

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY. DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS, Gen. WM. H. KOONTZ, of Somerset.

SENATOR, Hon. ALEXANDER STUTZMAN, of Som

ASSEMBLY, Col. JOHN WELLER, of Somerset. JOHN T. RICHARDS, of Fulton.

COUNTY TICKET. PROTHONOTARY.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, of Bedford Bor. SHERIFF. Capt. N. C. EVANS, of Colerain.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. WEAVERLING, Bloody Run. Capt. A

COMMISSIONER. SAMUEL SHAFFER, of Union. POOR DIRECTOR, HENRY H. FISHER, South Woodberry. AUDITOR,

JAMES R. O'NEAL, of Monroe.

UNION POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of

amendment to the Constitution to the constitution of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the constitution, namely: "ARTICLE -, Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges of immunities of citizers of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. Section 3. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their res-pective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taa-ed; but whenever the right to yote at any election for electors of President and Vice. President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, excentive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the

executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representa-tion therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of eage in that State.

the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State. "Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President and Vice-President or hold any office, civil or military under the U.S., or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to sup-port the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or confort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by avote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability. "Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or the United States authorized by law, including the twe ry man to relieve the county of the ex-traordinary and unnecessary expenses incur-

debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in said of insurrec-tion or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

HOW TO VOTE PAUPERS!

The Poor House the Copperhead Nur-

READ! TAX-PAYERS, READ!

sery !

THE RISE IN REBEL BONDS CON-Coffroth, object to evidence of the declaraions of these paupers in regard to the ticket hey voted. they voted. --told me that they voted the Democratic ficket and for General Coffroth. We talked about it both before and after the election. John Miller and James Thomas are since bed Two weeks ago we called attention to the following telegram by the Atlantic cable : LONDON, Aug. 31, 1866.—Advices received here of the action of the Philadelphia Convention have had the effect to materially advance the price in Rebel bonds. Questions by Mr. Reed :

FIRMED !

This telegram was denounced, after the

nembering how cleverly the President

fixed Sheridan's despatch so as to screen the

cused the abolitionists of having changed

very next steamer brought the English

newspapers containing the following unmis

the following mysterious paragraph

THE "KEBEL BOND" TELEGRAM.—The Lon don Daily News, of August 21st, explains the

Andrew Amick voted the Republican tick-t when he could, but WIDLE MADE HIM OTE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET AT THAT TIME. Widle gave him the Democratic ticket and told him to vote it. He did not vote the Democratic ticket all the time for the last three or five years; he has been voting both ways. I know that I said I would vote for the Benocratic ticket. have no other home than the poor house. his have no other home than the poor house.

JOHN M HELTZEL.

mark. James Sheeder sworn :

takable confirmation of the first telegram Janies Sheeder sworn: I was a paper in the poor-house in the fall of 1864. I voted at the general election in October, 1864, and voted the Democratic ticket. I got one ticket from Mr. Beeler and the other from Mr. Widle. It was the first the other from Mr. Widle. It was the first Says the London News of August 31st. "Confederate (American) bonds, which of late have been altogether neglected, were in demand to day at an advance, they open ed at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ($6\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{2}$. It is surmised that ther "ed at 4½ @ 5½. It is surmised that there "may have arrived favorable accounts of the "Philadelphia convention and the consequent "return of the Southern States to Congress." time I ever voted the Democratic ticket; gen-erally voted the other ticket. MR. WIDLE PROMISED ME A PAIR OF PANTS AND BEELER PROMISED ME A COAT AND BEELER PROMISED ME A COAT IF I WOULD VOTE THE DEMOCRAT-IC TICKET. MR. WIDLE GAVE ME THE PANTS AND BEELER GAVE ME ONE DOLLAR, BUT DID NOT GIVE ME THE COAT. I came from Broad Top township to the poor house Ometion and the Mr. Character This is amply sufficient to confirm the in further confirmation and explanation of it, the Augusta(Ga.) Constitutionalist of the 14th instant, a bitter rebel organ, contains

Questions made by Mr. Shannon : Questions made by Mr. Shamber No efforts were made to get me to vote the Republican ticket. I MIGHT HAVE TOLD SOME PERSONS THAT I HAD FOOLED WIDLE AND VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, BUT I COULD NOT SWEAR SO. THEY STOOD AT THE POLLS AND WATCHED ME TILL I HAD VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC SAUPP AND

WATCHED ME TILL I HAD VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. SAUPP AND BUHER STOOD AT THE WINDOW. I did tell Mr. Armitage that I had got the Demo-cratic ticket from Widle, but that I had got ed him and voted the Republican ticket. I WAS A PAUPER AND NEEDED A PAIR OF PANTS. I asked for them, and HE TOLD ME HE WOLLD NOT GIVE ME ANY UN-LESS I VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC TICK ET. JAMES SHEEDER.

John Heltzel re called: I know that Mr. Widle gave Sheeder a new pair of pants; Sheeder may have needed a pair; I heard Widle say that he would give Sheeder a pair of pants if he would vote the ic ticket. Enoch Armitage re-called:

I know that Sheeder got a pair of pants from George Widle. while saying slavery is abolished and that

It is high time that the people of Bedford they regard as utterly invalid any obligation incurred in making war against the United county turned their attention to this insti-States, did it for the purpose of catchtution. The above only exhibits the manner in which the political part of it has been | ing the public ear and deceiving the people. In the 2nd article of the same platform they conducted. There has not been an honest Democrat elected to the office of Poor Di- declare that-"The war just closed has maintained the rector for the last ten years that has not uthority of the Constitution, with all the owers which it confers and all the restricbeen entirely dissatisfied with the party and

threatened to leave it in disgust. If the ions which it imposes upon the general gov-rnment unabridged and *unaltered*, and it has preserved the Union with the equal rights, people knew how the Copperhead leaders in ignity and authority of the States perfect nd unimpaired. Mark the unaltered. Here is a direct denial of the constitutionality of the amendment abolishing slavery and at the same time an assertion of the old State sovereignthe present Directors, their interests ty doctrine, which would prevent Congress will be perfectly safe. Mr. Fisher is a from forbidding the Rebel States to pay the man in every way fitted for the position, Rebel debt. But they take care to have more than one string to their bow in order

to secure the payment of the Rebel debt, traordinary and unnecessary expenses incurand declare in article 6th that red in keeping up the Poor House-Mill. We "Such amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people

constitutionally be made until the Rebel

defeat. SEND IN

The Legislature at its late session chan- they will never do. This will leave the

MR. SHARPE GIVEN UP!

The Money to be Invested Elsewhere ! The Copperheads made up a neat calculation several weeks ago, in which they figured up Mr. Sharpe's majority in the District to 75. Since the tremendous meet- Tate before a Copperhead meeting, held in ings in Franklin and Adams, the election of the Court House, on last Saturday evening Sharpe, like the election of Clymer, is given Col. Tate was the President of the meeting, Copperhead fashion, as an abolition lie, and up. The following is about a fair estimate of the result :

K dams,	Majority.	SHARPE'S Majority.
anklin,	350 100	150
		150
	and an and a second sec	

Koontz's majority 1800 This is about what the majority is bound to be in the district, or all "signs fail." The fight in Bedford county is simply for the little offices, they have given up Sharpe and Clymer; and Andrew Johnson, it is said, will invest his money elsewhere. Do truth of the actual rise in Rebel bonds, but you think you will see either House, Mr. Sharpe ?

IF THERE IS A SOLDIER FEELS DISPOSED TO VOTE FOR ME, SHANNON LET HIM LOOK AT THIS PICTURE!

despatch which produced so much uncertain-ty the other day, by saying the action of the Philadelphia National Union Convention had "I DISTINCTLY SAID, HOWEVER, THAT I WOULD NOT FIGHT AT ALL IN SUCH AN UNNATURAL WAR -THAT I WAS LIKE SOME OF MY "REPUBLICAN FRIENDS I WOULD aused an advance in "rebel" bonds. It was hought this was a mistake, and United States

These are Mr. Shannon's very words. How fortunate it was for you, soldier, that Mr. Shannon was not "COMPELLED TO PULL ,TRIGGER," or you might have received the contents of his gun. He claimed to be consistent while the war lasted and he refused to contribute a dollar to the support of those who were left destitute by their husbands and fathers entering the service. It is your time now, soldier ?

JOINED TO THEIR IDOLS. "My Policy" Illustrated.

A political meeting was held last week at Fredrick City, Maryland, in favor of the President's policy. The speakers and those

assembled appeared to have an idea that the 'Confederacy'' still existed, or that it would again arise from its ashes, like the fabled phoenix. CEEERS, LOUD AND LONG, WERE GIVEN FOR JEFF DAVIS, BEAURE-GARD, LEE, FORBEST, &C., &c. To add eclat to the occasion, a six-horse wagon from the country entered the town with A REBEL FLAG FASTENED TO THE HEAD OF

EACH HORSE. Comment on such demonstrations is unnecessary. Copperheads would do the same here if they had the courage to speak their honest sentiments. As it is, prudence compels them to pretend lovalty at least until

after the election. But it won't save them. The men who cheered for Jeff Davis during the war, who rejoiced over the defeats of the Union armies and mourned over rebel reveres, who wore the red white and red and spurned the stars and stripes, are still remembered, and doomed to overwhelming B. F. MEYERS A PATRIOT-ACCORD-

IN THE ELECTION RETURNS !

Lest our paper next week should not reach all the districts in the county before election

BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN OF LINCOLN, EULOGISED AT A COPPERHEAD MEETING.

In another column will be found a report of a speech delivered by Col. Joseph W

and on motion of Hon. B. F. Meyers, he addressed the audience. A dispatch sent has made reference: to the associated press represents Mr. Mey-

ers as having given utterance to the monstrous sentiments in question. This is sim-

him on all hands.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

In our news columns will be found the eport of another deliberate attempt, not only to break up, but to massacre the mem- had shed their blood for the Union to vote ORGANIZATION, AND ITS OLD bers of a Union convention. Memphis, for men who had been disloyal to it was the LEADERS. BOTH RENDERED THEM-New Orleans, Baltimore and Platte city are greatest insult that could be offered. Southsignificant indications of the spirit engender- ern men he could make allowances for, and ed by the workings of "My Policy." If he could ride through the South and get rebels attempt to murder Union men by out on a platform and shake hands in friendwholesale throughout the South in the mere ship with such men as Lee, Johnson or For- The people will not, now that the war is prospect of being restored under the Presi- rest, because, though they had been almost dent's policy, what will they do when re- educated into secession, they were now truly stored with increased power? How long honest and loyal in their adherence to the **PREFER STAYING AT HOME, BUT IF I WERE COMPELLED TO PULL IF I WERE COMPELLED TO PULL TRIGGER I HOPED IT WOULD BE WHEN THE MUZZLE OF MY GUN WAS POINTED NOETH.**'' **After will it be till they make good their** threats to carry fire and sword into our Nor-thern homes? All who want to try the experiment, should vote the "My Policy" **IF I WERE COMPELIED TO PULL IF I WOULD BE IF I WOULD BE IF I WERE COMPELIED TO PULL IF I WERE COMPELIED TO PULL</u> IF I WERE COMPELIED** after will it be till they make good their Union, and were seeking to strengthen it. ticket from Clymer down to county auditor. have them for his friends. No such men

> TAXES! TAXES !! TAXES !!! Remember that the Republican Legislature last winter abolished the State tax on Real esiate, but that through the bad management of Democratic Commissioners Bedford county owes the State nearly \$20,000 and the people of this county are still op-

Remember that the quickest way to pay ff this Copperhead legacy, is to put at least ne good Republican into the Board of commissioners, which you can do by voting for Samuel Shaffer, who will see that the hard earned money of the tax-payers is not squandered in pensioning petty officers, but appropriated to the speedy payment of the ounty debt.

Gen. Baird's Report of the facts connected with the late New Orleans massacre, is a document which will long be read with horror and indignation. It fixes the guilt of the municipal authorities of New Orleans-it proves the criminality of Lieut. Gov. Voorransaction.

For the faithful discharge of his duty and GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THE he fearless announcement of the facts in the WAR, WHO MADE HIMSELF UTTERase the General has been relieved from duty New Orleans and ordered to the Department of the lakes. Honest loyal soldiers can't administer the laws under "My Policy".

ING TO HIMSELF !

If anybody has ever doubted the patri-VINDICATION OF THE PRESIotism of the editor of that loyal sheet, the DENT'S POLICY. The same thing is true, perhaps, in a less conspicuous degree, Everybody will remember how the draft

THE NEW YORK TIMES REPUDI- Republican party, and who resisted with all ATES THE DEMOCRACY. DENGUNCES

Predicts Defeat for the Conservatives.

New York Times, to which the telegraph put prominent Democratic politicians-men

Supporting for Office Men Who Have Been zation throughout the war-in nomination as candidates and in reach all the G

ply a "mix" of the telegraph. Mr. Mey- dent of the Chicago Republican to have servative Union men, they have nominated ers only brought the Colonel forward, and made in a conversation with him the follow- candidates of their own-often from the with others, sat quietly by, and manifested ing remarks: "He said that without expres- Copperhead wing of the prrty, and always no disapprobation at the infamous senti- sing any views of his own for or against the from men identified with its action in the ments expressed by the speaker. The Col Johnson policy, he yet felt it to be a mis- public mind. onel is strictly honest and deserves the fortune for Mr. Johnson that the advocates thanks of his many political friends for his of his policy in States through which he had that this policy is fatal to the cause it pro frankness, though they feign to condemn just passed, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, fesses to serve, and will end in its own de-

neither desired to associate with them nor could have his support nor ought they to be upported by Mr. Johnson's triends throughout the Northern States. He par-

ticularly instanced, as a specimen of this objectionable class of men, Heister Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennylvania, saying that to ask any soldier to rote for such a man, of at one time known pressed with a burdensome State tax.

disloyalty, against another who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult. If men desired to support Mr. Johnson's policy let them, but at all events et them vote only for such men as were true to their country in 1861." Nothing could be more just or sensible. Nothing has contributed more, (and very

TOO MUCH TRUTH.

ident toward the South, than the action of those who claim to be his friends in this respeet. It has proved, indeed, as Gen. Grant styles it, "a misfortune for the President." and we may add, for the country also. IN PENNSYLVANIA THE ADhees, and without a doubt establishes the MINISTRATION CANDIDATE FOR connection of Andrew Johnson in the blocdy GOVERNOR IS ONE WHO, IN HIS POLITICAL ACTION, RESISTED THE

They tell too much.

Bedford Gazette, let him read the last number, and have all his doubts removed.

their might the attempts of the Democratic party to thwart the Government in its efforts to quell the rebellion, fail to respond to CLYMER. these demands, they are very coolly accused of treachery to the Democratic party, and to the President for whom not a single member of that party gave a vote. In all the States Here is the remarkable article from the where Governors are to be chosen they have identified thoroughly with the party organi-

as candidates; and in nearly all the Congres. General Grant is reported by a correspon- sional District instead of accepting Con-

We have no hesitation whatever in saying had in some instance put on their ticket feat. THE PEOPLE OF THE NORmen who in 1861 and 1862 had been guilty THERN STATES WILL NOT HAND of known disloyalty to the Government; be- OVER THE GOVER MENT TO cause (and this was said in a very emphatic THE CONTROL OF THE DEMOmanner) he felt that to ask men whose sons CRATIC PARTY, UNDER ITS OLD SELVES THOROUGHLY AND JUSTLY OBNOXIOUS TO THE LOYAL, PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT OF THE NATION, BY THEIR HOSTILITY TO THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE WAR over, confide the control of public affairs to their hands, and every effort they make to secure this result will end in defeat, and postpone the very object they seek to accomplish.

General Grant was perfectly right in saying that men in the North who have been disloyal "ought not to be supported by President Johnson's friends;" and the same is true of political organizations that held an attitude of disloyalty during the war.

A CONTRAST.

NOW AND THEN.

During his late visit to New York, Andy Johnson made a speech in which he said :

"Why should we distrust the Southern peo ple, and say they are not to be believed? I have just called your attention to the Consti-tution under which THEY WERE DESIROUS TO LIVE, AND THAT WAS THE CONTUTION OF THEIR FATHERS. Having been defeated in bringing about separation, and having lost the institution of slavery, the great apple of dis-cord, they now, in returning, TAKE UP THAT

ONSTITUTION UNDER WHICH THEY ALWAYS IVED, AND WHICH THEY ESTABLISHED FOR HEMSELVES EVEN in a separate Government. many things have contributed much,) toward alienating popular favor and support Where, then, is the cause for distrust? I m one of those who take the Southern peofrom the just and liberal policy of the Presle wITH ALL THEIR HERESIES AND dmitting that in rebellion they did wrong. On the 2d of March 1861 Andy Johnson made a speech in which he made use of the following language:

"Were I President of the United States, I would do as Thomas Jefferson did in 1806, with Aaron Burr, who was charged with treason. I WOULD HAVE THEM ARRESTED AND BY TRIED FOR TREASON, AND IF CONVICTED, BY THE ETERNAL GOD, THEY SHOULD SUFFER THE PENALTY OF THE LAW THE HANDS OF THE EXECUTION. R. Sir, treason must be punished. Its normily, and the extent of the offense must LY OBNOXIOUS TO THE LOYAL MEN WHO WERE STRUGGLING TO SAVE THE NATION; AND HIS ELEC-

Comment is unnecessary. Andy Johnson TION. BY THE DEFEAT OF A GALstands arraigned by his own record as a LANT SOLDIER WHO FOUGHT traitor to his party and his country. WITH HEROISM AND HONOR FOR

THE OVERTHROW OF THE REBEL- GEN. GRANT'S POSITION.

LION, IS HELD ESSENTIAL TO THE One of the editors of the Chicago Re publican recently had a conversation with General Grant, which he details as follows : "He went on to reiterate his determinain nominations for members of Congress and ion not to be used by those who sought to commit him either for or against the Presicommit him either for or against the Presi-dent's policy, or to attach any political sig-nificance to his presence on the President's excursion. He had also been much annoyed at the use which had been made of his name by John Hogan, who had presumed to state that General Grant was politically with the President, and on one similar occasion by Mr. Sevard. He felt that it was, above all thing desirable for from of the arms the things, desirable for officers of the army to avoid participation in ordinary political con flicts, except that it was their duty as citizens to support only men who could show a record of consistent loyalty. Whether a man's sentiments were Johnsonian or Reman's sentiments were of on a normal insult to publican, he said he felt it was an insult to any loyal man to ask him to vote for any any loyal man to ask and a loyal man in 1861. candidate who was not a loyal man in 1861. In this connection he said that, without expressing any views of his own for or against the Johnson policy, he felt it to be a misfor-tune for Mr. Johnson that the advocates of his policy in the States through which we had just passed, Missouri, Illinois and Indi-ana, had in some instances put upon their ticket men who in 1861 and 1862 had been guilty of known disloyalty to the Govern-ment; because (and this was said in a very emphatic manner,) he felt that to ask men whose sons had shed their blood for the Union to vote for men who had been dislo cas the greatest insult that could be offered. THE GREAT BODY OF THE DEMO-CRATIC PARTY SEEMED CONSCI- for, and he could ride through the South OUSTHAT IT HAD BEEN BETRAYED and get out on a platform and shake hands in friendship with such men as Lee, John-In friendship with such men as Lee, John-son or Forrest, because, though they had been almost educated into secession, they come now truly honest and loyal in their ad-herence to the Union, and were seeking to strengthen it. But he did not feel in that way toward Northern men who had once been disloyal, and neither desired to associate with the new here there is being found. with them nor have them for his friends. No such men should have his support, nor ought they to be supported by Mr. John-son's friends throughout the Northern treme men-if National Union doctrines as opposed to the violent sectionalism of ultra-ists and malignants had found a stronger for Governor of Pennsylvania, saying that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man, of and the country, and if the President and the Union party had been somewhat less er who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult. If men de-sired to support Mr. Johnson's policy, let them, but at all events let them vote only for such men as were true to their country in 1861.

are sorry that Mr. Moses is about to retire, ho is an encollent Director. Mr. Diehl, the thereof as they may deem expedient, but on ly in the mode pointed out by its provisions creature of the Copperhead leaders in this and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indefeasible town, must be defeated. Tax-payers, vote right to a voice and a vote thereon They first denied that any change had been made and now declare that no change can THE NEW MODE OF VOTING.

VOTERS MUST BE CAREFUL ! States consent, which they very well know

bonds were meant; but it appears that the cable despatch was right, Confederate bonds, which had been down to nothing, going up to 4½@5½. The *News*, which is an English sheet of strong Northern proclivities, says it can't understand this rise, inasmuch as the "war dott of the South has have repudiced. but debt of the South has been repudiated; but the London stock market knows what it is about. If any one will take the trouble to read the platform of the Philadelphia Conven-tion he will see what they have already dis-JAMES SHEEDER. rned. Let us closely scrutinize this platform and ee what it was that the London dealers in Rebel Bonds discerned. The fact is, the Philadelphia Copper-Johnson Convention,

years has been the nursery in which Cop- one-party were voted for on a single slip of perheadism has been most villainously disseminated. Men have been kept there for the sole purpose of voting them, while others have been purchased at a few dollars a head or been forced to vote as the Steward has dictated as will be seen by the appended affidavits. We do not think that the present Steward would be guilty of such gross outrage, nor, knowing the majority of the gentlemen composing the Board of Directors, as we do, we have no hesitation in saying that they would not be a party to such a disreputable affair. The majority o these latter gentlemen have become so much disgusted with the manner in which the affairs of this institution have been conducted, that their faith in the honesty of their party has been most woefully shaken. Our object is not, then, to hold up the present Board and Steward as objects of censure but to call the attention of the people to the facts, that they may provide against the election of men who will prostitute the institution to the Copperhead party in the infamous manner in which it"was, under the Stewardship of George Widle, by the election of an honest and, upright man to the position. For the purpose of showing the public how things have been conducted, po litically, at that place we publish, the follow lowing affidavits of John Heltzel and James Sheeder, taken in the Koontz vs. Coffroth contested election case, and which will be found on pages 22, 23, and 24 of the Congressional report of the papers in this case :

John Heltzel sworn : I was a pauper in the public poor-house of Bedford county, in the fall of 1864. I lived in Union township before I went to the poor-house. I went there in June, 1864. I knew house. I went there in June, 1994. I knew William Allen. He was a pauper in the poor-house. I also knew James Sheeder, John Winsel, Daniel Sherman, John Moyer, Rob-ert Clarke, Peter Mullen, Andrew Wolford, Frach Arwitaza Patrick Dunn Semual Enoch Armitage, Patrick Dunn, Samuel Maugh, Jacob Livingston, John Shoemaker, John Miller, William Gorsuch, Michael Gal-lagher, James Thomas, Andrew Amick. They lagher, James Thomas, Andrew Amick. They were all paupers in the poor-house at the time of the election in the fall of 1864. I think they all voted. WIDLE GOT ME TO GO TO SHOEMAKER'S AND CALL FOR LIQUOR FOR THEM. I GOT THE LIQ-UOR FOR THEM. Widle gave them teckets and sent them to the polls to vote. I came mp with them and saw most of them vote. THEY GOT NO LAQUOR BEFORE THEY WOTED; THEY WERE TREAT: ED AFTERWARD. WIDLE PROMISED AT THE POOR-HOUSE TO TREAT ALL WHO VOTED THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. I DID NOT CALL FOR LIQ-UOR FOR THEM AT SHOEMAKER'S TY and JUDICIARY. UOR FOR THEM AT SHOEMAKER'S UNTIL AFTER THEY HAD VOTED. I UNTIL AFTER THEY HAD VOTED. I talked with the paupers in regard to their votes. Daniel Sherman, John Moye: and John Heltzel (the witness) voted the Repub-lican ticket and for General Koontz. Wil-liam Allen, James Sheeder, John Winsel, Robert Clark, Peter Mullen, Enock Armitage, Andrew Wolford, John Miller, William Gor-such, Michael Gallagher, James Thomas, Andrew Amick, Jacob Livingston, Samuel Maugh, Patrick Dunn and John Shoema-ker-

Mr. Reed and others, counsel for General BEWARE!

ed the entire mode of voting in this county. The Alms-house for the last three or four Heretofore all the party nominees of any paper by special act of Assembly ; by the late act the ticket must be voted in three separate slips, headed respectively STATE, COUNTY, and JUDICIARY, thus :

for Mr. Fisher.

STATE. Governor, John W. Geary. COUNTY.

Congress, William H. Koontz. Senator, Alexander Stutzman

Assembly, John Weller, John T. Richards. Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, Clerk of the Courts, &c. John W. Lingenfelter. Sheriff, Nathan C. Evans. Commissioner, Samuel Shaffer. Poor Director, Henry H. Fisher

Auditor, James R. O'Neal. JUDICIARY.

Associate Judge, Adam Weaverling.

These must be carefully cut apart and be voted in such a manner that the inspectors can put them in their respective boxes at sight, as each division must have its particular box. When the board comes to count out, it will count out the division headed State, which can be done in a few minutes, and the news can be despatched to headquarters at once, as the vote for Governor will be the test vote. Voters will be very careful to see that their ballots are composed of the entire ticket, STATE, COUN-

Election Officers, Beware!

menced against the High Sheriff of Bedford ADMITTED THE SAID (giving his name) his not knowing it from a buzzard. county for misdemeanor in office, in not in- TO BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE serting the preamble and four sections of UNITED STATES." If the paper does the Disfranchising Act of Pennsylvania in not contain this, the holder is not entitled

ready to be assumed the moment rebels and copperheads get the majority in Congress which they are now striving to do.

Remember this when you go to the polls, and if you wish to help pay off the Rebel bonds held by british speculators, and have your taxes doubled, vote for Heister Clymer and the whole Copperhead ticket. If you want the Rebel debt repudiated and its payment forever prohibited by a Constitutional amendment, if you want your taxes reduced by Committee, mine and East Providence whole Union ticket.

MEYERS VOTED TO GIVE THE SOL-DIERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN THE CAMP!

The last Gazette speaking of its editor, says: "You know that he voted for the Amendment to give the soldiers the right to vote in the camp." WE KNOW NO SUCH THING, AND WE DARE YOU SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED, SET-TING FORTH THAT YOU VOTED AT THE POLLS IN BEDFORD TO HOW TO GET UP A COPPERHEAD

GIVE THE SOLDIERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE. We know that you voted in the Legislature to submit the amendment VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENT negro equality.

THE AMENDMENT WHICH WAS elect Mr. Sharpe! PRINTED IN THE COUNTY AND

NOT ONE IN FAVOR OF IT. If you will agree to successfully controvert the above statements we are satisfied all the soldiers shall vote for you.

BOARDS !

Copperheads to vote on First Papers!

Constitution unchanged and the rebel debt day, we would take thisopportunity to urge our friends to make all the necessary arrangements to forward the election returns immediately after the result is known. The

vote for Governor and Congress will be the most important and the most sought after; it would be advisable, however, to send full returns in all cases. Those districts lying

contiguous to Bedford will send their returns directly to the Chairman of the County Committee, while Bloody Run, West instead of increased, vote for Geary and the had better report to J. B. Williams, at

entire county, with a few exceptions, before eleven o'clock on election night. Special Poor Sharpe ! arrangements should be made to get in the TO PRODUCE AN AFFIDAVIT, Give us the returns as full as possible and at vote of Southampton and Londonderry. the carliest moment.

MEETING.

The Copperheads having blundered sigto the people, but did you vote at the polls nally in getting up meetings in this place, for its adoption? In the Legislature on last Monday morning drummed up, all you couldn't avoid the record, but at told, forty-six of their voters, two Republithe polls you could stab the soldier without cans, and fourteen beys, and took this formidhim knowing who did it, and you DID IT. able display eleven miles down the Turnpike And not only this, YOU WOULD NOT where they were joined by about twenty ALLOW DEMOCRATS WHO DE. more, to whom they spouted for several SIRED TO INDUCE MEN TO hours on the merits of negro suffrage and

TO USE THEIR INFLUENCE IN Query: Would it not have been cheaper ITS BEHALF, AND COMPELLED to have conveyed the twenty to Bedford THEM TO DESIST BY THREATS, than to have taken the sixty-two to Mor-Nor is this all, YOU PRINTED EV. gert's? Be careful, Mr. Dickerson; Andy ERY TICKET IN OPPOSITION TO Johnson will stop the funds since you can't

> THE GAZETTE QUOTES WIRTZ. The Gazette of last week pronounces the eagle, which behaved so gallantly on the appearance of one of the delegations wend-

> might imagine that this grand discovery

was made by the Gazette, it is only necessa ry to call the attention of those who read The various election Boards of this coun newspapers to the fact that Demon Wirtz, ty are cautioned against taking the votes of the Andersonville jailor, pronounced this Foreigners on first papers. The Copper- emblem of American Nationality, A BUZheads will try this dodge in many of the ZARD, and from thence springs the Gazette's THE SHERIFF HAS BEEN districts. The first paper is a mere decla-prosecuted. inspiration. We hope after this that it will he is no better than a Northern white man. ration of intentions to become a citizen and show the usual courtesy by giving the name How very uncharitable ! The chivalry to does not entitle the holder to a vote. The of its author. It is no doubt a long time be brought to an equality with Northern second and last paper must contain this since the editor of that journal saw an eagle, mud-sills ! The Democracy will never con-On last Tuesday a prosecution was com-clause, "THEREUPON THE COURT and no surprise should be manifested at sent to it. Didn't they always say a South-

ARE YOU ASSESSED.

Saturday, the 29th instant, is the last day his general election proclamation. The law to a vote. He must be declared a citizen to make assessments. All not assessed on or

frightened the poor creature, and how under its potent influence, several hundred dollars and sundry draft speeches were wrung out of him, which he now sets down

HEADS OFF !

to the credit of patriotism. What a pity

it is that these things should be remember-

Since our last issue Booth's President has relieved Assessor Harper and Collector Scull of the 16th Revenue district of Penn-Bloody Run ; and those of Middle Wood- sylvania, and appointed A. H. Coffroth, of berry, South Woodberry, Hopewell, Broad Somerset, in the place of the former, and Top, Liberty and Coal-dale, to C. W. Ash- an individual named Swope, of Adams, in om, Esq., at Hopewell. These gentlemen will the place of the latter. Go it Andy! The telegraph them to Bedford. By this only reasonable interpretation which can arrangement we can know the result of the be placed upon these removals is that this Congressional district is given up. Alas.

ed !

LOOK OUT FOR DESERTERS!

The Disfranchising act will be found on page 1107 of the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania for the year, 1866. Every Justice of the Peace is entitled to a copy of these laws, and we would advise them to send to the Prothonotary and secure the copy to which they are !entitled and furnish their respective election Boards with it on the day of the election. Let this matter be attended to promptly.

READ! READ!!

Don't fail to read carefully the "Rise in Rebel Bonds," and see how the Copper-Johnsons propose to saddle upon us the

Rebel debt. Having read it remember when you go to the polls that Clymer and the whole copperhead ticket stand on that platform.

GEN. GRANTON CLYMER.

Gen. Grant in a recent conversation with one of the editors of the Chicago Republican, said, that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man as Clymer, of at one time known disloyalty against another who had served ing its way to this place, on the afternoon of four years in the Union army, with credit CAUTION TO ELECTION the 4th instant, a buzzard. Lest some one to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult.

> UNCHARITABLE, VERY .- The abolitionists are actually opposed to letting the poor oppressed Southern slave driver come back from his little spree of a rebellion with two votes to our one. They really seem to think ern man was equal to two or three northern men? And are they going to desert their friends in adversity ? Nary Democrat.

WOOL-The attempt of the Cleveland must be vindicated. Let election officers, under the act of Congress by a Court of before that date will be too late. Are you Convention to pull Wool over the eyes of Democratic ticket in their lives, who always phatically No. See election returns from assessed ? if you are not, see to it at once. the people, has proved a miserable failure. held and advocated .the principles of the Maine.

or State officers of various grades through out the country.

The reason of it is clear. It has been done because the Democratic party has pushed itself into the foreground of the President's supporters, and has seized the occasion to reconstruct and strengthen its own organization, rather than sustain the President upon the principles which he asserts and in the mode which he himself pointed out. President Johnson never hesitated to declare his purpose to stand upon the principles of the Union party, to act within its lines, to co-operate with those of its me mbers who adhered to its platform, and to use the patronage at his disposal to nationalize and strengthen its organization. He never concealed his conviction that the Democratic Party, as an organization, destroyed itself by its disloyal attitude during the war; that it had justly forfeited the confidence of the people, and that the party which carried the nation through the war was the party upon which he relied for co-operation and support in restoring the Union and securing the

lessings of peace BY ITS LEADERS INTO A FALSE POSITION, AND THEY WERE QUITE READY TO ACCEPT THE RESULT, AND ACT IN GOOD FAITH WITH THE UNION PARTY IN THE RESTO-RATION OF THE UNION, UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON. If the Union Party in Congress had been less under the control of exutterance and greater favor with Congress distrustful and more frank in their relations to each other, there would have been no difficulty in thus rallying to the Union platform and the Union party an overwhelming najority of the people, North and South, throughout the Union.

But that opportunity was thrown away, and both the President and Congress accepted an attitude of mutual distrust and hos tility, with a readiness which in suspicious minds begat the belief that both had sought

Naturally enough, under the circumstanes, the leaders of the Democratic Party ook advantage of this state of things, and made a bold push to regain their power. Sheltering themselves from the odium incurred during the war under the President's policy of restoration, they put their own men n nomination for office, set in motion their

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY

The Oregan Legislature Ratifies the Constitutional Amendment— Another Rebuke to the Johnsonian Policy.

The People Everywhere Endorse Con-gress as the Only Hope and Salva-tion of the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.

A salem (Oregon) dispatch of last night hys : "The House of Representatives has says : "The House of Representatives has passed the constitutional amendment by a rote of 25 yeas to 22 nays.

Where was it ever known in the hisold machinery, and demanded the support tory of the world, that after a great war the of Conservative Union men for the rein- defeated party was allowed to dictate terms statement of the Democratic party in power. of peace. Andy Johnson has proposed to And when Union men, who never voted a put it on record, but the people say em-