the worst means to induce you while attempting to save the life of his father could not while attempting to save the life of his father which the sundant of in this Union. The Contained Contained the worst means to induce you while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, by Urginia, lost his life, on Friday of last week, while attempting to save the life of his father, last was a reckless, extravagant one. You doctrine the prisoner to be listed and to action, they are to be load to action in the surface treating the ou were made believe it was, how much more so hat the Ireason and manny is to be consumed to go to the Jury, een the Legislature of 1855, which increases the there a more desperate and despicable faction of saving his parent; but his father reached the The judgment of the Criminal Court, was, there-

By to assist or a se DARE NOT MAKE CIDER!

The Rev. Mr. Lovejov, speaking of the late distress or offer reasons why they should be ex-The Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, speaking of the late cused from extending their sympathy and aid, betray their hypocrisy, and prove that selfisir not American Jacobin clubs produce the same bit- the subject of liquor, holds the following lan- motives only prompt and move them. If you

"A man who manufactures a barrel of cider, your interest and happiness—defended you is fined under this law \$50, and imprisonment when persecuted and troubled, be sure to sustain from three to six months for the first off-nce, him in his adversity. Let him feel that his for-\$200 and imprisonment for six months for the mer kindness is appreciated, and that his friendsecond offence, and \$200 and imprisonment for ship was not lavished on you for naught. Real twelve months for the third offence! If you fidelity may be rare; but it exists in the heart, make one gallon of wine, squeezed from the Who has not seen and felt its power? They corrants that grow in your garden, and give only deny its worth and power who have never away or sell a glass of it, that act entitles you loved a friend, or labored to make a friend hapto imprisonment for twelve months, and this in Dy. The good and the kind, the affectionate the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the and the virtuous, see and feel this beavenly prinyear of our Lerd, 1855!"

but strike the human mind with peculiar lorce. It may be slighted by some, overlooked by oth-We have often said, the result of all such laws fearful character. Although we considered the the mine, as the lightning shoots with most vilast Massachusetts Legislature capable of any- vid flashes from the gloomiest cloud, so does fithing, we scarcely believed a point in legislation delity proceed from a heart susceptible to the would be reached so supremely ridiculous .- calls of deepest melancholy, and shows itself Who ever-dreamed that the year 1855 would witness the enactment of a law by a sovereign Mirror of the Times. State of this Union, prohibiting the farmer from making a barrel of cider ! Who ever supposed a law would be passed to imprison a farmer for they rejoice when it goes down; while they six months, if he dared manufacture a barrel of are unconscious of the decay of their own lives, cider? Is it any wonder that the common sense Men rejoice at seeing the face of a new season, of the people is beginning to revolt at this out- as the arrival of one greatly desired. Nevercalled rum-suckers and rum-sellers, by those cay of the human life. Fragments of driftwood whose sense of justice and right has been eaten | meeting in the wide ocean, continue together out by fanaticism: but the time is coming when a little space; thus parents, wives, children, truth and genuine morality will prevail, and relatives, friends and riches, remain with us but laws which are but the result of a miserable for a short time-then separate, and the separacatering to fanatics shall be wiped from the tion is inevitable. No mortal can escape the statute books .- Dem. Union.

### Important Military Decision.

Commonwealth ex. rel., John Taylor, Jr., vs. ted no little interest among the military of Philadelphia came on at Harrisburg, upon a rule to show cause why a quo warranto should not issue. Wm. M. Meredith, Esq., and P. McCall, to Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., dated Sat-Esq., appeared for the relator, and William F. urday, May 26, states that a telegraphic des-Small, Esq., and Enoch Brewster, Esq., for the

The facts of the case, necessary to a right understanding of the matter, are concisely as of Sehastopol, between the Russians and Allies. The fight was a long and bloody one, a large five yearly election of Brigadier General of the number of troops being engaged; and after a Second Brigade, First Division, P. V., took very heavy loss on both sides, the battle termiplace. Wm. F. Small and Henry Mather were nated in the decisive success of the Allies. We the rival candidates for the office. The returns have no notice of this battle from any other showed a majority for Small, and he received a source .- N. Y. Tribune, June 9. certificate of election from the proper Brigade Resolved, That we hail with hope and joy the re- Inspector. But Colonel Mather contested the election. The board of officers, called to try Mirror of the 5th inst., states that the Sexton of the election, consisted of Major General Patter- the city graveyard discovered there, the day son and Brigadier Generals Cadwalader and previous, the head of a barrel above ground .-Reilly. After a full investigation of the matter, The thing looked suspicious to him, and he had the board set aside the entire election, and or- the barrel opened, and found in it the body of a dered a new election, following the words of white female, perfectly nude. Her body was the statute on the subject. Accordingly a new in a state of decompostion, and had probably epublic.

Resolved, That our confidence in the integrity and was returned as elected. But Col. Small took she had not been older than from twenty to Tyler contended that the action of the board thought that she had never been a resident of touch their decision in any manner, and conse- that she had come to be death by foul meanson quently that as he had been lawfully elected, the part of some person unknown. A murder he was the lawful Brigadier of the Second of the blackest die has been committed, and we Brigade; and the object had in view by him in hope the perpetrator may yet some some day he applying for a *quo warranto* to the Supreme discovered. issued to Mr. Small under the circumstances.

On Saturday the rule of the relator for this writ was called up for argument, and the question was fully argued on both sides. The points relied upon by the respondent were: 1st. That the Board had no jurisdiction over the subject matter; and 2d. That granting the Board bad jurisdiction, the relator had no case in Court. The Court thought differently, and ordered the writ to issue, and the record of the case to be remitted to Philadelphia.

The public at large having an interest in the controversy, as well as the military, we have thought proper thus briefly to state the case as it now stands .- Philadelphia Argus.

# A New Trial Granted for Wm. Arrison.

Yesterday morning Judge Bartley, in the Districk Court, gave a lengthy decision upon the motion for a new trial in the case of William Arrison, who was convicted and sentenced to e hanged for the murder of Isaac Allison at the December term of the Criminal Court .-The argument in the case was heard on Monday this life, Mrs. PHŒBE KEEFFE, relict of the last, and the decision received. The deceased last, and the decision reserved.

of error submitted by the attorneys for the pris-oner, and overruled all with the exception of oner, and overruled all with the exception of

statute requires you to specify in your verdict she displayed through life, and in the trying in of what crime he is guilty. [Swan's. Statute, 238-39.] Therefore if you come to the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find thou hast been faithful over few things," will apply the unit of the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find thou hast been faithful over few things," will apply the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say: "We, the Jury, find the conclusion that he is guilty, as alleged in the indictment, you will say in the conclusion that he is guilty as all the conclusion that he is guilty as alleged in the conclusion that he is guilty as all the conclusion that he is guilt the defendant, William H. Arrison, guilty of thee over many." murder in the first degree, as charged in the

indictments;" or words to this effect.

cinnali Enquirer, June 8.

## FIDELITY.

Never forsake a friend. When enemies gather thick and fast around him-when sickness falls heavy on his heart-when the world is dark and cheerless, this is the time to try true have a friend who loves you-who has studied ciple, for heavenly it is; it is a truit gathered from a sacred germ implanted by heaven in There is a truth in the above, which cannot man's bosom. And true fidelity has its reward. ers; but pure minded men cultivate and cherish fond and undying love for it.

As the diamond is found in the darkness of brighter and stronger in the adversity of a friend.

LIFE.-Men rejoice when the sun is risen The people may be theless the revolution of the seasons is the decommon lot; he who mourns for departed relatives has no power to cause them to return.

Knowing that the end of life is death, every right-minded man ought to pursue that which is connected with ultimate bliss.

LATEST FROM SEBASTOPOL-ANOTHER SAN-CUINARY BATTLE .- A postscript to a letter from patch had just been posted in the Liverpool Exchange, stating that a serious engagement had taken place on the day previous, in front

Horrible.- Under this head the St. Louis

# MARRIE ID:

On Tuesday, 5th inst. at the house of Mr. Adam Keith, Trough Creek Valley, by Rev. S. W. Price, LEVI EVANS, Esq. of Coalmont, Pa. to Miss Ma-RY KEITH, of Huntingdon county.

To Squire Evans and his accomplished Lady have our best wishes for their future prosperity. May they realize their brightest anticipations. On the 10th inst. by Rev. David Wolf, Mr. Jolly

SCHNABLY, Jr. to Miss E. GWINN, both of Bed ford county.



Judge Bartley said they had carefully and with other very severe family trials, she bore w fully examined the grounds of error submitted by the defence, and had given that attention to the case which its importance, both to the community and the prisoner, entitled it.

The Court then summed up the assignments that the court is the case which is importance, but to the community and the prisoner, entitled it.

The Court then summed up the assignments that the court is the court in the court is the court in the case which its importance, both to the court in the case which its importance, but in the court in the case which its importance, but in the case which is a court in the case which The Court then summed up the assignments ted from a beloved hu-band who had been the par that portion of Judge Flinn's charge, which reads as follows:

A few words, gentlemen, as to what you must say in your verdict, and we are done. If you find the defendant not guilty, you will merely say so. But if you find hum guilty, the statute requires you to specify in your verdict she words, faith, and love, which statute requires you to specify in your verdict. ments of her last illness; so that they may well of sole themselves that she has exchanged the ill

BACON AND FISH.

Just received and for sale, a lot of Hams. Should have the