

**THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.**

Bedford, Sept. 21, 1855.

**G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.**

**Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,**  
**HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,**  
OF VENANGO COUNTY.  
Democratic County Ticket.

**ASSEMBLY:**  
MAJ. JOSEPH BERNHARD,  
GEORGE N. SMITH, ESQ.,  
**TREASURER:**  
ISAAC MENGEL, ESQ.,  
**COMMISSIONER:**  
THOMAS W. HORTON, ESQ.,  
**DIRECTOR:**  
HENRY WERTZ, ESQ.,  
**AUDITOR:**  
EDWARD PEARSON, ESQ.,  
**CORONATOR:**  
HENRY TAYLOR, ESQ.

**OUR TICKET.**

We publish above the Democratic Ticket selected by the regular County Meeting on Monday evening of the Court week. It should have appeared in our last issue, but was neglected owing to circumstances to which we have already alluded. The Ticket was chosen bold, open, and honest manner, and contains the names of such men as every good citizen in our county can vote for, regardless of what may have heretofore been their political sentiments. The candidates for Assembly are sound, sensible men, and enjoy the fullest confidence of all who know them. Messrs. SMITH and BERNHARD both stand pledged to go for the repeal of the odious Liquor Law of last session—therefore, every man who votes against them gives his endorsement to the measure. We place this fact plainly upon record so that no one may vote misunderstandingly. As the people determine we are satisfied.

The candidate for Treasurer, ISAAC MENGEL, Esq., is, perhaps, among the oldest citizens in Bedford County. He has paid his full share of taxes, and has never asked the people for an office. Even now, his nomination is not of his asking. It was conferred upon him by the voluntary action of the Democracy, without a particle of solicitation on his part. The office seeks him, and not him the office, and this can be truthfully said of every man on the Democratic Ticket. Mr. M. is as well qualified as any man in the county to discharge the duties of Treasurer, and he lives in decidedly the most eligible and convenient place in the Borough—and, having no other business to engage his attention, the tax-payers could always have the fullest and freest access to the Records of this Department. We do think that such a man, with a reputation entirely unspotted, can fail to command the confidence of a majority of the votes of Bedford County.

The candidate for Commissioner, THOMAS W. HORTON, Esq., is also a sound and reliable business man, and would discharge the duties of the trust for which he has been nominated to the entire satisfaction of the tax-payers. Affable and courteous in his demeanor, he has always appeared to be a great favorite with the people, especially those who know him best.

A more honest, upright, and sterling citizen than HENRY WERTZ, Esq., of Cumberland Valley, was never presented for the suffrages of the citizens of Bedford County. He is a model man, and so considered by all his neighbors.

For Auditor, EDWARD PEARSON, Esq., is well known as one of the best writers as well as one of the best accountants who has ever occupied this highly responsible station.

HENRY TAYLOR, Esq., the candidate for Coronator, is well calculated to discharge its important duties, and should any accident occur to the Sheriff, would fill the post with honor to himself and advantage to the best interests of the people.

Now, Democrats and Freemen of Bedford County, you who love open, fair, and manly dealing, is not this Ticket worthy your serious, active and generous exertion? Let every man go to work as if he felt that the responsibility rested upon himself alone, and the result cannot be doubtful. Hundreds of good honest Democrats as well as good honest Whigs, who were last year led either to join or vote with the dangerous Order of Know Nothings, from mistaken notions, will go with them no longer—and we most sincerely trust that every man who desires to stand before the world as a FREEMAN, will exhibit the fact by fearlessly voting the Democratic Ticket as presented above.

**Passmore Williamson Case.**  
The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the Chief Justice and all the Justices being on the Bench at the time, have decided against this application—Justice Knox dissenting. Justice Black delivered the opinion of the Court. We have been too much prostrated to be able to read either the opinion of Justice Black or Justice Knox, and we have concluded to defer their publication until we get able to resume our duties, which we sincerely trust will not be long. We have already published the able opinions of Hon. JOHN K. CASE, of the U. S. Court, and Hon. ELIAS LEWIS, Chief Justice of this Commonwealth. It is understood, we believe, that Justices LOWRIZ and WOODWARD will also write opinions. In due time we will publish all these great papers. We fear to place them in press now, lest some errors might occur.—We consider this one of the most important cases ever brought before the higher court of Pennsylvania.

**The Liquor Law.**  
The following is a brief synopsis of the K. N. Liquor Law which goes into operation on the first day of October, 1855. We lay it before the public so that the Freemen of Bedford County may pass their judgment upon its provisions on the second Tuesday of October. They are to be the Judges, and, as they decide, so let it be:

**THE ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE, &c.**

1. All Drinking Houses Prohibited, and a fine not exceeding \$50, with imprisonment not exceeding one month, for selling, and affording a place, inducement, or any other convenience, where intoxicating liquor may be sold and drunk. For the second offence \$100, and not exceeding three months imprisonment. The same penalties when two or more persons combine, the one to sell, and the other to furnish a place for drinking, or for aiding or abetting.
2. All sales in less measure than a quart, are prohibited. Courts of Quarter Session may grant licenses to citizens of the United States, provided they be of temperate habits, and give bond, with two good securities, in the sum of \$1000, conditioned for the faithful observance of all laws relating to the sale of said liquors, to be filed in Court; on which bond, fines and costs may be collected, upon the conviction of the principal. The applicant for license must present his petition, have it lawfully advertised, and the Court shall fix a time when objections may be heard.
3. No hotel, tavern, eating house, oyster house or theatre, nor any other place of refreshment or amusement, can receive license to sell by any measure whatever, and no unnaturalized person, under any circumstances.
4. Druggists are prohibited from selling intoxicating beverages, except when mixed with other medicines.
5. Clerks of Quarter Sessions cannot issue a license until the bond has been filed, fees paid, and the certificate furnished. Fees for license, three times the present amount; but no license granted for less than \$30.
6. Persons licensed to sell by the quart, and greater measure, must frame their license, and place it conspicuously in their chief place of business, or forthwith, and all sales contrary to this act, punished according to the second section.
7. Constables, for wilfully failing to return places, kept in violation of this act, fined not exceeding \$50, and imprisoned from one to three months.
8. Importers may sell in the original package, without appraisement and license; commissioned auctioneers are also exempted; domestic producers, brewers and distillers, may sell liquor made by them, in quantities not less than five gallons.

**Democrats Organize!**

Will not the Democrats of each Township take speedy action, so as to have a full and thorough organization? This is all important. From the Fulton Democrat.

**Maj. Joseph Bernhard.**

The following pledge which we have just received from Major Bernhard, speaks for itself and needs no explanation:

BETHEL TOWNSHIP, FULTON CO.,  
SEPT. 8th, 1855.

MR. SANBORN: In accordance with the requirements of the resolution, passed by the Representative Conference held in Bedford on the 4th inst., which honored me with the Democratic nomination for Assembly, I herewith solemnly and sincerely pledge my honor as a man, and as a Democrat, that I am not now, never have been and never will be (whilst I have my senses,) connected with the Know-Nothing, or with any secret, oath-bound, political association. I am proud to be counted as a humble member of the great National Democratic Party. I also pledge myself, in the event of my election, to oppose the election of SIMON CAMERON, or any other Know-Nothing or Abolitionist to the U. S. Senate—and I will most cheerfully vote to repeal the Anti-Liquor Law of the last session, and also for a repeal of the law which provides for the sale of the Main Line of the State Improvements.

These are my honest opinions, and with them I am content to stand or fall.  
Very Respectfully, Yours, &c.,  
JOSEPH BERNHARD.

**BRADFORD COUNTY.**

The gallant Democracy of Bradford met in County Convention at Towanda, on the 4th instant, and nominated that true and incorruptible Democrat, Col. Victor E. Piolet, for Assembly; H. S. Salisbury for County Treasurer; Harry Elliott, for County Commissioner, and J. B. Reeves, for Auditor. Col. John F. Means then submitted a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. We copy the following:

Resolved, That we do not deem it necessary to reiterate, upon each anniversary of our nominating Convention, the well-defined and long-established creed of the Democratic party, that it is the party of progress, and the one under which our country has risen to her present strength and prosperity; and although its policy may for a time be misunderstood, yet it has always been found right in the end, and calculated to promote the welfare and rights of the majority.

Resolved, That the attempt to proscribe men because of their foreign birth, or peculiar religious views, is abhorrent to our feelings, and meets with our unqualified condemnation.

Resolved, That the so-called Republican party is a consolidation of all the isms and factions that disgrace American politics—a heterogeneous mass, wanting capacity to direct, or principles to govern, and without any object to attain except the defeat of the Democratic party and its candidates, and that we recognize in the embryo "Fusion" party of this country the same faction, alike destitute of principles, blindly subservient to policy, and having for its only end and aim, the personal aggrandizement of its leaders.

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of the Hon. Arnold Plumer for Canal Commissioner as a good omen for the future. His practical business habits eminently qualify him for the post; and his irreproachable character, morally and politically, entitle him to the respect and confidence of honest men of all parties.

The Democracy of the whole State will rejoice in the unwavering firmness and unflinching devotion of their friends in Bradford. The hydra of Abolitionism has raised its head there, and some whom the party has honored have bowed down to false gods, but the masses have remained true, and the clarion voices of Means, and Piolet, and Tozer, and the Chabucks, and the Overtons now come to us reiterating in its fullest every cherished principle of our faith.

**The Party of Contradictions.**

The citizens who are to vote at the coming elections should demand the Know-Nothing oracles to solve the following singular mass of contradictions:—  
Know-Nothingism is national in the South and sectional in the North; is secret in New York and open in Georgia; Catholic in Louisiana and Protestant in New England; black in Maine and white in Virginia; it swears the proscriber the foreigner, even if that foreigner should be that son's father; it opposes the caucus, and settles its candidates in packed cahals; it elevates the negro and degrades the adopted citizen; it curses all monarchs, and adopts the creed of George the Third against emigration; it abuses the Pope, and declares itself infallible; it assails the Spanish inquisition, and imitates its clandestine persecutions; it professes Christianity and proscribes its neighbor; it adores the Bible and shoots down unoffending citizens; it adores the constitution, and sets up a test by that constitution prohibited; it pays a premium for treason to friendship, and affixes the brand of perjury to all who refuse to obey its obligations; it asks for free schools, and proscribes poor, helpless female teachers; it repudiates the Catholic and admits the Infidel; to crown all, it persecutes the most eminent native citizen who does not approve its nummeries, and protects the lowest of ruffians—it discards an Edward Everett for a William Poole.—*Washington Union.*

The Editor is improving, but is still confined to his room.  
We have received an interesting letter from our late beloved Pastor Rev. T. K. DAVIS, which we will publish in the Gazette of next week, satisfied that it will be read with great satisfaction by his numerous friends.

**Letter from Rev. Davis.**  
For the Gazette.  
**SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.**

The Sabbath Schools of Pattonville and Yellow Creek, united on the 1st inst., in a pleasant grove, about one mile east of Pattonville, for the purpose of celebrating the blessings and mercies of Him who governs the earth and rules the armies of Heaven. The morning sun shone out upon the neighboring hills in all its splendor, and sweet smiles lit up the countenances of the Sabbath School Scholars, as they hastened to meet their respective teachers and superintendents at the appointed place, and ere the hour of one o'clock they were seated in the M. E. Church patiently awaiting their orders. After singing and prayer they were formed in the order of procession by the Chief Marshal, Mr. WILLIAM SPIELMAN, headed by the Woodbury Brass Band, which performed most excellently some of the best pieces that we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. The procession moved on to the ground, where was prepared by the Ladies of Pattonville and Yellow Creek, a large table with all manner of good things for young and old, exhibiting the goodness and long forbearance in an especial manner of our Heavenly Father both to the just and the unjust.

When they were all comfortably seated, the exercises of the day were opened with singing and prayer by the superintendents, after which addresses were delivered by John E. Satterfield, Rev. M. Heller and John C. Foor, Esq. The band played appropriate pieces after each address. A choir was also formed which sang appropriate pieces. The table was then surrounded by the children and teachers, and an information of three quarters of an hour, the audience was again entertained by speeches from Mr. William Tetwiler, Thos. H. C. Burch, (son of Dr. Wm. Burch, of Pattonville) Martin Van Buren Spielman and Jacob Bittle, and a recitation by Miss Harriet P. Spielman.

The proceedings throughout the day being fine, nothing occurred to interrupt the harmony and joy of the occasion, and the superintendents, Mr. James Delect, A. Haderman and Henry C. Gates, are each entitled to much commendation for the manner in which they conducted their Sabbath Schools, and the children certainly deserve credit for their punctual attendance and good behavior at the Sabbath School.

**The "Republican" State Convention.**

This Convention met at Pittsburg, on the 5th inst., and after the transaction of some preliminary business, on motion of Rev. Samuel Aaron, of this place, Passmore Williamson, who is now confined in Moyamensing Prison, for a contempt of the United States District court, in refusing to make a true return to a writ of habeas corpus requiring him to restore the servants taken away by force from Hon. J. H. Wheeler, Minister to Nicaragua, for Canal Commissioners. Upon a memorial of the Convention suggesting the difficulty that Mr. Williamson would labor under to perform the duties of the office, on account of his confinement, it is said Mr. Aaron allowed, that was nothing at all, he had a remedy that was as prompt as it was efficacious, and that was, after Mr. Williamson's election, for the Republicans to "prepair to Moyamensing prison, with no other arms than those which God has given them, and tear it down stone by stone. Another member of the convention agreed with his friend Mr. Aaron, and was in favor of releasing their nominee by tearing down the State prison stone by stone, not leaving one block upon another. We apprehend that Mr. Aaron and his friend will have considerable difficulty in getting their job of tearing down Moyamensing completed. The convention adjourned without fixing a time when this work is to be commenced.

**TRIUMPH OF THE JUDICIARY OVER ABOLITION FANATICISM.**

In our second edition of Saturday last, we published the opinions of the Supreme Court, delivered by Justice Black for the majority of the bench, Justice Knox dissenting, in the habeas corpus case of Passmore Williamson, confined in Moyamensing under a commitment of the District Court of the United States, in refusing to obey its process. The process which he is imprisoned for disobeying, was a habeas corpus commanding him to produce the bodies of certain colored persons claimed as slaves under the law of Virginia. The Supreme Court of the State, in the present decision, refused a habeas corpus in Passmore Williamson to take him from the custody of the United States. The grounds of the Court for such refusal are uncommonly lucid and satisfactory—at once sound in argument and convincing in reasoning, and must be universally approved wherever the opinions are deliberately read and dispassionately reviewed. The attempt of the abolitionists to bring the State and General Government into collision, has most signally failed, through the ability, firmness and incorruptibility of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Had they faltered a moment in the strict line of their duty as conservators of the Constitution and the laws, anarchy and bloody violence would inevitably have been the immediate consequence. The result in this matter shows the vital importance of having men of the right stamina to preside over our Courts of law, whether State or Federal—men possessed of clear heads and stout hearts to discriminate be-

tween the distinctive rights, and to enforce the behests and mandates of either. Were it otherwise, the judiciary would soon become a mockery and a farce, and be finally swept entirely away in the fell spirit of insubordination and anarchy. Without a fearless and stable Judiciary no government could exist a single day.—Courts of equal jurisdiction cannot possibly interfere with the proceedings of each other.—As Judge Black remarks, the Federal Tribunals, though Courts of limited jurisdiction, are not inferior Courts, and by consequence, their judgments, until reversed by the proper appellate Court, are valid and conclusive upon the parties, though the jurisdiction be not alleged in the proceedings, nor in any part of the record. The State Courts cannot go one step beyond the proceedings of the Federal tribunals. They have no more authority in law to come between a prisoner and the United States Courts, to liberate him from custody, in a case like that of Passmore Williamson than they would have to countermand an order issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the United States.—These views are palpable enough to the simplest understanding—at once based in common ethics, and founded in common sense. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, undoubtedly, as a contemporary cogently remarks, held in its hand the judgment which it gave on Saturday last, and the alternative of civil war. Had the Court listened to the senseless clamors of the Abolitionists, it would have not only broken down its own power and influence, but would instantly have let slip the hounds of havoc. A terrible and bloody collision between the State and Federal forces must have been the necessary consequence. The duty of the United States Marshal would have compelled him to refuse the liberation of Passmore-Williamson—this refusal would have resulted in his arrest, while the Sheriff having the Marshal in custody would also have declined a liberation of his prisoner on a habeas corpus issued by the United States Court, and for such contempt would have been seized by the troops of the United States and placed in durance vile, at the command of the Federal prerogative. Thus the State and Federal Courts would have come in direct conflict, and each attempting to assert its power, would have led to a state of general excitement among the people that nothing but the enery of war and the superior right and prowess of State or National soldiery would have finally settled. Happily, from such civil war—from such terrible strife and shedding of fraternal blood—we have been saved by the wisdom and patriotism of the presiding officers of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The punishment imposed by Judge Kane upon Passmore Williamson for contempt of his court, is now fully sustained by the Supreme Court of this State. The Abolitionists have either now to compel their tool to make due concession to the court that punishes him, or else gather together their fanatical cohorts, the crazy bloody-thirsty Red Republicans included, and attempt his liberation by storming and leveling to the ground the Bastille in which he is confined! As the Supreme Court says, Passmore Williamson holds the key of his prison in his own pocket. He can come out when he will, by making terms with the Court that sent him there. But if he chooses to struggle for a triumph—if nothing will content him but a clean victory or a clean defeat—he cannot expect the court to aid him.

**MARRIED:**

On the 13th inst., at the Parsonage, in Martinsburg, Blair Co., by the Rev. J. H. Miller, MR. JOHN HOWARD, to MISS MARGARET SHELLENBERGER, both of Blair County.  
On the 13th, at the Parsonage, by the Rev. F. Benedict, Capt. SIMON DICKERHOOF and Miss MARGARET STOUDENOUR.  
On the 16th at the Parsonage, by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER, and Miss MARY ANN CLAAR.  
On the 13th inst. by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. JOHN H. FRAZURE, to Miss MARGARET SHAFF, all of Schellsburg, Pa.

**DIED:**

In this Borough on the 11th inst. departed this life ANDREW SAUER, Post Master of this place, in the 50th year of his age. He had for some years past been laboring under an affection of the lungs. The disease assumed an alarming appearance some months back, and finally, very suddenly carried him away. He leaves behind him a wife and eight children to mourn his loss. The deceased originally from Germany, had been a citizen of Bedford for a number of years, and connected to himself the love and respect of his fellow citizens. He was remarkable for his industry, honesty and a most obliging disposition which made him a general favorite with all his neighbors.—The closing days of his life were spent in making a suitable preparation for eternity. His strong religious principles were strikingly displayed by the piety and penitence in which he received the last sacraments of the Church which he truly adorned by his christian walk. Full of faith and trust in his Redeemer, and breathing charity to all, his purified spirit forsook its earthly tenement for a home not made with hands eternal in the heavens. R. I. P.

**NATIONAL HOTEL.**

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS., CUMBERLAND, MD.  
**JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.**  
This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.  
THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.  
It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietor to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will be crowned with success.  
There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drivers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.  
A careful hostler in attendance at all times.  
A Porter in attendance at the cars, &c.  
Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boards taken by the week, month of year.  
Sept. 21, 1855.

**NOTICE.**

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Solomon Sparks, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Sparks, deceased, and to report the facts, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend.  
**JNO. P. REED,**  
Auditor.  
Sept. 21, 1855.

**NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.**  
The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioners office, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, to receive their Instructions, Books, &c.  
**A. S. RUSSELL,**  
Clerk to Comrs.  
Sept. 21, 1855.

**Dr. JOS. KEEFFE**  
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office on Main Street.  
Sept. 21, 1855.

**Notice of Inquisition.**

Whereas Jacob Smith late of Middle Woodbury Township Bedford County deceased died seized of the following Real Estate viz:  
A Tract of Land known as the Mansion tract Adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Christian Hoffman and others containing two hundred and four acres and one hundred and forty-five perches and allowance be the same more or less.  
Also one other tract of land well improved adjoining lands of Christian Hoffman Simon Beard John Longenecker and others containing 107 acres and 70 perches and allowance be the same more or less.  
Also one other tract of Land being unimproved adjoining lands of Christian Hoffman John Longenecker and others containing 20 acres and 150 perches and allowance more or less.  
Leaving a widow Elizabeth Smith and issue 13 children to wit: Susanna Kessels widow of Daniel Mary intermarried with Abraham Elder son of Abraham Smith Daniel Smith Catharine intermarried with John Carper Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Carper (petitioner) Barbara intermarried with William Snouse Nancy intermarried with Christopher Carper Jacob Smith Hannah Smith Fanny intermarried with David Stanbrook Margaret intermarried with Samuel Hare and John Smith all residing in the said County of Bedford except John Carper and Catharine his wife who reside in Bureau County Illinois and petitioner and wife reside in the County of Blair Pa.  
Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of petition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to have an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on TUESDAY the 16th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.  
**HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.**  
Sept. 21, 1855.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
OF  
**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!**  
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Deihl, late of East Providence Township, Bedford County, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of October next, the following Real Estate, to wit:  
One tract of land containing 220 acres 135 perches and allowance, with a good story and a half frame and log House, large frame Bank Barn, and other out buildings thereof erected—also a good apple orchard and other choice fruit thereon—about ninety acres cleared and under fence—ten acres of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Nycum, William Lysinger, Abraham Sparks's heirs and others.  
TERMS: Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November next.  
**SAMUEL H. TATE,**  
Administrator.  
Sept. 21, 1855.

**GENERAL ELECTION**

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enunciate in said notice what Offices are to be elected, I HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the several election Districts, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.  
The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.  
The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.  
The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.  
The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.  
The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at the house now occupied by William Keyser in said Township.  
The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.  
The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridport, in said Township.  
The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.  
The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of David O'Neal in Clearville, in said Township.  
The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.  
The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Township.  
The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.  
The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.  
The Electors of Union Township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said Township.  
The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Joseph Oster, near Noble's mill in said Township.  
The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.  
The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Flock in the village of Woodberry; at which time and place the qualified Electors will elect by ballot—

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;  
ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Bedford County;  
TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with Bedford Fulton and Cambria, as Representatives in the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;  
ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Bedford County, for the term of 3 years;  
ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor.  
ONE PERSON for Auditor of Bedford County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN!**

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other office of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and Judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and

CLASSES,	\$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

**SCHOOL NOTICE.**  
MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.  
Aug. 3.