Letter from Rufus Choate.

The following letter from Rufus Choate was received by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements at the mass meeting of the Democracy at Concord on Friday last:

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1856.

DEAR SIR:—I ought to have thanked you for your letter and invitation before this time, but numerous engagements have hindered me.

It will not be practicable for me to attend the meeting, yet I cannot refrain from saying that, in so much of your creed, and in so much of your organized efforts as are directed to resist and scatter this combination of States against States—a new danger, and more to be dreaded than half a world against us in arms—in this portion of your creed, and this exertion of your energies, I sympathise with you with my whole heart and reason.

I am your obedient servant,

RUFUS CHOATE.

How will New York Vote?

The New York *Day Book*, in noticing the bloviations of the Disunion press, as to the vote of the Empire State makes the following prediction:

"Now we put on record in the face of all these boastings, the following prediction. Cut it out reader, and put it in your wallet, that in this State,

Buchanan will poll	226,000 votes
Fillmore "	150,000 "
Fremont "	140,000 "

We predict, further, that Buchanan will carry all the Southern States, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Michigan, Iowa and Illinois. Post this up, and see next November how near we are right.

The Old Line Whigs and the Democracy unite hand in Hand at the Home of James Buchanan.

Last evening we learned the highly gratifying intelligence, that at the County Convention of the friends of the Union and the Constitution, held in Lancaster yesterday, a most excellent County Ticket was formed. For Congress, that talented and distinguished Old Line National Whig, Hon. ISAAC E. HEISTER, who formerly represented the Whigs of that County in the House of Representatives, but who was stricken down two years ago by the machinations of THADDEUS STEVENS, because of the nationality of his sentiments, and because, like RUFUS CHOATE, he would march under no flag, and follow no party that did not keep step to the music of the Union. And of the fifteen names upon the ticket, six are Old Line Whigs, but all, of course, warm friends of JAMES BUCHANAN. We rejoice most heartily over this union of the friends of the Union, and trust that on the second Tuesday of October, we shall have the proud satisfaction of seeing Lancaster County occupying the political position which the true interests of her citizens imperatively urge them to assume.—*Pennsylvanian, Sept. 13.*

Figures do not Lie.

The Fremonters and negro worshippers are just now very jubilant over their recent successes in Maine, a State which the Democracy have not claimed as certain for their cause in this campaign. Suppose they get Maine, which has but eight electoral votes,—have we not secured Kentucky, with her twelve electoral votes—thus showing a gain of four for the Democracy upon the vote of 1852 when Gen. PIERCE carried *twenty-seven* of the *thirty-one* States of the Union? Thus stands the fact in our political arithmetic. Let those who have shouted themselves hoarse over the result in Maine, controvert it if they can.

Withdrawal of Mr. Buchanan.

It is stated that Mr. Breckinridge really made a proposition to Mr. Buchanan at the Wheatlands, yesterday, on the subject of his withdrawal. The plan is to get Mr. Donelson also to withdraw, and unite the Democratic and the American tickets in the persons of Fillmore and Breckinridge. Such a ticket, Mr. Breckinridge thinks, will be likely to succeed against Fremont and Dayton. What is to be done about the two platforms, does not appear. Nor have we learned what response Mr. Buchanan made to the proposition.

We copy the above paragraph from the Philadelphia *Bulletin* of last evening. The editor of that paper is a member of the Christian Church, and day after to-morrow will once more bend his knee at the altar of God, with the profound self-conviction that in publishing this paragraph he forged and uttered a deliberate, unqualified, wholesale lie. It will be seen that it is a clear and straight-out statement, which renders the guilt of the knave who fabricated it all the more damning. The oath of poor Uncle Tony, which broke from him in regard to the dying soldier, was, we are told, wiped out by the tear of the angel who recorded it, but a LIE like this, so COLD-BLOODED and MALIGNANT, will stick to the vile HYPOCRITE who made it to the last day of his life.—*Pennsylvanian, Sept. 12.*

What Does it Mean?—The Know Nothing Council, which met at Lancaster on Tuesday, virtually refused to endorse the nomination of FILLMORE and DONELSON. A motion was made to that effect, pending which the Council adjourned.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

☞As was expected, the Abolitionists carried the State of Maine at the late election; but this does not settle the question for the Presidential election by any means. The Washington Union very justly says:—"It should be borne in mind that the Democracy of Maine entered into the canvass which has just closed, under many disadvantages. They were largely in the minority. The Black-Republican candidate for Governor was known to the whole State as a long-tried leader of the Democratic party. His abandonment of principles with which he had been prominently identified for a period of twenty years was recent, and under such artfully-prepared circumstances as led many unsuspicious persons to believe that he was still in full communion with a party which had lavished upon him its highest honors. We have not the slightest doubt that hundreds, may be thousands, of Democrats in the State of Maine were humbugged and deceived into the support of HAMLIN, who could not under any circumstances, be induced to vote for Mr. FREMONT."

Daily Advertiser, a FREMONT paper, acknowledged this fact in an article published just before the election took place, from which we make an extract:—

"It will be scarcely safe to draw any inferences as to the probable result of the Presidential elections in Maine or elsewhere, from the issue of the election in that State of next Monday, because it is well known that the local politics of Maine are complicated and embarrassed by issues and by jealousies which will not enter into the Presidential canvass."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 19, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE!!!

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

Electors at Large.

Charles R. Buckalew. Wilson M'Candless.

District Electors.

George W. Nebinger.	Abraham Edinger.
Pierce Butler.	Reuben Wilber,
Edward Wartman.	George A. Crawford.
Wm. H. Witte.	James Black.
John McNair.	Henry J. Stable.
John H. Brinton.	John D. Roddy.
David Laury.	Jacob Turney.
Charles Kessler.	J. A. J. Buchanan.
James Patterson.	William Wilkins.
Isaac Slenker.	James G. Campbell.
Francis W. Hughes.	Thomas Cunningham.
Thomas Osterhout.	John Keatley.

Vincent Phelps.

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.)
" CADWALADER EVANS, (1 yr.)
Poor Director—GEORGE ELDER.
Auditor—HENRY B. MOCK, (3 years.)
" THOS. W. HORTON, (2 years.)
Coroner—JOHN HARSHBARGER.

Henry Clay on Disunion.

Henry Clay had freely, on many occasions, denounced the schemes of Abolitionism and of a Sectional party. He said in 1839—

"Abolitionism should no longer be regarded as an imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me suppose, 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 beget union on the other, and this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. Virtual dissolution of the Union 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, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man."

WHITE LABORERS LOOK HERE!

☞HENRY CLAY in a letter to Mr. Colton, dated Sept. 2, 1843, thus warns the white Laboring man of the dangers of Abolitionism: Mr. C. said:

"But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the LABORING CLASSES in the Free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate abolition. The slaves being free would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer, with the American, the Irish, the German; reduce his wages; be confounded with him; and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go for both Abolition and Amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and the laboring black woman, and to reduce the laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the Black man. HENRY CLAY."

The Philadelphia News, a FILMORE paper, of Sept. 10, publishes the Letter from which the above startling extract is taken, and says:—At this moment, when some of our best citizens who have been Whigs, are denounced because they will not join the Black Republican ranks, this letter from Henry Clay is most apposite. It points out briefly and clearly the baneful tendencies of Black Republicanism, its cruelty, its ingratitude, its falsehood, its hostility to the Constitution, its hostility to LABOR. And what would be the feelings of Henry Clay, if he were now living, and saw Black Republicanism making an open issue against the Union? Indeed he prophecies the present fearful state of things when he calls upon Mr. Colton to show that the agitation in the free States "will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to dissolution!"

NOW LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE!

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, who is the acknowledged head of the FREMONT party, says:

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South; when the BLACK man, armed with BRITISH bayonets, and led on by BRITISH officers, shall assert his Freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master; when the torch of the INCENDIARY shall light up the towns of the South, and blot out the last vestige of Slavery; and though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet will I hail it as the dawn of a political millennium."

Ansom Burlingame, now travelling the country making Fremont speeches, says;

"The times demand that we must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an Anti-Slavery Bible, and an Anti-Slavery GOD."

Seward, Wade, Banks, Spalding, Webb, Greely, Garrison, Sumner, Erastus Hopkins, Addison, Foster, Beecher, Remond, Brewster, Emerson, Ross, Garrison, Wilson, Horace Mann, Philips, and all the other prominent Fremont leaders employ similar language to the above, which we omit for want of room.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, the organ of Gov. Pollock, (edited by Col. M'CLURE,) of Sept. 11, contains the following savage sentiment in a letter from Wooster, dated August 29, giving an account of a Fremont meeting held in that place:

"Two CAMPAIGN companies of ferocious looking fellows, styling themselves "Buck Hunters" and "Rocky Mountain Rangers," paraded the ground. The latter (these two companies) were dressed in hunting shirts, after the fashion of pioneers, carried *Rifles, and had Murderous looking KNIVES in their Belts.*"

The same paper, same date, says editorially:

"The South would not and DARE NOT dissolve the Union if the North in its majesty should elect *Fred. Douglas (a NEGRO!!!) President.*"

☞And these are the men and these the principles which Fr. Jordan & Co. are so anxious to form a union with for the sake of the spoils. Honest Fillmore men of Bedford county, what say you to such a union—and more especially as Mr. Filmore has assured you that the election of Fremont would result *in a Dissolution of the Union!*

☞STATE FAIR.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the State Agricultural Society in another column. The Fair will be held this year at Pittsburg, commencing September 30th, and continue three days. Extensive preperations are being made to accommodate the exhibitors, and every thing promises this to be one of the largest and most interesting Fairs ever held in the State.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Democrats of Londonderry meet at Palo Alto, on Saturday, 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Democrats of Bedford Township will meet at Barley's School House in said township, on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Democrats of St. Clair and Napier will meet at the house of Mr. JOSEPH MOORE, near the Township line, about 7 miles from Schellsburg, on Saturday, Oct. 4, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Democrats of Liberty Township will meet at Stonerstown on Monday, October 6.

The Democrats of Middle and South Woodberry will meet at the house of Wm. Fluck, Esq. on Tuesday October 7.

Able Speakers will be present at all the meetings.

The Methodist Church.

☞FR. JORDAN & Co. deliberately declare in their last issue that the Democrats met on Thursday evening of Court to "*abuse* the *Methodists*." Now, the Methodist Church was not named, either directly or indirectly, and those engaged in the deliberations of that meeting would as soon have thought of abusing their *wives* as abusing the Methodist or any other Church. So shameful a falsehood as this we have seldom seen in print, and every honorable man in that immense meeting will not fail to proclaim the fact.

But would not these advocates of "free speech, free negroes, and Fremont," be a pretty party to take the Methodist Church into their keeping? About two years since Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, one of the purest and most distinguished ministers of the Baltimore Conference, considering himself entitled to the "freedom of speech," at least so far as the interests of true *religion* were concerned, wrote a letter deprecating the interference of the clergy in the Legislation of the country, which will stand as a monument to his worth and eminent ability until time is no more! In that letter, he predicted what has already come to pass in Kansas and elsewhere, growing out of the incendiary petitions to Congress of the "three thousand" New England Abolition Clergymen, who demanded the abolition of Slavery or Civil War! Mr. C. discarded every thing like *politics* from his letter in express terms and only pointed out the enormity of an associated clergy seeking to control the action of Congress in violation of the spirit of both the Bible and the Constitution. How was this great letter and this great man then treated by Mr. Jordan's Know Nothing organ? He and his production were referred to in a tissue of the lowest blackguardism, and he was branded as having "written *himself down an Ass.*" And further, these same fellows published some 15 or 20 columns of the lowest balderdash written by some anonymous creature in Hollidaysburg as a reply to the letter of Mr. Collins! Every body in Bedford *knows* these statements to be true—and yet these are the beauties who now ask to take the Methodist Church under their polluted wings!

The Case fairly Stated.

☞When Know Nothingism sprung into existence, and was permitted to take the place of the old whig party, such gentlemen as A. KING, S. L. RUSSELL, and A. K. McCLURE, Esqrs., refused to have any thing to do with the organization, looking down upon it with the most utter contempt, and denouncing it just as Democrats did, for which, of course, they received much applause from the Democratic party for this exhibition of Patriotism. Now, whilst we desire it to be distinctly understood that we view the persons above named as able lawyers, good citizens, and gentlemen of high personal integrity, yet we must be permitted to say that their present position in politics is truly humiliating, the sectional party they advocate being quite the equal of Know Nothingism in all that is odious and anti-republican. Things stand thus:—The Know Nothings held a regular National Convention and nominated Filmore, to which a miuority dissented, withdrew, and called another Convention, which brought forth John C. Fremont. Bedford county took no action in this matter, the Know Nothings having emphatically endorsed the nomination of Filmore. But lo! and behold! a little *secret* meeting assembled in Woodberry Township (the proceedings were never published) and, professing to speak not only for Bedford county, but for the District, *repudiated* the nomination of Filmore and determined to have another candidate—accordingly they selected Mr. A. King to represent, in part, the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Juniata, and Adams in the Fremont Convention, and now Messrs. King and Russell who utterly refused to affiliate with the Know Nothings, ask them to abandon the regular nominee of their party and go for Fremont, and it is well known that Jordan and his confederates are in favor of this movement—for they now boldly proclaim that no member of their party should hesitate to form a union! We have put these facts upon record that the candid men in the ranks of our opponents may see where they stand.

THE JUG LAW.

☞We re-publish the votes of Jordan and *Laporte* on the Jug Law for the purpose of again calling the attention of the people to the subject. When we remember the heavy majority in this county and District against a Prohibitory Law, and the large majority against it in the State, and look at the *votes* of these men, they stand almost without a parallel in the annals of political infamy. If the people allow their servants to treat their expressed will in this *contemptuous* manner, farewell to a free government. Read over these votes carefully, and form your own conclusions. For years Jordan could talk about nothing but *Temperance* in his political tirades, his object being to gull Democrats into the ranks of the common enemy—and now, that that *humbug* has had its day, he goes it on Free Negroes and Fremont. He does not make even the slightest allusion to the temperance question. If he had been *honest* in his Jug Law harangues and votes he would not have touched the License law of last session with a hundred foot pole, nor any license law to sell liquor by the gill and establish beer and ale haunts—all of which are included in the law for which he voted without expressing a word of disapprobation.

FREMONT AND HIS RELIGION.

☞Under this head, the New York Commercial Advertiser, a Filmore paper, furnishes an exposure which places Fremont in the most contemptible position ever occupied by any man seeking a position of public trust and honor, as all will admit who read it. We copy from the *American*, the old Whig organ of the city of Baltimore, a paper kindly loaned us by Mr. A. B. CRAMER, merchant of this place; so that none of our opponents will be allowed to brand the article as a "locoforo lie," as is their custom with all the charges peferred against their party. We take pleasure in saying that Mr. Cramer, although an ardent Whig, will vote for Mr. Buchanan when the issue is narrowed down as between him and Fremont. But we only intended in this paragraph to call attention to the extraordinary exposure which will be found on the first page.

The Disgraceful Union!

☞After all the denials made on the subject, Fr. Jordan & Co. boldly announce, through their organ in Bedford, of last week, "that the only way to beat Buchanan is to form a union electoral ticket." and they assure their readers that this "will certainly be done." That "no man who covets a victory will hesitate as to union of action in the canvass. There will be a union." This simply means that Filmore must be dropped and Fremont substituted! The Freemonters spit upon any other kind of union. Will the honest Filmore men who have heretofore protested against this unholy alliance, stand firmly by what they have said, or will they submissively bow to the mandates of the wire-workers in Bedford?

Old Buck will be elected against any union that can be formed. Mark it!

☞Col. McCLURE, of Chambersburg, who is now on an electioneering tour, endeavoring to unite the opposition to the Democratic Party upon FREMONT, honored us with a call on last Wednesday morning, and we were glad to take him by the hand—for, laying aside his politics, he is a whole-souled, generous gentleman, entirely too much so to be the Representative of the sectional party for which he now speaks. The Colonel was certainly intended for a Democrat, and nothing else. His bold and manly opposition to the oath-bound Order proves this. As all the elements of opposition to the democratic party will be buried in a common grave this fall, we have hopes that we shall yet meet such men as Col. McClure upon the platform of Democracy.

☞ADMITTED.—Mr. J. C. DICKEN was, on Saturday of our last Court, admitted to practice in the several courts of Bedford county. He was examined in open Court, and passed in a manner highly creditable to his abilities. He will adorn his profession.

AN HONEST ARGUMENT.

☞Men of all parties will derive satisfaction as well as information by reading a letter from Wm. A. Stokes, Esq. which will be found on the first page. It is the most concise and pointed argument we have yet read, and cannot fail to carry conviction to the mind of every honest man that the Democracy are acting in strict conformity with the *Constitution* on the question of Slavery. Read the letter, and then request your neighbor to read it.

☞Col. McCLURE, who was brought from Harrisburg to Bedford to soft-soap the Know Nothings into the support of Fremont, is the same gentleman who so unmercifully lampooned the "midnight order" as editor of the Chambersburg Whig, a paper which said as many hard things of the Know Nothings as any other in the State, and ridiculed them in their *defeat* of last fall in the most *excruciating* manner! He was particularly severe on our friend Upton Washabaugh in making merry over his defeat, as well as the balance of the know-nothing county ticket. How funny it is to see such elements working together "for the sake of the Union."

Capt. John Long.

☞Fr. Jordan & Co. in referring to this gentleman's change of politics, says:—"this *fellow* always was fishy in politics, is a mere nobody, has no influence, and never had." Now, would it be believed that the person thus branded was the man selected by Jordan as his confidential adviser and secret committee man for the township of Liberty—but he would'nt stand the association—that was the rub! We venture to predict that Capt. Long's immediate neighbors will hurl back these dastardly imputations upon his good name when they go to the polls.

☞Fr. Jordan, through his mouth-piece of last week, denounces the present License Law as the "*most unjust* and stringent that was ever on our Statute Books." When it is known that Jordan voted for this "most unjust" law, is he not a pretty specimen to be riding round the county instructing the know-nothings as to how to amalgamate with the abolitionists! After urging entire prohibition for upwards of two years, he not only testified that an ale and beer house was necessary in Bedford, in addition to the taverns licensed to retail liquor, but he complains that this license law is too "stringent." This more than verifies our predictions on the subject of political Temperance.

☞The Lutheran Church must entertain a poor opinion of the *slanderers* of 'Squire Nicodemus, as he holds his high position in that respectable church without an effort being made to remove him—notwithstanding he has been denounced as "beneath the notice of a dog."

☞Mr. SHRYOCK, of the Firm of SHRYOCK & SMITH, Wholesale Book and Stationery merchants, Chambersberg, Pa., spent a few days in Bedford recently and made many friends.

☞The "political meeting" held in Bedford on last Tuesday evening to unite the Filmore and Fremont forces upon one ticket, was just no meeting at all. It was as cold as it was slim. Had the speaker been cream, the icicles around him would speedily have converted him into ice-cream—at least so said a gentleman whose entire sympathies were with the enterprize of FUSION!

☞Messrs. BLYMIRE and WM. HARTLEY are opening a splendid House Furnishing Store in Bedford. Their advertisement will appear next week.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of JAMES ROON, Esq. Superintendent of the Huntingdon and Broad-top Rail Road, which will be found in another column. Our people should feel a special interest in extending encouragement to that Road, for the future prosperity of Bedford county is greatly dependent upon its success.

GREAT TOWNSHIP MEETING.

On last Saturday the Democracy of St. Clair and the adjoining neighborhood, had a grand Democratic rally at St. Clairsville, and organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—HENRY KAUFFMAN—Vice Presidents—Joshua Kelly, Jacob Beckley, John Honestine, John K. Strouse, John Boyers, Sr., Michael Shaffer, John Conrad, Jacob H. Bowser, Christian Mock, Samuel Reighard, Henry Claycomb, Jacob Acker, Amos Berkhimer, Joseph Griffith.—Secretaries—Wm. C. Wisegarver, John W. Crisman, Adolphus Ake, Abner J. Griffith, Absolom Reighard.

Able and eloquent addresses were delivered by Messrs. WM. M. HALL, S. H. TATE and JOHN CESSNA, when the meeting adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for Buchanan, Breckenridge, and the State and County Ticket. ☞Many Ladies honored the meeting with their presence.

For the Bedford Gazette.

In the "Inquirer & Chronicle" of last week, I observe several articles reflecting on the character and standing of O. E. SHANNON, Esq. It is not my purpose, nor do I deem it in any way necessary to say anything about these several accusations. But there is one assertion, among the many contained in that paper, respecting the business relation existing between Mr. Shannon and myself, which I desire to contradict. It is not true as is therein declared, that Mr. Shannon is only a Clerk in my office, or receives only a salary. Mr. Shannon & myself are, and have been, for nearly seven years, equal partners in the practice of our profession in the several Courts of Bedford County.

JOHN CESSNA.

Sept. 16, 1856.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The two sabbath-schools of Pattonsville, together with the sabbath schools of Yellow Creek, met at the old celebration ground near G. B. Kay's Sawmill on Saturday the 6th ult. and was attended by a respectable number of citizens. The officers of the day were as follows:—William S. Fluke, Esq. President. Wm. Spielman and Curtis J. Carpenter were the Marshals and performed their duties with credit to their schools and to themselves. The assembly was ably addressed by Rev. Wm. M. Merninger, and Rev. Richard Hinkle of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Wm. Deatrick of the German Reformed church, Pastor of Pattonsville and Yellow Creek congregations. The children were then conducted by officers and teachers to a very large table spread in the grove, filled with turkey, ham, chickens, cakes, and all things that could satisfy the hungry appetite or gladden the hearts of the children. After partaking of this bounty, a benediction was pronounced, and the company parted with glad hearts.

BUCHANAN CLUB OF BEDFORD BO.

☞Will meet in the Court House on Saturday evening Sept. 20, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is respectfully requested. The public are respectfully invited to attend. We have no secrets.

UNION OR DISUNION.

The Issue is Upon Us—Where Does Pennsylvania Stand?

There is no disguising the fact—every man with his eyes open can seen it—that the great question of Union or Disunion has been precipitated upon us by the mad fanatics of the North, and that it is a direct and inevitable issue in the present contest. The persistent and cruel system of intermeddling and aggression upon the people and the institutions of the South, which has finally culminated to the crisis which is upon us, first commenced in the Eastern States, with the SLADES, the GARRISONS, the PHILLIPSES, and the PARKERS, and the results of the recent elections in Vermont and Maine show how completely the minds of the people in those States have been poisoned, and how thoroughly loyalty to the Union has been obliterated, by those preachers of treason and revilers of the Constitution.

The indoctrination of these wicked and treasonable heresies into the public sentiment of the New England States, is much to be lamented and deplored: but it seems to have been the inevitable consequence of the peculiar moral and social constitution of the people of that section. In no quarter of the Union, we hesitate not to say, do the Clergy exercise such a vast influence over the minds, thought and actions of the members of the various congregrations of which they have charge. This influence, when swayed for good and holy purposes, brings countless blessings in its train; but when perverted to the accomplishment of ends entirely alien and irrelevant to the object which created it, is fraught with unmitigated and terrible evils.—Now, the appalling fact stands out in bold relief, that for the last two years, the Clergy of New England have almost universally been nothing more nor less than the mere pedlars and retailers of politics; that almost every one has turned his pulpit into a political rostrum with unblushing and shameless audacity; that the congregations assembled to hear the word of God and receive the Bread of Life, have been treated instead with partizan harangues worthy of the most approved stump orator—with invective the most foul and misrepresentations the most atrocious, against the people of one half of this Union—denouncing them as murderers, cut-throats, thieves and banditti, and invoking upon their heads the most fearful maledictions. Upon a people thus constituted—upon a people thus habituated to repose the most unlimited confidence in their spiritual guides, and to be governed and guided by them—these fiery political diatribes have had a tremendous effect; but an effect which has occasioned very little surprise in the minds of those conversant with all the circumstances.

These pernicious influences, we are confident, furnish the true solution of the recent results in Maine and Vermont, a majority of whose people, it is fair to infer, prefer all the horrors of Disunion, and are prepared to put away all the blessings and benefits of Union.—They pervade more or less all the New England States, but beyond their borders they are powerless and innoxious. A majority of the citizens of New England, under the lead of GARRISON and PARKER, and FRED. DOUGLASS, and a united and faithless clergy, may, if they choose, consider the Union valueless, and regulate their political action accordingly; but we tell them boldly and defiantly, that they cannot seduce the population of the great Central or Middle States into disloyalty to the Union and the Constitution, or cause them to turn their backs upon their Southern brethren and spurn them as felons and as lepers. Should every State east of New York desert the Union in her extremest peril, it would not shake our confidence for a moment in the result of the great struggle now progressing.

As, in 1855, Virginia served as a breakwater in arresting the tide of Know-Nothing fanaticism that was sweeping over the country, so, in 1856, will the Middle and Western States—New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—perform the same patriotic function in resisting and beating back the black and swelling surges of Abolitionism and Disunion that are crowding upon us from the East, and whose murmurs sound

"Like the raven's croak o'er the infected house."

That Pennsylvania—the old Keystone of the Arch—will stand firm and immovable in her attachment to the Union, at this fearful crisis, we have never entertained a doubt. We can vouch for the loyalty of her citizens. Her great heart is sound to the core, and beats healthily in response to the music of the Union and the Constitution. All her associations, all her instincts, all her thoughts, emotions, aspirations and interests are in consonance with that lofty and national patriotism that looks upon the disruption of the Union as the direst calamity the world ever witnessed, and full of unnumbered woes and disasters.—*Pennsylvanian.*

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The most Imposing Display ever Witnessed in the City of New York.

The great Democratic torchlight procession in New York on Tuesday evening last was a brilliant and an imposing illustration of the spirit which now animates the united and enthusiastic democracy of the Empire City. Twenty thousand freemen, covering a space five miles in length, walked in procession. The air was vocal with the inspiring strains from fifty bands of music. A thousand banners gleamed in the light of ten times that number of torches. A notice of the prominent features of this remarkable demonstration would occupy a broadside of the *Union*. The crowded state of our columns will only permit us to give place to the subjoined brief report, for which we are indebted to the Day Book.

"Nothing to exceed it, or even equal it, has ever before been seen in New York. Long before the time of starting the procession, the clubs from the different wards began to move, and the city was alive with men, women, and children hurriedly endeavoring to gain a favorable spot to witness the grand display. Broadway was almost a solid mass of human beings—the stages not being allowed to enter that street during the passing of the procession. The evening was a most splendid one. The atmosphere was gentle and calm, with just the slightest tinge of coolness from the autumn breeze.—The sparkling stars, set like gems in the clear blue sky above, shedding down their light upon innumerable torches, now and then increased in their brilliancy by the display of Roman candles and rockets, formed a scene at once imposing and magnificent. The writer of this watched the procession from the St. Nicholas Hotel, the windows and balconies of which were filled with ladies, as well as the houses on the opposite side of the street.

"About eight o'clock the light, which had been seen in the distance down Broadway, began to assume form and order, and to move up the street. First came Captain Isaiah Rynders, the grand marshal, mounted on a splendid white horse, and next was the drummer boy of Santa Rosa, who, as one of General Walker's gallant band, survived that disastrous battle.—Captain Rynders carried a hickory baton in his hand made from the wood of the first hickory pole raised in honor of General Jackson at Tammany Hall, in 1828. Appropriately, the first banner declared 'fidelity to the Constitution and the Union.' Not far behind this was a ship full-rigged, on board which was a large transparency, having in front the words 'one people, one constitution, and one destiny;' on each side:

"'Sail on, Gallant Old Ship! with Buchanan for pilot," the Constitution for your Chart, you will never split on the Rock of Disunion, nor founder in the storm of fanaticism; but, with the Stars and Stripes flying, Fire Deadly Broadsides into the enemies of our country.'

"One banner represented Holy Rifle Beecher standing on the Bible, with the motto, Beecher's commandment, 'Kill each other with Sharpe's rifles;' Bible commandment, 'Love one another.' One transparency represented 'bleeding Kansas,' being three dark babies with bloody noses.

"There were also several temples of liberty decorated with mottoes &c. The Sixth ward turned out strong, with the motto 'The Sixth ward goes for white men.' As the precession passed the St. Nicholas Hotel, the Ladies waved the handkerchiefs, and cheer upon cheer from the crowd below made the very welkin ring.—It would be impossible to give a full description of the scene. The Workingmen's Club of the Twentieth ward had a blacksmith shop on wheels in full blast. The Germans also turned out strong, several of their clubs being in the procession, besides the Democracy of Brooklyn, Statan Island, Hoboken, and Jersey city. Our Jersey neighbors turned out with a large ox team. On the whole, the demonstration was a grand and magnificent one. And if the democrats of the Union could see the noble spirit which animates the 'bone and sinew' of the Empire City, they would never despair of the Union, and care nothing for the vaporings of the British-abolition party. There has been no more soul-inspiring demonstration in favor of liberty, freedom, and the constitution, in many years."

BREADSTUFFS.—The wheat harvest of the United States this year is estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, a large surplus above our domestic wants. The export trade, the New York Journal of Commerce estimates at 40,000,000 bushels. Upon this estimate, the export demanded can be filled without creating any unusual excitement, but prices will not be likely to rule very low.

The Harrisburg *Union* announces that Col. JOHN H. BERRYHILL, formerly a very distinguished member of the Whig party, is now a favorite orator on the Democratic side; also, that R. A. LAMBERTON, for two years identified with the American party, has declared in a speech of much force against that cabal; also, that R. MEENCH, one of the same party has come out for the Constitution and the Union.—Well for Dauphin county.

ANOTHER CONVERT.—The Cambria, (Pa.) Tribune, a Fillmore paper, has come out for Fremont. The Clarion (Pa.) Banner, another Fillmore paper, hopes for a union of all the opponents of Buchanan, and is not particular whether Fillmore or Fremont succeeds.—*Pittsburg Journal, (Abolition.)*

Be Assessed.—Our friends in each election District in the State should see that every Democrat be assessed in due season. No one is entitled to vote who has not been ASSESSED at least TEN DAYS before the day of election—or who has not paid a State or County tax within two years previous to the day of the election.—Every friend of the Constitution and the Union should give this matter the attention its importance demands.

A Fremont meeting held a few nights ago in Marlborough Chester county, was addressed by a NEGRO! Some of the audience left—it was going it rather to strong for them.

MARRIED:

At the Lutheran Parsonage in Bloody Run, on the 9th September, by Rev. W. Bradshaw Buchtell, Mr. Christian Snell to Miss Sarah College, all of Rays Hill.

At the German Reformed Parsonage in Friends Cove, on the 4th instant, by Rev. C. F. Hoffmeir, Mr. Adam Diehl to Mrs. Eliza Davis, both of the Cove.

Communicated for the Bedford Gazette.

Obituary.

In this Borough, on the 13th inst, departed this life, after a long illness, SAMUEL COOK, son of Mr. Simon Cook of this place, in the 19th year of his age. In this instance has death snatched a victim from the ranks of the young—in the bloom of life—then whose prospect of "length of days" seems the brightest and most secure—thus admonishing us how truly it is said that "life is a vapour that appareth for a little while and then vanisheth away." During 8 months, which his sickness lasted, all that parental affection and the love of relatives and friends could devise, was earnestly and perseveringly tried to avert the blow of the destroyer—but to no purpose—except to make them witnesses of the rare faith, ardent hope, lively trust in his dying Saviour and of his submission and obedience to the will of his Heavenly Master "who scourges every son whom he loveth." Being fully conscious of the fatal character of his disease, he took timely and proper precautions to provide for a happy eternity. He received, a considerable time before his death, all the sacraments and consolations of the Church—and displayed such piety and holy resignation, as shewed that he felt "he had no permanent city here and that he sought one to come." His death was truly gain to him, as thereby he changed a passing, uncertain, life for one of enduring bliss—a world of sorrow for one of joy "which nothing can take away." So striking an example of the frailty of our lives should instruct us "to watch" and to hear, to some practical purpose, the voice which our dear departed young friend now addresses to us from the silent grve: "Remember my judgment; for thine also shall be so; yesterday for me and to-day for thee. R. I. P.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 11th day of Oct. 1856, the undersigned will offer at public Sale, at *MOUNT ROSS*, all their *Stock and Farming Implements*, to wit: 4 Head Horses, 8 or 10 Head Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, also one New Two Horse Wagon, 1 one Horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Wind Mill, Gears and Harness, together with a lot of Hay, Straw, Corn-Fodder, and a lot of grain consisting of Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn. Also one Buggy.

TERMS:—6 months credit on all sums above $5. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ADAM FERGUSON,
O. E. SHANNON.

On the same day, and at the same time, will be offered for sale, the Farm known as *MOUNT ROSS*, containing 80 acres, or thereabouts, cleared, together with 100 acres of Timber land. This Property is in sight of the Town of Bedford, and has thereon erected a large Two-Story Frame House, Bank Barn, Tenant House, Spring House, and other out-buildings. There are also upon it two Young Orchards of 200 apple trees, and 50 peach trees, two never failing Springs and a Pump before the door.—Terms made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON.

Sept. 19, 1856.

THE PA. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

will hold its sixth Annual Exhibition

AT PITTSBURG.

Opened Sept. 30, continued Oct. 1, 2, 3.

Annual Address by

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Competition to Premiums open for all.

ROBERT C. WALKER, Sec'y.

Pittsburg, Sept. 19, 1856.—3t

Bedford Classical Academy.

The undersigned respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that they will reopen the Bedford Academy on Monday the 13th of October next. The Terms will be published next week.

WM. R. KING,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Sept. 19, 1856.