BEDFORD GAZETTE.

BEDFORD, SEPTEMBER 15, 1865.

Grand Celebration

OF

The Anniversary of The Adoption

OF THE

FEDERAL CONSTITUTION!

At Schellsburg, on Saturday, Sept'r 16.

The Democrats and other friends of the Constitution, are respectfully requested to meet in the Borough of Schellsburg, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, for the purpose of suitably celebrating the anniversary of the adoption of the fundamental law of the Republic. Soldiers, citizens, ladies, all are invited to attend. Citizens of Harrison, Juniata, Napier, St. Clair and Union and the adjacent districts are expected to turn out in delegations. Rally, friends of the White Man's Government!

Distinguished speakers are expected to be present to address the meeting.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.

E. F. KERR, Chairman.

Democratic Meetings.

RALLY FOR THE WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT!

The Democrats and Conservative citizens of Bedford county, are requested to assemble for the purpose of considering the issues to be decided at the coming election, at the following named places and times:

FETTER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Bedford tow'p., Thursday evening, September 21.

BUENA VISTA, Friday evening, September 22.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 23.

W. W. LANEY'S, Harrison township, Tuesday evening, September 26.

PALO ALTO, Wednesday afternoon, September 27.

SCHOOL HOUSE, near W. Mason's, Cumberland Valley township, Thursday evening, September 28.

W. ADAMS' MILL, Friday afternoon, September 29.

CAVENDER'S STORE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.

FLETCHER'S STORE, Saturday evening, Sept. 30.

CENTREVILLE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.

HUNT'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Saturday evening, September 30.

COALDALE, Monday afternoon, October 2.

STONERSTOWN, Monday evening, October 2.

HARTLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Tuesday evening, October 3.

LEWISVILLE, Union township, Wednesday afternoon, October 4.

A. AKE'S MILL, Union township, Wednesday evening, October 4.

PLEASANTVILLE, Thursday afternoon, October 5.

BOWSER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Colerain township, Friday evening, October 6.

WOODBERRY, Saturday afternoon, October 7.

The afternoon meetings will begin at one o'clock, except the one at Palo Alto, which will commence at THREE o'clock. The evening meetings will open at 7½ o'clock.

Turn out! Let us take counsel together! "Rally, boys, for the good old Union, it must and shall be saved!"

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

E. F. KERR, Chairman.

OUR FORTHCOMING ENLARGEMENT, &c.—Lest our friends become restive concerning our proposed enlargement and new dress, we would just say that the Power Press now building for us in New York, will not be ready for shipment before the 9th of October, and, therefore, we cannot enlarge before that time. The reason of this is, that there is a great rush for presses, just at this time, the Southern printers being about to renew their establishments and many country offices throwing out their hand presses and replacing them with power machines. We hope, however, before the end of October, to give our subscribers a paper so greatly improved in typographical appearance, as well as in quantity and variety of reading matter, that it will merit the largely increased patronage which we must have to sustain the kind of journal we intend giving the public. In this connection, we would again urge *every Democrat who is not now a subscriber to the Gazette, to become one at once.* Send in your Two DOLLARS, and we promise that you will not regret having done so, at the end of the year. Every family should have a newspaper, and there is none of so much importance to the household, as your own home paper.

THE ARREST OF MENGEL REED.—Last week we stated that Mengel Reed, after his acquittal by the Grand Jury, of the charge of complicity in the shooting of Jacob Crouse, had been arrested by an Assistant U. S. Marshal, on a warrant issued from the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvenia, on the charge of *Treason*. The arrest was attempted in the court room, but his honor, Judge King, fitly rebuked it. The U. S. officer who arrested Reed entered into an agreement with Judge Kimmell, counsel for John P. Reed, Jr., then about to be tried for his life, to produce Mengel the next morning, in Court, he (Mengel) having been subpœnaed as a witness in his brother's case. On the night after the arrest, the before-mentioned U. S. officer took Mengel out of the charge of the sheriff, marched him to the Washington Hotel, where he kept him over night, and the next morning, before Court was in session, in violation of his agreement with Judge Kimmell, started with his prisoner for Pittsburg. Arrived at that city, Mengel was taken before U. S. Commissioner Sproul, who, after hearing the manner of the arrest, pronounced it an insult to the United States government, directed the party who arrested Mengel to take him back to Bedford at once, to treat him kindly and to have him report at Pittsburg again on the 21st inst. Mr. Purviance, a distinguished Republican lawyer, happened to be present when Mengel was produced before the U. S. Commissioner. Upon hearing the nature of the case, Mr. Purviance remarked that he thought he saw in it "a conspiracy in which he would not like to have any part."—In compliance with the injunction of the U. S. Commissioner, Mengel was brought back to this place where he now is patiently waiting for the day when he is to be confronted by the man who is to prove him guilty of *Treason!!!*

PHOTOGRAPH FAMILY RECORD.—Messrs. Bartleson & Co., of Philadelphia, the sole manufacturers and publishers of this great work, have appointed MR. R. W. BERKSTRESSER their agent for this county. We understand that Mr. B. will commence to canvass at once and give every family an opportunity to secure one. This book, long needed, has come at last.

RECENT ELECTIONS.—Two of the black New England states have just voted. Vermont has elected an Abolition Governor, as usual but by a decreased majority. The Democrats have also gained a number of representatives. Maine has just re-elected her present Abolition Governor, the majority, being, however, some 5,000 less than last year. Of course, nothing can be expected from that quarter.—California has also just voted for members of the Legislature. For the first time in five years, the Democrats have succeeded in electing a part of their ticket in San Francisco, securing *seven* of the fourteen members. It looks very much as though the next Legislature of California will be controlled by the Democracy.

COME TO LIFE AGAIN.—Our old friend Nicholas Sleck, of Napier tp., enlisted, some years ago, in the Fifty fifth P. V., and at the battle of Drury's Bluff, was lost sight of and given up by his friends as dead. On Tuesday, last, however, the long lost volunteer returned, to the gratification of many who had shared in the general belief that he was dead. He had been badly wounded at Drury's Bluff, being shot through both thighs, was taken prisoner and remained in hospital at Richmond until exchanged. Welcome home, Nick!

MERCERSBURG COLLEGE.—The valuable property formerly known as the Marshall Collegiate Institute, at Mercersburg, Pa., has recently been purchased by the Mercersburg Classis of the German Reformed Church, and a classical institution of the highest order, is being organized under the management of an efficient Board of Trustees. Rev. G. W. Aughinbaugh, favorably known to this community as an excellent teacher and able minister of the Gospel, has been elected President of the Faculty, and will be supported by competent male and female assistants. Parents and guardians anxious to give their children and wards a good education, will do well to patronize this new institution, soon to be formally opened under the most favorable auspices. The location possesses unusual advantages, as regards the promotion of health and morals. The beauty of the mountain scenery is unsurpassed. The course of instruction will be full and thorough and the discipline such as is best calculated to develop sterling character. The students will be under the immediate supervision of the faculty as one well-regulated family. The inaugural exercises will take place about the 1st of October, and it is very important that all applicants for admission be in attendance at the commencement of the term. Circulars containing satisfactory information on all points of interest, will soon be issued and may be had with additional particulars, by applying to Rev. H. Harbaugh, D. D., or Prof. E. E. Higbee, Mercersburg, Pa.

For the Gazette.

Remarkable Cases of Conscience.

MR. EDITOR:

At times there are remarkable developments in the *moral* as well as in the intellectual and material world. A striking illustration of this truth was exemplified in the case of Mr. B—— and his two neighbors, one of the Arminian and the other of the Geneva school—parties forming a portion of an aristocratic circle in one of the lower counties of "Maryland, my Maryland." Mr. B—— flourished a *broad brim*, spoke the plain language, and had an instinctive dread of war, with its untold horrors. However, when the recent unhappy agitation in our country culminated in the clash of arms, and the din of battles, the peaceful disciple of Penn, discerning, as the result of the struggle, "the future desenthralment and elevation of the negro," rejoiced at the indications of Providence. *It was all right.* The great problem, was being solved—the nation chastised, and though the revolution progressed amid scenes of devastation, tears and blood—draping the land in mourning, and rending the air with shrieks of anguish—"*the end justified the means.*" The brightness and moral grandeur of the good time coming," *would more than make amends for all!*"

But a change, a *sad* change, came over the spirit of his dream! A bounty tax was levied by the county commissioners. The levy was legalized by the state legislature, and a publican called upon Mr. B—— for his portion of the "needful." Though possessed of abundance of gold and silver—and "greenbacks"—*not one cent would he give to support the unrighteous war.* It was contrary to his principles—his conscience was involved in the matter. "Thee can oppress the innocent, thee can sacrifice my property, if thee chooses. I am willing to suffer for the sake of my principles!" The publican, armed with legal authority, was not to be thwarted in his purposes. Accordingly, property was seized and advertised. The Geneva and the Arminian neighbors (though professing the *purest loyalty*) sympathized greatly with their christian brother in his afflictions. "It was hard that a man should suffer for conscience' sake; yet it was noble to make sacrifices for principle" &c. Being themselves quite conscientious (for their pockets' sake) they arranged to turn the affair to a good account. Knowing that but few persons would attend the auction, they agreed not to bid against each other, so that the property might be secured at a very low figure, and be divided between them. With an ingenuity highly creditable to shrewd business men, they carried out their well arranged purpose, and obtained the property *at less than one third of its real value.* Now, Mr. Editor, it strikes the writer that *such* cases of conscience might be relieved and improved, without any serious difficulty. Mr. B—— by observing the scriptural precepts, "submit to the powers which be," "render unto Cesar the things which are Cesar's" &c., would learn to yield obedience to the civil authorities, and thereby relieve the publican from the unpleasant necessity of having recourse to extreme measures. And the Arminian and Geneva lights would lose nothing, either in lustre, or in morals, by considering, and carrying into practical operation, the golden rule. As ye would that men do unto you, do ye even so unto them, for this is the law and the prophets." True, their pockets might be lighter, but their consciences would be easier. At least so thinks

COSMOPOLITE.

September 11th 1865.

ONCE MORE UNTO THE BREACH!—The following communication from a worthy soldier, came too late for last week's issue. We give it with pleasure, this week:

WOODBERRY, BEDFORD CO., PA.,
Sept. 4, 1865.

FRIEND MEYERS:—I take the present opportunity to drop you a few lines to let you know that I want the GAZETTE one year longer, because it is the most satisfactory paper I ever had. Last summer, in the army, I got McClure's paper, from Chambersburg. I like to read a "Republican" paper, but every week that sheet was filled with Abolition stuff and talk in favor of the "nigger," and I became completely disgusted with it. My own opinion is, if a white man thinks more of a "nigger" than of his own race, let him go with the blacks. For my own part, I like a darkey—if he keeps his distance. I have some very good neighbors who are "Republicans," but some of them talk in favor of giving negroes the right to vote, which is rather "strong coffee" for me. Such men ought to eat, drink and sleep with negroes, and have a little bunch of wool tied to the end of their nose. Our "Republican" friends have some sweet words for the soldiers, but they can't honey up us "boys in blue" to vote for "Negro Suffrage." We know too much about the "American citizen of African descent," to act so foolish a part. We believe that God did not intend the black to be the equal of the white, or else he would have created him such. But, the sweet words of the Abolitionists, are well understood by us. They don't care half as much about us as they pretend, or they wouldn't call us "skulkers," "skedaddlers," "bounty-jumpers," and other hard names. Besides, if they really felt for the soldiers, they would rather try to get a vote for the young men under twenty-one years of age, who were in the army, than make such a great fuss about the rights of "niggers." There are thousands of brave young men from sixteen to twenty years of age, who were wounded in the service, that ought to have the right to vote, rather than the black pets of the Abolitionists. Why don't these great friends of ours advocate the young soldiers' rights? I was in fourteen battles and never saw but two dead niggers, except at the Crater, on the 30th of July, 1864, where they fell into a trap and quite a number of them were killed. I believe in White Man ruling America. I fought for a White Man's Government and intend to vote for it also. Fellow soldiers, we must mount guard on the tenth of October next. Hurrah for Col. Davis and Major Linton!

Yours Truly,
JACOB FINK,
late of Co. H, 149th P. V., (Bucktails).

Thad. Stevens' Platform.

The Abolition platform upon which Hartranft, Campbell and the Abolition county ticket stand, was drafted by Thaddeus Stevens, who is the opponent and enemy of Andrew Johnson. Stevens made a speech in Lancaster, a few day ago, in which he pitched into President Johnson's restoration policy in the most furious style, and wound up by saying that the Southern states must be kept out of the Union for a period of time in order to save the Republican party. Hence, the resolution in the Abolition state platform which declares that the Southern States must be "held in subjugation." The question therefore, now is, *shall the Union, or the Republican party, have the preference in the hearts of the people?*

Watch Them!

The Abolitionists are secretly at work, organizing their party. They will exert every nerve to get out their vote. Democrats of the country! Roll up your sleeves and determine that you will increase your vote of last fall. Bedford Borough will do its share. Let every district aim to increase its Democratic vote.

OBSERVE THE FACT!—Although it has been charged over and over again by the Democratic journals of the State that Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell are standing on a Negro Suffrage platform, and that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are running the Black Issue, *not one of the Shoddy organs has even denied the fact. By their silence they admit the truth of the charge!* They dare not deny it! White men—soldiers! are you prepared to cast your ballots for negro suffrage and equality?

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

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., care of Judge Burns.

W. J. STATLER.

August 25—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.

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 reticle 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 do 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.

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.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS' BRADLEY & CAREY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies. ☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.

August 18, 1865—3m

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.

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. 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 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 Fluke 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, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"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 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 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 gives 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 note 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.

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.

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.

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*.

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 210 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.

MENS and BOYS' WEAR, of every description for sale cheap at Farquhar's Cheap Corner. [Je 23.