BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

Election Proclamation.

YENERAL ELECTION PROCLA-() EARLIAND HARRAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the Gen-initia this Commonwealth." it is ania, entitled An Ace regardless the the state Elections within this Commonwealth," it is juned upon me to give public notice of said e-ions and to enumerate in said notice what offi-are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, riff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make wn and give this public notice to the electors be county of Bedford, that a General Election known and give Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY (1340) 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 Broad Top township and Coal Dale borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

orough. The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to ever at the House of Daniel B. Ott, in said bor-

ough l. le electors of Colerain township to meet at the le of And'w Pennell in Rainsburg in said town-

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house creeted on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township. The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township. The electors of Juniata township to meet at Key-ser'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 Londondery township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township. The electors of Londondery 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 Clear-ville in said township. The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough. The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schel.sburg. The electors of Schell burg to wonship to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nyeam, 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 the house of Philip Hollar in said town-ship.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the hool house near the residence of Joseph Griffith

school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township. The electors of the borough of St. Clairsville to meet at the school-house in said borough. 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 Southsmpton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township. The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the schoolhouse in said borough. The the house of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

adberry. he electors of Woodberry borough to meet at house of Wm. M. Pearson in said borough t which time and places the qualified electors laber by healter.

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 Gener-al of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton and Franklin, for the office of additional Law Judge. ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton, Franklin and Adams, for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

United States. TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the coun-ties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Mem-bers of the House of Representatives of Pennsyl-

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for

one person for the office of Poor Director for said county. ONE PERSON for the office of County Survey

or for said county. ONE PERSON for county Auditor for said

ONE PERSON for county Auditor for said county. ONE PERSON for Coroner of said county. NOTCE is HERREN GIVEN. That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any-office or appointment of profit or trust inder the United States, or of this State, or any city or cor-porated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, execu-tive 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 inexpable of holding or excreis-ing at the time, the office or appointment of Judge. Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commoning at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or Clerk of any election of this Common-vealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other of-icer of such election shall be elegible to be then

BEDFORD. PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1868.

Redford

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

peace of such election, or shall use or practice in-timidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elec-tor, 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 of-fence shall be hnd, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entilled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sontenced to pay a fine not less than one hun-dred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years. And the Judges of the respective districts afore-said, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Fri-day next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of the atthen and there to perform those things required of them by law. Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 1st day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-third of the Independence of the United States. ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sept. 4, 1868.

Glection Proclamation.

VOU ALL years. If any person or persons shall make any betor HAVE HEARD OF

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Ger

"If any person or persons shall make any betor rager upon the result of an election within the Journonwealth, or shall offer to make any such et or wager, either by verbal proclamation there-f, or by any written or printed advertisement, r invite any person or persons to make such bet r wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall orfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or flered to be bet. And the election haves of the Commonwealth arther provide that "The Inspectors, Jndges and elerks shall, before entering on the duties of heir offices, severally take and subscribe the oath r affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be diministered to them by any judge, alderman or ustice of the pance, but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall diminister the oath or affirmation to the other adje and inspector, and then the inspector so ualified shall administer the oath or affirmation o him. many occurred in 1825.

Glection Proclamation.

THEY CURED YOUR FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They ar ntirely different from the many preparations ow in the country called bitters or Tonics. They are no tayern any preparation, or any hing like one; but good, honest, reliable medi-They are

st known remedies for

The greatest known remedies for Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA, Nervous Debility, JAUN DICE, Diseases of the Kidneys, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, stomech or

ch, or IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Construction, Fiatalence, Inward Piles, Fullnes of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Hearthurn, Disgust for Food. Full-ness or Weightin the Stomach, Sour Erue-tations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Sufficient Bessen Of the Stomach, Dots or Webs before the sight, Dall Pain in the Head, Defi-ciency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Suddon Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagi-nings of Evin and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate diseases of the Liver or Di-gestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Harbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medi-cinal virtuous are ex-then forwarded to this. Or these extracts are then forwarded to this. Or ountry to be used ex-pressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cuses where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

DEBILITY.

complexion, eradicate the cye, impart a bloom to the he patient from a short-brea

These remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

stout, and vigorous person.

The inspector, and then the inspector so nalified shall administer the oath or affirmation him. "The inspectors, judge and elerks required by we to hold township and general elections, shall ke and subscribe the several oaths and affirma-ons, required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections the net of the 23 day of July 1839, entitled An act relating to the elections of this common-ealth," which oaths or affirmations shall be expared and administered in the manner preserib-in the 18th acd 224 sections of said act, and in lition to the power conferred by the 18th sec-n of said act, the judge, or either of the inspec-rs, shall have power to administer the oaths escribed by said act, to any clerk of a general, ecial or township election. "The following shall be the form of the oath or firmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: 'I . B.) do—that I will duly attend to the en-ing election during the continuance thereof, as inspector, and that I will not receive any tick-tor vote from any person, other than such as I all firmly believe to be, according to the pro-tions of the constitution and the laws of this monowealth, entitled to vote at such election, thout requiring such evidence of the right to the as is directed by law, nor will I vescaliously any or refuse to receive any vote from any per-who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as pressid, but that I will in all things traly, im-ritially and faithfully perform my duly therein, the best of my judgment and abilities, and that im not directly, nor indirectly, interested in y bet, or wager on the result of this election." The following shall be the oath or affirmation and judge, viz: 'I (A. B.) do—that I will give my consent that any vote or ticket shall received from any person other than such as I ally believe to be, according to the provisions the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, ited to vote at such election, without requiring he with a strue and perfor tortur of said election, and will in all things truly, im-tially and faithfully per ted in any bet or wager on the result of ection." e following shall be the form of the oath or thion to be taken by each clerk, viz: 'I (A. — that I will impartially and traly write the name of each clector who shall vote at the g clection, which shall be given me in , and also the name of the township, ward rict, wherein such clector resides, and care-nd traly write down the number of votes tall be given for each candidate at the cleo-s often as his name shall be read to me by pectors thereof, and in all things traly and ity parform and ability, and that I d directly or indirectly interested in any bet ero n the result of this clection is qualified electors will take notice of the ng not of Assembly, approved 12th day of , 1853: As Acr, Regulating the mode of at all electors, in the several counties of mmonwealth. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bit-ters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Crange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where sume pure deputte semiclas is camirad

You will bear in mind that these remedies are I ou will bear in mind that these remedies are en-tirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the oth-ers are mere decotions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its

taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal quali-tics have caused it to be known as the greatest of on 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and criox I. Be it enacted by the Senate and its life-givi e of Representatives of the Commonwealth of sylvania in General Assembly met, and it is by enacted by the authority of the same, the qualified voters of the several counties of Commonwealth, at all general, township, agh and special elections, are hereby, hereat-uthorized and required to vote, by tickots, ed, or written, or partly printed and partly or, severally classified as follows: One tick-There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's Ger-man Bitters or Tonic In cases of Debility. They impart a tone I and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, case an anjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to di-gest it, parify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance ; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be ettled annually. No paper will be sentout of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such ubscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are

aid. All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each in-sertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law t be published in both papers published in this an insult to the latter.

All advertising due after first insertion A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

Synthesized an even in the second se

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be exocuted in the most artistic manner and at the lowest -TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressd to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publisher being the whitest.

Cuffee?

in which the Irish have failed ?

TAX-PAYERS, WE ARE COMING.

At my lonely bench I sit, wishing ever for the day, When our troubles and our taxes will be o'er ;

But it cheers my weary heart and makes me feel half gay that the peace of Americans is in dan-

Just to think that hetter times will come once more. Chorus.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching ; Cheer up, tax-payers' they will come; And green backs and good times are sure to you

and me When the White House is our Seymour's home.

We have paid our own taxes, and we've paid the bond-lords' too, Bat we've vowed we'll never do it any more ;

And Grant and Colfax, too, spite of all that they can do.

Will go spinning to Salt River's briny shere. They may think that we are bees, but they'll

learn it by degrees, That we'll toil not for the drones for evermore

And the U.S. G. may look still more owlish, if he a pauper, and the chances are that you please, Bat he'll find that all his prospects are a bore.

We are mighty in the faith that a better time will e

When the Radicals are buried out of sight, And our own beloved land will be the white man.s home

When we've gained the stormy battle for the right.

Theu, hurrah ! my jolly boys, join the chorus, well you may, From sea to sea our battle-cry has gone;

And our standard is surrounded by its thousan and to-day

Many thousands more are gaily coming on. From Maine to Oregon, from the Gulf to the Lake

They have caught the ery that loads them to the fight,

And twice a million white mon-ah ! yes and millions more.

Are marshaled for the Victory and the Right.

A NUT FOR "IRISH REPUBLICANS." Radical Estimate of the Irish People and the Catholic Church.

goes out, Mexico rises. The dancer of miscognation

the priest, and the priest is only little keep a standing army there in order to trowel, the stone chisel, the implements less a barbarian than he. "Be Jasus, to prevent a war of races." I'm a Dimocrat!" is his shibboleth. "General Grant, in the report which

Gazette,

Breaking heads for opinion's sake is he made in December, 1865, said the his practice. The born criminal and condition of the South was so good, so pauper of the civilized world, and quiet-so fine a feeling prevailing awithal the innocent victim of the state- mong the people of the South-that the craft of England, and of the priesteraft army, with very few exceptions, can of Rome; a wronged, abused, and piti- be withdrawn. But Congress insists ful spectacle of a man capable of better upon this new Radical policy of forcing things pushed straight to hell by that negro suffrage down the throats of the abomination against common sense white people, and therefore the necessicalled the Catholic religion, and that ty of keeping the army at the South, outrage upon political decency falsely and keeping the Freedmen's Bureau known as American Democracy-what there to manipulate the negroes and

else does he know? To compare him organize them as a Radical party." with an intelligent freedmen would be General Frank P. Blair, in his speech at Leavenworth, Kansas, explains the Do American women run after Ted- reason of this remarkable change of dy O'Flaherty? Are they in haste to front on the part of General

marry him? Oh, father of a beautiful Grant. It is not because he has been daughter, are you afraid that she will converted to the negro-suffrage docbreak away from your love and kind- trine; it is not because he hates or has any ness, and make Teddy a companion? particular antipathy to the people of Yet, how much less danger of her mar- the South. But he sees that the Radirying a nigger! The black man, if he cal policy is calculated to enhance the has been at all favored by the chances | importance of military men and make that slavery afforded, is the superior of their voice omnipotent in the adminissof FRIMING, of every kind, does that Teddy in the things which women val- tration of the government. He recogue; but his color is against him, and so nizes the fact that they are making Cuffee and Paddy are equal-the first steps in the path which leads to a milihaving the most civilization, the latter | tary despotism. Hence Grant, Sher-

man, Sheridan, and other ambi-Now, marriage is not a thing of the tious military leaders, give to that par- tors of the party. law, save and except as the law directs ty the weights of their means, their how it shall be celebrated. If a decent power and influence. It is well for the woman wants to marry Teddy O'Flah- people to understand this, and to bear erty, the law takes no cognizance of in mind constantly that in all ages of her low desire. If she wants to marry the world it has been the perfidy of a nigger, the law is equally dumb. military leaders which has crushed out When, then, you can point out to us liberty in republics.

LET US HAVE PEACE!

ger of destruction by the admixture of the O'Flaherty blood, we shall be Yes-in behalf of the working milready to believe that it is in danger of | lions who pay taxes we too say, let us deterioration by the admixture of nig- have peace. And give us the country ger blood. Putting color aside, what all our own-the Union with each and is there to choose between Teddy and every State at peace, at rest and represented in national council by honest The country has survived the Irish men and statesmen-with the glorious emigration-the worst with which any constitution of our fathers again proother country was ever afflicted. The tecting under its ample folds, the com-Irish fiill our prisons, our poor houses, mon children of a common land. our reform schools, our hospitals, our But Radical peace and our peace are eleemosynary and reformatory institu- not of the same parents. Their peace tions of all sorts. Scratch a convict or means bayonets rather than ballots. Negroes rather than white men; lust cracy. With the advent of Radicaltickle the skin of an Irish Catholic at and brutality rather than virtue and

the same time-an Irish Catholic made intelligence to rule. Their peace but they now see much that is not a criminal or a pauper by the priest means the subjugation, impoverish- right. They have opened their eyes and politician, who have deceived him ment and slow murder of as brave a to much, within the past year or two, and kept him in ignorance; in a word, a people as ever the sun shone on. and they have discovered Radicalism a savage, as he was born. He has not, It means the entire destruction of ten in all its corruption and rascality, thus far, deteriorated the American States; the reducing of them to Terriblood. Why, then, fear that, with tories, the wiping out of men, famithese obstacles of race and color in the lies and sacred memories, the inauguway, the nigger will accomplish that ration of a conflict of races that a pretence may arise for the placing of the into the treasury in the shape of taxes Bah1 This appeal to the fear of the South again entirely under military and tariffs.

populace, that we must have a care lest rule, that more robbers may be enrichthis country, "like Mexico," be ruined ed, and more fat contracts be awarded by a mixed race, is only the gabble of to "loyal" scoundrels of America who eighteen hours each day in order to rascals who want to perpetrate injus- find shef and shelter under the infatice under cover of a popular preju- mous cloak of Radicalism.

dice. Mexico was not so ruined eith-Their peace means peace for those er. The priests, bishops, monks, nuns, who carry the sword-peace for those ing schemes to increase the burdens of operating upon the Catholic laity, did who are exempt from taxation-peace taxation and put on more taxgatherthe job for that unhappy Republic. for the gold covered bondholders- ers. Just as Catholicism, which is desoptism, peace for the renegade Democrats, the "The multitude in all countries are

theives, cowards, assignation house- patient to a certain point." The pa-

of industry, to have the same protection you give the bonds of the aristocrat, who produces nothing!

VOL. 64 .--- WHOLE No. 5,462.

THE TAX-PAYERS' REVOLUTION.

All over the length and breadth of this broad land we see and hear of changes-changes from bad to good, from Radicalism to Democracy.

Every where the tax-payers, the people, are leaving the ranks of the destructive party, are withdrawing from under the black flag of the Jacobin pirates, and marshaling themselves under the protecting folds of the Democratic standard. Everywhere you go, and the more

you travel the more you see, you will

become convinced of this most impor-

tant fact. The people do not talk so

much Radicalism now as they did;

they do not talk so much about "reb-

el" and "traitor," and use such shal-

low arguments in an effort to contro-

vert the straightforward charges made

by the Democracy, of corruption, fraud,

and villainy, in the Radical admini-

The people have become disgusted

with these weak, senseless tirades, and

have left them solely to the leaders of

Jacobinism-the petty editors and ora-

Radical injustice and dishonesty genc-

These are the questions that now en-

gage the attention of the people of

the United States, and from East to

West, from North to South, through-

out the length and breadth of this land,

upon the hill-tops and deep into the

valleys, go everywhere, and you will

Heretofore it has been their custom

to attend closely to the business of the

shop or the farm, resting securely and

prosperously under the good and e-

conomical administration of the Demo-

ism they suspected nothing wrong,

They have discovered that while

they were busy in the field with the

plow, Radical officials were engaged

in stealing the money they had paid

They have discovered that while

they were working from twelve to

meet the demands of the relentless tax -

gatherer, the Radical Rump Congress

was industriously engaged in concoct-

find that the tax-payers unanimously

stration of affairs.

Taxes-

Bonds-

Tariffs-

rally !

Negro Bureau-

Standing Armies-

Radical Thieves-

Demand a change !

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

That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at respective places appointed for holding the tion in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and

SECOND I CHEMAN ADD TO COLORING, and each sold 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 district.

the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the per-son 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 at-tend, 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. "I shall be the duty of the several assessors re-spectively to attend at the place of holding every supported to attend at the place of holding every whole time such election is kept open, for the pur-pose of giving information to the Iospectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elec-tion, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voter, as the said Inspectors or ether of them shall from time to time require. "No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as forearid, than a white citizen of the in this State at least ten days before the e-lection. But a citizen of the United States who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote af-ter residing in this State six months. *Provided*. That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twen-ty two years who have resided in the election dist-tist, the produce a receipt of psyment, which shall have resided in the election dist-tist, the produce a receipt of psyment, which states, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall be posed to not hor af-for residence in the district as is required by the constitution, and give satisfactory evi-dence on his o

hem. ¹⁴In all cases where the name of the person laiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote wheth-er found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified eitizen, it shall be the duty of the In-spectors to examine such person on oath as to his publications and if he claims to have resided alifications, and if he claims to have resided quaincations, and if he cluims 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 electror, 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 memory within the district, the memory for nove within the district for the purpose of vo-

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who I make due proof if required, of his residence payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted nd payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted

he shall reside. "If any person shall prevent or attempt to pre-vent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any vio lence 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 beholden, or shall rictously disturb the

the ticket shall embrace the names of all ficers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" ket shall embrace the names of all county voted for, including office of senator, mem-d members of assembly, if voted for, and rs of Congress, if voted for, and be labell-unty;" one ticket shall embrace the names ownship officers voted for, and be labelled, hp;" one ticket shall embrace the names arough officers voted for, and be labelled, gh;" and each class shall be deposited in e ballot-boxes.

perate ballot-boxes. incrion 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sher-is in the several counties of this Commonwealth, insert in their election proclamations, hereafter sued the first section of this act. JAMES R. KELLEY, Linear the Representatives

Speaker of the House of Representation DAVID FLEMING, DAVID FLEMING,

ever known and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these reme is dies, and no diseases will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations. Speaker of the Senat Appnoved—the thirtieth day of March, Am omini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-si A. G. CURTIN.

A. G. CURTIN. Election officers will take notice that the ac entitled "A Further supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth." disqualifying de seriers from the army of the United States from yo ting, has recently been declared unconstitutional b go for anything, you must try these preparation ing, has recently been declared unconstitutional by he Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now null and rold, and that all persons formerly disquallfied hereunder are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified. The act decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court provided as follows: 'A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS

ons who have deserted the mi

ghts of citi:

or ballots.

izens, and are deprived of exe

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylva-PHILADER, March 16, 1867. I find that "Hoofand's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, use-ful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of ner-"A FORTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THE COMMON WEALTH. Whereas, By the act of the Congress of the U. nited States, entitled "An Act to amend the sev-eral acts horetofore passed, to provide for the en-rolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all per-tons who have downed the military act to the

ninety.

reat benefit in cases ous action in the system. Yours Truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD. litary or naval FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

ons who have deserted the military or naval ser-ice of the United States, and who have not been lischarged, or relieved from the penalty, or disa-ility therein provided, are deemed, and taken, to nave voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited, heir rights of citizenship, and their rights to be-Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866 I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valu ble medicine in case of attacks of Indiges-tion or Dyspepsia. I A can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, And whereas, persons, not citizens of the Uni-ted States, are not, under the constitution and aws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this commonwealth: JAMES THOMPSON.

> FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

mmonwealth: Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and buse of Representatives of the Commonwealth if Penasylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that in all elections hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge prinspectors of any such election to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person, or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, ap-proved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot, or ballots. Section 2. That if any such judge and inspec-tors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disgualified person, he, of they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdement or, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shal for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of no less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, f DR. JACKSON-DEAR SIR :-- I have been frequently requested to connect my name with ommendations of different kinds of medicines ommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoof-land's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my fall conviction that for general debility of the system, and es-pecially for Liver Com and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usual will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eigth, below Coates Street.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The Genuine have the signature of C. M. JACK-son on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each

less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days. Section 3. That if any person deprived of eiti-zenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this common-wealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot, or ballots. any person, so of-fending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemennor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall, for each of-fence, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots. All others are counterfeit. Price of the Bitters, \$1 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5. Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle ;

Or, a half dozen for \$7 50. The tonic is put up in quart bottles. Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofdand's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended: Dyou to take anything else that he may say Dyou to take anything else that he may say Dyou to take anything else that he may say of the take anything else will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the DENOCIPAL OFFICE or ballots. Section 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, de-prived of citizenship, and disqualified as afore-said, to offer any ballot, er ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this com-monwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guil-ty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this common-wealth, shall be punished in like manner asis pro-vided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, At the German Medicine Store. No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots. CHAS. M. EVANS, PROPRIETOR, Speaker of the House of Representativ DAVID FLEMING, JAMES R. KELLEY, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. tives These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Store-keepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Do not forget to examine the article you buy

Speaker of the Senate. APPROVED-The fourth day of June, Anno Domi-ni one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. et the genuine. A. G. CURTIN." may29'68y1

To the Editor of the Chicago Times : On ordinary occasions the vagaries of the Chicago Post would hardly merit ated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced. even passing notice. It has a penchant for squibs and a weakness for puns; Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonie. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of microter but rarely, if ever. rises to the dignity of an argument

The article quoted below possesse significance only as it illustrates the genuine Radical animus toward the Irish and foreign element in this country. The editor of the Post, be it known, is Mr. Charles H. Ray, formerly principal editor of the Chicago Tribune, and recognized as one of the chief leaders of the party in Illinois. He was a member of the late Chicago Convention, and was potential in the councils of the Illinois delegation thereat. him. I commend the editorial of the Post

to the particular attention of the "Irish Republicans," and would especially remind the "eminent Irish orator," so called.) John Pope Hodnett, to not fail in directing to it the attention of the Irishmen of the State, whose votes he is paid to secure, if possible, by his blarney, as an estimate of the regard in which the Irish people and Catholic scure the merits of the issue before the Church are held by one of his out spokpeople. en Radical employers.

Nigger, Nigger, Nig!

From the Chicago Post, September 9. "Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger ?" was the question formerly asked of the electors of Illinois by every Democratic candidate on the stump.

"Nigger equality at the polls is the They are barbarians like the old nigger ign of nigger equality in the family." drivers of the South or the Democracy say all the Democratic orators of the of the Five Points, who commingle the day. two streams, white and black.

"Allow the nigger to vote, and you have both political and social equality everywhere," cry all the copperheads of the North. What a lie these assertions are, one

and all. Political equality is one thing ; social

equality is another thing. Political equality is of the law; social equality is of the woman. The law says, come up; madam says, stand back !

As an Irishman, I cannot allow my countrymen to be slandered and hold Teddy O'Flaherty votes. He has not myself aloof. Henceforth I shall be found in the Conservative ranks, an been in the country six months; but he has been through Dan O'Hara's advocate of toleration, which my recourt; he is naturalized. Terrence O'ligion teaches, and a supporter of Irish manhood abroad, and of Irish right to Manus swore for him that he had been five years in the United States; that national independence on the Irish soil. he was a jintleman of good moral character, and Dan O'Hara knew that he was a Democrat. And so he was nat-

uralized, of course. He has hair on his teeth. He never

never stepped on anything more solid eral Grant was in Wisconsin, he held than a dirt floor all his life, until he the same views which I now hold on stood on the deck of an emigrant ship. this question, and authorized me to He is a born savage-as brutal a ruffian state to the people of Wisconsin and to as an untamed Indian of the North the Convention assembled at Madison, American tribes. Of course, he can't that if Congress should insist on negro read, he can't write. All books to suffrage as the basis of reconstruction We want the axe, the hoe, the plow, "Internal debt August 1, 1868, \$2,-him are sealed. He only believes in at the South, we should be obliged to the pick, the shovel, the hammer, the 573,000,000. Who pays the taxes?"

pers, spoon stealers, cotton finding, with black, is, then, as remote as that law hating delegation of villians now been severely tried, but it can endure Teddy O'Flaherty will succeed in mak- at the head of the Republican party. ing his way by marriage into the Ameri-Our peace is different. can families by whom he is abhorred.

a long time. He has dug numberless canals, made many railroads. fought many a fight, voted the Dimmecratic the hopes of the future. We want time of peace; no more of taxation to ticket, been in many a jail and pauperhouse, and he has all the while been who were overwhelmed in the unegilled liars and scoundrels (consciously such) who have been about him have kept him in ignorance, robbed him of his peace, and give him, after many sprinklings of holy water, what they country, than a centralized power, or no more of taxation to fill the pockets call passports to Heaven: but he is nameless, homeless renegades and ad- of Radical thieves who hang about the Teddy O'Flaherty yet; and if we were venturers can do. disposed to marry, there's Bridget-

Bridget only. Miscegnation is not for

There is not a Democrat who would the bondholders, and who toil and pay ple are wearying. not boil over with rage if we should taxes to keep in idle extravagance a tell him that Cuffee could accomplish purse-proud class who are no benefit to that in which Teddy failed. Let us America. We want peace for the soldismiss, then, this question of the dediers who fought and restored the Un- longer stand it, hence we find them generation of the blood as one that is. ion, that they may enjoy the fruits of unworthy of our notice-as one of their victory, and not be again dragthose side issues that the copperheads and the man-sellers have raised to obspeculators. We want peace for the noble women

of the South-for the sorrowing and When, after both Teddy and Cuffee desolated ones of a thousand cities desare civilized, they want to marry white olated by war-we want peace for their women, and the white women are wilchildren and our children, that they ling, we should like to see the law may grow to a man's estate friends and that would prevent them. But the workers together for their common truth is, that with civilization will good, and for the greatness of a comcome that dislike to mixture of blood mon country. which white and black alike maintain.

We want peace for the plow-holders, the mechanics, the working-men, the young men, the real worth, virtue, intelligence, and patriotism of the country, and with it want equal protection before the law and tax-gatherer-exemption from the support of an aristocracy created by Republicans, in antagonism to the welfare, peace and pros perity of the country.

We want peace-we demand it. A broad open honorable peace. We want protection for our friends the producers and workingmen. We wish it by the ballot, but if it cannot be thus won -if our rights are to be denied us your aristocratic government shall lose its power, for it will not have the consent of the governed, and by force of the bayonet in the hands of those who cry for bread, we will wipe out your aristocracy, and win a peace and an exemption from unjust taxation in one way if not in another.

This is America. A majority of the white people who have homes here shall rule. You will not take Indians. You shall not govern us with negroes.

We want white supremacy. We want equal taxation. We want a majorily to govern.

tience of the American people has no more of the rule of Radicalism-no more of taxing the poor for the sup-We want peace for the sake of peace, port of the rich; no more of taxation We have been acquainted with Teddy and the good of America. We want to support three millions of hardy, peace for the bleeding States which are idle negroes; no more of taxation to ours by the memories of the past and keep a useless and expensive army in peace for those who fought bravely, support in office the Radical pirates who have destroyed governments and qual conflict-who are sons of our sires- | constitutions made by JEFFERSON, and who are great in intellect, worth, abili- WASHINGTON and their compatriots ty and enterprise, and who are able to of that revolution, which bought, govern their own States better and through fire and sword, or freedom cheaper, and more to the benfiet of the from tyranny, our national existence;

> peoples' treasury: no more of taxation. We want peace and protection for the that Radical Congressmen may have negroes who are now with the poor money to vote away in worthless apwhite men everywhere the slaves of propriations. Of these things the peo-

> Against these things they rebel! Radicalism has taxed, and bled, and burdened them, until they will no taking their places beside the yeoman Democracy of the land, and demandged from their homes to enrich army ing for themselves and their posterity;

Equal Taxation. One currency for all.

Sovereignty of the States.

Economy in public affairs.

Union, and Peace, and Republican Government forever.

These are the live issues of the pending canvass. Upon these issues are the people arrayed in solid opposition to the Radical thieves and shoddyites at Washrngton, and in opposition to the bondholder and aristocrat, the enemy of the laboring men everywhere. This is the tax-payers' Revolution ! Let Radicalism beware!

REDUCTION OF EXPENSES .---- The Radical press tells the people that Congress has greatly ruduced the expenses of the government. But they give no facts.

Now this is true-the expenses of government for the month of July \$46,549,000 were And for August. 37.730.000

\$84,279,000

Eighty-four millions two hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars in two months-equal to \$505,674,000 per year. We cannot see where the reductson is. None but Radical eyes can see it. And all this immensesum to sup port Radical extravagance must be paid in taxes by the labor of the coun-

try. THE unceasing clamor of the Radicals about the war, long after it is over, and when all people want peace, reminds us forcibly of the old ladies who are frequently seen going along the streets, with their umbrellas hoisted, long after the rain is over.

We want peace.

In Senator Doolittle's Valparaiso (Indiana) speech we find the following: knew an hour in civilized society. He "Three years ago this fall, when Gen-

THE REASON WHY.

HENRY G. MCCULLOUGH.

The Chicago Tribune of Saturday contains a communication with reference to the above, from an Irish Presbyterian, who says :

Such articles as that which appeared in the *Post* will do more to convert honest Republicans and to place them in the ranks of the Democracy than all the speeches that could be delivered. I, for one, intended to support the Re-publican ticket at the coming election.