



RELIGIOUS.

A series of religious meetings will be held in the M. E. Church at Trans Run, commencing on Saturday, 21st Jan. inst., and in the M. E. Church at Hartley's, commencing on Saturday, the 4th of February.

G. BERKSTRESSER, Pastor.

To our Western Subscribers.

After the first day of February next, we will strike from our list the name of every subscriber outside of Pennsylvania, who will not have paid up his arrears by that time.

The Fraud Consummated.

As was expected, the abolition majority in the House of Representatives, have denied the people of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset their rights in that body.

But our poor Governor deserves commiseration for another outrage on his rights. It seems that Mr. Stanton would not allow him to commission officers in Hancock's new corps.

The Governor informs us that the quota under the new call for 300,000 more men to be drafted is 66,999. It also discountenances the bounty law passed at the last session of the legislature.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held at the office of the Company, in Philadelphia, on Monday last, the following named gentlemen were elected the board of Directors for the ensuing year:

We call attention to the card of Mr. Flemming Holliday, with Graff, Watkin & Co., wholesale dealers in Boots & Shoes, Philadelphia. Our mercantile friends will do well to call upon Mr. Holliday and purchase their goods from him.

THE BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG.—Although the Abolition majority in the House, on Tuesday, refused to place upon the roll the names of Messrs. Ross and Armstrong, and did place upon the roll the names of Messrs. Ross and Armstrong, because of the statements contained in certain "papers" that were in the Clerk's possession, they did not find the same difficulty in enrolling the names of Messrs. Orwig and Allen, from the Lycoming, Union and Snyder district, who also held a certificate signed by two of the three return judges, whilst there were "papers" before the Clerk showing that they did not receive a majority of the votes of the district.

The Governor's Message.

We publish, this week, the Governor's Message. It is only remarkable for the manner in which it walks into the President and Secretary Stanton. The State debt, according to the message, was on the first day of December 1864, \$39,379,603.94.

It seems that Gov. Curtin thinks the \$100,000 voted the sufferers at Chambersburg is too much to be given to one county as charity. How will this part of the message suit the Hon. Alexander Kinkyhead McClure? He was elected with the expectation that his influence would be used to increase that appropriation, and it is well for him, that the Governor has not quite as absolute sway over the legislature as the President has over Congress, or the poor sufferers at Chambersburg would call in vain for relief.

We are astonished to learn from so reliable a source, that "Honest Abe" did not keep his word in regard to recommending an appropriation to pay the militia called out by the Governor, after they refused to come for him and Stanton. Why did not Mr. Lincoln keep his word? Was it because the people would not regard his proclamations rather than the state laws? This must be the reason—unless, perhaps, because he does not like Curtin.

But our poor Governor deserves commiseration for another outrage on his rights. It seems that Mr. Stanton would not allow him to commission officers in Hancock's new corps. Poor fellow! He has gradually been giving right after right to the War Department, until it threatens to take away even this poor source of profit. Had Gov. Curtin acted as the ruler of a great State should have acted; and not handed over the State to the mercy of the administration, he would not now have to complain of its assumption of powers which do not, and never did, belong to it.

The message informs us that the quota under the new call for 300,000 more men to be drafted is 66,999. It also discountenances the bounty law passed at the last session of the legislature. How will John Cessna like this view of the subject? It will be recollected that this was the hobby from which he made—or tried to make all his political capital in this country, last fall.

The Governor is of opinion that the law allowing soldiers to vote should be amended—whether with a view to giving the Abolitionists a still better chance to cheat, or for some other purpose, we are unable to guess. But it is certain it will not be so amended as to give Democrats any better chance than formerly.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held at the office of the Company, in Philadelphia, on Monday last, the following named gentlemen were elected the board of Directors for the ensuing year: John A. Wright, President; Thomas A. Scott, Josiah Bacon, John M. Kennedy, Wistar Morris, Edward C. Knight, S. L. Russell, G. W. Cass, D. R. Davidson, D. E. Small, John D. Roddy, Ashbel Green, A. K. McClure.

We call attention to the card of Mr. Flemming Holliday, with Graff, Watkin & Co., wholesale dealers in Boots & Shoes, Philadelphia. Our mercantile friends will do well to call upon Mr. Holliday and purchase their goods from him.

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A Revolutionary Relic.

A revolutionary relic of great age and value has recently come to light in Bedford, in the shape of a British flag. It is made of magnificent crimson brocade; and is about two and a half yards long, by two and a fourth wide. The Saint George's cross appears between four squares of white and sky blue, which are sewn into the field at the upper corner, next to the staff: so as to leave the cross of the same material as the field—in relief. The material comprising these squares is of the finest texture of what is called "lute string" silk. The material of the whole flag bears evidence that it was made to last; and its great age seems scarcely to have left an impression on it.

It is now in the possession of E. G. Morse, Esq., of Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, who purchased it from Mrs. Stiffler, an estimable old lady of this borough. It came into her possession through the mother of her husband, who was married to Anthony Nawgel. Anthony Nawgel died in April, 1819, in the 67th year of his age, and left the flag to his wife, Sarah Nawgel, who died on the 13th of September, 1831, leaving it to Anthony Stiffler, from whose wife it was purchased. It is, no doubt, the flag that used to wave over the old fort at Bedford, when yet in the hands of King George's troops. It seems to have been captured from the fort some time in 1775 or 1776—after the revolution had commenced—by a company of men under the lead of Nawgel, in whose possession it was always kept.

The belief that it is the flag which belonged to the fort, is warranted by the manner in which it is made, as well as by tradition among the oldest inhabitants. There is an eyelet worked in the upper corner, next the staff; and the edge is sewn in such a manner as to admit of a cord's being drawn through it. And thus fastening, it may have been attached to a pulley at the top of the staff, and elevated or lowered at will. As a relic of the past history of Bedford, it is of incalculable value, and should be retained here by all means.

Ayer's American Almanac has now arrived and is ready for delivery gratis at the Agents to all who call for it. This number contains a treatise on Scrofula and its kindred complaints, which is well worth perusal. It also gives much general medical information, which is useful and timely. Its compilation of jokes and anecdotes is about the best that reaches us, and these facts together have given it a circulation which is said to be the largest of any one book in the world.

A Legislative Outrage.

The Voters of the Counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset Defrauded of Their Legally Elected Representatives in the State Legislature.

At the election held on the second Tuesday of October last, B. F. Meyers, of Bedford county, and Hiram Findlay, of Somerset, were chosen by a majority of the legal voters of the counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, to represent that district in the State Legislature. The vote of the district for the several candidates for Representatives, as returned to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, by two of the three district return judges, stands as follows:

- B. F. Meyers (Dem.) 4,795
- H. Findlay (Dem.) 4,865
- D. B. Armstrong (Ab.) 4,724
- M. A. Ross (Ab.) 4,754

Notwithstanding the indisputable evidence of the election of Messrs. Findlay and Meyers, contained in this return, the Abolition Clerk of the House on Tuesday placed upon the roll the names of Messrs. Ross and Armstrong, who according to the certificate of the return judges, had received but a minority of the votes cast in the district. In order to enable the Clerk to do this with some grace, a resolution was offered by Mr. Brown, of Warren, (Abolitionist) instructing the Clerk "to place upon the roll the names of the persons who appear from the papers in his possession, to have received a majority of the votes of the district." This resolution, after being slightly modified, was passed by a strict party vote, the Abolitionists voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the negative. Thus the Abolition majority deliberately instructed the Clerk to disregard the only legal return before him, (that of a majority of the return judges), and to base his action upon the statement of a PAPER sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth by a single return judge!

We call the attention of the people of all parties to this high-handed outrage upon the rights of the people of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset. In defiance of parliamentary usage, in despite of law and fact, in contravention of the plainest dictates of justice, the greedy spoiler-gatherers who now infest our halls of legislation, in order to get a little firmer hold upon the pockets of the people, placed upon the roll of the House the names of two men, who, according to the return, had not received a majority of the votes of the district. Can such a bold, unblushing usurpation be practiced, unrebuked, in the legislative halls of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Are they so blinded and besotted by partisan malignity and selfish interest as to have lost every spark of manliness and independence? When honor, which is said to exist even among thieves, has deserted entirely the arena of legislation; when "the cohesive power of public plunder" controls and makes subservient to it every other interest, it is no longer worth while to seek for the presence of justice, truth and right. We feel sure

there will come a day of retribution when these corrupt money-changers shall be driven from the temple of liberty; and when that day comes, the certificate of two Return Judges will again, as of old, be regarded as better evidence of an election than the statement of one; and honesty, law and common justice will once more become the standard of public morals. May that day speedily arrive, will, no doubt, be the prayer of the disfranchised people of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, as well as of that every man who entertains any desire or hope for the deliverance of our country from the rule of those whose machinations for their own self-aggrandizement, have sapped the very foundations of the edifice of popular government—PATRIOT & UNION.

[From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.] Letter From Harrisburg.

Convening of the Legislature.—The counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset disfranchised.—Alec. McClure, John Cessna, Esq., &c., &c. Harrisburg, January 3, 1865. EDITORS SUNDAY MERCURY:—The solons of our State Legislature assembled in their respective Houses to-day, and organized for business. W. J. Turrell, of Susquehanna, speaker ad interim of the Senate, was re-elected speaker of that body. George W. Hamersly, of your city, was re-elected clerk of the Senate. A. G. Olmstead, of Potter, was chosen speaker of the House, and A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon, clerk.

A lively episode in the proceedings of the House, this morning, was occasioned by the perpetration by the Abolition majority, of an outrageous fraud upon the people of the Representative District composed of the counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset. Two of the three Return Judges for this district, had certified the election of B. F. Meyers and Hiram Findlay, the Democratic candidates. One of the Return Judges had signed a certificate, which set forth the election of the Abolition candidates, M. A. Ross and D. B. Armstrong. The clerk who, according to usage, presided at the organization of the House, pretended to be greatly perplexed in regard to his duty in this case, and submitted the question to the House for instruction. A resolution was then offered by one of the Abolition members, directing the clerk to place upon the roll the names of the gentlemen who, from the "papers" in his possession, "appeared" to have the highest number of votes cast in the district. Mr. Pershing, of Cambria, moved to amend by substituting the following:

Resolved, That the names of the gentlemen who are certified in the return of the majority of the Return Judges, for the district composed of the counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, to have received the highest number of votes, be placed upon the roll of this House.

The substitute was lost by a vote of 35 yeas to 58 nays, and the original resolution was passed. The clerk, then, in total disregard of the sacred precedents of all preceding legislative bodies, in defiance of the sworn certificate of a majority of the Return Judges of the district, and in direct opposition to the documentary evidence before him, placed upon the roll the names of the Abolition candidates, who were shown to have received but a minority of the votes of the district. Mr. Sharpe, of Franklin, made a most clear and logical argument, and secured the majority of return judges. His colleague, Alec. McClure, in his effort to bolster up the fraud perpetrated by himself and his Abolition co-conspirators upon the people of the Bedford district, floundered about in allegations of fraud which he did not attempt to prove, and tried to make it appear that the return of one return judge was better than that of two. Mr. Sharpe gave him a most scathing review, and Mr. Pershing of Cambria, completely tore the veil from the face of this modern prophet of Khorassan. But law and justice and facts are of no account these days, and, of course, to use a home spun phrase, the rights of the people of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset "went up." Little John Cessna, of Bedford, also had a finger in this pie. Out of gratitude to the Democracy of his section, for lifting him out of the dirt, he came here to help cheat them out of their representatives in the House. The contempt in which he is held here by all men who have any self-respect, is most sovereign. Some Democrat nominated him in the Democratic caucus, last night, for doorkeeper of the House. He got three or four votes. How are the mighty fallen! From Governor to doorkeeper!

"Alas! alas! for John, The light of life is o'er; No more, no more, no more, Shall bleed the public treasury, Or McClure his dollars pour." And what is more, nobody cares. Yours, truly, LEGISLATOR.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3. SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 2 o'clock P. M. The credentials of new members were received. The Democratic members, through Mr. Clymer, presented a protest against being sworn into office by the Speaker (Mr. Turrell), until he (the Speaker) had been first re-elected to office for 1865. The members elect were then sworn, and W. J. Turrell was elected Speaker.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order at 12 o'clock M, by Chief Clerk Benedict. The Secretary of the Commonwealth presented the election returns of the members, which were read. The Clerk announced that there were two sets of certificates from the district composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, (one set was signed by one return judge, and the other set by two return judges.) The Clerk asked the House to instruct him what course to pursue, reserving at the same time the right which he held as master of rolls to accept the certificate which he believed to be legal. In the case of Sheriff Ewing of Philadelphia, the court held that the return judges had no power to make but one set of certificates. The Clerk, rather than decide upon the two sets, preferred to refer to the judgment of the House.

Mr. Brown, of Warren, offered a resolution directing the clerk to enter on the rolls the names of the two members, who, from the paper in his hands, appear to have received the highest number of votes. This would have given the seats to the two Republican contestants.) Mr. Pershing moved to amend by instructing

the clerk to enter on the rolls the names of the two members who held the certificate signed by a majority (two) of the three return judges. (This would have given the seats to the two Democratic contestants.) Mr. Sharp contended that it was improper and illegal to over-ride the certificate of the majority of the judges. Mr. McClure said that the power of arresting false certificates of return judges must rest somewhere. The paper signed by the majority in this case was certainly false. The clerk was the proper person to take the responsibility of deciding upon the legality of the certificate, but as he had chosen to ask the judgment of the House, it was competent for the House to instruct him not to allow the fraud to be perpetrated.

Mr. Pershing said that it was the first time that he had ever heard that two gentlemen presenting a certificate of a majority of the return judges were committing a fraud when they claimed their seats. If the judges had prepared themselves, there was an ample remedy against them. Mr. Sharpe contended that the paper signed by the one judge was legally no return, as compared with the certificate signed by the majority, which was the only legal record. Mr. McClure argued the impropriety of the Legislature becoming a party to the wrong of manifestly defeating the will of the majority of the people; for the will of the people would certainly be defeated if the certificate of the two gentlemen was admitted, who had received but a minority of the vote of the three judges.

The certificate signed by one return judge gives the vote as follows: Abolition. Democrat. Moses A. Ross, 5,000 B. F. Meyers, 4,573 D. B. Armstrong, 5,909 H. Findlay, 4,596 The certificate signed by two judges gives the vote as follows: Abolition. Democrat. Moses A. Ross, 4,754 B. F. Meyers, 4,795 D. B. Armstrong, 4,724 H. Findlay, 4,865 The motion of Mr. Pershing (requiring the clerk to acknowledge the certificate signed by the majority of the judges) was lost by a vote of 35 yeas to 58 nays. Mr. Brown supported the original motion of Mr. Thoms, (to instruct the clerk to acknowledge the members who had received the highest number of votes), and this motion was agreed to.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

Mr. Geterusky nominated A. G. Olmstead, of Potter. Mr. Spangler nominated Geo. A. Quigley, of Philadelphia. Mr. Olmstead was elected Speaker, the vote being A. G. Olmstead, 60 G. A. Quigley, 35

Mr. Olmstead being conducted to the chair by Messrs. Quigley and Brown, was sworn, and delivered a short speech, thanking the members for the honor conferred, and stating that he entered upon the discharge of duties pertaining to the office with a full appreciation of the difficulties and with very serious apprehensions that he might not be equal to the requirements. He pledged to them, however, a fixed determination to act faithfully, fearlessly and impartially, and if errors were committed, they would be those of the understanding and not of intention. The rules, upon which, the majority would be enforced. In no State were the interests of the people so varied as in Pennsylvania, and these interests should not be antagonistic, but should be made to blend harmoniously. To the coal and iron of the grand old State had been added a new product which but fair to excel the rest. These products would demand the special attention of the Legislature. Again thanking the members, he took his seat. The members were all then either sworn or affirmed, and the usual resolutions were adopted informing the Governor and Senate that the House was organized. A journeled.

OFFICERS OF HOUSE.

Speaker—A. G. Olmstead, of Potter. Clerk—A. W. Benedict of Huntingdon. Assistant Clerk—W. H. Dennison, of Allegheny. Transcribing Clerks—Caleb Walker, of Philadelphia; A. D. Harlan, of Chester; Joseph Willison, of Allegheny; Thomas J. Kerr, of Washington. Postmaster—Alexander Adair, of Philadelphia. Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles E. Idell, of Philadelphia. Doorkeeper—James T. McJunkin, of Butler. Messenger—Asa Nichols, of Bradford. In addition to the above are four Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, four Assistant Doorkeepers, four Messengers, and one Assistant Postmaster.

FOR RENT.

The house in which I now live. Jan. 13. O. E. SHANNON.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY

PAUL GRAFF, ISAAC WATKIN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 426 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA. January 13, 1865-ly.

REMOVAL.

J. B. FARQUHAR has removed his store to the Colonnade immediately opposite the Nicholas Lyons stand. All his former patrons and the public generally, are invited to call and see him. January 6, 1865.

STRAY SHEEP.

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, on Green Ridge, Monroe township, some time in December last, eleven head of SHEEP, some have both ears cropped, some have one ear cropped and others no mark at all, one of them is black and one has a mottled face. The owner is indebted to prove property, pay charges, and take them away or they will be sold according to law. Jan. 13, 1865. JOSEPH BARNES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to report a distribution of the balance in the hands of J. W. Linger, Esq., administrator of the estate of J. W. Rollins and Elizabeth Rollins, dec'd., will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Monday the 6th of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. Jan. 12. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

HOOVER—BOLINGER.—On the 22nd of December, by Isaac Keninger, Esq., Mr. Jonathan Hoover, to Miss Catharine Bolinger, both of Liberty township.

CORLEY—OTTO.—On New Year's day, by Rev. N. H. Skyles, Mr. James A. Corley to Miss Ellen Otto, both of Juniata township, Bedford co., Pa.

FAIR—DULL.—On the same day, by same, Mr. Huzekah Fair, of Berlin, Somerset co., to Miss Eve Dull of Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.

BEAL—WALKER.—On the 5th inst., by the same, Mr. Dennis Beal, of Wellersburg, Somerset co., to Miss Kate Walker, of West End, Bedford co., Pa.

—DIED—

PHILIPS.—On the 5th inst., Mrs. Anna Margaret, wife of Mr. William Philips, and daughter of Adam Barnhart, dec'd., of Bedford township, aged 35 years, 8 months and 5 days. How mysterious are the ways of providence, they are past finding out, for his path-ars are in the deep. When the aged and infirm and those who have fully arrived at the allotted span of human life, are removed by death, we bow with meek submission to the will of God. Or when he removes the little child, who, like the opening bud, just begins to reveal its beauty and spread its fragrance around, we say, in resignation to his will, "Early laid, early sowed." But when those in the midst of life, and health and usefulness are suddenly cut down, then we are sad and afflicted and enquire, "Why is it O Lord?" Mrs. Philips was suddenly removed in the midst of her days and from the midst of her large and interesting family. In her death not only her family, but also her church, of which she was a pious and consistent member for the last seventeen years of her life, and her entire community, have been brought to mourn. She was truly a christian woman. It seemed to those well acquainted with her, that her whole heart was full of that warm love that manifests itself in the exercise of the christian graces. Her many virtues justly entitled her to that high esteem in which she was held by all. Large was the concourse of people who came, through the inclement weather, to pay their last tribute of respect to her mortal remains. May the Lord comfort the bereaved family. Our loss is her gain. PASTOR.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 11th day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz: The following described building and lot of ground of James Clois, owner and contractor, viz: a certain frame of plank dwelling house one story and a half high, situated in the township of St. Clair, in the village of Pleasantville, in the county of Allegheny, containing on front—feet and in depth sixteen feet and the lot or curtilage appertaining, taken in execution as the property of James Clois. ALSO—One tract of land containing one hundred acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a stone and a half log house, 10 1/2 barn thereon erected, situate in West Virginia township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Fries. ALSO—One lot of ground with a dwelling house and other out buildings, situate in the borough of Bedford, adjoining lot of John Miller, and taken in execution as the property of Matt Miller.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff. Bedford, January 13, 1865.

Estate of Robert Elder, dec'd.

By virtue of a Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1864 before the Judges of the said Court, on motion of John Palmer, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Elder, late of Middle Woodbury township, deceased, to wit: Josiah S. Elder, 2d, George Elder, 3d, M. W. wife of John Farber, 4th, Henry S. Elder, 5th, William S. Elder, 6th, Isaac Elder, 7th, Daniel S. Elder, 8th, Robert S. Elder, 9th, Mattida Elder, 10th, Elizabeth Elder, a minor, and Hannah Elder, widow, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2nd Monday, (18th day) of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or appraisal issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of November, A. D. 1864. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk. Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff. Jan. 13.

C. N. BICKER, J. G. MINNION, DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St. All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, and warranted. TERMS—CASH. Bedford, January 6, 1865.

NOTICE.

All unsettled accounts upon our books must be closed by cash or note, January 2, 1865. This is the only notice we shall give. December 30, 1864. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

WM. W. PAUL, D. J. HOAR, H. L. HOOD, WITH WM. W. PAUL & CO., WHOLESALE BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE, 623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above 3rd, PHILADELPHIA. December 16, 1864-ly.

FELIX HEYMAN WITH Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger. Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. Nos. 383 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA. OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms. Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Dec. 9, 1864-ly.