

port a reverse to General Thomas' corps, near Lafayette, Georgia. The report doubtless relates to the engagement of General Negley, some days since.

Several heavily laden freight trains have been taken by our forces, near Morrisstown, Georgia.

Occupation of Little Rock—The Retreat of the Confederates—Official Confirmation of the Capture of Little Rock.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters of the army.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Sept.—Maj. General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: General—We have just entered Little Rock. The cavalry, under Davidson, are pursuing the enemy, who are in full retreat south. Respectfully,
F. R. STEELE, Major General.

The Civil War.

VIRGINIA.—A telegram from headquarters announces all quiet and unchanged in the Army of the Potomac. On Thursday about 200 rebel cavalry crossed the Potomac into Maryland. Gen. HEINTZELMAN, who is represented as being in the neighborhood, on a tour of inspection, pursued them, when they recrossed at Edward's Ferry.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Privateers and blockade runners are represented as crowding into Wilmington to a fearful extent. Peace meetings are held in North Carolina, and a ridiculous story is circulated that the conservatives are waiting for Lee to be driven out of Virginia, so as to elect Representatives to the United States Congress. These foolish stories have been sent from North Carolina for the last two years. If the people of that State are as loyal as the lying correspondent would have the people believe, why is it that neither General BENDISSE nor his successors, nor Governor STANLEY could ever advance beyond their picket lines except in overwhelming force? These lies are circulated for political effect. The political troubles in that State are the fruit of the old quarrel between the Whigs and Democrats. The same feeling exists in Tennessee and Kentucky.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The advices from Charleston, per steamer *Moravia* to 15th instant give nothing important. Among her passengers is Brigadier-General STEVENSON.

GEORGIA.—The rumors of disasters to General ROSECRANS are "discredited by the military authorities," says a Louisville dispatch. This probably arose, it continues, from the repulse of General NEBLEY's division, 5,300 strong, at Bird's Gap; yet, it may, indeed, have arisen from that repulse; but why has that been suppressed, and it is not part of General ROSECRANS' forces?

So then notwithstanding the disbelief of the military authorities at Louisville, the rumors that General ROSECRANS had met with a disaster are true. The same dispatch informs us that BRAGG has been reinforced by JOHNSON, HUNTER and BUCKNER; that LONGSTREET has arrived at Lafayette; that BRAGG's army is not less than 50,000 strong, and that General ROSECRANS thus confronted by an army so formidable in numbers and position, has been compelled to concentrate his forces.

The lines of the opposing armies may now be represented as crescent shaped by the Pigeon Mountains, which extend like the arc of a circle around Lafayette. The rebels hold the interior, and we the exterior lines. The two forces are within a few miles of each other, but are effectually separated by a range of mountains.

The Rebel position can only be approached by Catler's Wing and Blue Bird Gaps, which are well guarded.

A later dispatch, dated headquarters in the field, Sept. 18th, represents the rebels as moving through a gap of the Pigeon Mountains, and forming in line on the side, as if to attack, and that Gen. ROSECRANS has assumed a strong defensive position on Checkamanga Creek. A battle, therefore, may be momentarily expected. Gen. STANLEY, of the cavalry, is very ill, and has gone to the rear. Gen. R. P. MITCHELL succeeds him.

LOUISIANA.—Per steamer *Cromwell* from New Orleans, we have news to the 12th inst: General GRANT's wound is represented as being "much better," and that he would be able to start for Vicksburg in a few days. This is mysterious. Where did Gen. GRANT get wounded? First, we heard that he was thrown from his horse at a review; then that it was General BANKS; now that his wound is getting better. It may be all right but the telegraph and correspondents make a terrible muddle of it.

A dispatch from Cairo to the New York *World* announces that GRANT's forces had sailed from New Orleans on the 9th inst.

TEXAS.—The following paragraph is going the rounds of the press:—

DEATH OF GEN. HOUSTON.—General Sam. Houston died at his residence in Hantersville, Texas, on the 25th of July. He was seventy years of age. The above is the brief notice of the *Richmond W. W.* of the death of this distinguished man. Its brevity is sufficient assurance that he died a loyal man.

The last exhibition of his "loyalty" was made when Galveston was bombarded. He made a speech calling on the young men to enlist and drive off the invader, saying if he were not so feeble he would shoot a musket himself.

ARKANSAS.—Maj. General STEELE telegraphed to the War Department that he entered Little Rock on the 18th, and that Gen. DAVIDSON is pursuing the enemy, who are in full retreat South.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Buff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Saffron, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

FOR A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase *Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring*. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by **HOWE & STEVENS,** 300 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. September 26, 1863.—4m.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!!!

A CARD TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, N. Y.
September 25—1m

MARRIED

DIEHL.—DIEHL.—In Friend's Cove on Tuesday, September 17th, by Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Samuel S. Diehl, of Bedford, to Miss Emily Jane, only daughter of Mr. Henry Diehl, of the former place.

DIED

KLUBENSPEICE.—On the 17th inst., at his residence in Bedford township, John Klubenspeice, aged 76 years.

The deceased was a native of Bavaria, in Germany, but for the last 23 years made the United States his home and adopted country. He was distinguished for honesty, integrity of character, and lived and died respected and beloved by all his neighbors. His Christian hope and trust were strong in death for which he was prepared by a holy life. His truly edifying and pious career reflected credit upon the church of which he was so faithful and consistent member. Fortified by all the rites of the Catholic Church, he left this transitory world for a better, where blessedness awaits those who die in the Lord.
R. I. P.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentary to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd., he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.
Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Indiana street, opposite the post-office. Bedford, September 11, 1863.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber by hunting or otherwise, as I will enforce the law against all persons so offending.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH,
Middle Woodberry, Sept. 18, 1863—3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Peter H. Stuedebaker, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS P. STUEDEBAKER, Ex'r.
September 11, 1863—6ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM W. CUPPET, Ex'r.
August 21, 1863—6ts

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Adam Weaverling, one of the sons and heirs at law of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd., presented a petition setting forth that the said Jacob Weaverling lately died intestate, leaving a widow, named Elizabeth, whose right of dower has been relinquished, and interest in the estate of said deceased, fixed by mortgage contract and agreement, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and eight children, viz: Elizabeth, intermarried with James McDaniel, the said Elizabeth and her husband both deceased, leaving surviving them Millie, intermarried with James O'Neal, Barclay McDaniel, residing in Illinois, Daniel McDaniel and Eliza, intermarried with Samuel Bender, (she now deceased), leaving surviving her, her aforesaid husband and two children, Mary and ——— Bender, both minor children under the age of 21 years; Henry Weaverling, deceased, leaving surviving him a widow, Mary, and three children, viz: Eye, intermarried with William Bralier, Jacob J. Weaverling, Maria, intermarried with Jacob Cogan, David (now in the 11th reg't P. V.), Mary, intermarried with ——— Burkett, James Weaverling, Susan, Millie, William and Henry, the last four named of whom are minors under the age of 21 years, John Weaverling, residing in the State of Illinois, Mary, intermarried with Michael Sullivan, residing in Belmont, Belmont county, Ohio, James Weaverling, Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, Adam, your petitioner, Daniel, residing at Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, and Susan, intermarried with William A. Duffield, residing at the same place.

That the said decedent, Jacob Weaverling, died seized in fee of and in two certain plantations or tracts of land more fully described as following, to-wit: The one composed of several tracts and part of tracts known as the "Mansion Property," adjoining lands of Jesse Grove's heirs on the North, Daniel Buck and Peter Weaverling's heirs on the south, Daniel Sams and William Whetstone on the east, and Abraham Morgart and Jackson Morgart on the west, containing in the aggregate about 350 acres more or less; the other thereof known as the "High Gallin tract," adjoining land of Peter Weaverling's heirs on the west, Daniel Sams on the east, lands of Adam Weaverling, (petitioner) on the south and the Mansion place above described on the north, containing about 100 acres more or less.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 12th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Bedford, September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Samuel McMullen, one of the sons and heirs at law of Samuel McMullen, late of North Woodberry township, in the county of Bedford, (now Blair county) presented a petition setting forth that the said Samuel McMullen lately died intestate, leaving a widow, since deceased, and issue as follows: Mary, intermarried with Harry Gates, now deceased, leaving a daughter, Sarah, intermarried with John E. Scatterfield, residing in the county of Bedford, William McMullen residing in Clarion co., Pa., Elizabeth, intermarried with Johnson McClelland, since deceased, leaving children whose names and residence are unknown to petitioner, but who are believed to reside in Carroll county, in the State of Indiana, Susan and Sarah both since dead, without lawful issue. Catharine, intermarried with William McKiernan, since dead, leaving two sons, Gerald McKiernan and William Lapiere McKiernan, both residing in Douglas county in the State of Kansas, Samuel, your petitioner, Nancy Jane Tussey, the widow of her late husband, James Tussey, also residing in Douglas county, in the State of Kansas, and that said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in two certain lots of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, on the east side of Main street, being lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the general plan of said town, adjoining the Lutheran parsonage on the North, and lots of George R. Bannollar, on the south, said lots being each sixty-six feet front and running back one hundred and ninety-eight feet to an alley.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff,
September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Jacob Shroyer, son and heir at law of Philip Shroyer, late of Londonderry township, Bedford county, dec'd., presented a petition setting forth that the said Philip Shroyer lately died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary Shroyer, since dead, and issue twelve children, viz: William Shroyer, living in Allegheny county, Md., John Shroyer, living in Somerset county, Pa., Jennie, wife of Philip Klitz, living in Bedford county, Poly Gommel, wife of Peter Gommel, living in Somerset county, Pa., Elizabeth, widow of William Speelman, living in Somerset county, Pa., Rachel Casner, wife of John Casner, living in Bedford county, Sarah Klitz, wife of Samuel Klitz, living in Bedford county, Jacob Shroyer, your petitioner, Philip Shroyer, living in Henry county, Iowa, Daniel Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Adam Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Susan, wife of Jacob Shroyer, living in Bedford county; and that the said Philip Shroyer died seized in his demesne of a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Gideon Shafer, Samuel Burkhardt and Wells.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Tuesday, the 22d day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
September 18, 1863.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, 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, 1863, 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 Broad Top Township to meet at the School House in said township.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Coleman township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Rainburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the 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 No. 5, 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 Liberty township to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carneil in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry 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 Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will meet by ballot.

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for three years.

ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge, for 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 Auditor, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner, for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

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

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to-wit:

"That the inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

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

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

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years past a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of 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, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax."

"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 past, of the State or county tax as aforesaid; or the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector before the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district 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 the act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing 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 by reason of age, and in either case the name of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a 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, or his right to vote is in doubt, the electors or not, it is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors 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, and who has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting."

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

"Every person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up 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 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 of choice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months and if shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

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

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 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
September 4, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BROS.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia. LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES.

Laces, Cambrics, Jacquets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds, And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

GENTLEMEN.

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO. May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP.

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

CHAS. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO., PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books AND STATIONERY, No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS. The largest and best Outline Maps ever published. SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c. Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S. May 29, 1863.

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"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years past a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of 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, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax."

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

"Every person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up 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 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 of choice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months and if shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

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

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 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
September 4, 1863.

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March 6, 1863.—1y

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March 6, 1863.

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The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands unequalled. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted. Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

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