

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, June 22, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE.

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Delegate Elections AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The qualified voters of Bedford County, who are opposed to the present National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, or at such other places as the township committees may appoint, on Saturday, the 23d day of June, 1860, to elect two Delegates for each Township and Borough, to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County ticket, and a candidate for the Legislature, and to appoint Senatorial and Congressional Committees, and a County Committee for the ensuing year.

To ensure proper attention to the delegate elections, the County Committee has appointed the following Committees, and it is hoped that the gentlemen named will see that timely notice is given, and that the elections are duly held in said districts:

- Bedford Bor., Alex. Henderson, R. D. Charms Barclay, Esq., and David F. Mann. Bedford Township, Zachariah Diehl, Sam'l Phillips, and James Rea, Jr. Broadtop, John B. Castner, James Eicholberger, and John Foster. Colerain, Nathan Evans, Jacob Barhart, and Emanuel J. Diehl. Cumberland Valley, Peter Derremore, Josiah Tewel, and Nathan Lee. Harrison, Hugh Wertz, John McVicker, Esq., and Martin Feigntner. Hopewell, Thos. N. Young, Esq., Henry Gates, and Luther R. Piper. Juniata, Josiah Lehman, Peter R. Hillegas and Leonard Bittner, Esq. Liberty, David S. Berktresser, Samuel A. Moore, and Sam'l F. Shupp. Londonderry, Levi Carpenter, Jonathan Feigntner, and John Wilhelm. Monroe, Jacob L. May, Wm. Stuckey, and Andrew Adams. Napier, Wm. Hull, George W. Williams, and George Stuckey. Providence E. Sidney R. Whitfield, Wm. Lysinger, and David Monroe. Providence W. Wm. Dibert, Wm. Cook, and Nicholas Peck. Schellsburg, Jacob W. Knipple, Wm. A. B. Clark, and James Gollipher. Southampton, John Johnson, John W. Lishley, and Jared Hanks. Snake Spring, Asa Stuckey, Esq., John Esleman, and Jacob Linzenfelter. St. Clair, Jacob H. Wright, Esq., Jacob Horse, and Gideon D. Trout. Union, John Fikes, Sam'l Shaffer, Esq., and John Ake, Esq. Woodbury Middle, Wm. F. Johnson, John H. Wilkinson, and Jacob Brennemans. Woodbury South, Adam Ketring, John B. Miller, and Robert Ralston. By order of the County Committee. S. L. RUSSELL, Chairman. June 1, 1860.

THE TARIFF.

[Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform, on which Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated.] "That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, SOUND POLICY REQUIRES SUCH AN ADJUSTMENT OF THESE IMPOSTS AS TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, AND WE COMMEND THAT POLICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBERAL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNERATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE REWARD FOR THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPENDENCE."

THE VOICE OF CLAY.

"As long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, by word or thought, by deed or will, aid in admitting one foot of FREE TERRITORY to the everlasting curse of HUMAN BONDAGE."

THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

"I feel that there is nothing unjust, nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an individual as myself, will reproach me, when I say, as I said the other day, that I have made up my mind, in one, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER INCREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. "Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be done—wherever there is a foot of land to stand back from becoming slave territory—I AM READY TO ASSESS THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVERY."

Lincoln and Douglas.

The so-called democratic press and orators are busy trying to deceive the people into the belief that ABRAHAM LINCOLN has not the necessary qualifications for President. They know better, but it is a part of that unending game of humbuggery and deception in which sham democracy "lives, and moves, and has its being." Lincoln has served in the Legislature of his State, and in Congress, and has been twice nominated unanimously for the United States Senate by his political friends in Illinois. These are not the honors conferred on inferior men. Moreover, in the great contest between him and Stephen A. Douglas for the United States Senate in 1858, Lincoln carried the popular vote of the State against Douglas after a most thorough canvass, and was only deprived of his seat by a legislative gerrymander, under which a minority of the voters were enabled to elect a majority of the members of the Legislature. By this means alone the great leader of that great humbug Squatter Sovereignty, was enabled to triumph; and he now holds his seat as the representative of the popular minority, whilst Lincoln the representative of the popular majority was deprived of the seat by that oft repeated democratic jugglery which enables the minority to rule the majority, in the name of democracy and popular sovereignty.

In the great struggle of 1858, Lincoln and Douglas canvassed the State together, and discussed the principles of the two parties face to face, and from the same stands. When the discussion was over, the Republicans of the State of Ohio, having watched the canvass with great interest, and admired the marked ability with which Lincoln bore up the standard and conducted the canvass, procured copies of all the speeches of both Lincoln and Douglas, and had them published. This volume of debates is now one of the great political text books of the times; and should Douglas also be nominated it will be in still greater demand. In Douglas' speech at Bloomington delivered 16th July 1858, in speaking of Lincoln as his competitor for the United States Senate, Douglas says: "I have known him (Lincoln) well for a quarter of a century. I have known him, as you all know him, a kind-hearted, amiable gentleman, a right good fellow, a worthy citizen, of eminent ability as a lawyer, and I have no doubt sufficient ability to make a good Senator." (Debates, page 29.)

In the face of the foregoing facts, and such an endorsement as this from one of their own party so well qualified to make it, are not the democratic orators and presses making themselves ridiculous and contemptible by their silly efforts to convince the people that Lincoln is not a man of both learning and ability sufficient to fill any office in the gift of the people.

The Tariff—Just as we Expected.

Our American and Republican friends in Congress carefully prepared a judicious tariff bill; and some six weeks ago passed it by the handsome vote of 105 to 64, and sent it to the Senate. The Senate might have passed it also, in twenty four hours time, had it seen proper; but it was referred to a Democratic Committee of which Mr. Hunter of Virginia was chairman; and after postponing action upon it from day to day, and week to week, on Friday last he reported it back to the Senate without amendment, but with a recommendation that it be postponed until the first Monday in December next. This Democratic candidate for Presidency, made a speech in favor of his motion to postpone, in which he took occasion to denounce and repudiate the whole policy and doctrine of protection to American labor and industry. Cameron, Seward, Simmons, and other Republicans opposed the postponement; but the Sham Democracy being in a large majority in the Senate, the motion prevailed by a vote of 25 in favor of postponement and 23 against it. The whole 25 were Locofocos, and the whole 23 were Republicans and Americans except Bigler and Latham!

So we have but two Locofocos in the whole Senate of the United States and about the same number in the House, in favor of Protection; and our Tariff bill is defeated once more by the hypocritical Sham Democracy, as we feared and expected it would be, and as it has always been heretofore, and always will be heretofore, whilst they have the power to defeat it. Douglas, true to his party allegiance dodged, or was constantly absent, whilst HAMLIN, whom the Locofocos denounce as a free trader, voted steadily with our party friends for the Tariff and for protection. Whilst we exceedingly regret this action of the Senate, we do trust the people will be now able to see clearly who are for protection to American labor and Pennsylvania interests, and who are not; and that free trade and all its aiders and abettors will be annihilated at the approaching elections. We got the tariff of 1842 by wiping out free trade Sham Democracy clean in 1840, and the same remedy is the only one now in our power to bring about and establish a tariff for protection.

The Gazette has for weeks been prating about Henry D. Foster, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, being at Washington City, laboring to procure the passage of the House Tariff bill. Hasn't he made a pretty thing of it? Where is his influence with his party friends in the Senate? Curtin's friends in the House passed the bill long ago, not because Curtin asked it, but because like him they were tariff men; and Foster's friends in the Senate defeated it, not because Foster asked it, but because like him they were Locofocos. Rest assured, the day of reckoning is at hand!

LOCOFOCO COUNTY TICKET.

The Locofoco County Convention met on Tuesday last, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

- Congress, Wm. P. Schell, BEDFORD BOROUGH, Prothonotary, Sam'l H. Tate, BEDFORD BOROUGH, Sheriff, John J. Cessa, BEDFORD BOROUGH, Commissioner, Richard McMollin, Napier tp. Auditor, John Brumbaugh, South Woodberry, Josiah Saughman, West Providence, Coroner, Jacob Walter, St. Clair.

It will be seen by the above, that so far as the Locofoco party of the County outside of the Borough is concerned, it is a mere cypher! They may present from the County as many good and unexceptionable candidates as they please, if the Borough presents candidates for the same offices, the country is always beaten, by the adroitness of the Borough politicians in pulling the wires. No man who is acquainted with Mr. Henry Schell, of Schellsburg, but knows that he had more claims for the office of Prothonotary than Mr. Tate, and is besides a stronger man, yet in several of the Townships, St. Clair, Juniata, Londonderry, and others, Mr. Schell, it is said, was beaten for the Delegates by downright fraud, concocted in Bedford, and whisked for that purpose, ordered from the same place, as charged by Democrats, themselves—Under this state of circumstances, Mr. Schell, very properly, would not permit his name to go before the Convention. After securing the Congressman and Prothonotary from the Borough, the friends of Col. F. D. Beagle, Peter H. Studobaker, Wm. Powell, Isaac Kensinger, Isaac D. Earnest, candidates for the next best office, that of Sheriff, thought, as a matter of course, it would be given to one of them, but that was not part of the programme of the Borough wire workers; they had resolved that John J. Cessa, of Bedford Borough, should be the candidate, and he was accordingly nominated. They magnanimously gave to the country the offices of Commissioner, Poor Director, Auditor and Coroner, which are of no account, but took all the worth a haubec themselves—Will the people of the country stand such treatment by their would-be town masters? Will they consent to give the borough, which composes not over the twentieth of the population of the County, all the offices worth having? Will they, we say? If not, now is the time to give them a proper rebuke, by voting against the whole "Borough Ticket."

POOR HOUSE PROPERTY.

In our advertising columns will be found the Report of the Commissioners for the sale of the Poor House Property. They have examined the statistics of the concern for the last ten years, and have come to the conclusion that the present property pays at least ten per cent on the amount of money invested, and that no property could be procured which would yield the same amount of profit; they therefore decline carrying out the object for which they were appointed. They admit that the concern, to some extent, has been improperly managed, and that it should be kept clear of politics. In this we agree with them. If the affair had always been under proper management, it would stand much better, financially. Each party ought to run a first-rate business man for the office. Such men are not now there. The Steward, probably, ought to be appointed for three or five years, and the Miller for the same length of time. This would, to a considerable extent, take it out of politics, by abolishing the annual appointment of officers, and then when we would get a good man, we might be able to keep him there. Probably, to still further remove it from politics, the two parties should have an understanding to run but one candidate; one year a good man of one party, the next year a good man of the other, and so on, all the time.—The Commissioners recommend several improvements in the management of the affairs, a new building, so as to keep the resident paupers and wayfarers separate, &c. The Report was written by O. E. Shannon, Esq., and deserves to be well considered.

HON. JOHN COVODE.

We are sorry to see it announced that the Hon. John Covode has declined the use of his name, for a re-nomination to Congress. We hope he may reconsider this course, and permit the use of his name, and that our friends in that district may have the wisdom to re-nominate him. Mr. Covode is one of the best working men in Congress, and his indefatigable labors, as Chairman of the celebrated Committee which bears his name, have rendered the country immense benefit in exposing the rascality of the most corrupt administration that has ever existed. Mr. Covode ought to be re-nominated and elected.

The House of Representatives at Washington has rejected Barrett of the St. Louis district, and given the seat to Frank Blair.—This makes three Locofocos who have been ousted in the present Congress—frauds enough being proved in each case to give the seat to the opposition candidate. Mr. Blair has resigned his seat to take effect at the end of the present session, and will contest the election with Barrett before the people, again next fall.

The Senate put aside the Kansas Admission bill by the decisive vote of 33 to 27—only Messrs. Pugh and Latham voting with the Republicans.

FOWLER THE DEFAULTER.—Some of the New York Papers are extenuating the offence of Fowler on the ground that he was of an easy, debonair temper and carriage, and yielded readily to the sapping politicians and others by whom he was surrounded. The same may be said of almost every criminal of this class from the highest official down to the lowest clerk in any office. The higher the position, the greater the crime. Politicians alone are appointed to the Federal offices of state, and fitness is disregarded—the great consideration being the political influence of the party seeking appointments. A humble clerk in that very post-office would be tried, and if guilty, punished for purloining post-office moneys.—Why should a superior be allowed to escape? Why should not the forms of justice be applied to the chief of an office, as to an underling? Is he to be let off for political party considerations? Attempts at a compromise are said to be made by the friends of the defaulter.—Exchange.

Fowler's defalcation amounts to over \$155,000, and it is admitted by the Locofoco Post Master General that he was a defaulter for several years? Why not then remove him? The reason was that he subscribed a large part of it to carry Pennsylvania against the People's party. It is said he has fled to South America, but some say he is in New York yet, and that the administration is using very little effort to catch him.

We notice by the last Somerset Whig that a pole was raised in Buckstown, in that County, with a flag on which was inscribed the names of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Speeches were made by Gen. Wm. H. Koozt and Edward M. Shrook. Our old straight American friend, Capt. Wm. Ritehey, formerly of Bedford, was quite active in getting up the affair. He is for Lincoln, and opposed to giving Locofocism a vote, by supporting Bell. Somerset County will give Lincoln 2000 majority.

INCREASING THE FEES!

We believe it is not generally known throughout the County that as soon as Maj. S. H. Tate became Prothonotary, he raised the fees, in some cases to double what they had formerly been under other officers. When our friends from the country are doing business with the Prothonotary, they should know that they have to pay Maj. S. H. Tate, twice as much as they had to pay John P. Reed, Esq., or Maj. Dan. Washabaugh. What do you think of that?

LITTLE THINGS.

Under former Prothonotaries the fees for swearing and taking bonds for Constables was 25 cents, when Maj. S. H. Tate was elected he raised the fees to 75 cents, just 200 per cent. of an increase! Last Court he charged them nothing—with a re-nomination for Prothonotary before him. He might well do this, when for three years he was charging them three times as much as other Prothonotaries. Will he make a vote by it? We believe not.

A communication appears in our paper today recommending C. W. Ashoom, Esq., for the Legislature. He is an excellent man, but we have all good men for that office. Wm. Griffith, Esq., of Union, G. W. Householder, of East Providence, C. W. Ashoom, of Broad Top, John G. Minnich, Geo. W. Rupp and A. S. Russell of Bedford, are first rate men, and either will deserve the votes of the whole party should he be nominated, for Assembly.

The second Locofoco National Convention is now in session in Baltimore. The Convention opened on Monday, and the proceedings that day were bitter and stormy. The States that had seceded were not admitted, and the Convention was sitting a sectional body. It is thought that Douglas will be nominated. If he is, they will have two candidates in the field. They are a badly used up party.

THE BEDFORD TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION met on Monday evening last. A large number were in attendance. The Rev. S. Barnes delivered an able and convincing address. Several persons signed the Constitution. Adjourned meeting on Monday evening 24 July—address by Dr. C. N. Hieok. Next regular meeting on Monday evening 16th of July. Address by J. W. Dickerson.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs Ferguson & Shaffer have received a second supply of Spring and Summer Goods, which they are selling very cheap. Also a fresh lot of Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c. They will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor them with their patronage. Call and see their goods before purchasing elsewhere.

The shipments of Coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending June 13, 1860, amounted to 3,903. Previously this year, 78,551. Total, 80,454. Same date last year, 55,438. Increase, 25,016.

The Gazette published a lie in relation to Esq., Oldham of Union Township, and when it was proved to the editor that he lied, he refused to make the correction, as publicly as he makes the charge. Who would believe anything he would utter hereafter.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Dickerson. He intends opening a school on the 9th of July next. Mr. Dickerson is the principal of the Union School in this place, and a teacher of experience and ability. He ought to be patronized.

The House the other day passed Resolutions, concerning the President and Secretary of War on account of their live oak contracts, and rascally generally, by a vote of 120 to 65. Poor Buchanan.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—We hope our friends will all attend to the Township and Borough elections. Send your best men as delegates and let them take up a good ticket and all will be well.

An enthusiastic ratification meeting was held at Oberlin, Ohio, on Tuesday evening week, at which the venerable Joshua R. Giddings spoke. In the course of his remarks he said, referring to Mr. Lincoln: "While they were both in Congress they became intimately acquainted, boarding at the same house, and sitting opposite each other at meals: that he thought he knew the heart of Abraham Lincoln as well as any living man, and speaking from that knowledge, he believed that every best of 'honest Abe's' heart was a throbb of sincerity and truth—in a word, that he is that noblest work of God—an honest man. He believed Lincoln's loyalty to Republican principles, and to the cause of freedom and humanity, was unquestionable and beyond suspicion. After the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, many delegates who were going to visit the next President, requested Mr. Giddings to write a letter to that individual. He consented, and immediately wrote a note, in substance as follows: "DEAR LINCOLN: You're nominated. YOU WILL BE ELECTED. After your election, thousands will crowd around you, claiming remarks for services rendered. I, too, have my claims upon you. I have not worked for your nomination, nor for that of any other man. I have labored for the establishment of principles; and when men came to me asking my opinion of you, I only told them, 'Lincoln is an honest man.' All I ask in return for my services is, make my statement good throughout your Administration. Yours, GIDDINGS."

Mr. Covode's Committee are on the track of naturalization frauds in Pennsylvania in 1856, by which 6,000 votes were manufactured, and Mr. Buchanan's election thus secured. A number of these papers were sent to Berks County, with the frank of Billy Bigler upon them.

Stampede of Democratic Laboring Men.

For some time, says the New York Evening Post, there has been much dissatisfaction among the laboring men of the First Ward, who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party.—At the time of the primary elections for the organization of the Democratic General and Young Men's Central Committee for 1860, (consisting of five representatives from each ward,) they demanded a representation, but were put off under various pretexts, and failed to obtain the selection of any one of the names they presented. This, with a general and growing conviction that the professions of the Democratic leaders—that the Democratic party is a friend of the laboring man—are false, has induced many of them to leave that organization, and to openly express their determination to act henceforth with the Republicans.

On Friday night last, at a meeting of the First Ward Republican Campaign Club, a communication was received, signed by about forty laboring men, expressing their disgust with the so-called Democracy, and asking to be admitted to membership in the Club, and declaring their intention to vote the Republican ticket from this time onward.

The communication was received, and after a brief discussion of the claims of the applicants it was unanimously voted to admit them to membership, and every man who had signed the communication walked up and signed the roll. They have also applied for membership in the ward Republican Association. It is said there are scores waiting to join in the movement.

THE PROSPECT.

From every section and through every channel, we have cheering advices with regard to the Presidential canvass. Men of widely-diverse traditions, predispositions, and sympathies, concur in the assurance that the right chord has been touched, a substantial union of the Opposition secured, by the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin. In no State that voted for Fremont and Dayton is there a serious doubt of a Republican triumph in November. These give us 114 Electoral Votes, to which—Kansas (a new State) will certainly add 4, making 118. We shall need 34 more to elect Lincoln by the People; and for these we shall have to look to the following States:

New Jersey 7 Indiana 13 Pennsylvania 27 Illinois 11 Oregon 3

Every one of those we believe Lincoln and Hamlin will carry, and we do not despair of adding Delaware to the list, making their Electoral vote 178—to 125 for all others. Thus far, we have not counted on a division of our opponents, but assumed that they will put their best foot foremost and give us the best fight that is in them. If they divide, or stay divided, and run two rival tickets, the contest will be over before it is fairly begun.

Later from Europe.

The fall of Palermo Confirmed—Garibaldi established his Headquarters in the City. HALIFAX, June 13.—The Steamer Niagara, from Liverpool on the 2d inst., arrived here this evening. The news by this arrival is interesting. The report of the fall of Palermo before the troops of Garibaldi is confirmed. He entered the city as before reported and established his headquarters there after a fierce combat, in which many lives were lost on both sides. The city was bombarded by sea and land by the Neapolitan forces. The populace took the royal palace from the royal troops and burnt it. The bombardment of the city still continued at the latest advices.

FIRST GUN IN ILLINOIS FOR OLD AM.—Republican Gain.—An election for Justice of the peace came off in Berlin precinct, Sangamon county, Illinois, on Saturday, June 21. Party lines were strictly drawn, for the Democrats supported their candidate without difficulty, and the Republicans, though expecting to be beaten, were determined to make a good fight. The election was one of the most exciting that has been held in Berlin precinct for years, and when the polls were closed the Democrats felt certain that their stronghold was still in their possession. But the counting of the votes told the following story: For John F. Elliott, Republican, 152; L. G. Montague, Democrat, 116—Republican majority, 37! The Democratic majority in 1858 twenty-two.—St. Louis Democrat.

The Courier and Enquirer says that the following article from The Auburn Daily Advertiser of Saturday last was written by Gov. Seaward himself:

"We place the names of Lincoln and Hamlin at the head of our columns with pride and satisfaction. No truer exposition of the Republican creed could be given than the platform adopted by the Convention contains. No truer or firmer defenders of the Republican faith could have been found in the Union than the distinguished and esteemed citizens on whom the honors of the nomination have fallen. Their election, we trust, by decisive majority, will restore the Government of the United States to its constitutional and ancient course. Let the watchword of the Republican party, then, be Union and Liberty, and onward to Victory."

BOTH SIDES OF THE GRAPE QUESTION.—This is the title of the new work announced some time since, and which has just been issued by A. M. Spangler, editor of the "Farmer and Gardener." It is a neat volume, in which the important question whether the present system of cultivation, pruning and general management, is better adapted to promote health, vigor, longevity and productivity in the grape vine, than a closer approximation to nature's system, is ably discussed. The article on the classification of the species and varieties of the grape vine is not only new, but of the highest importance. Every grape grower, if he has but a single vine, should have a copy, particularly as it can be had for the trifling sum of 85 cts. in cloth, or 25 cts. in paper binding. Address A. M. SPANGLER, Philadelphia.

Mr. Covode's Committee are on the track of naturalization frauds in Pennsylvania in 1856, by which 6,000 votes were manufactured, and Mr. Buchanan's election thus secured. A number of these papers were sent to Berks County, with the frank of Billy Bigler upon them.

CAMPAIGN PAPER.—Our terms from now until the week after the Presidential election will be only 50 cents, in advance. Friends, get up clubs for the INQUIRER. Can't you send us five, ten, twenty or fifty campaign subscribers. Push on the column! Now's the time to work.

For the Inquirer.

LEGISLATURE.

WOODBERRY, June 15, 1860. MR. EDITOR:—Not having seen anything in the Inquirer for some time, from this part of the County, I drop you a few lines in regard to the Assembly. Our friends are in favor of CHARLES W. ASHOOM of Hopewell. We honestly believe Mr. Ashoom can carry the County, if nominated. Mr. A., has always been an active and efficient politician—honest and upright, and no man is more entitled to the nomination. He will carry this Township by about 45 majority. A word to the delegates—nominate Ashoom and you will have a good candidate for the Legislature. Lincoln and Hamlin will run well here—and with Curtin all are satisfied. Nominate a good ticket and all will be well. S. S.

For the Inquirer.

A Frog Pond.

An incipient frog pond is now being formed in West Penn Street, in front of the house, occupied by Mr. Lyon's School. The health of the town, and especially of the children attending this school, requires that it should be looked after without delay. It can only be necessary, to relieve us from this prospective nuisance, to call the attention of the Borough authorities to the subject. A CITIZEN.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

What is it? How Cured? Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious complexion. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstipated head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system. But HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicinal sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. They are simply by improving the tone, and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result, good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated. Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, \$1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different remedies, in large vials, morocco case, \$6; ditto, in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, \$2. These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price.—Address DR. F. HUMPHREY & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New York. Sold by F. O. Reamer, June 8, 1860.

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE.

A few days since, Mr. Jas. H. Beadle, of Huntsville, Alabama, called on us, and proposed to publish for the benefit of suffering humanity, the astonishing cure which had been effected in the case of his wife by the use of Dr. Hanco's Vegetable Epileptic Pills. He informed us, that at the time his wife commenced using the medicine, her system was so entirely prostrated, by the number of spasms she had undergone, as to reduce her weight to 100 lbs. Since she has been taking the pills, she has entirely got over the spasms and has gained in weight and bodily health. She now weighs at least 200 lbs., and declares she is in better enjoyment of health than ever before in her life. Mr. Beadle also related the case of Mr. Harrison Lightfoot of the same town, who has been entirely cured of the worst form of Epilepsy by these same pills. Mr. Lightfoot's case was so bad that he never passed a week without having an attack, often falling down in the street. He has not had an attack for more than a year. Mr. Beadle thinks that if the pills ever fall in curing a case, it is for the want of a proper perseverance on the part of the person in taking them, as he has been cured from observing the case of his wife, that if they are taken for a sufficient length of time, they will cure any case. Sent to any part of the country by mail, on the receipt of a remittance.—Address SEMI S. HANCO, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, \$3; two, \$5; twelve, \$24.

MARRIED.

In Urbana, Illinois, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Seuple, JAMES TRACY, Esq., of Urbana, to Miss MARY E. LING, formerly of Bedford. On the 17th inst., by Thomas Oldham, Esq., Mr. AMOS HARRAUGH, to Miss SARAH L. SLEEK, both of St. Clair township. On the 14th inst., by Thos. N. Young, Esq., Wm. A. Grove, of Monroe tp., to Miss MARIAN daughter of John Dasher, of Hopewell township.