

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 11, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Bedford, Editors.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR: Gen. Wm. F. Packer, Of Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland, Of Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Wm. Strong, Of Berks County.

Hon. James Thompson, Of Erie County.

SENATOR:

William P. Schell, Of Bedford.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY:

JAMES BURNS, Jr., of Bedford.

DAVID HAY, of Somerset.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford. Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodberry. Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford. Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence. Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence. Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

At a meeting of the BUCHANAN CLUB of Bedford Borough on Saturday evening, 12th inst., it was unanimously resolved, that it is deemed expedient to hold Democratic Township Meetings, in all the Townships of Bedford County, prior to the 22d Tuesday of October. In accordance with this resolution, the County Committee announces the following appointments and trusts to the Township Committees to make all the necessary arrangements to get a full turn out of the people:

Table listing township meetings: Hopewell, Thursday, September 10; Woodberry, Saturday, September 12; Cumberland Valley, Tuesday, September 15; Palo Alto, Wednesday, September 16; V. B. Wertz's, Harrison Tp., Thurs. Sept. 17; Bloody Run, Friday evening, September 18; Black's, E. Prov. Tp., Saturday, Sept. 19; Schellburg, Saturday, September 19; Stonerstown, Tuesday, September 22; Pattersonville, Wednesday, September 23; Lonsville, John Wiant's, Thursday, Sept. 24; Clearville, Friday, September 25; Chaneysville, Saturday, September 26; St. Clairville, Saturday, September 26; Rainsburg, Tuesday, September 29; Fintelsville, Wednesday, September 29; Bowers's School-House, Tuesday, Oct. 1; Pleasantville near Big Spring, Friday, Oct. 2; Robinsonville, Saturday, Oct. 3; Cavender's Store, Saturday evening, October 3.

WM. P. SCHELL, Chairman County Committee.

THE ABOLITION CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

READ HIS RECORD AND NOTE HIS INCONSISTENCIES.

WM. H. KOONTZ, the Abolition candidate for Senator in this district, was a member of the "Fillmore and Donelson State Committee of Pennsylvania," under the direction of which committee were placed the interests of the "American" nominee for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, in this State, during the last campaign. This committee held a meeting at the Washington House, in Philadelphia, October 16, 1856, where and when Gen. Koontz was present. During its sittings, the committee was visited by deputations from the Abolition, and Abolition-Know Nothing, Fremont State-Committees, for the avowed purpose of effecting the formation of a "Union" Electoral Ticket. These Fremont hucksters hovered about the Fillmore Committee like so many cormorants, eager for the prey which they thought so easily to clutch in their greedy talons; but they were repelled at every onset and spurned from the presence of the men they were tempting to join them in their ignominious purposes. Two, or three, of the twenty-three members of the Fillmore Committee, present at the meeting referred to, alone were willing to sacrifice their party and its candidates to the interests of John C. Fremont. Foremost among these stood WM. H. KOONTZ. Whenever a proposition was made by the Fremont Committees, he voted for it. Whenever an arrangement was proposed that was favorable to the Abolition candidates, his voice was raised in its favor. He voted for the following resolution offered by FR. JORDAN, of Bedford:

"Resolved, That if the friends of Fremont and Dayton accept and support the American Electoral Ticket, at the ensuing election, we are willing that said Ticket may cast the Electoral vote of the State for Fremont and Dayton, in case it will defat Mr. Buchanan, and will not elect Fillmore and Donelson."

This was nothing more, nor less, than an attempt to dispose of the Fillmore strength for the benefit of Fremont, for well did both JORDAN & KOONTZ know that Mr. Fillmore would not receive a sufficient number of Electoral votes to elect him, and, therefore, they were deliberately plotting to transfer the Fillmore party to the ranks of Fremont and Abolitionism. But, when they found themselves foiled in their dastard attempt, in order to save their credit with their "American" constituents in their respective counties, they afterwards voted for a resolution refusing to alter the "Straight Fillmore Electoral Ticket," and rejecting the overtures of the Fremont Committees, and which was couched in the following emphatic language:

"Resolved, That we decline to accept either of the propositions of the Republican State Committee, satisfied that the Electoral Ticket already in the field is the only one on which all opposed to Mr. Buchanan can successfully unite; and pledging it to uncompromising opposition, and to the defeat under any and all circumstances of his election."

On this resolution Koontz was found voting in the affirmative, thus veering completely about from the position he had assumed in supporting the propositions of the Abolitionists.

With this action, the Fillmore committee adjourned, and thus not only left the "Straight Fillmore Electoral Ticket" in the field, but adopted it as the Ticket to be supported by the friends of Fillmore and Donelson, and that, too, with the approving voice of Wm. H. Koontz. But behold the sequel! A day, or two, subsequent to this meeting of the Fillmore Committee, this same Wm. H. Koontz who had agreed that the "Straight Fillmore Electoral Ticket" was the one that should receive the support of the Fillmore men of Pennsylvania, went, side by side, with FR. JORDAN, into a "Bazaar Feast" Convention of the two Fremont Committees, and assisted in forming that most shrewdly planned of all political gull-traps, the Abolition "Union Electoral Ticket!"

Nor did his labors for the benefit of the Fremont party, end here. He went about from place to place, making speeches in favor of the "Union Electoral Ticket," and denouncing the "Straight Ticket" which he himself had endorsed. He wrote and published a letter in which he acknowledged that he met with the Fremont Committees, and took part in forming the "Union Electoral Ticket, and in which he tried to defend that Ticket and said that the logic of the "Straight Americans" in opposing a "Union" with the Abolitionists, to him "savoured very considerably of corruption and dishonesty."

Such are some of the tergiversations, somersaults, ground-and-lofty tumblings, shiftings and turnings in politics, performed by the present Abolition candidate for Senator. We ask the honest and intelligent people of Bedford county,—is such a man worthy of your support? Will you, can you, send such a bundle of inconsistencies to Harrisburg as the representative of your political sentiments?

SECTIONALISM—Northern and Southern.

The Abolition agitators have made it a point in their electioneering schemes, ever since the inception of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration, to condemn in severest terms the policy of the President in relation to affairs in Kansas. They accuse him of being even more pro-slavery in his tendencies than MA PIERCE was, and charge him with using all the power of his high office for the purpose of introducing into that Territory, the "peculiar institution" of the South. They curse him as a "Northern dough-fac," a "trucker to the South," a "pliant tool of the slave power," exhausting all the opprobrious epithets ever invented for the vituperation of national men and measures, in their shameful abuse of our noble Chief Magistrate. And the vehemence with which they do this—the bitterness with which they utter their anathemas—would almost lead one to believe that they are sincere in doing so. But a glance at the state of things in the South, will at once suffice to dispel such an illusion. When we turn from the mad ravings of the Northern Sectionalists and listen for a moment to the blustering fanfare of their Southern co-workers; when we have Theodore Parker and his companions damning the Administration for trying (as they say) to make Kansas a Slave State, and give ear to Lawrence M. Keitt and his Southern sympathizers whilst they revile the President for endeavoring (as they say) to make Kansas a Free State; what conclusion can we come to, but that there are men and factions, both in the North and South, whose only object is the dissolution of the Union, who, therefore, agitate sectional issues without cause; and who, consequently, are hypocritical in their loud professions of attachment to Freedom, and insincere in their imputation of misdemeanor in office to the National Executive! This dissatisfaction with Mr. BUCHANAN'S course, both on the part of the Abolitionists and the violent Pro-Slavery men, shows plainly enough that neither party receives any favors at the hands of the President. It shows that instead of being partial to either of them, he treats straight forward in the path of duty, regardless of every interest save that of the nation at large.

The subject in hand reminds us of a story told of a certain Justice of the Peace who, in speaking of his official life, remarked, that he never was certain that he had rendered a just decision except once, and that was, when both plaintiff and defendant were dissatisfied with his judgment. Mr. Buchanan can congratulate himself in a similar way, for the crazy extremists on both sides of the Slavery question, are displeased with his administration.

The President vs. Professor Silliman.

We publish on our first page the memorial of Prof. Silliman and other New England fanatics, to the President of the U. S., in relation to the policy of the Administration—concerning affairs in Kansas, and also Mr. BUCHANAN'S reply to the same. We commend the correspondence to the careful perusal of every conscientious citizen of Bedford county. OLD BECK takes occasion to hit the abolition memorialists some severe blows in answer to their prayer.—Indeed, Prof. Silliman who is the putative father of this ranting of New England fanaticism, has seemingly very suddenly become ashamed of its paternity since the President's scathing reply, and is out in a letter in the N. Y. Tribune, disclaiming the authorship of the memorial.

Adjourned Democratic Meeting.

The Democratic Mass Meeting which after its long and enthusiastic session on Monday night of Court Week, adjourned to meet on the succeeding Thursday evening, re-assembled in the Court House at the appointed time. The large assemblage was called to order by the appointment of JOSIAH MILLER, Esq., of Londonderry, President, Wm. Cessna, of Colerain, John Alstadt, of St. Clair, John Brown, of Bedford (Tp.) and Daniel Troutman of Londonderry, as Vice Presidents, and Joseph Barkman, of Mon-

roe and Archibald Blair, of Cumberland Valley, Secretaries.

The meeting was then addressed by Hon. John Cessna in an able and effective speech.—Mr. Cessna was followed by Gen'l Bowman, who dissected the speech made by Mr. Wilmot, on Tuesday night, showing its inconsistencies and fallacies in their proper light. Eloquent speeches were also made by O. E. Shannon, Esq., and Capt. John Long, of Liberty, Tp.—The latter gentleman made several strong points and his address elicited much commendation.—The meeting adjourned in great good humor, every man present feeling more firmly convinced than ever that the principles of the Democratic party are true and correct and that it is the duty of every Democrat in Bedford county, to come forward to the polls on the second Tuesday of October next, and make a triumphant vindication of those principles, by voting the entire Democratic State and County Tickets.

Another Abolition Electioneering Scheme Defeated.

The Abolitionists are furiously desperate since they find that the chances for electing any of the candidates on their county ticket, are even slimmer than they were last fall, when the Democratic ticket swept every thing before it, and the consequence is that like maddened serpents they spout forth all kinds of venom which, however, invariably falls back upon their own prodigious ears. Their tongues are foul with slanders against Democratic citizens and officers, but they retail their falsehoods only to see them refuted as fast as they fall from their lips. They made a base and unmanly assault in their organ, last week upon the Board of Commissioners and their Clerk, supposing doubtless, that their boss politicians throughout the county would be enabled to make capital out of it. Their dastard project is most signally defeated by the following communication from Esq. Nicodemus to which we ask the attention of our readers:

MESSRS MEYERS & BEDFORD:—

Sirs—In the last number of the "Inquirer & Chronicle," of this place, in an article headed "official misconduct," I am charged, as the clerk of the Commissioners, with having "either shamefully, ignorantly, or wilfully disregarded the law," in not sending the assessment lists of the taxables returned at the last county assessment, as required by law, to the assessors elected in March 1856, instead of the assessors elected in March 1857. It is true that I did send the lists to the assessors of some of the townships, but it was not done wilfully, nor regardless of law, as the writer in the Abolition organ would have his readers believe; but was done merely in a mistake, and was corrected in time to avoid any difficulty whatever. The manner in which it occurred was this. The assessor elected in this Borough in March 1856, attended to the duties of assessor last fall, and putting up the lists, &c. Knowing all this, and having received a certified list from the Prothonotary of the assessors elected last spring, as the law requires, I concluded, without much reflection, that the late assessors were the proper persons; but discovered the mistake before the lists were all sent out. The correction was at once made, and those assessors that had received said lists were immediately written to, and requested to hand them over to their predecessors, and the old assessors notified to receive them, which was done in due time. If the sending of some of those lists to the assessors elected last spring, in a mistake, (the error having been corrected in time to avoid any difficulty) was so great an official misconduct and disregard of duty, will the writer please inform the public whether there was not greater official misconduct by the K. Nothing board of commissioners & their very efficient clerk in "shamefully disregarding the law" for the last three, or four years, in not sending out those lists at all as required by law! An honest answer to this interrogatory will show how "shamefully" our opponents resort to slander and falsehood to bolster up their rotten and forlorn cause.

H. NICODEMUS.

Sept. 11, 1857.

THE COMING CONTEST.

Never, perhaps have the people of Pennsylvania been called upon to participate in an election fraught with so much importance as the one now before us. The issue involved is plain—Freedom or Slavery.—K. V. Paper.

We were not disposed to undervalue the importance of the approaching political contest, but really we never supposed it could possibly outrank in magnitude all previous campaigns.—That great and important discovery was reserved for one of our freedom shrieking opponents. Now that it has been announced to us and to the world, we can but wonder at our blindness—especially as "the issue involved is plain," and that issue nothing short of "Freedom or Slavery." Although a new light has dawned upon us, we must acknowledge that we are even yet a little in the dark. "Freedom or Slavery" involved in the contest before us—a contest for State officers exclusively, and in a Free State to boot. Wonder of wonders! What does it mean? Are we all going to be kidnapped? Won't somebody inform us, so that we may have time to hide ourselves among "the limbs of the high-mast trees!"

It says the Valley Spirit, the issue is "Freedom or Slavery;" it must be Freedom or Slavery in Pennsylvania. Freedom prevails in Pennsylvania—who proposes to introduce Slavery? Not Gen. Packer, nor William Strong nor James Thompson, nor Nimrod Strickland, nor the Democratic party, whose candidates they are. Does David Wilmot intend to bring "the curse of Slavery" upon us? Does he design to subvert our Freedom and reduce us to Slavery! He does some strange things, but this would be the strangest of all. If the issue really is "Freedom or Slavery," as the Republican paper asserts, Mr. Wilmot must entertain some horrible design which he has not yet disclosed to the public. Our safety lies in preventing him from reaching a position in which he can do harm to our cherished Freedom. If we put him in the Governor's chair, with a Legislature of his own stripe to back him, we may all be sold in pursuance of an Act of Assembly before we are well aware of it. We would have been badly "sold" by the late Legislature, if the Supreme Court had not come to our rescue. We certainly will be very badly sold if we elect Wilmot.—Gettysburg Compiler.

Brevities.

HONORABLES HAZLEHURST, PACKER AND WILMOT, candidates for Governor; Pullock, present Governor; Ritner, Johnson and Porter, Ex-Governors, have been appointed committee on hams at the approaching State Fair.—Exchange.

Wilmot should be made chairman of that Committee, as he is a first-rate judge of gammon—at least his speeches would lead one to believe so.

A fine looking volunteer company, called the "Buchanan Guards," has been organized in Cambria city, Pa., by Brigade Inspector, Captain John Humphreys, a Mexican veteran.—The following gentlemen were elected officers: Captain—Charles Kelley. 1st. Lieutenant—James Morgan. 2d. Lieutenant—Edward Quinn.

The report of the Auditor, just published, shows the value of real and personal property in St. Louis, for 1857, to be over seventy-three millions of dollars. In 1855 the total amount was \$52,000,000. This shows an increase of \$21,662,000, or about forty per cent. in two years.

The venerable Rembrandt Peale, of this city, now in his eightieth year, is sojourning near Boston. This distinguished artist is the only painter now living to whom Washington sat for his portrait. Mr. Peale's first visit to Europe was made in 1809, when he painted Thowaldson.

The receipts of the Morris Canal for the season ending last Saturday, were \$190,128,65 an increase of \$647,27, over the corresponding time last year. The receipts of the week exceeded those of the corresponding week \$2,781 72.

The people of Yorktown and its vicinity propose to celebrate the coming anniversary of those important Revolutionary events, the battle of Yorktown and surrender of Cornwallis, which took place on the 19th of October, 1781.

The Democratic Convention of the first Congressional District of Maryland met at Cambridge on Friday last, and on the first ballot, the Hon. James A. Stewart was renominated for Congress.

The Mayor of Bangor has offered \$300 reward for the arrest of the person or persons by whom Benjamin Hurd, of that city, is supposed to have been murdered on the 23d or 24th of August.

The appropriations for the Capitol extensions at Washington City amount to \$3,325,000, and it is estimated that at least \$1,185,183 will still be necessary to complete them.

The mackerel, cod, and salmon fisheries are reported by a correspondent of the Boston Traveller, to be below half the usual yield up to this time.

It is stated that the Central Bank of Cincinnati (Ohio) will, in a few days, meet all its liabilities and resume business. It closed its doors on Wednesday last.

A party of gipsies have made their appearance at Portage, Ohio, and the people in that section are complaining of their depredations.

An elopement of a man named John Hensen, with his step-daughter, took place at St. Louis a few days since.

Park Benjamin is to deliver a course of Lectures before the St. Louis Library Association this fall.

New counterfeiters on the Hartford (Conn.) bank have made their appearance.

John Willison was killed in Westmoreland county, last week, by being crushed under a boiler which was being removed. A German was found crushed under a pile of slate in a coal bank, near Dravosburg.

Hon. W. F. Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor was at Harrisburg on Friday, as was also the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Col. W. W. Foster has resigned his position as Superintendent of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and intends to make his future residence at Lykenstown, Dauphin county.

Wm. A. Cook, the Black Republican candidate for Assembly, in Westmoreland, has brought suit against the Greensburg Democrat and Pittsburg Post, for libel.

Frederick Weller, of West Hempfield, Lancaster county, was killed on Monday last, at Nordwell's ore bank, by the caving in of a dirt bank.

Col. Levi L. Tate has dissolved his connection with the Berwick Gazette, having sold his interest to Walter A. Hibbs. Col. T. still retains the Bloomsburg Democrat.

The Democracy of Schuylkill county are to have a grand ratification meeting in Pottsville on the 14th inst.

There is to be a Convention of Sabbath School Teachers, of New York State, at Rochester, on the 14th inst.

The celebrated horse "Glencoe" died in Scott county, Kentucky, recently. If all his progeny were gathered together, there would be the longest horse funeral known for many years, and not one would have the heart to say "enough."

In 1855 the quantity of wheat imported by Great Britain from the United States was 126,098 bushels; in 1857, 2,483,753 bushels.—Three workmen were killed near Fillmore, Carbon county, last week, and several others injured, by the falling in of an embankment.—Jeremiah Anderson informs the Cheraw (S. C.) Gazette that he has succeeded in making Syrup equal to the best molasses or honey; by mashing the Chinese sugar cane and squeezing the juice out with his hands.

PROCLAMATION OF General Election.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of General Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enunciate in said notice what Officers 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 (13th) of October 1857, at the several election districts, viz:

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 School House in the town of Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Benjamin Kegg, 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 3, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The Electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house 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 Bridgeport, 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 James Carnel in Clearville, in said township.

The Electors of Schellburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said borough.

The Electors of Nappier township to meet at the house built for a school house in the borough of Schellburg.

The Electors of East Providence township to meet at the house of John Nycum jr., innkeeper in said township.

The Electors of Snake Spring township, to meet at the school house, near the Methodist church on land of George Hartly.

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 Woodbury township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The Electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The Electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified Electors will elect by ballot: ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS for Judges of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Huntingdon, to fill the office of Senator, to represent the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon in the Legislature of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary and Clerk to the Orphans' Court for the county of Bedford.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of poor house director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes in this State six months prior to the date of the election, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months prior to the date of the election, provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days immediately preceding said election, although they shall not have paid tax, shall be entitled to vote.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of the date of the assessment, or secondly, he shall have paid or affirmed of another that he has paid such tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or secondly, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath and affirm that he has resided in the State at least one year next preceding the election, and make such proof of residence in the State as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act when upon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made thereon, to be written the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out and the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make such proof of his bona fide residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or shall threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or impede or interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be held, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, or shall by design influence unduly or overawe any elector, or by any means endeavor to restrain the freedom of choice, such person shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be held, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, town, ward or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine, not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned not more than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he shall be fined and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

NOW THEREFORE, be it known, by an Act of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act prescribing the Time and Manner of Submitting to the People the Question of Amendment and Rejection of the proposed Amendments to the Constitution," approved May twelfth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, it is provided as follows, to wit:

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said Amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to the Sheriff of each and every County of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers, in each County, (provided that so many are published therein,) that an election will be held in each of the townships wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said Amendments, or of either of them, and such election shall be held at the places, and opened and closed at the time at and within which the General Election of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed; and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of each said townships, wards and districts, to receive and count the ballots, tickets, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from citizens duly qualified to vote by Members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be respectively labelled on the outside as "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and those who are favorable to said Amendments or any of them, may express their desire by voting each as many separate written or printed; or partly written or printed ballots as they may desire, containing the name thereof the words "For the Amendments," and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting each as many separate written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, "Against the Amendments."

SECTION 2. That the election on the said proposed Amendments, shall, in all respects, be conducted as the General Elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective Counties and districts thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against each said amendment in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length, and not in figures, only one of which returns so made shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper County, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited forthwith in the most convenient Post Office.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 11th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the 82d of Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 11, 1857.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD, BEDFORD CO. SOMERSET, SOMERSET CO. MOUNT PLEASANT, WESTMORF'D CO. CONNELLSVILLE, FAYETTE CO. BROWN TOWN, " BROWN TOWN, " BROWNSVILLE, " NEW BRITAIN, BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

NO HUMBURG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Turkey Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Letter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy that a perfect cure in all cases of Letter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Letter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 29, 1857—ly.