

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, September 4, 1868.

Democratic Nominations.

NATIONAL. FOR PRESIDENT, HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

FOR ADDITIONAL LEGISLATIVE, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, OF Columbia County.

JUDICIARY. ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE, WILLIAM J. BAER, OF Somerset Co.

COUNTY. F. M. KIMMELL, OF Franklin Co.

ASSEMBLY. ABRAHAM WILSON, OF Somerset, GEORGE WILSON, OF Fulton.

COMMISSIONER. DANIEL P. REEGLE, OF St. Clair.

POOR DIRECTOR. HENRY EGOLF, OF Spots.

COUNTY SURVEYOR. SAM'L KETTERMAN, OF Bedford.

CORONER. DR. P. H. PENNELL, OF Bloody Run.

AUDITOR. M. A. HUNTER, OF Broad Top.

GRAND

Democratic Rally!

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN!

CIVIL LIBERTY, EQUALITY OF THE STATES, PEACE AND RE-UNION, EQUAL TAXATION, AND ONE CURRENCY FOR ALL!

TURN OUT AND RATIFY THE NOMINATIONS OF SEYMOUR AND BLAIR, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE!

The Democrats of Bedford county and all others who are in favor of Re-union, Peace, the Rights of the States and the People, Equal Taxation (of the Bondholder as well as other citizens) and of One Currency for All, are here by invited to assemble in MASS MEETING, in Bedford, on MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, (Court Week).

HON. CHAS. H. SHRINER, of Union county, HON. F. M. KIMMELL, and others, will address the meeting. Democrats! Men of All Parties! Come and hear the issues of the day fairly and fully discussed. Let all who feel an interest in the welfare of our beloved country.

J. W. DICKERSON, Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com. R. W. BERKSTRESSER, Sec'y.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 901 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Aug. 24, 1868.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Radicals re-produce the stale slanders of the past, and try to ignore the grave questions of the present.

They prate of their loyalty and make it the excuse for their corruption, their extravagance and their misrule.

They imagine that you have slept through three years of their iniquitous misgovernment, and that you will forget that taxation oppresses you, that your business is broken up.

Their only policy is hate, and upon this they ask a new lease of power, forgetful that a thinking and practical people require them to answer:

Why is the national debt greater now than when Lee surrendered, and why does it still increase?

What has become of the fifteen hundred millions of dollars they have wrung from the comforts and necessities of the people since June, 1865?

Why are more than one hundred millions of dollars annually wasted on the unreconstructed South, and why is it not made to yield us as much, to relieve us from taxation, and aid in paying our debt?

Why is the white man made the inferior of the negro in every Southern State?

Why is one class of men totally exempt from taxation while all others groan beneath the load they should aid in bearing?

Why shall the 5-20 bonds be paid in gold when by the express terms of the contract, they were made payable in legal-tender notes?

Why is the constitution violated, and the Union not restored, and why are our resources wasted, and the people oppressed, the cost of living trebled, and our trade destroyed?

Democrats of Pennsylvania: Arouse the People.

Organize a speaking canvass in every locality. Go into the strongholds of Radicalism, and

Teach the People.

Direct your arguments to reason and not to the passions. Confine them

to the living issues of the present and of the immediate future.

Pursue the Enemy.

Our grand old State moves steadily but surely into her true place in the Democratic line.

From every section comes the glad news of a defiant and united Democracy, and of a torpid and dispirited foe.

Organization, energy and united effort will bring you a glorious victory. Arouse the People. Teach the people.

Pursue the Enemy.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

HON. F. M. KIMMELL.

We place upon the ticket printed at the head of our editorial columns, the name of F. M. Kimmell, of Franklin county, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this (the 16th) district.

It is hardly necessary to commend this nomination to the voters who are to choose our next Congressman. Judge Kimmell is known to almost every man in the district and no one will deny his ability, or dispute his soundness as a Democrat. He is not only capable, but honest, and holds correct views on all the great issues now before the people. He will make such a representative as the people can well be proud of, and in his hands their interests will always be safe. During his services as Judge, he was universally respected and admired not only for his ability as a jurist, but for the promptness with which he conducted the business of our courts, and the care he exercised in lightening the expenses of his judicial administration. Think of him in comparison with John Cessna! A true man against a traitor; an honest man against a corrupt politician; an able man against a pettifogger. But personalities are as nothing in the scale between these two candidates. If Cessna be elected, he will vote for all the devilish and infamous schemes of the Radicals; he will record his vote on the same side with Ben. Butler, Ashley, Bingham, Kelley, and the rest of the reckless revolutionists who have brought the country to the verge of ruin. If Kimmell be elected, he will vote for peace and reconciliation with the Southern people, for a reduction of the Standing Army, for the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the payment of the Public Debt, as speedily as possible, according to the contract, for taxation of Government Bonds, for the constitutional powers of the President and the independence of the Judiciary, and for the enfranchisement of the hundreds of thousands of white Americans who are now mere vassals to the negro majorities of the Southern States. Between these men and the principles they represent, the people must choose. Who then can hesitate to vote for Judge Kimmell, able and upright, on the White Man's Platform of Liberty to All, Equality of the States, Civil as against Military Government, Peace and Harmony between the North and South and the Reduction of the Expenses of the Government, as against John Cessna, a mere trickster, who was never known to be true to any man, upon the Black Platform of Negro Rule in the South, upheld by the bayonet, at a cost of hundreds of millions per annum? Democrats, Republicans! Make your choice and choose ye wisely.

W. J. BAER, ESQ.

Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, of Franklin, having declined to be a candidate for Additional Law Judge, W. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, is the only person now mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for that office. We presume no formal nomination will be made and that Mr. Baer will be adopted as the candidate of the party, without the preliminaries of a conference. We accordingly insert his name instead of that of Mr. Sharpe, in the ticket at the head of our paper. Mr. Baer is one of the ablest lawyers in this judicial district, a man of high character and will make a first-rate judge.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we have received the proceedings of the conference, which met at Somerset, on Saturday last, and unanimously nominated Mr. Baer. We will publish them in our next.

KIMMELL and a vote in Congress for the speedy payment of the public debt, according to the contract. Cessna and a vote for a Funding Bill to continue the load of that debt upon the shoulders of the people for an indefinite period.

KIMMELL and a vote in Congress for the Abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau Negro Boarding School. Cessna and a vote in Congress to spend twelve millions per annum of the people's money to keep the Southern negroes in ill-health.

KIMMELL and a vote in Congress for the restoration of the lawful loyal State Governments of the South. Cessna and a vote in Congress for the continuance of the Reconstruction swindle, Negro legislatures, Negro Executives and Negro Judges.

JOHN CESSNA.

This man is now a candidate for public office. He has thrown down the gauntlet and asks the people to pass judgment upon his claims to their support.

Is he honest? Is he capable? These questions would have been asked if John Cessna had been a candidate twenty years ago. Perhaps they are obsolete now. Perhaps in this corrupt and crime-stained age, people do not care whether they are answered or not. As for ourselves, we do care; these questions shall be asked and answered.

Is John Cessna honest? Ask the railroad company whose passes he has used as instrumentalities of corruption, the conferees he has bribed, the friends he has betrayed. Tell us not of his professed christianity. It is hollow as a drum. The man who could erect a gallows for his fellow creature with whom he drinks the sacramental wine, is another Judas Iscariot as black-hearted as the first. The man who thirsted for the blood of young Reed, his fellow church-member, and the son of a true and life-long friend, could hardly claim credit for much piety. Tell us not of his correct business habits. They are correct only when correctness "pays." Tell us not of his friendship for those in distress. He generally manages to make himself "whole" for the friendship wasted on such cases. Is he honest politically? Great God! What has he left untouched that is vile, foul and infamous in politics? He sold himself to the Republicans in 1861 for an election to the Legislature, sold himself back again to the Democrats for a re-election in 1862, and re-sold himself to the Republicans in 1864, for the promise of a Congressional nomination. In 1863 he tried to bribe the Democratic conferees to nominate him for State Senator and in 1866 he bought enough delegates to the Radical County Convention to beat Col. Jordan for Governor. His game in politics has always been buying and selling. Is such a man honest?

Is he capable? Yes he is capable—"fit for treason, stratagems and spoils"—especially the "spoils."

He is capable of representing the people of this district in a Congress composed of the Ashleys, the Butlers, the Mullinses, the C. C. Bowens and that sort of cattle. If the Constitution is to be trampled under foot, if the negro is to be made a voter and an office-holder, if the white man is to be disfranchised, if the Supreme Court is to be gagged, if the President is to be impeached for partisan purposes, and above all, if the public lands are to be voted away to some gigantic corporation, whose agents are in the lobby, Cessna is capable of accomplishing as much as any man in the district. But if broad views of public policy are demanded, if fraud and corruption, malignity and devilishness are to be banished from the halls of Congress, then he is incapable, for he cannot exist in an atmosphere of which these are not constituent parts.

Is he honest? Is he capable? We defy any man who knows him as well as we do, to answer these questions in the affirmative.

THE SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

This is considered by men of "good judgment, in both parties, as a close" district. In 1862 the Democrats carried it by about 500 majority. In 1864, we carried it again, on the home vote, by a like majority, but on a contest, based upon returns from the army, the Radical candidate was declared elected by about 60 majority. In 1866, we lost the district by upwards of 600. In 1867, we regained it by the following vote:

Dem. Maj. Rad. Maj.

Adams, Bedford, 324 329

Franklin, 189 189

Fulton, 310 310

Somerset, 1230 1215

Dem. Maj. in District, 15

It is, therefore, clear that the party which does the hardest work, which has the most thorough discipline and to whose side the "changes" incline, will elect its candidate for Congress. Brag will not do. He is a "good dog," we know, but "Hold On" is a much better. Cessna, the Radical candidate, and McClure, his bottle-holder, hope to win by boasting of assured success. The latter has given out that Franklin county will return 100 Radical majority, whilst little John admits that he will be beaten in Bedford, but puts the figures at only 150. Now, the Democracy of Bedford county propose to spoil this calculation, so far as they are concerned. They will take care of their part of the job, and they expect their brethren in Franklin to upset the figures of that braggart, McClure. It is about time that the rule of such corruptionists as Cessna and McClure were broken in this Congressional district. Shall it be done?

KIMMELL and a vote in Congress to restore to the President his Constitutional powers. Cessna and a vote with Butler, Bingham and Ashley, to sustain the Impeachment conspiracy.

Show your hands!

There be those who shuffle and vacillate between Radicalism and Democracy. This is no time for such indecision. Face the music and let us know where you are. Stand up, like men, and speak out. The people are in earnest in their demand for a change and they will have no "cow-boys" between them and their enemies.

THE name of John Cessna is the synonym of political corruption. There are those who can vote for him because they are his political party. There are none who are opposed to him in politics who can vote for him without smirching their own reputation.

JOHN CESSNA is now sneaking around the corners trying to induce Democrats to vote for him. A few nights ago he said there was "nothing in hell than a copperhead." Of course he doesn't apply that term to Democrats.

JOHN CESSNA is a traitor to the party that made him. What member of that party can find it in his heart to be so false to his associates as to vote for this ungrateful renegade?

JOHN CESSNA's character as a buying and selling politician, makes it impossible for any Democrat to vote for him and retain the confidence of his fellow Democrats.

KIMMELL and a vote in Congress for the reduction of the Standing Army. Cessna and a vote in Congress for the perpetuation of Military Rule at a cost of \$150,000,000 per annum.

KIMMELL and reconciliation of the Northern and Southern people. Cessna and malice, hate and revenge toward the subjugated white people of the South.

KIMMELL and a vote in Congress for the independence of the Judiciary. Cessna and a vote in Congress to gag the Supreme Court.

KIMMELL and taxation of Government Bonds. Cessna and taxes on every thing and every body except the bond-holder.

KIMMELL and One Currency for All. Cessna and gold for the bondholders and paper for the plow-holders.

Put up Your Stamps, or Shut up Your Gaps.

We have had placed at our disposal for the accommodation of betting Radicals, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars [\$14,500], to be staked on the coming presidential election, as follows:

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Connecticut.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry New York.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Pennsylvania.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Delaware.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Maryland.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Ohio.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Kentucky.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Indiana.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Missouri.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry California.

\$1,000 that Seymour and Blair will carry Oregon.

\$2,000 that Seymour and Blair will be elected.

\$500 that no Radical dares take the bet.

This amount of money, to be bet as stated, has been placed in the Banking House of W. F. Reynolds & Co. and the editor of this paper will make the necessary arrangements, with any radical or any party of radicals, who desire to take it. Come on gentlemen or stop your blowing! We are going to succeed this fall. If you think not, back up your opinions with your gold if you are bondholders, and with your greenbacks if you do not belong to that favored class.—Belleville Watchman.

St. Louis, August 28.—A Denver dispatch says the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians continue their depredations, murdering inoffensive settlers in Central and Eastern Colorado. On Tuesday they attacked Kiowa Station on Smoky Hill route, capturing thirty horses and carrying off one woman and a child, whose remains were found yesterday shockingly mutilated, and brought here for burial. Another band killed three men yesterday at Latham Patto on the stage route, and chased the Smoky Hill coach several miles, keeping up a running fire without damage. Governor Hall organized a company of sixty volunteers, and left at three o'clock this morning. General Sheridan authorized him to call on the commander of Fort Reynolds for assistance. No doubt every effort will be made to overtake and punish the Indians. Great excitement exists. The Indians are stripping the country of all stock and provisions, and twelve persons are known to have been murdered in the past two days. A Cheyenne dispatch says: Edward M. Pratt, of Peoria, Illinois, in company with B. J. Evert, herding horses two miles from the city, early this morning, was surprised by five Indians and scalped. He was brought into the hospital, where he died at ten o'clock.

At a ball on the 23d, at White Sulphur Springs Va., Gen. Rosecrans was in the ball-room and was escorting a lady. Gens. Lee and Beauregard were at the same time promenading with two of the belles of the Springs.

"The McClellan Legion," of New York, is now working for Seymour and Blair. The members propose to give Gen. McClellan a dinner on his arrival in New York.

Election Proclamation.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Election of Members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected," ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that the general election will be held on the SECOND TUESDAY (13th) OF OCTOBER, 1868, 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 the borough of Bloody Run and Dale borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

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

The electors of Celeron township to meet at the house of Andrew Pennell in Rainsburg in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house near the residence of John Yocum, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house 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 Cornell in Clearville in said township.

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

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellburg in said township.

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

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Heller 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 Saxton borough to meet at the school house lately occupied by John Yocum, in said borough.

The electors of Middle Woodbury township to meet at the house of Henry Flukey in the village of Woodbury.

The electors of Woodbury borough to meet at the house of Wm. M. Pearson in said township.

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, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton and Bedford, for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

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 Commissioner for said county.

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

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

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or the national government, or any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judicial department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, every member of the Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is hereby notified, that he or she, before assuming the duties of his or her office, at the time of his or her appointment, or of his or her election, shall deposit with the Auditor General of this Commonwealth, a sum of money equal to the value of his or her office, and that he or she shall be eligible to be elected or appointed to his or her office, only if he or she shall have deposited such sum of money.

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, on the day which they respectively hold, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each shall inspect and qualify the voters, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes, which they respectively attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person elected shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the office, 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 the several townships, to make every special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the rights of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and to give them in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or assessors shall see fit to 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 at least ten days before the election, and who shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, by a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom by the assessor, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote at such election, and no other person, 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 shall have been assessed, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath, or the oath of another, that he has paid such tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote, he shall be admitted to vote, on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before he applied, and he shall not have resided in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the best of his knowledge, that he is entitled to vote, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be written 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 on oath, and "if he shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending

Election Proclamation.

was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, 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 communication, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, or shall knowingly receive any such bet or wager, or pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

"The election laws of the Commonwealth further provide that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall, before entering on the duties of their office, severally take the oath of office, and affirm or affirm hereinafter directed, which shall be presented to them by any judge, alderman or justice of the peace, but in such manner as shall be directed by the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The inspectors, judge and clerks required by law to hold township or borough elections, shall take and subscribe the several oaths and affirmations, required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of the 13th of July, 1852, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered by the inspectors, and in addition to the power conferred by the 19th section of the act, the inspectors and judges, and clerks, shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act, to any clerk of a general, special or township election, and any other person.

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: "I, A. B. do solemnly swear that I will duly attend to the duties of my office, and will not receive any bribe, or vote for any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring satisfactory evidence of his right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote, and I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet, or wager on the result of this election."

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each judge, viz: "I, A. B. do solemnly swear that I will impartially and truly write down the name of each elector who shall vote at the ensuing election, which shall be given me in charge, and also the name of the township, ward or district, wherein such elector resides, and carefully and truthfully perform my duty respecting that which shall be given for each candidate at the election, as often as his name shall be read to me by the inspectors, and I will not receive any bribe, or vote for any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring satisfactory evidence of his right to vote as is directed by law, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse, in carrying on the duties of my office, and I will not receive any bribe, or vote for any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the 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