#### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Thursday 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 settled annually. No paper will be sent out 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

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each in-sertion. Special notices one-half additional All 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 Orphan Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law be published in both papers published in this

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

\$\frac{3}{4}\$ \frac{50}{6}\$ \times \frac{6}{6}\$ \times \frac{6}{00}\$ \quad 9 \times 0 \\
- \frac{8}{6}\$ \times 0 \quad \frac{12}{2}\$ \times 0 \\
- \frac{14}{6}\$ \times 0 \quad \frac{25}{25}\$ \times 0 \\
- \frac{30}{6}\$ \times 0 \quad \frac{45}{6}\$ \times 0 \\
\end{array} \*One square to occupy one inch of space

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with

neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type. and everything in the Printing line can be exec ted in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.-TERMS CASH. All letters should be addressd to

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Having recently made additional im provements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

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CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, BLANKS, DEEDS, REGISTERS, RE-CEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVEL OPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, IN-VITATIONS, LABELS, Se. Se.

Our facilities for printing POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c., FOR

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ams,
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Madame Demorest's Mirror
Electic Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book,
Galaxy,
Lady's Friend,
Ladies' Repositor
Our Young Foll st's Mirror of Fashion

Our Young Folks Budget of Fun,
Jolly Joker.
Phunny Phellow,
Lippincott's Magazine,
Riverside Magazine, Waverly Magazine Ballou's Magazine, Gardner's Monthly Harper's Weekly, rank Leslie's Illustrated Chimney Corner, New York Ledger, New York Weekly

Living Age,
Putnam's Monthly Magazine,
Arthur's Home Magazine,
Oliver Optic's Boys and Girl's Magazine &c.
Constantly on hand to accommodate those who want
to purchase living reading mattter.
Only a part of the vast number of articles pertaining to the Book and Stationery business,
which we are prepared to sell cheaper than the
cheapest, are above enumerated. Give us a call.
We buy and self for CASH, and by this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this
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### Miscellaneous.

E E C T R I TELEGRAPH IN CHINA. THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York.

50,000 SHARES, \$100 EACH. DIRECTORS.

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HON. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great sea-ports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred niles at once, between the following ports, viz :

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These ports have a foreign commerce of \$900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, bosides
which we have the immense internal commerce of
the Empire, radiating from these points, through
its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this company proposes
crecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and
trustworthy means of communication, which must
command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of
social life especially in China. She has no postal
system, and her ealy means now of communicating
information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very
large country, in the main densely peopled; but
few yet realize that she contains more than a third
of the hurran race. The latest returns made to
her central authorities for taxing purposes by the
local magistrate make her population Four hundred and Fourteen millions, and this is more
likely to be under than over the actual aggregate.
Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old,
not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Eurepe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly
quick to avail themselves of every proflered facility for procuring early information. It is observed
in California that the Chinese make great use of
the telegraph, though it there transmits messages
in English alone. To-day great numbers of feet
steamers are owned by Chinese make great use of
the telegraph, though it there transmits messages
in English alone. To-day great numbers of feet
steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and
used by them exclusively for the transmission of
early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose
connecting all their great seaports, were now in
existence, it is believed that its business would
pay the cost within the first two years of its successful-aperation, and would steadily increase
thereafter

cessful-aperation, and would steadily increase thereafter
No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree renumerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

The stock of this Company has been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the New York Herald, Tribune, World, Times, Post, Express, Independent, and in the Philadelphia North American, Press, Ledger, Inquirer, Age, Bullettin and Telegraph. Shares of this company, to a limited number, may be obtained at \$50 each, \$10 payable down, \$15 on the list of November, and \$25, payable in monthly instalments of \$2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO., 34 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA. Shares can be obtained in Bedford by applied to the Beed & Schell, Bankers, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and can give all necessary information on the subject.

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H THE BEST PLACE TO BUY Yara and Havanna cigars—they cant be beat,

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NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S BARGAIN

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BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing. Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Fish, Notions, Leather, Tobacco, &c., at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Leather, Fish, Notions, Tobacco, &c., at J. M.

BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Notions, Leather, Tobacco, Fish, &c., at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Stothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Stione, Leather, Tobacco, Fish, &c., at J. M. emaker's Bargain Store

BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Jothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Votions, Leather, Tobacco, Fish. &c., at J. M. thoemaker's Bargain Store. Bedford, Pa., June 11, 1869.

G. R. OSTER & CO.

READ AND SPEAK OF IT!

COME SEE AND BE CONVINCED

well assorted STOCK OF NEW AND CHEAP SUMMER GOODS.

And are now prepared to offer SMASHANG BIG

CASH BUYERS.

In Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Nottons, Car pets, Oil Cloths, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chanes, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Brooms, Baskets, Wall and Window Papers, Groceries, Queens-ware, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fish, Salt, &c invite everybody to cart and see for

e invite everybody to catt and see for themelves, NO TRUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. TERMS CASH.

BRING ALONG YOUR CASH and we will guarantee to SELL you Goods as CHEAP as the same style and qualities can be sold in Central Pennsy.lva Be assured that CASH in hand is a wonderfully winning argument, and that those who nur and sell for case are always masters of the situation.

june18m3 G. R. OSTER & CO.

E. M. FISHER AND BABIES, GOOD NEWS AT LAST. The Cheapest Goods ever brought to Bedford. The Cheapest Goods ever brought to Bedford.

We will sell Goods Cheaper, by 15 to 25 per cent. than ever sold in Bedford county.

The best COFFEE at 25 cents, but the less we sell the better we are off.

The LADIES' HOSE, at 10 cents we will not have this time, but come at us for 15, 20 and 25 cents, and we will make you how!.

You will all be waited on by ELI and the BA BIES, as the OLD ELI cannot do anything himself. A great variety of Parasols, Sunnumbrellas, Pocket-books &c. Linen Handkes (Ladies and Gents) from 5 cents to 25 cents. CALICOES, from 10, 12 and a few pieces at 15 cents. MUSLINS. from 10 to 25 cents. You all know that we sell NOTIONS 100 per cent, cheaper than anybody LINS. from 10 to 25 cents. You all know that we sell NOTIONS 100 per cents, cheaper than anybody clse. All Wool Cassimeres, from 50 cents to \$1.00. All Wool Dress Goods, from 15 to 25 cents. Ticking, from 20 to 40 cents. Paper Collars, 10 cents; best, 25 cents per box. 4 pair Men's Half Hose, for 25 cents. Clear Glass Tumblers, 60 cents a dozen, or 5 cents a peace. A great lot of Boots and Shoes, to be sold cheap. Queens and Glassware, very low. Syrup, 80 cents and \$1.00. \$1 30 for best as clear as honey, and thick as tar. Bakers' Molasses, 50 cents per raillon, or 15 cents Bakers' Molasses, 50 cents per gallon, or 15 cents a quart. These Goods will "positively" not be sold unless for Cash or Produce. Come and see us, it will not cost anything to see the Goods and Babies. N. B. All these Goods were bought at Bables. N. B. All these Goods were bought at slaughtered prices in New York

E. M. FISHER & BABIES.

These Goods we sell so low, that we cannot afford to sing (Auld Lang Syne.)

All accounts must be settled by the middle of July next, by cash or note, or they will be left in the hands of E. M. ALSIP, Esq., for collection. jun18m3

TOTICE.—I hereby give notice to

# The Bedford Gazette.

ADDRESS

OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM-MITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, 901 Arch Street, Philadelphia.-The Democratic State Central Committee, duly impressed with the importance of the approaching election, and desirous of discharging the duties imposed upon 'hem in all suitable ways, proposed to address to you a few sincere, earnest words.

We desire by the election of Mr. Pershing to the bench of the Supreme Court, to secure a judge of ability and high character, who will be impartial in his great office, and will make the Constitution and laws the rule of his judgment and action.

The election of Asa Packer to the office of Governor is recommended by many considerations of high moment. to some of which we propose to call your attention.

Reform is needed in the State gov ernment, and he is a fit man to introduce and uphold it. For he will come to the performance of public duty, armed with integrity as with a garment, with a knowledge of the business interests of our people, and with an earnest purpose to do good and re-

sist evil. What has been amiss in legislation and in Executive action at Harrisburg in recent years, will be rebuked by his election. For he has had no concern and no sympathy with the mismanagement of the State finances and with the enactment of odious or improvident laws; he has been engaged in honorable enterprises of great public utility, and has given his sympathies always to honorable men. This is an indispensable qualification for the office of Governor, or of President. Without it, executive service must be badly performed or neglected.

Asa Packer represents well one practical effect of our free institutions. A penniless youth, and a man of humble polition in the earlier years of his manhood, he has achieved a prominent position among the business men of the country, and distinction as a political man. He now appears before you, not unsolicited, as a candidate for the BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Notions, Leather, Tobacco, Fish, &c., at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store. fidence of his fellow citizens, more truly and firmly than could a man of high rank and proud lineage in a ountry of despotic or aristocratical institutions. In his case, popular confidence is based entirely upon the solid foundation of real merit: tried throughout an eventful career and manifested in honorable, useful and

chair, will give to us what we greatly need; a strong point of defence and security against violent, unjust, ill-considered, selfish and partisan laws. He is above all baseness, independent of all cliques and "rings" (so called), and as incapable of conscious injustice to political opponents as of unworthy subserviency to political friends. He will be just, firm, faithful and tolerant in his great office, if he shall be charged with its duties, and will pursue therein no selfish object, whether of ambition or of private gain.

Asa Packer is a true representative of the industrial interests of the State and of our great public improvements. His relations with both are extensive, and his views regarding them enlightened and liberal. He will fayor and aid the development of the former and all possible extensions of the letter, so that our people shall be prosperous and be enabled the better to bear the great burden of their public debt. The present canvass has not been

one of excitement or of noisy effort. But we believe that earnest thought has been directed by our people to the issues involved in it, and to the respective claims of the candidates before them. There is a disposition in the public mind (and a proper and a time-Iy one) to pass from sectional and adventitious questions connected with the recent war, and bestow attention upon financial, monetary and industrial ones, which come home to our people in their everyday pursuits and avocations. Money is scarce for many legitimate and useful investments; our taxation is in many respects unequal, and upon some objects oppressive; the rates of interest upon public loans are improvident, the expenses of the Government (both State and Federal) are faction. For this we have been taken excessive, if not profligate, and the relations between capital and labor are uneasy and disturbed; and then there is unquestionably a general lowering of of his predecessors, and further, that party leaders, and who echo at every the moral tone of public life below the level of former times. For remedy for these manifest evils

(which none can deny and all good act with energy and wisdom. They any attempt to explain the character of the most aid and comfort to the cne- ican Traveller."

must call better men than they now the few pardons granted by Governor my. have to places of public trust, and they must break up the monopoly of power by the republican party. The election of Asa Packer will point to reform and improvement in our affairs, and will go a great way toward securing them. For it will mean integrity and capacity, high honor, spotless character, business ability, experience in public affairs, and a charitable, tolerant and magnanimous spirit are appreciated by the people, and that men possessing them will be secured whenever possible for public service; and it will mean, also that a party in possession of unchecked power for many years, whose performances in the administration of government are unsatisfactory, will be called upon to surrender its power, or to divide that power with another par-

ty more faithful or more competent. The Harrisburg convention claimed for our State the right and privilege of determining for herself the rule of popular suffrage within her limits. This right, which was recognized in the republican platform of 1868, is one of vital importance and should never be surrendered or waived. For if the right to determine whether Africans, Asiastics or Indians shall be electors of a State or not, be taken away from the states-no matter in what way-their character as sovereign free states is clearly gone from them. We are not so directly interested in the adjustment of suffrage in the Southern States under the reconstruction laws of Congress, as in the geneneral question of State power over the subject of suffrage. Though we may acquiesce in the former as an accomplished fact— as an exceptional exercise of federal power over seceded States which is beyond recall-we must claim for the latter an enduring interest and vitality. Our brethren of California have declared at the recent election that they will not agree that Congress shall have power to create Japanese and Chinese voters for that State. They claim for themselves entire jurisdiction over the subject of suffrage within their State, and will not surrender it. Nor will they surrender our similar right, if we shall be wisely instructed by history and by

reason, and shall be regardful of our interests and our honor. The country desires not only peace, but all the fruits of peace- restored concord, restored prosperity, and a comwe desire this with all our hearts. So far then as national policy is concernformed to fundamental law and inspired by a humane and christain spirit, and it is opposed only to mismanagement and wrong-to the rude rule Asa Packer, in the Gubernatorial of the military in time of peace and to the pluuder of the people.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WM. MUTCHLER,

WAR AMONG THE RADI-CALS! Greek Fire Thrown Into the Ex-

ecutive Chamber. THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING TELE-GRAPH EXPLODES A CAN OF NITRO-GLYCERINE UNDER THE EXECUTIVE CHAIR.

Great Consternation Among the Tru-ly Loil. [Special to the Morning Patriot.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21. Quite an excitement has been produced in this city by the appearance of an article in the Evening Telegraph of this evening, assailing Governor Geary for his abuse of the pardoning power. Great consternation prevails among the radical politicians on account of it. This attack, coming from so respectable and reliable a republican journal as the Telegraph, has seriously damaged Geary's chances for re-election, and there is serious talk among the more far-sighted leaders of his party of compelling his withdrawal with a view of nominating a new man. General T. L. Kane is mentioned in connection with the nomination, if Geary should withdraw. The article of the Telegraph which has produced so much

trouble, is as follows: THE PARDONING POWER. A few days ago, in discussing the recides and murderous assaults that have present month, we gave as one reason pardoning power had not given satisto task by the Evening Bulletin, and in refutation of our charge it makes conhas pardoned fewer criminals than any "every exercise of the power made during his administration has been for good and sufficient reasons." The Bulletin then goes on to say that

"The mere publication of this list, men must lament), the people must without a word of comment-without the republican Bourbons that give calls General Grant "The Great Amer-

Geary, is a sufficient answer to the cal- The most critical examination we umnies of his enemies. But it can be can gve to the pardon record of Govdemonstrated from official documents, ernor Geary only confirms our convicthe authenticity of the statements of tion that the pardoning power ought which it is impossible to question, that to be taken out of the hands of the Exfor the relief of which this enormous Executive."

same way of thinking, if they knew tained no political allusions whatever, them before. it was a plain statement of a state of affairs which ought to receive the can did attention of every patriotic citizen. We endeavored to lay a portion of the blame where we believe that it justly belongs. In spite of the Bulletin's figures, we still remain of the same opinion as before, and our opinion is based upon exactly the same official record that our contemporary quotes so confidently. The question is not whether Governor Geary has pardoned a less or greater number of criminals than his predecessors, but whether he has used it for the good of the com nunity and not from selfish motives and to gratify certain intriguing politicians; whether his use of the pardoning power has not been such as to demand that it shall be taken from the hands of the executive in the future and entrusted to a properly organized court. We believe that this is a matter of vital importance to the people of this city and State, and we know of no good reason why we should refrain from alluding to it now or at any other time. To substantiate our position, we will quote a few cases from the pardon report for the edification of the Bulletin and all others interested :-[Here follow quotations from Gov.

Geary's Pardon Report.] We have here quoted but small number of the pardons granted, but they will be sufficient to show the frivilous character of the reasons assigned, and the class of men upon whose application the Governor was induced to interfere. Throughout the whole pardon list we find the names of well-known local and State politicians, each one of whom has his little axe to grind, each one of whom expects to obtain influence at primary elections, conventions, and the polls by using his influence in matters of this kind, and the Governor is ready to oblige them because they may do him a good or evil turn, as he wins their favor or enmity. We have here laid bare plete restoration of constitutional rule one of the secret wires by which the in all the States. We seek for this; politics of the State are regulated; and

the spectacle is edifying, if not altogather agreeable. We know that the loyalty of our am able contemporary is of a very severe and of good will among men, of and antique type, which we can scarcely pure and of just government con- expect to emulate, and as election day approaches it invariably mounts a very high and patriotic horse, that we find it difficult to keep pace with. Our opinion of Governor Geary is tolerably well known; we do not think any better of him since his renomination than we did before, but if the republicans of this State choose to vote for him again, that is their business and not ours. We venture, however, upon a piece of disinterested advice to the Bulletin-that is, if it really wishes to see Geary re-elected, the best thing it can do is to discuss him as little as

We believe that our opinions on the

leading moral, political and social top-

ics are sufficiently pronounced and suf-

ficiently liberal to satisfy the most ad-

possible.

vaned reformers of the day, if we except the Wendell Phillips and Susan B. Anthony class, and we have given as sturdy a support to the republican party as has our contemporary .-We belive, however, that if the republican party is to retain the confidence of the country it must be conducted on pure principles, by pure men. We hold firmly to republican principles, because we believe that the safety, honor and welfare of the country depend upon their, miantenance; but we will not support the corrupt men who may manage to get upon the republican ticket for the sake of advancing their own selfish ends and for the purpose of plundering the public. The time has now come when it is necessary for the patriotic men of the State and country to make a decided stand against corrupt practices like those of the late State legislature, which bring the party into disgrace and contempt. If the party supports such men it ought to fail, for, whatever its pretended principles may be, it has in realiity fallen to the democratic level, and party fealty represents a mere scramble for the loaves and fishes. We have taken our position on this subject, and we do not intend to be frightened or silenced by the noise of the markable succession of murders, sui- big war drums that are being sounded as the day of election approaches. We shocked this community during the have ample assurance that our course meets with approbation of the good for this lawlessness the abuse of the men of the republican party, the men pardoning power, and remarked in that | who have given and do give it all its connection that Gov. Geary's use of the real influence, and our only opponents are those who make a trade of politics, who have no principles whatever except to obtain office at all hazzards, and a few timorous, so-called republisiderable parade of the fact that Geary | cans, who have no opinions of their own, who follow blindly the professed election, the old democratic war cry of "Vote the straight ticket." There are Bourbons, who learn nothing and who forget nothing, in the republican as well as the democratic party, and it is

these pardons were clearly entitled to ecutive. The mojority of his pardons them-who were included in the class were granted for the most frivolous reasons, and at the instance of a class of power was placed in the hands of the men who had their own ends to serve by recommending criminals to his elemency Our contemporary isentirely correct | -men who, from the frequency with in its figures; it is entirely correct when which they appear upon the record, it says that these pardons were granted | might not unjustly be entitled professional for "good and sufficient reasons"-to pardon brokers, and the reward of Governor Geary, of course, although more than one engaged in this disrepuwe may be permitted to doubt whether table business may be seen in objecthe honest law-abiding portion of the tionable nominations made upon the community would be exactly of the republican ticket, and which we have yet to see denounced by the Bulletin. all the circumstances connected with the Perhaps our contemporary will give granting of some of these pardons. The us its opinion on the black sheep after article objected to by the Bulletin con- the election. We prefer to denounce

## THE REGISTRY LAW.

What Must be Done in Order to Vote.

READ, EXPLAIN AND CIRCULATE! See that Your Names are on the List.

To the Democratic Voters of Western Pennsylvania. Your attention is directed to the following explanation of the Registry Law. Read it carefully, in order to ascertain what is your duty in the premises, and then see that your names

are placed upon the assessor's list. NATURALIZED CITIZENS will see that the republican legislature has imposed additional duties upon them. Let them comply fully with the requirements of the law, in order that they may vote for the party which has

always stood by them. EXAMINE THE ASSESSOR'S LIST, one of which is posted on the house where the election is to be held, and the other is in the assessor's hands. You have a right to examine them free of charge.

These lists should contain your name, and the names of all other qualified voters in the district; they should state if you are a housekeeper, the number of your house, the street it fronts on; your occupation; if you board, where and with whom you board; if youwork for another, your employer's name; and opposite your name should

be written the word "voter." If you have been naturalized, there will also appear the letter "N." If you have merely declared your intention to become a citizen, the letters "D.

If you are between twenty-one and twenty-two years old, the word "age." If you have removed into the district since the last election, the letter "R." will appear opposite your name. Make it your personal duty to see that your name is upon the list.

Do not trust this matter to any one HOW TO GET REGISTERED.

If you find your name is not on the list, go yourself to the assessor, and make your claim to be put on. He is bound to add your name. He cannot question your right. You need not discuss the matter with him, your "claim" is enough. Give him also your precise residence, occupation, &c. He will mark "C. V." opposite your

name. ATTEND TO THIS AT ONCE. If you delay until within ten days of the election, you may lose your vote.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS. You must show your "papers" to the assessor, in order to get your names registered.

If you intend to take out your "last papers" before the election, you must show your "first papers" to the assessor. See that your names are on the list.

Those of you who do not need to have "first papers," and intend to be naturalized before the election, should get naturalized first, immediately, and go to the assessor with your "papers," All naturalized citizens must take their 'papers' with them to the polls, unless they have been voting for ten years in the same district.

You must take your "papers" with you when you go to vote, even if your name is on the list.

Do not forget this or your enemies will deprive you of your vote. TAXES.

The law in relation to the payment of taxes is unchanged. If you have paid neither a state nor county tax, assessed within two years, do it without delay.

Take your last tax receipt with you to the polls. Do not delay registering or paying your taxes; attend to this matter now,

for fear something may prevent here-JAMES H. HOPKINS, Representing the State Com. for W.Pa.

A couple of fellows, who were pretty thoroughly soaked with bad whisky, got into the gutter. After floundering about for a few minutes, one of them said, "Jim let's go to another house: this hotel leaks."

Organize! Organize! Register! Register! SATURDAY, Oct. 2, is the last day on which persons can be legally registered or assessed. Attend to this matter in time everywhere.

DEMOCRATS be sure that you are registered. Remember that Radical assessors will not hunt you up to register you. Attend to this important matter, at once!

Polls to be opened between 6 and 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M. Election on Tuesday, October 12th.

THE new Registry Law requires the

The New York Sun, Republican,