ence to this bill which has been introduced by the Senator from Georgia. I take this occasion to say that the hill, as a whole, does great redit to the magnanimity, to the patriotism, and to the sense of justice of the honorable Senator who introduced it. It is a much fairer bill

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE !!! than I expected from that latitude. I say so because I am always willing and determined, when I have occasion to speak any thing, to do ample justice. I think the bill is almost unexceptionable.

Yet the Republican leaders, in and out of Congress, are doing their best to prevent the passage of this bill. They do not want the question settled. They prefer civil war, disunion, and all their frightful consequences. We solemuly trust that these heartless demagogues will receive such a lesson at the next election from the people, and especially from the people of Pennsylvania, as will settle them and the Kansas question both together.

By order of the State Central Committee. JOHN W. FORNEY, Chairman.

Inother Old-Line Whig Renounces Black Wm. H. Witte. Republican Know-Nothingism!!

Gen. Bowman:-I perceive by a late number of your paper that my name is included in a published list of persons composing a secret committee of Vigilance for the different townships of Bedford county. A similar Circular to that published in the Gazette was sent me by Fr. Jordan, Esq. with my name in it as a committee man for Liberty township. Now, Sir, what I wish to say is, that my name was put there without my knowledge or consent by the Fillmore alias Fremont party, and as my name has appeared in the public print, I deem it my duty to say that I can act in no such capacity. Whilst it is true that I have always been an ardent WHIG, I cannot follow the degrading ISMS now assuming to take the place of the old Whig Party !- and hence I feel it a plea sant duty to connect myself with the great Detnocratic Party, a party which acknowledges the Constitution and the Union first, last, all the time. I am for a National President, opposed to sectionalism, to fusion of any kind with John C. Fremont and Abolitionism; and, with that view shall, in the future, support JAMES BUCHANAN and the Democratic party. This conclusion has been carefully arrived at, after mature deliberation, and not in the hurry or excitement of politics. The K. N. and Abolition speeches in Bedford on last Tuesday and Wednesday fully confirmed my previous im-JOHN LONG.

Liberty Township, Sept. 6, 1856.

From the Washington Union Sept. 5.

Fremont A Catholic.

"We are sickened and disgusted with the miserable quibblings and paltry subterfuges of the partisan press, blindly and servilely com-

"We have nothing to do with the details of electioneering expedients, nor do we care particularly what may be the religious or irreligious belief of the renegade adventurer who is free-land, and free-money socialists and radicals of northern States. The qualifications of John C. Fremont for the presidency would be neither increased, diminished, nor affected in anywise, by any solution of the questions which have afforded prolific themes for the extravagant and irresponsible assertions of a licentious press .-We have, however, a regard for our duties as journalists, and for our loyalty to truth and to good, manly, candid citizenship, and for these The Mansas Case Plainly Stated. considerations we refer to this very repulsive

"We are satisfied, assured, and convinced, from testimony that cannot be questioned, that John C. Fremont has been a Catholic; and if • it is matter of interest to any gentleman, the fact can readily be proved.

fact distinctly and unequivocally.

"Gentlemen, however, have been drawn into to aid the waning cause of Fremont. denials which we feel assured would not have The name of DANIEL J. SHUCK, our old ure in memory of all who knew him in this raced by the mode and details of the discussion

belief, and the fact is so well known that many parties here have been astonished at the denials put forth, and this without reference to the considerations that have induced any to believe such denials necessary or politic.

The Constitution of the United States, 3. That a Negro ought to be eligible to office! Section 4, Article 6, says, No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States .-When Mr. Fillmore joined the Know Nothing Lodge at Buffalo, he swore that he would not vote for a Catholic for any position of trust, or profit, and of course if in power would have to ask a man what his religious predilections were perjury would come near the result .- Hanover

Henry Clay on Disunion.

Henry Clay had freely, on many occasions, de-

"Abolitionism should no longer be regarded as an Mr. BENEDICT and others who were present at the imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me sup-pose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as one man against the inhabitants of the slave states. Union on one side

will have taken place, whilst the forms of its existence remain."

"One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will
soon be followed by the clash of arms. I will not
attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie
concealed from our view. Abolitionists themselves
would shrink back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of desolated fields, configurated cities

THE BEDFORD CAZETYE.

Bedford, Sept. 12, 1856.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!! "The Union of lakes-the Union of lands, The Union of States none can sever; he Union of hearts, and the Union of hands, And the flag of our Union forever!"

> HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

FOR PRESIDENT,

OF KENTUCKY. Electors at Large. Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson M'Candless. District Electors.

George W. Nebinger. Pierce Butler. Edward Wartman. John McNair. John H. Brinton. David Laury. Charles Kessler. James Patterson. Isaac Slenker. Francis W. Hughes. Thomas Osterhout. Vincent Phelps.

Abraham Edinger. Reuben Wilber, George A. Crawford James Black. Henry J. Stahle. John D. Roddy. Jacob Turney. J. A. J. Buchanan. William Wilkins. James G. Campbell. Thomas Cunningham John Keatley.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. Canal Commissioner, GEORGE SCOTT. Auditor General. JACOB FRY, JR.

Surveyor General, COL. JOHN ROWE, (of Franklin county.)

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. Congress-WILSON REILLY. Assembly-Col. WM. C. REAMER. Capt. G. NELSON SMITH. District Attorney-G. H. SPANG. County Surveyor-SAML. KETTERMAN.

Associate Judge-A. J. SNIVELY. Commissioner-H. J. BRUNER, (3 years.) Poor Director-GEORGE ELDER.

Democratic Meetings.

OFA Democratic meeting will be held at Coal-nont, Huntingdon Co. on Saturday the 29th Sept. nst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. A train will leave Hopewell for Coalmont at 12 o'clock. The Democrats of St. Clair Township meet in . Clairsville on Saturday the 13th inst. at 1 o'clock

gious belief of the renegade adventurer who is now receiving the plaudits of the free-love, and Alto on Saturday the 20th Sept. inst. at 10 o'clock

We would like some friend of Fillmore to point the first is branded as the child of infamy, whilst the second is christened the child of virtue and free thousands of honest men were drawn into the order through this very influence! What a responsibility

The civil war (says the New Hampshire Patriot) ow raging in Kansas is the deliberate and carefullyplanned work of the black-republican leaders. It was begin by their tools, in obedience to their orders and in accordance with their plans. Their own agent ent to demand aid of the President admits under ath that the Pree-State men were the aggressors in the isturbances and acts of bloody outrage which have "We do not think, however, that Fremont ___ lately occurred there; and he admits that peace and reckless and restive under all moral restraints as e has ever been—will venture to deny this attacks upon their neighbors. The truth is, this civil war was planned and commenced with a view which these cowardly traitors made their I

been ventured on under fuller information; and it is evident that Fremont has presumed confidently on the indifference, forbearance, or fail- occasion to say, that we have no doubt he was induced to join under a false impression of its objects. If there is a Christian in Bedford we believe Daniel city.— The best feelings, instincts, and convictions of all calm and conscientious citizens, in his integrity new that we had the same confidence in his integrity new that we had when we regularly whether Protestants or Catholics, have been out- met him at the altar of prayer every Sabbath morn ing. We have never spoken to him on the subject on this point as conducted by partisan presses; that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde

onversation intended for the public ear, the Doctor made three distinct points as follows:

Negro are the same.

That a Negro ought to be allowed to vote!

We thanked the Dr. for his candor in thus giving expression to his views, remarking that if all the Black Republicans would speak as plainly, the peo-ple would have no difficulty in determining the fearful issue before them. After making these startling de-clarations, however, the Dr. repudiated the idea that he was an ABOLITIONIST!

more be trusted—let him act as he would, base a short time since, we quoted, in a respectful mana short time since, we quoted, in a respectful man-ner, the precise language of the Rev. gentleman, as assemblage will bear testimony to the fact that we did not say a harsh or unkind word of Dr. Schmucker, and yet Fr. Jordan & Co. publish to the world nounced the schemes of Abolitionism and of a Sectional party. He said in 1839—

er, and yet Fi. Solvan a spirit of vulture-like abuse. If we have not quoted the Dr. correctly, Rev.

HIGHTY IMPORTANT PAPERS.

inhabitants of the slave states. Union on one side will beget union on the other, and this process of pers, to which we would seriously call the attention reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all of the people of all parties. The one the address of the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. Virtual dissolution of the Union the most prominent and influential whigs of Somerwill have taken place, whilst the forms of its exist-

William C. Wisegarver, Nicholas Koontz, Col. the people had no say in the matter-and now they

announcement which was received with great deannouncement which was received with great demonstrations of applause. He also stated that the Captain had been appointed by Mr. Jordan one of his secret committee men, an honor not very highly prized, as nearly one half the list, as published, have declined to act, on the ground that they are for BU-CHANAN and the UNION. When, however, it was announced that Capt. Long had not fully made up his mind as to how he should act, until he heard the speeches of the Know Nothing and abolition meet-doubted.

son to feel personally agrieved, it was because of their own act and not because of any charge preferty Ticket.

ed against them by the Speaker. No candid man can arrive at any other conclusion.

Mr. C. clearly proved that the oath administered by the Know Nothing Lodges is in violation of the teachings of the Bible—in violation of the Constitution of this State and of the United States—in violation of the Dealerstion of the Dealerstion of the tion of the Declaration of Independence and of the election laws of Pennsylvania, and renders its issioner—H. J. BRUNER, (3 years.)
CADWALADER EVANS, (1 yr.)
Director—GEORGE ELDER.

members liable to a criminal prosecution, the penalty
being fine and imprisonment. We allude to that part
of the OATH which threatens to brand an individual Poor Director—GEORGE ELDER.
Auditor—HENRY B. MOCK, (3 years.)

"THOS. W. HORTON, (2 years.)
Coroner—JOHN HARSHBARGER.

"In speaking of the Ministers in Bedford, last week, we unintentionally omitted the name of Rev.
Mr. Butter, who is one of the last men we would intentionally overlook, as we view him as one of the best members of the Baltimore Conference.

"A notice of the Sunday School Celebration at Pattonsville will appear next week."

of the OATH which threatens to brand an individual as "a perjurer and as a traitor to God and his country; as a being onfit to be employed, entrusted, counternanced, or supported in any business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men; and as one at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed;" provided he refuses to vote the ticket selected by a mojarity of the order, no matter how exceptionable the candidates.—The election law, as published by the Sheriff of Bedford country, declares—"If any person shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom for the latter of the sunday supported in any business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men; and as one at whom the finger of scorn should ever be pointed;" provided he refuses to vote the ticket selected by a mojarity of the order, no matter how exceptionable the candidates.—The election law, as published by the Sheriff of Bedford country, declares—"If any person shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom for the provided in any business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men; and as one of the business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men; and as one of the business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidenc It would seem, by the following extracts from the Charleston Courier, that, after all, Fremont has been, if he is not now, a Catholic, notwith-last been, if he is not now, a Catholic, notwith-last prominent and influential old-line Whig, Capt. JOHN LONG, which will be found in another color of the thousands who have publicly and man-for of the thousands who have publicly renounced, every one of them have given as a reason

for doing so the gross immorality and wickedness of its tendencies—does not every principle of right call upon professing Christians, at least, to abandon it? We can readily see how a good man might have been innocently got into the order, but how a Christian can remain there, after the exposures which are daily making, is irreconcileable with every principle

No Minister of any denomination-normling member of a church-no communicant of any standing-The Platferms.

The Platferms.

> Within the past few days we have conversed with two gentlemen of high standing, who very frankly and honestly admitted that they had taken the obli-gations, and that they felt mean and self-condemned from the moment they done so until they released themselves of the odium by withdrawing. One of

IF"I, with THIRTY others of this place, took remember, that it is only simple justice to hear be upon ourselves the obligations of that odious order known as Know Nothings, after the most importunate appeals made to us to aid in saving the country from the control of Foreign Influences, which we are now satisfied was a gross fraud to obtain political rower at the appeals of truth insting religion. of his connection with the order, but we are satisfied that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the retrograde and morality. We were required to take an oath that he looks with painful sorrow upon the looks with painful sorrow upon the looks with painful sorrow pon the looks with painful sorrow pon the looks with painful sorrow pon the look sorrow upon the looks with painful sorrow pon to take the sequence of the Wholes American now the very men who oiginated this dark conspiration. We know the save when she so the sold painful could only call upon the old substantial Whigs of Bedford county to rally not to a mere party conflict —not to a feast of spoils—but to a glorious battle anarchy, civil war and fraternal bloodshed. But, as 1. That the blood of the White-man and the them by all the ties which bind them to home, infriends, all hope of his election has been blasted. mily, country and friends, to vote for JAMES BU-and, as his party in Pennsylvania, has been disposed CHANAN who is now endorsed by all the living of by its venal leaders for the benefit of Fremont and Statesmen that used to rank as the bosom friends of the "Republicans," (the man and the party that Mr. 4. That the time was not distant when this state of things would be realized!

our once gallant, but now deceased leaders, CLAY and WEBSTER. The Republicans of this county want to deny their connection with the old Fanatic lest my vote be cast in such a manner as will but Abolition Party. I met with them at their first favor the very party and aspirant, to whom I wish meeting, supposing it to be as represented, a rally of the old Whigs to re-organize, but, alas! it was a mixture of ultra abolitionists, know-nothings, and unsuspecting Whigs. An abolitionist was called to chair, and the most ultra abolition speeches delivered. Under this state of affairs some 20 old-line Whigs withdrew from the meeting, and have e-doing what he sincerely and honestly believes is just ver since kept their hands free from the contamination. In this State, but more particularly in this section of it, Know Nothingism is defunct. Its death I renounce no political tenet, nor surrender any po an evidence of the blind fanaticism now pervading the minds of the Abolitionists, falsely styling themthe minds of the Abolitionists, falsely styling them-selves Republicans. Every honest man in that large assemblage will bear testimony to the fact that we did not say a harsh or unkind word of Dr. Schmuck er, and yet Fr. Jordan & Co. publish to the world

they really are-and then act as conscientious men, rmined to do right and fear not.

One thing the public should fully understand, and that is that the know-nothing oath, being extra-judicial, is not binding upon any man. It was wrong to take it—but it is doubly wrong to adhere to it.— Ask forgiveness of Him who is alone able to forgive -return to the paths of virtue and integrity-do openly and honestly whatever pertains to politics-examine carefully the great issues to be decided-let no man either threaten or coax you-and vote as your own judgment dictates to be right. Then and then only will you have discharged your duty to yourself and your country.

THE COUNTY TICKETS.

OF The democratic ticket at the head of our paper templation of desolated fields, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fair-est fabric of human government that ever rose to ancarefully and then hand them to your neighbors to the people of Bedford county, and was selected by the free votes of free men. Every man is effected with the "Republican" forces. Now, the people of Bedford county and was selected by the free votes of free men. Every man is effected with the "Republican" forces. Now, and the people of Bedford county and was selected by the free votes of free men. Every man is effected with the "Republican" forces. Now, and the people of Bedford county and was selected by the free votes of free men. Every man is effected with the "Republican" forces. Now, and the people of Bedford county and the people of Bedford county and was selected by the free votes of free men. Every man is effected with the "Republican" forces. Now, and the people of Bedford county and was selected by the free votes of free men. on it is both "honest and capable." And further, inasmuch as their is a bitter enmity existing between | ped by those barriers, formed lakes, which, | Sept. 12, 1856.

BECHANAN CLEB.

his mind as to how he should act, until he heard the speeches of the Know Nothing and abolition meetings, the most intense enthusiasm was manifested. Quiet having been restored, W.M. M. HALL, S. H. TATE, and JOHN CESSNA. Esqrs. severally addressed one of the largest and most intelligent andiences ever convened in that House. We do not flatter these gentlemen when we say that their speeches were able, eloquent, truthful, powerful, and would have compared favorably with the best speeches of the campaign.

M. Cessna had promised, in advance, to discuss

Democratic Meeting in Union Township, AUGUST 30, 1856.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. the people began to assemble. They were not long in rearing a large and beautiful Pole with a Flag corresponding in beauty and style. It contained three words that now charm the Nation, "Buchanan, Breckenridge and the Union." The Newry Brass Band, in the mean time, arrived at the head of a large delegation with banners and hate by the useless and unprovoked agitation of designing and unprincipled men.

I cannot vote for, Mr. Fremont for many reasons. I aging aside all objections to him as a Catholic, ticket at the Polls.

AN UNDENIABLE FACT .- Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Chronic articular Rhenmatism, functional or organic disease of the Liver, incipient Phthisis, Syphilis in its varied forms, from slight discolorations on the skin to the alcerative process, are diseases well known to the Western country. In these particular cases Hurley's Sarsaparilla will be found to act with surprising effect, and in no instance where used according to directions has it failed to afford immediately. ate and permanent relief. Try it, and you will thank

Fellow Citizens of Somerset County,

I beg leave to address you through the medium o the public press, on the subject of our existing parties and politics. I do this, not for the sake of ob themselves of the ofium by withdrawing. One of them remarked that deep remores seized upon him as soon as the oath was administered, and that he was tormented in his mind until his name was obliterated from the foul record, which was not done until he treatened to make a public exposure. Both these gentlemen are the friends of Filmore but will vote for Buchanan the moment the contest is narrowed for Buchanan the moment. The contest is narrowed the contest is narrowed to whom as hetween him and Fremont!

Troding upon your notice my individual views of public publications. We can do this as faithful believers in the creed of Clay and the contest is his purpose to the domestic affairs of our country, which demands of me, as a patriot, as a supporter of our Common Constitution, as a friend to the grant the "Republican" party now is, and the last of whom, as we well know, shrank with a shudder of fear from the contemplation of the consequences of disunion. We can do this, and I am proud to do it, and I am proud to do it. down as between him and fremont!

Dr. HENRY LEADER, of Berrien, Michigan, well known to the people of Bedford and the surrounding country, especially those of St. Clair Tp., as among the most untiring Whigs during the existence of that party, writes to us under date of Sept.

3, 1856, and among other things, says:

ermment, that I give my support to the candidate of a party, to which, as some of you know, I have hither to maintained an attitude of hostility; and because it may be a matter of curiosity to many of you to know how and why I have deemed it expedient to permanency of your Union, a government for the know how and why I have deemed it expedient to take this step. I, therefore, desire your kind induly gence, whilst I endeavor to explain the consequences of a party, to which, as some of you know, I have hither to maintained an attitude of hostility; and because it may be a matter of curiosity to many of you to know how and why I have deemed it expedient to permanency of your Union, a government for the consequences of data party, to which, as some of you know, I have hither to maintained an attitude of hostility; and because it may be a matter of curiosity to many of you to know how and why I have deemed it expedient to permanency of your Union, a government for the consequences of data party, to which, as some of you know, I have hither to maintained an attitude of hostility; and because it may be a matter of curiosity to many of you to know how and why I have deemed it expedient to permanency of your Union, a government for the consequences of data party, to which, and I am proud to do this, by merely observing the paternal injunction of Washington in his Farewell Address—To the efficacy and party, to which, and I am proud to do this, and I am proud to do this, by merely observing the paternal injunction of Washington in his Farewell Address—To the efficacy and party, to which is the matter of curiosity to many of you to

tiness and alacrity which none can feel but he who

In changing from Mr. Fillmore to Mr. Buchanan, sition in the economy of politics, which I have heretotore held, or occupied. I remain in principle, where I have always stood and where I have been proud to stand. I but change captains in the great battle for the Constitution and the Union. The watch word and battle cry to which my voice and watch word and battle cry to which my voice and my heart shall respond, are unchanged. I but transfer myself under a banner inscribed with the identification of the cost as conscientions. der which there is a better prospect of fighting the

foes of my country with success.

I have said that I have hitherto been enlisted in the cause of Mr. Fillmore, and that I now leave it because I believe Mr. Fillmore has been betrayed, and that the Pennsylvanian who desires to cast his vote for him, will, in the end, but vote for Mr. Fremont. My reason for believing this is, that, I am assured that three-fourths of the men who compose the Fillmore Electoral Ticket, chosen by the Harrisburg Convention, are "Republicans" or abolitionists. It is therefore, not difficult to infer, that, if this Electoral Ticket be polled by a majority, or plurality of the voters of Pennsylvania, that it would be cast for any body but Millard Fillmore-he being utterly and irreconcileably inimical to the aims and objects and irreconcileably inimical to the aims and objects of the "Republicans" and abolitionists. But the

Adjourned Bemocratic Meeting.

they have no concealments as to their Presidential preferences. They are all for BUCHANAN. They sail under no false color. You know exactly where the Democracy of Bedford county assembled in the Court-House on last Thusday evening, and, on motion of Col. JOS. W. TATE, was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Capt. JOHN LONG, Liberty.

Vice Presidents—Michael Murray, Joshua Vice Presidents—Michael Murray, Joshua Vice Presidents—Michael Murray, Joshua Filler, Ephraim Foster, Michael Reed, Dr. Filler, Ephraim Foster, Michael Reed, Dr. Ticket—but the popular voice was not consulted—

The true friends of Fillmore and the "Republican" party, such a union can never be effected. The two parties can nevel, if they mean to carry but their different political views, concentrate their strength of on one common candidate. It is a patified assemble as one common candidate. It is a patified assemble on one common ca to be given to the first. But if Mr. Fremont has a majority over Mr. Fillmore, then he [Mr. Fremont] is likewise to receive the votes intended for Mr. Cook, John Brown, and John Conrad, Esqis.

Secretaries—Dr. R. L. Miller, Frederick Steckman, Samuel Woodcock, Joseph Cessna, Wilson L. Weeks, Thomas Lyons, and Philip G. Morgart, Esquires.

After the organization, the editor of the Gazette made a few remarks referring to the fact that the President, Capit. LONG, had been one of the most active and influential Whigs in Bedford county, an announcement which was received with great de
Tender of the treatments of this know-nothing ticket on the event of your party being the stronger, whether on the event of your party being the stronger. despotism, which, sooner, or later, if allowed to mark

I cannot, therefore, vote this "Union, Electoral Ticket;" and as, according to the American Press, it is useless to vote a pure ticket for Mr. Fillmore, and as I wish to aid in electing a candidate who entertains the same political notions, as Mr. Fillmore, I have made my choice, as herein before stated.— True it is that Mr. Buchanan differs with Mr. Fillmore on minor questions, but these have all bee merged and lost sight of, in the contemplation of th es of the campaign.

M. Cassya had promised, in advance, to discuss the IMMORAL tendencies of Know Nothingism; and, that he fully sustained his high reputation for sound argument and forcible illustrations of facts, is generally conceded. Whilst it is true that he was severe, yet he was courteous—and if any had reach the court of the severe, and if any had reach the court of the severe of the courted of the severe of the courted of the courted of the severe of the courted of the co declare themselves in favor of allowing the legally qualified voters of Kansas when it shall have the population requisite for admission into the Union-to make their own laws and statutory regulations, so far as they shall be consistent with the Constitution of the United States. Both are equally hostile to fanaticism and disunion, and the great object which each has in view is the restoration of peace

niou." The Newry Brass Band, in the mean time, arrived at the head of a large delegation with banners and flags. The first banner contained a volume:—
"No North, no South, but, the Union." By 12 occords, no less than 500 people were assembled. Col. Beegers then organized the meeting by the appointment of SAMUEL DULL, Esq., President—John Boyer, Jr., Frederick Stiffler, Jacob Corley, Jr. Jos. Walter, Geo. Yingling and Samuel Beard, Vice Presidents—(the last two of whom have been old line) water, Geo. Inging and Samuel Beard, Vice Presidents—(the last two of whom have been old line Whigs)—and Mathias Walter, Jas. Wright and John Alstadt, Secretaries. The meeting being thus organized, it was addressed by Geo. H. Spang, Esq. with a force and eloquence that did him much credit as an orator, besides convincing all, of the truths in which he dealt. He closed by introducing Wilson Keilly, Esq. of Chambersburg, our present candidate. as an orator, besides convincing all, of the truths in which he deaft. He closed by introducing Wilson Kelley, Esq. of Chambers burg, our present candidate for Congress. His speech was "the speech" of the day. It was a strong Constitutional argument interspersed with some beautiful illustrations. He made a "ten strike" as he always does when he speaks.—He was followed by Col. Jos. W. Tate, whose speech was listened to very attentively by the crowd, and brought forth much applause. O. E. Shanson, Esq. closed the meeting, and after the audience being formed into procession and moving around with the band at its head, the people quietly returned to their band at its head, the people quietly returned to their homes—well pleased with the proceedings of the day, and determined to do their whole duty for the didate—this-incarnation of Disunion and Civil war? didate-this-incarnation of Disunion and Civil war? Can the citizens of Somerset County allow their soil to be made the seat of the bloody contest which ist and will come, if the so-called "Republican party is suffered to carry out its intents and purpo-ses? I, for myself, say, no! a thousand times, No! It is our duty to ourselves, to our common country, and to posterity, to put down this bickering and strife between the North and the South. To ourselves, because we, being situated in close proximity to the Slave States, would be made to bear in the event of disunion and civil war, the direct of all their curses;

to our country, for her general safety and prosperity; to posterity, that we may not withold from it the boon which our forefathers bequeathed to us. This can be accomplished only by electing Millard Fill-more, or James Buchanan; to the Presidency of the United States. As the former's own friends have already declared his election an impossibility, we must fall upon the latter as our last and only hope in

Frightful Earthquake. Three Thousand Lives Lost.

those dreadful earthquakes for which Tornati and the adjoining localities in the Molaccas are proverbial. An eruption of the active volcano on the island of Great Sangir, in long. 125. degrees 50 minutes E., and latitude 30 degrees 50 minutes N., has occurred. The northwestern part of the island of Great Sangir is formed by the mountain Awu, which has several peaks, the highest being about 4,000 feet above the sea. On the west side the mountain runs very grees 50 minutes E., and latitude 30 degrees steep into the sea, at the height of the large village Kandhar, however, falling away to a low promontory.

Between seven and eight o'clock on the evening of the 2d of March, a sudden and altogether indescribable crashing noise was heard, which, indicating to the Sangirese an eruption of the volcano, filled them with consternation. Simultaneously with this, the glowing lava streamed downwards with irresistable force in different directions, bearing with it whatever it encountered on its destructive course, and causing the sea to boil wherever they came in con- districts, as follows: On Monday the 15th of tact. The hot springs opened up and cast out September for the borough of Schellsburg, and a flood of boiling water which destroyed and township of Napier, at the house of George Colcarried away what the fire had spared. The sea, obedient to an unusual impulse, lashed the day the 16th. Bridgeport, Londonderry, Wedrocks with frightful violence, dashed upon the nesday the 17th. Centreville, Cumberland Valthe land, as if it strove to overmaster the fire on Friday the 19th. Chaneysville, Southamp-

up and carried away, was followed, about an hour later, by peals of thunder which shook the Monday the 29th. ground and deafened the ear. A black column tain to an immense height, and fell, illumined Springs Mills, St. Clair, Friday the 3d. by the fire of the lava, like a shower of fire up-on the surrounding country below, producing ly broken by the flashes of lightning, was so intense, that people could not discern objects close at hand, and which completed their con- ly requested to be present at the time and place fusion and despair. Large stones were hurried fixed upon, as I have some remarks to make, through the air, crushing whatever they fell which may be useful to both Directors, Teachupon. Houses and crops, which had not been ers and the friends of Education. destroyed by fire, sunk and disappeared beneath the ashes and stones, and the hill streams, stop-

Scarcely recovered, in some degree, from their fright, the inhabitants of this desolated part of Sangir were again disturbed by an eruption on the 17th of March, which destroyed many fields and a great number of trees on the Tabu-

kan side. Since then the volcano has remained quiet, and the only symptom of its working has be the smoke rising up in all directions from tracks and fissures in the ground. The streams of lava on the slopes are still so slightly cooled that the people dare not venture to any great distance from the shore. According to the accounts of the natives, the top of the mountain does not appear to have undergone any noticeable alter-On the other side of Kandhar on the extreme

north point of the island, the appearance of the devastation which has been caused, is, if possible, even more frightful than what has taken place at Taruna. For here, where formerly there were to be seen extensive fields bearing all kinds or crops and thickly planted and endless groves of cocoanuts, we now find nothing but lava stones and ashes. The liquid fire seems at this point to have flowed from the mountain with irresistable force and in prodigious quantity. Not only has this fearful flood, as it were, buried the whole district and all that was upon it, but after having caused this destruction over

tanjongs (capes) at places where the depths of water formerly consisted of many fathoms A number of other districts and places have een, some wholly destroyed, others greatly inured by the fire.

an extent of several miles, it was still powerful

enough, on reaching the shore, to form two long

The loss of life has been great. It is estimaed as follows, in the undermentioned districts Taruna, men, women and children, 722 Kandbar, men, wotnen, and children, 45: Tabukan, men, women and children, 2,039; total, 2.806

The greater number met their death in the gardens. They fled in all directions, but were, overtaken and swallowed up by the fatal firesteam. Some tried to save themselves in the trees, but were either carried away with them or killed by the scorching heat.

At Kalangan and Tariang, the houses were filled with people, who were stopped in their flight by the lava streaming down on all sides and the streams of boiling water, and who met their death under the burning ashes and tumbling houses. Many who had reached the shore and thought themselves safe, became a prey to the furious waves, and many died through sheer despair and agony .- London Times.

WHO WANTS A GOOD FARM ? Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, the farm on which he at present resides, situate 3 miles north-west of Schellsburg, Bedford County, containing 200 acres of patented land, about 125 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 25 or 30 acres of which is first rate meadow. The buildings are a good two story Stone House, with a cellar under the whole building, a double Log Barn, Hay House, and all the necessary outbuildings belonging to a property of this description. There is on the premises a large orchard of choice fruit. There is a stream running through the whole place well calculated for a Saw Mill, and an excellent well of good pure water at the Terms will be made easy to suit pu

The farm is well adapted for a Stock Farm, and much more meadow could easily be made. Any person in want of a good farm, would do well to call and examine this before purchasing else-

JOHN WHETSTONE. Sept. 12, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa. Au-

gust 25th 1856. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised. r the Cowdan Nancy Mrs, Constincy C S, Carle David or Jesse 3, Cowen Richard, Cox Svivester, Caldwe Futton, Carpenter Edward, Cox Sylvesier, Caluser Futton, Carpenter Edward, Coughenour Joseph or Il S Kofman, Dehass E G Mrs, David Thos R. Diebl Zackaria, David Pricilea Mrs, Beyremire James F, Dickey Saml, Diebl W V, Diebl Henry, Emis John, Erving John K, Fuleer W A M, Fleagle Levi, Flow-The Indian mail brings advices of another of ers William, Fluke Caroline Miss, Fletcher John 2 cose dreadful earthquakes for which Tornati Green George A, Grine William, Gibson Elizabett Gaddies Jas B, Gambel M A, Gibb C Miss, Harr Maria Miss, Hufford George, Hall Jacob, Hillman W

Philip, Rutge Geo, Rohrer Martin, Rippen Kenneth Robinson John M, Reichart Mary Miss, Rose W. Ripley Humphrey 2, Ripley Jacob 2, Rhoades Hen-ry, Smith Elizabeth, Sherfy S, Smith Henry D 2, Sater Rachel, Tate G W, Thomas John, Tyson John W, Wisegarver George B 2, Wharton John, Wadcary Henry, Wallace Thomas 2, Whaley Henry G, Walk-er J J, Willowgbby C B 2, Young John. MRS. AGNES SAUPP, P. M. Bedford.

To Teachers and School Directors.

The Directors and Teachers of Common Schools of Bedford county, are hereby notified to meet the Superintendent, in their respective shore, and heaved itself with a wild baste against ley, Thursday the 18th. Rainsburg, Colerair, ton, Monday the 22d. Clearville, Montoe, on The frightful picture of destruction, the hor- Tuesday the 23d. Bloody Run, West Provitor of which was increased by the shrieks of dence, Wednesday 24th. House of D. T. Black, men and beasts, the wild roaring of the tem- East Providence, Thursday 25th. Dashers Store, pest, and the crashing of thousands of trees torn Hopewell, Friday 26th. L. Evans' Store Broadtop, Saturday 27th. Stonerstown on Woodberry on Tuesday 30th. Pattonsville Wednesday October 1st.of stones and ashes then shot up from the mounford Borough Saturday the 4th. House of V. Werts, Harrison, Monday 6th. Bedford towna darkness that, only now and then momentariship, at the house of John Hafer, Bedford, Saturday the 11th.

School Directors and teachers are particular-

T. R. GETTYS. County Sup't.

Itm. H. Khey