BEDFORD GAZETTE.

BEDFORD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Rally for the White Man's Government!

The Democrats, and all other citizens of Beuford county, in favor of re-instating the communities lately in revolt, as members of the Union, without any condition except obedience to the Constitution and Laws of the Republic, all who are opposed to Negro Suffrage and in favor of retaining the word WHITE in the Constitution of Pennsylvania, all who are in favor of doing justice to the white soldier and opposed to his disparagement by fulsome laudations of the black as his superior, all who are in favor of retrenchment in the expenses of the government, in order that the burthen of taxation may be lightened, and all who yet believe in those inalienable rights of man, Liberty of Conscience and Freedom of Speech, and who would have the people of this country, free, united and blest with the fruits of lasting peace, are requested to assemble in the Court House on MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, for the purpose of giving expression to their views and furthering the dissemination of the principles which they maintain. A cordial invitation is extended to all soldiers and citizens, who are in favor of sustaining, or who are willing to listen to the presentation of conservative doctrine. Rally, Freemen, Rally!

E. F. KERR,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

Hon. A. J. COLBORN, of Somerset, and other distinguished strangers, will address the meeting.

Rally, Boys, Rally!

Are you organizing? Is there a single Democratic Club in this county? Wake up! This is no time for slumber! Now is the time to labor. "Make your calling and *election* sure," while "it is yet called to-day," for "the night cometh when no man can work!" Oh ye, of little faith! arouse from your lethargy! Gird on your ancient armor and go forth to do battle for the Right. In other words, roll up your sleeves and pitch in for Democracy! Every school district ought to have its Democratic club. Vigilance committees and other active Democrats should at once take steps toward organizing their several neighborhoods. People may say, "Oh! our county ticket will be elected any how!" But we are not fighting merely for county tickets. *Our battle is for great principles. White men shall rule America, and the Freedom of the White people of this country, now usurped by the War Department, must be restored.* Every vote polled for the Democratic ticket will be a blow struck in favor of these principles. Rally, then, and do your work thoroughly!

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—Mr. Charles Colfelt, of Bedford township, offers for sale two excellent farms. See advertisement.

THE SPRINGS.—After an unprecedented rush at "The Springs," the "season" is now on the decline. There are still some boarders at the hotels in town, and at the watering-place, but many have left for their homes.

CONCERT.—The Helena Glee Club will give a concert in vocal music, in the Court House, on Wednesday evening next, for the benefit of the new M. E. Church erected at that place. We are informed that this Club is composed of good singers and hope they will have a large auditory.

FIRE AT SAXTON.—We regret to learn that on Thursday night of last week, the engine house of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, at Saxton, was entirely destroyed by fire. The company lost two engines which were in the shed at the time of the fire. We have not been informed whether or not, there was any insurance upon the property destroyed.

DARES NOT CORRECT ITSELF.—The *Inquirer* still refuses to do justice to Bett. Eicholtz. It falsified the record—published a wholesale falsehood—when it said that Lieut. Eicholtz ran against Judge Noble for Assessor of South Woodberry township. Is it too dishonest to correct this wrong to a worthy soldier, or is it afraid to acknowledge itself guilty of falsehood? Come, now, fellow, be a man, or admit that you are only a mouse!

A GREAT MISTAKE.—The greatest mistake a man can make, is to move from one place to another. "A rolling stone gathers no moss." Many persons get what is called the "Western Fever," leave comfortable homes here to risk their lives in a new and generally unhealthy climate, and either descend to early graves, or realize that the Western Paradise is after all not what their fancy painted it. Our advice is, *be content.* It is always best to "let well enough alone." He that cannot, with ordinary luck, live comfortably in Pennsylvania, will not be able to do so any where else. Industry, sobriety and intelligence make fortunes here, just as rapidly as they do in the West, or any where else.

HOW ARE YOU, DEFAULTER!—In an article on the county finances, in the *Inquirer*, of last week, occurs the following:

"Part of the debt originated because too much indulgence was allowed to collectors." * * * "Part of the debt may have originated by the appointment of incompetent, or in some cases dishonest, collectors."

Induced by the temper of this article to inquire into the accounts of old collectors, the Attorney for the Commissioners, found upon the Treasurer's books, a balance in favor of the county, and against J. R. DURBORROW, the writer of the above sentences, who was Collector for Middle Woodberry tp., for 1862, of THREE HUNDRED and SIXTY ONE DOLLARS and SIXTY SIX CENTS! Why, the fellow must have been looking in a glass, when he wrote those words, so well did he delineate the character of the quondam collector of Middle Woodberry township, when he spoke of those who are either "incompetent, or dishonest." A small writ of *Scire Facias* has probably, by this time, convinced him that he was painting his own portrait, when he wrote the above quoted paragraphs. Pay up, Joseph! It won't do for an editor of the organ of the incorruptible Abolition party, to be written down by his own pen, as an "incompetent, or dishonest" official!

EXTREMES WILL MEET.—We are again pleasantly surprised in finding ourself agreeing with the *Inquirer*. The following from our neighbor's issue of last week will explain to some of our subscribers the reason why they occasionally don't receive their papers, though we think the fling at the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, in this connection, is uncalled for:

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—We are informed, again, for the twentieth time, that the INQUIRER did not reach Pattonsville and New Enterprise on Friday. What good reason is there for this? Our papers are regularly mailed at the Bedford office on Thursday evening of each week. We have only failed on one occasion. And yet every week, or every other week at farthest, we are cursed by everybody that takes our paper on route No. 2639 for its non-delivery. The citizens on this route have petitioned, prayed and begged the Department, time and again, we are told, for a daily mail, but to no purpose. One half the time the mail bag is unable to contain the matter, and the bulky part of it, which is generally our papers, is left out. Had the Department changed the day of running from Friday to Saturday the evil would have been, to some extent, averted. But this is not the only difficulty of which we have to complain. Our papers mailed to Six Mile Run, which ought to reach that point in five hours after leaving this place, reach there and other points near the Broad Top Railroad, three, four and five days after publication. This is attributed to the fact that there are only about half enough mail bags on the Railroad. If the mail arrangements were exclusively under the control of that great and powerful institution last named, we would not be surprised at it, however, we think that Uncle Sam should manifest a little better management. Again, in Londonderry township, for a distance of twenty miles, the people are compelled to forego the benefits of the postal saytem, and "the why and the wherefore no one understands?" If the Post Office Department cannot, or will not, remedy these evils, we hope some enterprising citizens will undertake to deliver the mails, regularly, for what they can make out of the matter.

THE "HARVEST HOME" IN LONDONDERRY.—Some fellow afflicted with an intolerable itch for scribbling, "scratches" himself into the Negro Suffrage organ and like a veritable Dogberry, "writes himself down an ass," in trying to give a description of a "Harvest Home" which lately came off in Londonderry. A correspondent who was an eye witness of the performances on the occasion referred to, writes us an account of it, from which we condense these facts: First. The whisky which was upon the ground, was taken there by a late abolition man-catcher, who himself was drafted, but ran away and was afterwards caught and put into the service. He brought the whisky there to sell to fellows of his own ilk and in order to get the sale of it started, he invited a couple of them to drink, and afterwards demanded pay for it. This led to a squabble, which was exclusively confined to the harmonious abolitionists, who succeeded in giving each other a couple of beautiful black eyes. (Black is their favorite color, and black they would have it). Secondly. Mr. Rollins, the imperturbable philosopher who thinks a Congo nigger as intelligent as himself (and there is no reason to doubt his opinion) violated the propriety of the occasion by making a political speech. When Mr. Rollins came out in favor of Negro Suffrage, some one in the crowd interrupted him. Mr. Rollins said something in reply, when the person who had interrupted him, got up from his seat. Mr. Rollins, whose firmness is like "the flow of the Mississippi, or of Niagara," was observed to wind up his oration very suddenly and to step from the stand in any other than the dignified manner so peculiar to this profound statesman and metaphysician. As to the good appetite which the so-called "copperheads" displayed, it only shows that they are in good health, sleep well o' nights, (having easy consciences) and that old Londonderry is strong and hearty and will knock thunder out of Abolitionism at the coming election. The "boys in blue" are heartily disgusted at the Negro Suffrage doctrines of Mr. Rollins and his party, and they know too much about the Negro to consider him their equal, as Rollins does. They fought for the White Man's government, and they intend to vote as they fought.

THE INQUIRER FREE LIST.—Democrats from all parts of the county, complain to us about the *Inquirer* being forced upon them. We exposed this trick some time ago. Since then, the publishers of that delectable sheet have hit upon a new dodge, viz: to send receipts (some of them unsigned) for the campaign, enclosed in their paper. Now, whether these unsigned receipts are intended as a "catch," or whether the free list is paid out of the Abolition corruption fund, we don't pretend to say. But it is either one or the other No Democrat wants a paper thus paid for. The following letter on this subject, from a most excellent gentleman, speaks for itself:

HOPEWELL TP., August 28, 1865.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—

In order that the public may understand the manner in which the publishers of the Bedford *Inquirer* are trying to *force* their paper upon people who don't desire it in their houses I will give you the following facts: A short time ago, while in Bedford, one of the publishers of the *Inquirer* approached me and asked me to take his paper. I told him I did not want it and he should not send it. We parted and I went home. On going to the post office, a few days afterward, lo! the *Inquirer* was handed me, my name being upon the paper. I ordered the P. M. to return it to the publishers. The following week, I received another copy of the *Inquirer* containing an *unsigned receipt* for payment of subscription to the paper until after the election. Now, I consider that I can pay for all the papers I want and I think it an insult to have another man or set of men, pay any debt for me, especially one that I did not incur. I don't want the Bedford *Inquirer* sent to my address any longer and hope that this public notice to the publishers will have the desired effect, as they don't seem to regard my private protest. I was formerly a "Republican," but I cannot go quite as far as those do who are in favor of Negro Suffrage.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

MEYERS FINDS ANOTHER SOLDIER.—The Abolitionists say we are engaged in hunting up soldiers to write letters for our paper. Well, they must acknowledge that we are rather successful in finding them. Here is another:

BEDFORD TP., August 28, 1865.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

For fear that some of those patriotic people with "big veins" on their legs, that couldn't get near the rebel batteries in the late war, might think that I admire their modest and retiring disposition, and am inclined to support their peculiar views, I have concluded to drop you a few lines by which they may be informed of my political health since my return from the army. Whilst facing the bullets of the enemy, we heard a great deal about "copperheads," but we never knew exactly what the term meant. Since our return home we find some persons who oppose President Johnson's restoration policy, because it does not favor negro suffrage, and others who denounce true and faithful soldiers as "skedaddlers," "bounty jumpers," "deserters," &c., and we have come to the conclusion that these men are what we used to hear called "copperheads." I also know a fellow who, when in the army, skulked away into a hollow where he was sheltered from the enemys fire, and in order to keep out of battle blew a part of his hand off with a charge of powder. He called himself a Republican, but I think he is a real "copperhead." Surely no man is a copperhead who supports Andy Johnson's restoration plan, who stands up for the white heroes who fought and bled for the Union, and who opposes Stanton, the man who refused to exchange "sound men for skeletons," and thus left our poor fellows at Andersonville to suffer and die. I am in favor of the White Man ruling this country. I believe with the lamented Douglas, that "this country was made for white men and their posterity," and, however, I may formerly have felt, or voted, I cannot go with a party whose leading politicians are in favor of putting the destinies of our government in the hands of negroes. The Abolition party are committed, through their leading men, to the doctrine of negro suffrage. What soldier can endorse that? No man who has ever seen the negro as I have seen him in the South, could, for a moment think him fit to vote and hold office. It should be the duty of every soldier to protest against this fanatical scheme. After fighting to save our country, we don't feel like seeing it imperiled by the experiment of negro suffrage.

GEORGE W. GATES,
late of Co. D, 1st Pa. Bucktail Rifles

—DIED—

KINTON.—At the residence of William Agnew, in Bedford, on the 28th of July, Margaret Williams Kinton, daughter of H. E. and Julia Kinton, aged 2 months and 16 days.

RUSSELL.—On Thursday, August 24th, Isabel Reed, infant daughter of Hon. Samuel L and Emily Russell, aged 2 years, 9 months and 22 days. The second child taken from this family within 5 months. The clouds come after rain. Yet it is well with the child. Of such is the kingdom of heaven

BOOR.—July 24th, in Olney, Richland county, Illinois, William S. Boor, son of Josiah D. and Ann K. Boor, aged 3 years, 2 months and 11 days.

Dearest William, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

One Flag, One Destiny.

This is the motto of our Government; and its champions

GRANT AND SHERMAN

are writing it in words of fire on the

BATTLE CLOUD.

In the meantime, throughout the whole land

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

is winning its silent victories, changing rebellious reds, grays and yellows into rich blacks and browns, converting, in a moment, unsightliness into beauty.

ONE HAIR DYE

only will eventually be recognized in the world of fashion, viz: that manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Sept. 1 1m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE, HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pills are no new, untried remedy, they have been used and tested in the United States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No care or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a good effect upon disease almost immediately they are taken. By some wonderful power, perhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress of diseased action is arrested; where watchfulness and pain have been present, the system becomes quieter, and the patient soon obtains refreshing sleep.

The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B. BRANDRETH in white letters in the same.

September 1—1m.

DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT ONE DOLLAR, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and so not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager Van Amburgh & Co's. Menagerie.

Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

September 1—1m.

CAUTION FROM THE
AMERICAN WATCH CO.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name

"AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name

"APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name

"P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. printed on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name

"WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described Watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass.," —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co," others the "P. S. BARTLEY," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett," besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles CALLED Watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good Watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
182 Broadway, New York.

August 25—1m.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
February 10, 1865—1y New York.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, by hunting or in any manner whatever, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

HENRY STIFFLER.

Bedford township, Sept. 1, 1865*.

Public Sale
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

JOHN ALSIP, AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned will sell, at public sale, at his residence in Colerain township, on TUESDAY, 19th September, inst., a lot of valuable personal property, consisting in part of Nine head of Horses, Six Mules, all in excellent condition, and admirably suited for heavy draught; a large lot of cattle, including Cows and Young Cattle, a lot of Sheep, also, several Hogs, two broad wheeled Wagons, one four horse narrow wheeled Wagon, one Spring Wagon, horse gears, bridles, collars, one seed drill, one mowing machine, two new cook stoves, one double sled, cutting box, bedsteads and bedding, one dough tray, one set of blacksmith tools, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by

JONATHAN BOWSER.

September 1, 1865.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The undersigned offers his two valuable farms for sale, situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining William Chenoweth and others, about one mile from Bedford, near the turnpike, and six miles from Mount Dallas Station. The improvements on No. 1, are a

GOOD HOUSE AND A LARGE BANK BARN,

Two Wagon Sheds, Two Corn Cribs, Spring House, and other out-buildings, two apple orchards with other fruit trees; a small run passes the house and barn, that a large meadow can be watered therefrom; there is 200 acres in this tract, about 150 of which are cleared, the balance well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore, running water at house and barn.

No. 2, contains about 240 acres, the improvements are a

New Frame House and New Frame Bank Barn,

a young apple orchard, and an old orchard on the Lime Stone Ridge, in full bearing. There is about 150 acres cleared and the balance is well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore. For further particulars address

CHARLES COLFELT,
Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCE—HON. JOB MANN, O. E. SHANNON, } Bedford.

August 25—tf

GLORIOUS NEWS!
Pictures at old Prices!
To the Citizens of Bedford County!

The undersigned has just received a large lot of

CASES, FRAMES, &C., &C.,

for pictures, by which he is enabled to reduce the price 25 per cent. less than any other place in Bedford county. Persons desiring

Cheap Pictures and a Perfect Likeness

of themselves, will save money by stopping at

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOTEL.

☞Call and examine before going elsewhere.

Remember that GETTYS is the first man who made Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., &c., in Bedford county.

Remember that Gettys is the first man who made Photographs in Bedford county. Remember the place ☞Opposite the Washington Hotel.

August 25—3t. T. R. GETTYS.

AUCTIONEERING.

O Yes! O Yes! to one and all
That have any sales to call.

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public. Apply at his residence one mile north of Judge Burns', in Juniata township, or by mail direct to Schellsburg, Bedford Co.

Residence of Judge Burns.

W. J. STATLER.

August 25—1m*

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 this 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, JOHN ALDSTADT, 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 (10th) OF OCTOBER, 1865, 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 the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey 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 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 Carnell 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. Bartley.

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 school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith 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 Ficke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of Bedford county.

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

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor for said county.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 3 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 2 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of 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 corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, 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 this 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 2, 1839, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND 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 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 second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still 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 vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, 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 them 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 citizen 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 paid 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 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 of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a 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 between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before he offers to vote, and in the district as is required such proof of residence, application, and make by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and given such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a mark made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list 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 whether found thereon or not, 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, that he 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.

"If any 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 holden, 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, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, 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 had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district 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 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the ninetieth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 1, 1865.

NEW GRIST MILL
AND LIMESTONE FARM
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his new grist mill in Bedford township, for sale, together with 132 acres of limestone land.

The mill contains two pairs burrs and one pair of chopping stones of a first rate quality, with all the modern improvements of mills for merchant and country work. The land is well improved and in good state of cultivation with farm house and barn, mill house, barn, &c., thereon erected. This property lies about five miles from Bedford, in the heart of the "Dutch Corner," with numerous good roads to the mill and from the mill to Bedford and the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road.

The stream which supplies the mill is from springs of the neighborhood and from the mountain, which, in general, affords sufficient water power the whole year. The mill is entirely new and is a very desirable property, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to the undersigned or to O. E. Shannon, of Bedford, Pa.

The undersigned will also sell his tract of land, known as the "Freight saw mill tract," containing 103 acres, about 75 acres cleared. This is also limestone land, with house, saw mill, stable, &c., thereon erected. It is on Cove Creek. The water power is regular and inexhaustible. It lies in Friend's Cove, seven miles from Bedford and six miles from the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road.

JONATHAN BOWSER.

August 11, 1865—3m

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers his farm for sale in East Providence township, to be sold at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, next,

at one o'clock. It contains 230 acres of red shale land, of a good quality, and in a good state of cultivation. About 100 acres are cleared and under fence—the balance is well timbered. The improvements are a good Log-Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn, and convenient out-buildings.

The property lies within half a mile of the turnpike and close to the route of the Southern Pennsylvania Rail Road. There is an orchard of choice fruit on the farm, and every field except three is watered with never failing streams.

The property will be sold low on terms of one-third in hand, and balance in two equal annual payments. The owner has determined on going to the west, which is his reason for selling.

Address the undersigned at Rayshill P. O., Bedford county, Pa., or Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Bedford, or John C. Black, Bloody Run.

JOHN FILLER.

August 11, 1865.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale, on WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1865, his valuable farm, situate in East Providence township, Bedford county, one mile from the Juniata Crossings, adjoining lands of William Morgart, William Whetstone and others, containing two hundred acres and allowance. One hundred acres cleared, twenty of which are meadow, all in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered and well watered, four never failing springs flowing near the house. There are on the farm a good Two Story Log House, well finished, a double Log Barn with granaries attached, Wash House, Spring House and all other necessary out-buildings thereon erected. Also, a variety of fruit trees of different kinds.

☞There is a prospect of a Grist Mill being erected within one-fourth of a mile of the house.

☞Any person desiring information with regard to the above farm, are referred to Joseph W. Tate, Bedford, or D. A. T. Black, Rays Hill, who can give a full description of the property. Terms reasonable. Possession given in ten days after sale.

WILLIAM M. RITCHEY.

August 11, 1865.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed away from the subscriber about the 5th of August, the following described cattle: One Black Cow about 8 years old, one red Heifer 2½ years old, one Brindle Bull 2½ years old. A reward of $5.00 will be paid to any person who will return them to me or give information where they may be found.

A. G. ALLEN, Mt. Dallas Station, 1 mile above Bloody Run,
August 25—3t* Bedford county, Pa.

Private Sale
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at private sale, all the valuable real estate belonging to the estate of S. M. Barclay, dec'd., situate in and around the borough of Bedford. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to J. J. Barclay, Bedford.

R. D. BARCLAY, Adm'r. of
Aug. 11—4t S. M. Barclay, dec'd.

ESTATE OF JOHN SMITH, DEC'D.

Letters of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Smith, late of Southampton township, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN MELLOTT, Adm'r.

August 4, 1865—6t.