

BEBFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

UNION COUNTY MEETING! Opening of the Campaign. GOV. A. G. CURTIN TO SPEAK.

The Union men of Bedford county, will ssemble in Mass Meeting in Bedford,

TUESDAY EVENING SEPT. 4TH, 1866. Every man who stood by the Government during the trying hours of the late rebellion, and the fearful struggle of our nation for life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-ness, and who believe that "treason is a crime and must be made odious" and that "influential intelligent conscious traitors. hould be punished," are cordially invited to

should be punished, are cordinary invited to attend.

Active measures will be taken to secure the success of the Union ticket in the State, and particularly in this county. We earnestly believe that by united action and proper zeal, we shall be able this Fall to carry our county. A great revolution has been wrought in the public sentiment of our county during the last year or two. Last Fall we reduced the Copperhead majority to one hundred and thirty-five, and now let the good work earnestly go on and we will be triumphantly victorious this Fall.

Loyal men. Soldiers and citizens, come as

Loval men. Soldiers and citizens, come as one man, and let us determine to overthrow the tyranny and iniquity of Copperheadism. Come as the winds come, when forests are rended one as the waves come, when navies are strand-

A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Penn'a. Hon. THADEUS STEVENS, of Lan-

Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Chambersburg, Capt. A. S. FULLER, Fayette co. CYRUS ELDER, Esq., Johnstown. Hon.Wm. H. KOONTZ, Somerset. Col. F. JORDAN, Chairman Union

Hon. JOHN CESSNA, and others will be present and address the meeting.
J. B. CESSNA,
Chairman Union Co. Com.

The Union County Committee o Bedford County is requested to meet at the Wasu-regrow Hotel, in Bedford, on TUESDAY, the 4th of September, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested. The names of the mem-bers of the Committee are as fellows: Joseph W. Tomlinson, Wm P. Barndollar, C. W. Asheom, John C. Vickroy, J. H. Cesena, Alfred Evans, Daniel Kring, John W. Smith, L. Bitner, Jacob-Evans, Tobias Snyder, Christian C. Garliek, Capt. Geo. S. Mullin, J. W. Sams, David Sparks, Josiah Penrose, Asa S. Stuckey, Edwin F. Darling, E. A. Feckler, Peter Imler, Licat. Wm Ruberts, J. B. Snoberger. J. B. CESSNA, Chairman Union Co Com.

All the necessary blanks for the collection of the bounty authorized by the late act of Congress have been procured by Dur-

BORROW & LUTZ, and they are prepared to make all applications for bountles under the Men. We learn from a letter addressed to

John Taylor, at Yellow Creek, this county, that private Henry Taylor, of Company A, 191st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, is Mad. A letter of inquiry was evidently adleft at our office.

equalization of bounties has passed both hou ses, and is a law. Under its provisions all who enlisted after the 19th of April, 1861, and served three years, or were discharged for wounds, are entitled to \$100. Those who enlisted for two years, to \$50.

held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Wednesday, the 5th of September, for the purpose of considering the feasibility of forming a company to erect a Rolling Mill, Nail Factory, &c., at Hopewell. All persons who feel an interest in the project and the prosperity of our county are requested to

JOB MANN, W. T. DAUGHERTY, S. L. RUSSELL, JOHN LUTZ, JOHN R. JORDAN, DICKERSON, GEORGE BLYMYRE, ASHCOM. JOHN F. LOWRY.

The Helena Glee Club, of Broad Top Township, this county, favored the citizens of this place with a concert, on last Friday night, which was one of the most decided successes of the season. The Grand Jury room was filled to overflowing with a select audience, and the efforts of the Club were received with the most rapturous demonstrations of applause. Many of the pieces were encored, only to be more highly appreciated than at first. We hope they may be induced to visit our town at some future time, under

BOUNTIES. - The act equalizing bounties ha become a law. Persons who enlisted in 1861-2, and who were only entitled to, and received \$100, are now entitled to another \$100 in addition. The heirs of all deceased soldiers of this class are entitled to \$100. All applications to Durbobnow & Lutz, Bedford, will be promptly attenden to.

In Martinsburg, Blair co., on the 23d of Au-cust by Rev. P. Sans Hooper, Mr. GEO. L. SKABD, of the vicinity of Martinsburg, to Miss ARAH FULTON, of Woodberry.

On the same day, by the same, at the house of be bride's father, in Middle Woodberry tp., Mr. WM. H. SHIMER, of Bedford, to Miss MAG-

On the 22d inst., ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in-ent son of Jacob and Mary Barnhart, of Bedford, ged 1 year, 9 months and 19 days.

The infant's grave, Which men weep over, is meant to save It is this thought which enables the Christian parent to say, at the open grave of his child, "Tby will be done." He knows that the child, being included in the Christian covenant, belongs to Christ, "whether living or dying." So this lovely child, the joy of its parents and the pride of their hearts, has been rescued from the trials and sufferings of life, and

od sufferings of life, and "Early, bright, transient, Chaste as the morning dew, He sparkled, was exhaled,

MR. SHARPE AND THE AFRICAN.

We condole with Mr. Sharpe. He unbosomed his grief to the Democracy on Tuesday evening last in the Court House, and the dark spectre- of the African was omnipotent in his remarks. His whole frame vibrates and trembles at the apprehension of negro equality. He confesses himself so poorly endowed by his Creator that he fears some stalwart, long-heeled that he fears some stalwart, long-heeled wooly-headed and perfumed African may equal or surpass him in his profession, make his rhetoric pale on the stump, jostle him in his inordinate ambition for Congressional onors, and may even ride in the same car bow down in the same church, worship the same God and finally turn up in the same locality where future rewards and punishtents are dispensed by infinite justice—all ecause of the Freedmen's Bureau and

ivil Rights bills. We can render to our stricken and soring fellow-townsman an indefinite unt of sympathy. Since it is his misortune to be unable to cope with the down-rodden and oppressed African in the race or social, political and religious honors, he for social, pointed and rengious hours, he is surely entitled to protection. How it is to be given, we can't exactly divine, but it must be had. But for the fact that Mr. Sharpe preemptorily forbids any amendment of our constitution lest rebels should be somewhat inconvenienced for their murder-ous treason, we should join our afflicted fellow-citizen in demanding our organic law to be so changed as to provide that no person of African or mixed blood shall ever earn more of law, politics, religion or social graces than said Sharpe; that no such person shall travel in the same vehicle or on person shall travel in the same vehicle or on the same road, or, if need be, in the same direction with Mr. Sharpe; that no such person, even to the fourth mingling of Afri-can and Southern Democratic blood, shall kneel in the same pew, supplicate the same throne, or go to the same heaven, with Mr.

throne, or go to the same heaven, with Mr. Scharpe; and that no such person shall intrude upon his social circle, bow to him on the street, or marry any of his relations. It is a sad, sad story that Mr. Sharpe is helpless to protect himself aganist the aggressions of a degraded race, but sad as it is, he pronounces it no less true, and his infirmities appeal to the law making power of the nation, in mute but most pathetic cloquence, for protection. Sleeping or waking, the African haunts him as a tripple headed giant with mountains of wool and wasting, the African mants init as a trip-ple headed giant with mountains of wool and most threatening ambition. Sharpe might point this hideous spectre to the bleaching bones of its fellows in Memphis, New Or-leans and elsewhere, but the dry bones seem rattle new horrors in his ears, as he protests with heavy heart and tremulous tones against his unequal contest. Living or dead the African is before him. His ghost will not down however bidden, and his dusky person and presence greet him on the street, in his office, in his study, in his social circle, in his office, and how the street, in his office, in his study, in his social circle, n his praises and prayers, and even about his allotted tomb. In life the African is his allotted tomb. In life the African is about him, in perpetual conflict for the mastery in learning, honor and fame, and even in the dark valley of the shadow of death, the negro will sleep with him, decay into inanimate earth so that the stain of caste will be obliterated, and when the last trump shall summon all the earth, behold there will be the African to cloud his spirit land, and what is sadder still, there will be no appeal to the high chancery of heaven against the harsh law of equality for all the people of the earth.

ople of the earth. We do not produce this picture of consu-ming sorrow to Mr. Sharpe to inflict a need-less wound where there are gaping wounds less wound where there are gaping wounds already; but we have drawn it to point the imperious necessity of some high degree, some reversal of the laws of a common Creator, to rescue Mr. Sharpe from this mountain of grief. He might take up the benificent policy of his political friends of Memphis and New Orleans, and gather in the harvest of death while the African could be found in his path; but it would be as tedious as bloody, and even his ruffled ambition and wounded dependence might weary and sicken of the gory carnival. There is therefore no relief but in an appeal to the law making power both human and

dressed to the Adjutant General, by some one interested in this man, and the reply has been sent to the wrong party. The letter has been and the line of distinction between the man and the line of distinction between the line of distinction betwe and the brute must be marked up over the heads of the sable part of creation. True, there might still be fear and quaking, for

unless the new order of brutes should be bereft of their reasoning faculties, the next shadow in Mr. Sharpe's pathway would be the rivalry of the animal kingdom for his honors. What then? We are lost in the bewildering mazes of this momentous question. Its misty labyrinths precede the cradle and reach far beyond the grave; and we can see no positive balm for his agonizing fears but by reversing the court above all created powers. This cannot be done by Democratic mass meetings or resolutions. Democratic mass meetings or resolutions, nor by impassioned appeals to vulgar prejudices. Mr. Sharpe must, therefore, wade through the Congressional contest with the African confronting him at every step, in every condition, and in every shape that fancy can suggest and when he is defeated.

fancy can suggest, and when he is defeated, as he must be, there will be the dark spectre multiplied into an innumerable throng chanting, in ghostly, ghastly and horrible iscord, the requium over his political grave.

—Courage, Mr. Sharpe! There is One
those attributes are measured by no human onception, who in life and in death will eal justly with all. In the fulness of time

deal justly with all. In the fulness of time prejudices of the ignorant and vulgar will fade away, and with them will perish the fears which seem to make life intolerable to ambitious Democratic politicians. The negro will fill his sphere—will cease to be hated by those who have only wronged him, and will be judged by his merits and usefulness as other men. He may not vote, or go to Congress, and physical laws as well as ness as other men. He may not vote, or go to Congress, and physical laws as well as instinct forbid his mingling with his pale-faced oppressors, save as Slavery has brutalized the master and prostituted the slave; but the time is nigh at hand when to declaim against an ignorant, helpless, degraded race on the plea of possible equality, will, as it deserves, class the declaimer as hepcath the level of these whose endow. ty, will, as it deserves, class the declaimer as beneath the level of those whose endowment and progress he effects to dread. Mr. Sharpe should appreciate the fact that the world moves; that some things are best to be forgotten, while some other things are best to be learned. He and his terrible African will both be wiser by and by! and the wiser they grow, the less they will fear each other!—Franklin Repository.

THE REPUBLICANS AND THE TAXES

In the midst of the clamor raised against Congress for what it did and that it refused to do, there seems to be a disposition to ignore entirely the fact that it reduced the domestic taxation to the extent of some seventy five millions of dollars a year, in accordance with the recommendations of the Revenue Commission. This fact is of quite as much importance to the masses of the people as the reduction of the principal of the national debt; for the load of taxation had become too great for the prosperity of the country, and had not relief been thus afforded, the revenues wherewith the debt is being paid off would have fallen off so largely as to arrest the reduction of the debt. Congress, by abolishing the cumulative taxes that preyed upon the very vitals of our manufacturing industry has improved the property of home leber and home capital prospects of home labor and home capital, secured remunerative employment to the poor man and at the same time lightened

It is true that the reduction might be carried further with benefit to the country. But the Treasury Department was desirous that the revenues should not be seriously that the revenues should not be seriously impaired, and Congress acted with a due regard to the recommendations of the Secre-tary. It may be safely asserted that while the burdens of the people have been thus easy .- Pittsburgh Commercial.

lightened, it has been done in such a way that the surplus applicable to paying off the public debt may not be interfered with, nor that great work interrupted. While therefore, we give credit to the Administration for its exertions to bring our finances back for its exercions to bring our unances back to the prosperous solvency they once exhibited, we insist that the work performed by Congress in effecting so large a diminution of taxation is of even more importance, and desrrives to be quite as well remembered.

It was deemed by the Republicans in Congress the best plan to try this measure of deminished taxation, and see how it worked.

deminished taxation, and see how it worked and what effect it would have upon the revenues, before going any further. At the next session we cannot doubt that a still fur-ther abolition or reduction of taxes will be effected, though not to so great an extent as to impair the revenues, it being deemed best to maintain these at as large a total as may be consistent with the purpose of paying off the national debt, without oppressively in-terfering with the business of the people. As the task of simplyfying the taxation goes on, it will wipe out many inquisitorial exac-tions, as the present bill has already done. The same amount of revenue will be raised from fewer sources, and by this means we shall probably be able to get rid of some of the vast swarms of officials necessary under

the vast swarms of officials necessary under the existing system.

It must be remembered that we cannot hope to pay off the debt if, by reducing our reveaues too largely, we take away from the government that surplus which is appli-ed to the work of reducing the mountain of debt. We cannot have at the same time a continued and large reduction of debt and a sweeping reduction of taxes. Our opposisweeping reduction of taxes. Our oppo-nents clamor for both, though any reasonable man may see that such a thing is impossible. Congress has therefore, done well for the government and the country. It has relieved the people of the worst forms of taxation, and those which most injuriously acted upon our domestic industry, while it has preserved the revenue with a view to the continuance of the work of paying off

As the country increases in population and the south recurerates from the destruc-tive effects of the war, the revenues will augment steadily even while we anually lighaugment steadily even while we anually lighten the taxes. The amount of revenue we raise is not the evil to complain of though Democratic partisans stupidly hold it up before the people as a heinous charge against the Republicans. Without raising some such amount, it is sheer nonsense to look for a reduction the debt, and these partisans know it. We do not find the national Administration favoring any reduction of the revenues beyond that authorized by Congress, and on this topic the Administra-Congress, and on this topic the Administra-tion and Congress occupy substantially the same ground. There was no conflict whatever between them on this point Congress took counsel of the Treasury in framing its tax bill and no more reduction of taxes was attempted than the Secretary was willing

Nevertheless, the primary credit of any reduction of taxes belongs to Congress, which body at the session of 1865 felt so much impressed with this necessity as to provide for a joint revenue commission, to sit during the recess and examine the whole subject of revenue and taxation. This measure was wholly the work of Republicans. The opposition would have preferred to increase appropriations, taxes and debts, as that would make a stronger case for them against the responsible ruling party. Such has been the course of the Opposition throughout the Republican administrations of Lincoln and Johnson. If the dominant party showed its capacity to subdue a giganparty showed its capacity to subdue a gigan tic rebellion and abolish the vast institution of slavery, it has on the return of peace shown still more signally its ability to cop-with the great financial problem involved in the mastery of our debt and currency. The Treasury and Congress, each in its way, has done its allotted task, and so well that already our debt is reduced one hundred and twenty-four millions of dollars, and our load of taxation lightened seventy five millions, all in one year. From this let the public judge of the future. - The North American.

THE PRESIDENT AS A LAW REAL ESTATE.

Who made the President the judge of the egality of a State convention? When did e hear evidence upon the matter? -Where he hear evidence upon the matter? Where does he get his authority for interfering? By the Constitution, "the United States shall protect each State against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against "dounestic violence." Where was the "invasion?" where the "domestic violence?" where the application of the legislature, or of the executive? Where was even the danger to the public Where was even the danger to the public peace? A convention numbering twenty-six men met in a hall in New Orleans. Was it feared by the murderous mob, or by May-or Monroe, that these twenty six would rise and put the whole order of Thugs to

Suppose the convention was illegal; suppose it had passed an ordinance, no matter to what intent—what then? Its orders could have had no force. If there had been a doubt upon their legality, they ought been a doubt upon their legality, they ought to have been taken before the State courts, whose province is to decide such questions. If civil government is restored in Louisiana according to the Peace Proclamation, if Louisiana is a State, with a constitution, laws, officers, courts and judges, then all such matters must be settled and decided in the State, by the State officers; and by the courts, not by a mob. It does not escape the attention of the Union loving people, that every outrage like the New Orleans riot, in the Southern States, is done in the interests of oppression, and against equal rights and impartial justice, by men who were but lately zealous and flagrant rebels, and who continue to boast of their crimes against the country and the flag. Whether at Memphis or New Orleans, in Richmond or in Georgia, wherever we hear of moh violence, it is the violence. mond or in Georgia, wherever we hear of mob violence, it is the violence, the brutal lawlessness of men lately engaged in an attempt to destroy the Union; and their victims are men, women and children whose loyalty to the Union was so active during the war, that no history of the war can be written without recording their courage, fidelity and self-sacrifice. It is not pleasant to Union loving people to see the President of the United States, no matter by what accident or inadvertence, placed in the position of giving encouragement to such lawlessness, and making less endurable the sufficiently hard position of men who, with him, are hated and reviled by the late rebels as "Southern loyalists."—N. Y. Even-

INSIDE VIEWS .- Although through the strictest discipline and expert management the Philadelphia Convention presented a peaceful surface, there was a stormy state of the Philadelphia Convention presented a peaceful surface, there was a stormy state of things beneath. In the Committee on Resolutions and Address, there was a furious contest. The session was an all-night one. The hardest fight was in giving the new party its name—"The National Union Party." The Democrats on the Committee threatened to bolt in a body if the resolution restoring the name wes adopted. Mr. Cowan was unable so pacify them; and ex-Governor Johnston was equally powerless. An Alabama delegate struck a tragic attitude, brandished his kinfe and declared he would rather plunge it into his breast than have the resolution adopted. Mr. Doolittle could not make the thing go down, and finally en the motion of Mr. Raymond, the resolution was withdrawn. The Democrats thought it had enough to be overslaughed and their party dismissed, without the ostentatious display which the resolution would make of it—and out of pity and for policy the President's friends let them off easy. —Pittsburgh Commercial.

the brick school house in the borongh of Schellsburg. The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, ir., in said township to meet at the bolt in a body if the resolution adopted the would rather plunge it into his breast than have the resolution adopted. Mr. Doolittle could not make the thing go down, and finally en the motion of Mr. Raymond, the resolution was withdrawn. The Democrats thought it had enough to be overslaughed and their party dismissed, without the ostentatious display which the resolution of Mr. At which time and places the qualified electors of the united states.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lots the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the bolt louse, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the bolt louse, in said township.

The clectors of South Woodberry township to meet at the school house enear Mowry's mill, in said township.

The

BEDFORD MARKET.

[CORR.	ECTED	WEEKLY.]	
	BEI	FORD, Pa., August 30.	
Flour\$	13.00	Coffee 3	3
Wheat	2.10	Sugar	į
Corn	75	Hams25a3	į
Куе	1.00	Shoulder 1	ŧ
Dats	45	Sides 1	é
Flaxseed	1.50	Best Syrup per gal. 1.6	į
Butter	20	Molasses62a1.0	į
Eggs	15	Tallow 1	2
		Wool45a5	
Potatoes	2.00	Feathers 6	
White Beans	2.00	Dried Apples per lb 1	į
ford was the	10	Deied Dead W 0	

Peace hath its Victories.

To prevent or conquer disease is a grand achieve ment; and as surely as bullet and bayonet wil destroy, so surely will HOSTETTER'S BITTERS preserve and prolong life.

stamina of the strongest yields more er less to the es away in invisable vapor, and weaker woman such difficulties that Hostetter's Bitters were giv en to society. It is to prevent the evil consequenorganization is liable, that they are recommended as a SUMMER TONIC for both sexes. Old people die of exhaustion every day, who might have kept death at bay for years to come by an occasional resort to this powerful and harmless vegetable stomachie.

Nine-tenths of the community, rich as well as poor, work continually. If their hands are unemployed their brains are busy, and head work is as depressing to the vital energies as muscular toil. But tone the system with Hostetter's Bitters and the wear and tear of business life will be comparatively unfelt even in the most oppressive weather. No languor will be experienced, for as fast as the vital forces are expended they will be ecruited and renewed by this healthful restorative. As a summer Invigorant it is indispensa-ble to young and old. Sold everywhere. 1m

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT Requires immediate attention and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATAREH, CONSUMPTION & THROAT DISEASES, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year find them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Broschial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywher in the United States, and

sat may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and oreign countries, at 35 cents per box. Foreign countries Nov. 19, 1865.

New Advertisements.

A STRAY STEER came to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township Bedford county, on or about the last of May, 1866 A RED STEER, three years old, both ears cropped and both slit; no other marks. The owner is uested to come forward, pay charges and take a away. JOHN M. SMITH.

DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

The undersigned Executor of the last Will and restament of Nathan Carson, late of Napier tp., pedford county, deceased, will sell at public out. cry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, SEP'T. 22d, 1866, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the following

described property, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND situate in Napier township, Bedford county, ad-joining lands of George Stuckey, George W. Gump, T. P. Studebaker and others, containing One Hundred and Sixty-three Acres and forty seven perches and the usual allowance, about one hundred acres cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are good meadow, with a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, Bank Barn, and TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, Bank Earn, and other buildings thereon—a never failing spring of good water near the house, and a fountain pump in the barn yard. Also, an orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees thereon.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JOHN W. HOOVER,

August 13t Executor of Nathern Carron, dec'd.

Aug31:3t Executor of Nathan Carson, dec'd

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN ALDSTAPT, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the in said county, on the

Second Tuesday (9th day) of October,

1866, 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 Berough to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.
The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet a: the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.
The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of A. C. Mower, in Rainsburg, in said town-

house of A. C. Mower, in Rainsburg, in said town-

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the coun-ties of Somerset, Fulton, Franklin and Adams, for the office of member of Congress of the United

States.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Semerset and Fulton, for the Office of Senator of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

vania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of Bedone person for the office of Associate Judg

F Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Comissioner for Bedford county.

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

ONE PERSON for the office of County Auditor

or Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner for the

This is the most trying period of the year. The

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner for the county of Bedford.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relative to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz: "That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

SECOND TUEEDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their sent at the election, shall elect one of the

present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors re-spectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the pur-ose of giving information to the Inspectors and ludge, when called on, in relation to the right on may person assessed by them to vote at such elec-tion, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors of either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election listrict where he offers to vote, the days immedi-tely preceding such election, and within two

schellsburg, in Napier tp., containing 168 acres in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State is x months. Provided, That the white freemen, citizen of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be ventiled to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless. First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give astisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make cath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, but he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and given such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made proposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the district as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the persons of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who s

yote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the Lame of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon, or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also swear that his bono fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remore within the district for the purpose of voting.

ting.
"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who
shall make due proof if required, of his residence
and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force, or violence, with the design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five-hundred dellars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or was a month or more than election within the

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of A. C. Mower, in Rainsburg, in said township.

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

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling heuse of Wm. Keam, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at the school house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the school house in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown, in said township.

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

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of Saake Spring township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of Saake Spring township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of Saake Spring township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of Saake Spring township to meet at the school house had the december of the school house had the brick school ho

WANTED—AGENTS—\$75 to \$200 per month for gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider beautifully—price only \$20—making the elastic lock stick, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C. BOWERS & CO., Office No. 255 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All letters answered prompty, with circulars and terms.

DROPOSALS.

Proposals for the digging out of a basin for a Reservoir to supply Bedford with water (to be 40 feet by 70, and as deep as is necessary,) to be completed, so it may be walled by the 1st of October next, will be received at my office up to the 31st of August inst. Contract to be let by the

solid yard.

Also, proposals for quarrying, hauling the stone, and walling the same. The contract to be finished by the first of October next. Contract to be let by the perch. The lowest bidder to have the contract. The specifications for the letting of the above contracts can be examined at my office previous to the 31st of August inst.

By order of the Town Council.

By order of the Town Council. aug24 J. PALMER, Clerk. DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS

Respectfully tenders his professional services of the people of Bedford and vicinity.

Residence at Maj. Washabaagh's. aul7:tf OLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the new law for the equalization of

J. W. DICKERSON. B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, TINWARE &c., No. 1 "Stone Row," Bedford, Pa.

RUIT CANS AND SEALING WAX, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

A NTI-DUST PARLOR STOVES, (Spear, B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO.'S) TINWARE OF ALL KINDS, at B. Me. BLYMYER & CO'S.

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S. SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS, (Glass,) at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S. CALL AND SEE our Stock of Stoves, Tin

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all tice, at BRITTANIA and JAPANNED WARE, all kinds, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S. BARGAINS: BARGAINS. Buy your Tinware at B. Mc. BLYMYER & COS. Aug. 17:3m

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be offered for sale on the premises, on FRI-DAY, AUGUST 31st, 1866, at one o'clock P. M.,

THE VALUABLE FARM of James Allison, dee'd, three miles north of Schellsburg, in Napier tp., containing 168 acres and the usual per cent. The improvements are a DOUBLE LOG HOUSE, with 19 rooms, Double Log Barn, shed'ad all round, with Wagon Shed and other buildings. Two good Wells of never failing water in the yard. Ninety acres cleared, the balance of the land well covered with the very best of timber. A large variety of Choice Fruit. It is a most excellent stock farm Terms made known on day of sale. JOSEPH ALLISON. Augli0:41

HERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, at the Court Heuse in the Borough of Bedford, on SAT-URDAY, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the interest of the defendant, Wm. H. Irwin, of, in, to and out of the following described tracts of land situate, lying and being in Bruadtop tp., Bedford county, viz:

One tract of land containing 10 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, with a one story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining land of George Boarts on the east, and Benjamin Valentine on the south; situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Diehl.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff's Office, August 10, 1866.

Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, August 10, 1866.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, for the purpose of fishing, hunting, gathering nuts, berries, &c., as the law will be strictly enforced against all thus offending.

B. R. ASHCOM,
MICH. LUTZ,
WM. GRISSINGER,
ADAM SCHAFFER.
Bedford, July, 13 1866; 3m

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as coats, pants, vests, &c., also a general assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds; also, CALICOS, MUSLINS, &c., all of which will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH. My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store, and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite ALL to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new woods.

N OTICE.—Having purchased the drugs, instruments, &c., of Dr. A. S. Smith, of Pattonsville, Bedford co., I offer my services to the citizens of that place, and the community generally.

J. A. ROYER.

Pattonsville, April 17.

Pattonsville, April 17.

To my old friends of Pattonsville and those of the vicinity who have reposed confidence in me as a Physician, owing to my recent calamity, unfitting me at present to practice medicine, I havdisposed of my medicines and library to Dr. Roye er. I most cordially recommend himas a Physician every way fitted to fill all the wants of the community.

Pattonsville April 17:tf.

A. S. SMITH

LAST NOTICE. My old Books must be squared by cash or note immediately. Those persons who may fail to settle their accounts on or befor August 15th, 1856, must blame themselves if they have costs to pay, as I have been very indulgent, but now need money.

Respectfully. WM. HARTLEY.

HARTLEY & METZGER keep constantly on hand a large stock of general HARDWARE. They have just received 50 DOZEN BEST AND CHEAPEST FRUIT JARS ever offered to the public. They keep all kinds of Farm Machinery, including Mowers and Respers, Cider Miles, Fodder Cutters and Willoughby's Gum Spring and Roller Grain Drills—the best in the world.

WANTED—Cash to purchase our Fall Stock.
All owing us over six months are respectfully requested to pay up. A certain class, who imgine we can do without money, will be waited upon by the proper officer after the 1st day of september, 1866.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

COURT PROCLAMATON.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and the seal of the Kon ALEXANDEK KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the triel of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and Wm. G. Ercholtz and James Buens, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, you and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons, with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the First Monday of September (being the 3d day, at 10 of clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices pertain.

Given under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th of

then to do those tangs to which your several objects pertain.

Given under my hand at Bedford, on the 19th of August, in the year of our Lord, 1866.

JOHN ALDETADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Aug. 10, 1866.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,
day, A. D. 1866:
David Patterson, Frienan, William Rock, Sr., George Smoase, L. D. Saupp, Absalem Reighard, John W. Senr., Joseph Barney, Hezekiah Hammer, George Beckley, Thomas Donahoe, Joseph McDantlels, Jacob Kensinger, William Crisman, Geo. F. Steel, W. A. Donaker, Philip Barkman, Lewis Putt, William Stuckey, Lewis Housare, Marion Zembower, H P Williams, Jonathan Brindle, William Fluck, Gabriel Hull.
Drawn and certiged at Bedford, this 3d day of May A. D. 1866.
ISAAC KENSINGER, Attest:
JNO. G. FISHER, CIR. Jury Commissioners.

NTI-DUST PARLOR STOVES, (Spear's B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

NTI-DUST PARLOR STOVES, (Spear's INWARE OF ALL KINDS, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

NOOK AND PARLOR STOVES, at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

(ELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS, (Glass,) at B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

(ALL AND SEE our Stock of Stoves, Tinware, House-Furnishing Goods, &c.

(B. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

(CUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied with all kinds of Tinware on the shortest possible now, at P. Mc. BLYMYER & CO'S.

(RITTANIA and JAPANNED WARE, all

JNO G. FISHER, CR. Jury Commissioners

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 4th day of Santombard.

hans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 4th day of September next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The account of William Cypher, administrator with the Will annexed of Daniel Cypher, late of Broaddop tp, Bedford county, dec'd.

The account of Joseph W Tomlinson, Executor of the last Will and Restament of Michael Fetter, of Bedford tp, dec'd.

The administration account of James G. Rubinity, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Michael Fetter, of Bedford tp, dec'd.

The administration account of James G. Rubinity acres cleared, covered with the very ariety of Choice Fruit, ke farm Terms made (OSEPH ALLISON.

September Term, 1866.

The administration account of Peter R Hillegas

and Jacob B Hillegas, administrators of the estate of Anna Barbara-Hillegass, fate of Harrison tp., Bedford co. dec'd.

The account of Rebecca A Riley, acting Executrix of the estate of John Riley, late of West Providence tp. dec'd.

The administration account of Heavy, White.

Providence tp. dec'd.

The administration account of Henry Whitake, ker, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of George C. Davis, late of St. Clair tp., Bedford co, dec'd.

The administration account of Reuben Hardinger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., Bedford co, dec'd.

The administration account of Jno S Schell and Wm P Schell, Esqs, Exis of the last Will &c, of Hon Peter Schell, dec'd.

The account of William L. Cashman, surviving Execut: r of John Cashman, late of Middle Wood-

Executer of John Cashman, late of Middle Wood Account of simon Nycum, adm'r of the estate of John W Eshelman, late of East Providence town-

ship, dec'd.

The first and partial account of Daniel Barley,
The first and partial account of Daniel Barley,
Guardian of Malinda Barley, Jackson Barley,
Manyaget Barley, Nicholas Guardian of Malinda Barley, Jackson Barley, Elizabeth Barley, Margaret Barley, Nicholas Barley, Luther S Barley, Elizabeth Barley, Barley, Elizabeth Barley, B

Abraham Darr, late of the United States army The account of Michael Hillegass and Frederick Hillegass, administrators of the estate of Frederick Hillegass, late of Juniata tp, Bedford county, doc'd

dec'd.

The administration account of Michael Hillegass and Jacob H Hillegass, administrators of the estate of Peter Hillegass, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mellott, Esq., adm'r

The account of Benjamin Mellott, Esq., adm'r of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of John smith, late of Southampton tp., Bedford co, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L Russell, Testamentary Guardian or Trustee under the will of Elizabeth Metz, dec'd, of Mary Ellen Franks, now Nrs. Marry Ellen Dunham, wife of Azariah Dunham.

The account of Nathan Robison, adm'r of the goods and chattels, &c. which were of John Robison, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of Samuel Smith, made in pursuance of the order of the Orphans' Court, as Guardian of Hetty Miller, minor child of samuel Miller, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

Final account of John B. Fluck, adm'r of the estate of Jacob Fluck, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

dec'd.

The account of Philip and Wilson Clark, executors of the last will of Joel Clark, late of West Providence tp., Bedford co, dec'd.

The account of John S. & Israel Morris, adm'rs of the estate of Israel Morris, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

dec'd.

The account of Peter F. Lehman, Esq. adm'r of the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Thomas Kiffle, late of Juniata township, Bedford co, dec'd.

The account of Lerea Weimer, adm'r of the estable of Monroe tp, dec'd. tate of John Weimer, late of Monroe tp, dec'd.

The account of Adolphus Ake, adm's of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Francis Corle, late of Union tp,

deceased.

The account of George H. Sleek, executor of the last will and testament of Joseph W Sleek, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford,

dec'd.

Account of John Cessna, executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Cessna, late of Cumberland Valley tp, dec'd.

Final account of George W. Cessna, administrator of Peter M. Cessna, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

dec'd.

The administration account of David Miller, Esq., administrator of the estate of Mrs Ann E. Nicodemus, ded'd.

The administration account of Thomas J. Croyle administrator of the estate of Michael Stufft, late of Union tp, Bedford eo, dec'd.

The account of John Alsip, Esq., administrator of the estate of John Metzgar, late of Juniata tp., dec'd.

dec'd.

The account of il. Nicodemus, Esq., Admr of the estate of Ann Rosebrock, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The second supplemental account of Job Mann, Esq. one of the executers of the last will dec. of Abraham Kerns, late of the borough of Bedford, dac'd.

The account of Thomas McCoy, surviving executor of the last will &c. of Joseph Hewett, late of Napier tp. dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.

O YES! O YES!

The subscriber having taken out Auction Licence, tenders his professional services to all those who desire and Auctioneer. Address him at Six Mile Rud, Benford county, Pa.

GEORGE W. FIGARD.

September, 1866.

aug3

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

WAGONS.—Two new two-horse Wagons for sale. Reasonable credit giren.

Aug3:tf.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

\$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with scale august from two experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasfree Banks indores the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stemcil Tool Works, Springfield, Versions.