

INQUIRER & CHRONICLE.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Aug. 8, 1856.

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FOR PRESIDENT:

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON

OF TENNESSEE.

UNION STATE TICKET.

Canal Commissioner:

THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

Of York County.

Auditor General:

DARWIN PHELPS,

Of Armstrong County.

Surveyor General:

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE,

Of Bradford County.

The Camp-meeting for Bedford circuit will commence Aug. 15th, in Brush Creek Valley, on the land belonging to Mr. Perry Barton, one mile and a half from Rhom's Mill, Rev. J. A. Collins and other ministers are expected to be in attendance.

G. W. Bouse, P. C.

\$1000 REWARD!

BUCHANAN & LOW WAGES!

We will bind ourselves, our heirs, executors or assigns, in the sum of \$500, that Buchanan, when in the United States Senate, made use of the following language, we will also bind ourselves as aforesaid, in the sum of \$500, that we can prove by Locofoco authority that Buchanan did make use of the following language. Here's the extract:

"In Germany, where the currency is purely metallic, and the cost of everything is reduced to a hard money standard, a piece of broad cloth can be manufactured for fifty dollars; the manufacture of which, in our country from the expansion of paper currency would cost one hundred dollars. The foreign French and German manufacturer imports this cloth into our country and sells it for a hundred. Does not every person perceive that the redundancy of our currency is equal to a premium of one hundred per cent, in favor of the manufacturer."

"No tariff of protection, unless it amounted to prohibition, could counteract these advantages in favor of foreign manufacturers. I would to heaven that I could arouse the attention of every manufacturer of the nation to this important subject."

"What is the reason that, with all these advantages and with the protective duties which our laws afford to the domestic manufacture of cotton, we cannot obtain exclusive possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. REDUCE OUR MONETARY TO THE REAL STANDARD OF PRICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and you cover our country with blessings and benefits."

"The comparative LOW PRICES of France and Germany have afforded such a stimulus to their manufactures, that they are now rapidly extending themselves, and would obtain possession in no small degree, even of the English home market. IF IT WERE NOT FOR THEIR PROTECTIVE DUTIES. While British manufactures are now languishing, those of the continent are springing into a healthy and vigorous existence."

Now here is a chance for gentlemen Locofocos to make a little money! The extract clearly shows that Buchanan is in favor of Low Wages! Come up to the mark, gentlemen, fodder or no fodder, and acknowledge that ten cent Jimmy is not entitled to the votes of the laboring man.—Come, now, we know you like money, and accept this little bribe!

A careful examination of the average prices of labor throughout the world, shows that it only amounts to TEN CENTS A DAY! Laboring men, will you vote for Buchanan, who is willing to give you only ten cents a day for your hard labor?

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—The Congressional Conference, appointed by the Franklin County Union Convention, published a Card, inviting the Conference of Adams, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata, to meet with them in Chambersburg, on Tuesday the 12th of August, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

We notice that the Gazette of last week has been guilty of again puffing the notorious Sam Black of Pittsburgh. Where were that paper's puffs when Black was last here? We would like to know! He is the same man now as he was then. As it is said that "birds of a feather flock together," and as they were frequently together at the Springs, and elsewhere, maybe Sam and the General occasionally took a social drink out of the same flask.

The American Organ printed at Washington, says of Mr. Barclay, that his sudden conversion to the cause of the Topeka Constitution is thus explained: On the evening of the day on which he voted against Mr. Grover's Kansas bill, a delegation from his district in Pennsylvania informed him that unless the Kansas question was settled, Mr. Buchanan could not carry Pennsylvania. On the next day Mr. Barclay who is a friend of Buchanan's moved to reconsider the vote by which the Kansas Bill had been defeated and it was reconsidered. As our readers are aware, Mr. Grover's bill was then passed, Mr. Barclay himself voting for it.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

We publish in another column, the proceedings of the Delegate Convention, which met in this place for the purpose of placing in nomination a Ticket to be supported by the people of Bedford County, opposed to the wicked policy of the present administration, and the filibustering platform of the Cincinnati Convention. The feeling was as good as we have ever seen in this County, and none of the Delegates expressed a doubt that we would carry our County ticket by a large majority. It will be seen that the ticket is one of the best that has ever been placed before the people of Bedford County. We hope our friends will all now roll up their sleeves, and go to work in earnest, from this time forth till the election, and its triumph will be secured by a large majority. In its selection, it will be seen that the ticket was well divided, no two men from one district, and all the strongest and best that could be nominated, and who will secure a full turn out from their respective localities.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq., the candidate for the Associate Judgeship, is considered to be one of the best men in the county. He is well read and a first rate man in every sense, and well qualified for that honorable station. He is of stern political integrity, and strictly a moral man. His nomination is hailed with delight by all his neighbors, and wherever he is known, especially in Union and St. Clair, he will pull a very large vote. Truly the convention was fortunate in its selection for Associate Judge.

ALEXANDER DAVIS, Esq., was nominated for Commissioner for three years.—He is a man of character, and stands high with his neighbors. He is an intelligent, industrious farmer, and in his Township, (Hopewell) and surrounding vicinity, he will run a strong vote. Mr. JOHN BLACKBURN, the other candidate for Commissioner, is known as an excellent, noble hearted man, in every way qualified for that position, and besides, one of the most deserving men in the county. No man has labored for the success of the American cause, to a greater extent than he. St. Clair will do her duty nobly for him.

DANIEL SAMS, Esq., our present able and efficient County Surveyor, was re-nominated for that position. He hails from the glorious Township of West Providence, and will be elected by a large majority. He is one of the most popular men in the county, and one of the best surveyors in the State.

JOHN METZGAR, Esq., was nominated for Poor Director. Everybody in Bedford County knows him, and they also know that no better man could have been taken up, or was better qualified for that or any other office in the county. He is well liked, and very popular, and will bring forth our whole strength in his own Township of Juniata and Harrison, Napier and Londonderry.

Mr. ANDREW J. REIGHART, of Bedford Township, was nominated for Auditor for three years, and JESSE AKERS, Esq. of East Providence Township, for one year. They are excellent men and good accountants, and popular, and will run a strong vote.

Maj. SAMUEL SNIVELY, of Monroe, was nominated for Coroner. He is a good mechanic and farmer, and a man of unbending integrity. Monroe will do her duty for him.

Thus, fellow-citizens of Bedford County, you have one of the best tickets presented for your suffrages that has ever been placed before you. Our friends are all sanguine and confident of its success. Put forth your whole strength, as our opponents will leave no stone unturned to defeat you.—They have no doubt, been sent a large sum of money from Washington, and are now going about offering to bribe Americans with money, and offers of office, to desert their cherished principles! Let all our friends scorn these offers. Let every American now work until after the election, and a glorious victory will be ours. Bedford County is sound on the American question, if we all do our duty.

We understand that Mr. JOHN G. HARTLEY, one of the Associate Judges of Bedford County, who pretends now to be one of the best Locofocos in the County, and never anything else, denies ever having been a member of the American Order.—Now we know that Mr. John G. Hartley, in 1854, after he was nominated by the Locofocos as their candidate for Associate Judge, did desert that party, and joined the order, commonly known as "Know Nothings," and was adopted as their candidate, at the same time professing to be a Locofoco, and nothing else. This secured his election. If he offers to bet that this is not true, we say, to any of his Democratic friends, that they may safely take the bet, and call on us, and we will prove what we say, by any number of good witnesses. He voted against Major Tate, and the balance of his ticket that fall. Now he turns round and deserts us as he deserted the Locofoco party. We hope they will have no cause to dispute his political integrity hereafter!

Why don't they take us up?—We last week offered a reward of \$1000 to any Buchanan, that Buchanan did advocate Low Wages. Our offer is still standing. Come, gentlemen ten cents a day men, here's a chance for you to make a little more money. It might help you to buy some more voters.

MORE LOCOFOCO BISENNESS.

Our readers will find below the letter of Mr. ERASTUS KING, of Schellsburg, showing the manner the base leaders of the Locofoco party resort to to seduce Americans from their cherished principles. We understand that one of the candidates of the Locos for one of the principal county offices this fall was principally concerned in this mean and contemptible affair, in which he imposed upon Mr. King. Of the other nine to the card in the last Gazette, from Napier Township, we are assured from the best authority, that not one of them voted for us last fall, or at the last Spring election. Neither of them has any weight of character of his own, position or influence, and some of them are only known to the people of Bedford County through the Court of Quarter Sessions. Another on that Card from Bedford Borough, has never voted for us, which we know of our own knowledge. This leaves still two, of whom we know nothing. Last fall we carried Bedford County by between one and two hundred majority, whilst the Liquor question operated against us to the amount of three or four hundred. We are now several hundred stronger than we were then, and we only know of two or three, notwithstanding the boasting of the Gazette, who voted for us last fall who will vote against us now, and they have been bought with some of the money sent on from Washington for that purpose! Our friends may rest assured that the American ticket will be elected in Bedford County this fall. But to the letter of Mr. King, read it, and form your own opinion of the baseness of the Buchanians.

For the Inquirer and Chronicle.

Mr. Editor.—Having seen my name used in the last week's Gazette, among a number of pretended seceders, (none of them having voted with the American party for the last eighteen months,) from the American party, I feel it to be but justice to myself, justice to the American party, and justice to the *Real* impostors, who by the most dishonorable means obtained my signature, to make known to the public the gross imposition of which I have been the victim. In short, I consider my signature to that *damnable* article, little else than a forgery. The circumstances are these: On the 26th ult., having some business in St. Clairsville, I agreed to go with a party from this place, to the "Tale Kissing." After arriving there, I (unexpectingly) indulged too freely, with some of the party, in that destroyer of reason—ardent spirits. This I believe to have been a preconcerted scheme, for I was treated freely by the party, until (though I blush to own it) I became so much intoxicated as to be almost unconscious. It was while in this state, that that paper (the contents of which I never knew, until I saw it in the Gazette) was presented to me by some of the tools of G. W. Bowman, and my signature obtained.

The above are plain unqualified truths, and I regard it as an outrage, as a most dishonorable means to seduce me from that party whose principles I have cherished for years—and which I yet cherish as dearly as ever—to a party which is only kept together by the cohesive power of plunder.—When a party becomes so corrupt that it is compelled to resort to such disgraceful means to secure votes, it is time for honest men to stand forth under. I regard G. W. Bowman and his accomplices as *base impostors*, and warn my fellow Americans to be on their guard. Fellow Americans, I am with you! I will give my vote and influence for FILLMORE and DONELSON, and the whole American State and County ticket.

Should it ever become necessary, I am willing at any time to appear before a magistrate, and testify to the truth of my statement. Re-assuring you of my fidelity to the American party,

I am, very truly, &c.,

ERASTUS KING.

Schellsburg, Aug. 4, 1856.

The Gazette of last week asks, among other things, what has become of the principle of "Internal Improvements by the General Government?" The fool! If he had been examining the proceedings of Congress for the last few weeks, he would have seen. It is well known that Congress has passed in that time a large number of bills of this kind, probably from twenty to thirty. They were vetoed by Mr. Pierce, and the Senate, (more than two-thirds Locofoco) passed them over the President's veto by nearly a unanimous vote,—so also did the House! This is what has become of that question, of old Whig policy, and we would not be surprised if the Buchanians were to steal all the other principles for which the old Whig party fought. It is well known that Buchanan has been a bank man, a Tariff man, an Internal Improvement man, and what reason have we to believe that he will not come back to his first love? Do you know now, Mister Bowman, what has become of the Internal Improvement question?

It is now generally believed that \$1800 of the \$100,000 that was raised in Washington to try to carry Pennsylvania for Buchanan, is now in the hands of the Locofoco leaders in this place. Look out for them, Americans, and if any of these silk-stocking gentry approach any of you with their corrupt offers, spurn them as you would a cur from your presence. Here and there we hear that there is a man in the county, who is too lazy to work, and has generally depended on his wife for his support, who now has plenty of money to buy whiskey and treat his comrades! A V or an X goes a great way with such men.

FALSE PRETENCES.

All men who attend our courts of justice often have no doubt heard of the law of false pretences. As we understand it, it is a law whereby the man who obtains any money or other valuable thing from another upon false representations and pretences, makes himself liable to indictment in the court of Quarter Sessions, and upon conviction to a sentence of a fine, and imprisonment in the county jail or in the penitentiary, according to the aggravation of the case. This is the ignominious punishment provided by Act of Assembly for procuring money or goods on false pretences. Rank criminals under this law often escape, either because not prosecuted, or because the prosecutor can not produce "satisfactory proof, such as would be admitted in a court of justice," but the criminal who thus escapes is morally as guilty as if he had been convicted. A little more shrewdness in covering up his tracks, is no just passport to public favor, or to the regard of honest men. Our idea is that *false pretences* is a crime, not only against an express act of assembly, but independent of all legislation upon the subject; and that even though the criminal may escape indictment and conviction in the quarter sessions there is a sound public opinion on this question which will punish the offenders; and "put a whip in every honest hand to lash the rascals naked round the world." If then the same principles of morality and justice be applied to politics as to the affairs of men, what can be thought of those political jesuits who go upon the principle that "the end justifies the means necessary to attain it." Who join one party or another under strong professions of attachment to its principles, and great promises and protestations of zeal for its advancement, and who having thus by hypocritical professions of fidelity and attachment, or in other words, by false pretences, secured the confidence of the party, and then acquired a large share of all it had to give in the shape of offices of profit or honor—then turn round and renounce all allegiance to the party who had warmed them into political life, and at the same time take good care to hold on to the offices which had been secured for them. Against such offenses as this, now quite common, we believe there is no punishment provided by act of Assembly. The offense however is so palpably dishonorable and base that in the estimation of a sound public sentiment no honorable man would be guilty of it, and hence there is a punishment in some degree adequate to the offense.

When Hannibal Hamlin, who had been democratic Senator from the State of Maine for some years, concluded he could no longer support the Slavery extension Platform of the Cincinnati convention, or its candidates, he got up in his place in the Senate and so informed his former party friends; and resigned the chairmanship of an important committee which his party in confidence had given him. He is now before his native State as a candidate for Governor and has given notice that if his State decides against him and his present views, he will resign his seat in the Senate. All will recognize this as an honorable course, and especially as he never used any false pretences or kindred lies to secure his place. We wish these principles to be applied to home matters. We apprehend there are some offices filled in Bedford County, and in Bedford Borough, which were obtained by false pretences of the most aggravated character, and are pertinaciously retained in direct violation of good faith and fair dealing. We cheerfully admit the offenders are in no danger of indictment in the quarter sessions, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and yet we apprehend the public will consider them very little if any better than some others who have been sentenced to these places of wholesome reformation for analogous offenses.

S. J. McCARLIN.—The Gazette has a few lines from this person last week attached to the card of h. nicodemus, which is like the anecdote of the little Indian squaw following a larger one, with little knick-knacks to sell, the larger one, at the top of her lungs, crying out all the good qualities of her articles, whilst the smaller one, with less sonorous voice, could only bawl out, "I too! I too!" Mister Bowman makes great parade of his being a Justice of the Peace. This is truly laughable! The way he got the nomination was this: It is well known that nearly all the business of the Township is done in town, but the township is entitled to two officers. Moses Wisegarver, Esq., a good man, was nominated as one candidate, and it was known he would be able to do more than all the business generally done in the township. Consequently no one would accept the nomination, until Jack got up and said he would take it! It was a bitter pill, but it was necessary the ticket should be filled. He was elected, and he and h. nicodemus brought all the obloquy on the American party in the Borough and Township, that was ever cast upon us. He was the butt of their jokes and jokes, very silly, and we had to stand it. It is known by our friends that it was considered doubtful if he voted for us in 1854, and it is certain that he voted against us last fall! So the Buchanians make nothing there!

It don't take much of the money sent on from Washington to buy here and there a ten cent man!

UNNECESSARY TROUBLE.

Most men have enough to do to mind their own business, and it is generally supposed nothing more than proper to let other people attend to their business in their own way. Regardless of this sensible rule on the subject, the Gazette seems greatly distressed at the manner in which the Americans choose their delegates to their County and State conventions. He is troubled also by the alleged fact that the same delegates not too many years in succession, or are re-elected too often. He insists that Col. Thomas A. Boyd and Major Rupp the delegates from Bedford Borough last year, are the same men as John Taylor and Peter H. Shires the delegates of this year, and that Daniel Sams, Esq., and David Sparks of West Providence who were delegates this year are the same as Jacob H. Barndollar, and M. M. Peebles Esq., who were delegates to the County Convention last year; and so also, of the different Townships throughout the county. We had always supposed these to be different men, but as the Gazette so knowingly and positively affirms the contrary, we suppose we will either have to give it up, or run the risk of bringing down upon us the legal gentlemen of the County Committee with another offer of \$1000 reward for some "clear and satisfactory proof" upon the subject, "such as would be received in a court of justice."

Rather than incur such direful consequences, we have concluded to "save in," and let it be considered as settled that Peter H. Shires and John Taylor are identically the same men as Col. Boyd and Major Rupp; and so of all the other delegates.

To avoid all future trouble and controversy upon this important subject, however, we recommend to our American friends, and also to the Republicans throughout the county, that hereafter whenever they intend to choose delegates for any purpose whatever, that they give timely notice to the editor of the Gazette, of not only the time and place, but of the objects for which the delegates are to be chosen. He can then attend in person, and see that everything is done right, and need not fret himself afterwards upon the subject, or fill his valuable columns with unavailing regrets.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

The corner stone of the Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Rays Hill, was laid, with appropriate religious services, on Saturday the 26th ult. The introductory exercises took place in a beautiful grove, adjacent to the site, on which the church is to be erected. The Rev. F. W. Conrad, of Dayton, Ohio, being on a visit to the Bedford Springs, preached the discourse on the occasion. The Rev. Messrs. Kunkleman, M. M. Bechtel, Benedict, J. Bechtel, were present, and assisted the pastor, the Rev. W. B. Bechtel, in the services. The church will be 40 by 50 feet, built of brick, and finished in modern style. It is beautifully located upon an eminence, overlooking the whole surrounding country.—About \$350 were subscribed and paid, giving promise that the small additional amount necessary to the payment of the entire cost, will be cheerfully contributed at its consecration. It will be an honor to the congregation, an ornament to the neighborhood, and another spiritual centre of religious influence in the County.

MORE DECLENSIONS!

Locofoco Prospects Gloomy!

We had occasion several weeks ago, to notice a number of persons declining their position as candidates of the Locofoco party, and among them that of Timothy Ives, of this State, the candidate for Surveyor General. We now have to record that of Wm. M. HALL, Esq., of this County, as the candidate for County Surveyor. Our friend Hall, considers "discretion the better part of valor," and backs out! After procuring the nomination, and remaining the candidate for several weeks, and feeling the popular pulse of the people of Bedford County, he was too wise and far-seeing to remain in the field and receive an inglorious defeat.—Indeed, we heard it intimated, that Sheriff Snively, had almost come to the same conclusion, as he did not wish to stand the poll, as defeat was inevitable, and he was sagacious enough to see it, and thus interfere with and impair his future political prospects: Our friends need not be disappointed to hear of others declining to run on the Buchanan ticket in this County before the election arrives, as we hear Bowman and a few others have a hard time of it in keeping the ticket together. The Locofoco County Committee, without consulting the wishes of the party placed S. Ketterman of Liberty, who has been in Bedford County only about two years, in nomination; but this makes no difference, as Dan. Sams will only beat him by a majority somewhere between 500 and 1000 votes! Mark our prediction.

We understand that h. nicodemus is going around town, trying to persuade Americans to leave the American party. He also has been attempting to do the same thing with some of our country friends. We notice that our friends may be on their guard against the thing. He is not even noticed by a good dog in this town any longer!

After several further ballottings, John Blackburn of St. Clair Township, was declared the nominee of the convention for county commissioner for one year. Daniel Sams, Esq., of West Providence

was nominated for County Surveyor, by acclamation. John Merzger Esq., of Harrison Township was on the second ballot nominated for Director of the Poor.

On motion, Andrew J. Reighart of Bedford Township, and Jesse Akers, Esq., of East Providence, were nominated by acclamation for County Auditors, the former for three years, and the latter for two years.

Maj. Samuel Snively of Monroe Township, was nominated for Coroner, and all the foregoing nominations were made unanimously.

Mr. George S. Mullin of Napier Township moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the convention, whereupon the President appointed Mr. Mullin of Napier, B. R. Ashbom of Colerain, Peter H. Shires of Bedford, and Major Lemuel Evans of Broadtop, and John E. Colvin of Schellsburg said committee.

The committee retired to an adjoining room and on their return reported to the convention the following Resolutions, which on motion were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby endorse and ratify the nomination of Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donalson as candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and pledge ourselves to their support at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse the Union State Ticket for the offices of Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General, and cordially recommend said ticket to the support of the American Party of Bedford County.

Resolved, That we hereby recommend to the voters of Bedford County the County Ticket, this day put in nomination by this convention as one peculiarly well qualified for their several stations, and every way worthy the cordial support of the tax payers and voters of Bedford County.

Resolved, That John King be and he is hereby appointed, Representative Delegate to the American Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the fifth of August next; and that we hereby concur in and ratify any appointment now made, or which may hereafter be made by Cambria county of another Representative delegate, and also concur in such appointment as Somerset county has made, or may make for Senatorial delegate to said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention, be signed by the officers and published in the Bedford Inquirer and Chronicle.

On motion adjourned.

S. RADEBAUGH, G. W. WILLIAMS, A. S. RUSSELL, Sec'y's Chairman.

BULLARD'S PANORAMA.

This splendid Painting has been exhibited here for several days past. It is one of the best paintings in the United States. The views of New York, the Streets, prominent buildings, parks, harbor, &c., are natural and life like, and one on viewing it would almost imagine himself to be in that great city. Mr. Bullard died at the early age of 37, after acquiring a reputation as the greatest artist in the United States or in the world. We bespeak for the gentlemen exhibiting this panorama a good reception wherever they go. No one will ever regret having visited it.

We hear of more mail robberies now, than have occurred for many years. The Buchananians and papists tax some of the P. M.'s too heavy for party purposes, and as a consequence, they have taken to robbing the mails! Horrible!

Our town friends are informed that we will not hereafter let any of our papers go out of the office until the carrier takes them around. It is quite an annoyance to us, and we wish it stopped.

More Children Lost in the Woods.

Mr. Oyer.—We were called upon yesterday again to hunt lost children. Two sons of Mr. John Harbaugh, one 8 the other 10 years old, got lost from some other persons on Monday, on the west side of the South Fork of Conemaugh, and near where Somerset and Cambria counties corner on the line of Bedford. A number of persons were out hunting yesterday and runners continued to be sent out to call for assistance until evening. In the night a report reached us that they were found, but I fear it is entitled to no credit.

Yours in haste,
WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Aug. 6, 1856.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the American County Committee, the Delegates from the several Townships of Bedford County convened at the Court House, in Bedford Borough on Thursday the 31st day of July at eleven o'clock A. M., and organized by the appointment of George W. Williams of Napier President, and Adam Geller of Juniata, and David Sparks of West Providence, Vice Presidents, and Samuel Radebaugh, Esq., & A. S. Russell of Bedford Borough Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then stated after which the convention adjourned for dinner, to meet again at one o'clock.

On reassembling pursuant to adjournment, some discussion was had as to the proper manner of making the nomination, whereupon it was resolved that each township should be entitled to cast three votes; and that it should require a majority of all the votes cast to make a nomination.

Adam Barnhart, and Daniel B. Wisegarver Esq., having caused their names to be withdrawn from before the convention as candidates for Associate Judge; William Griffith of Union Township was nominated for said office by acclamation.

The convention then went into nomination for County Commissioner, for the term of three years, and after several ballottings Alexander Davis, Esq., was declared nominated, and his nomination was then made unanimous.

After several further ballottings, John Blackburn of St. Clair Township, was declared the nominee of the convention for county commissioner for one year. Daniel Sams, Esq., of West Providence

was nominated for County Surveyor, by acclamation. John Merzger Esq., of Harrison Township was on the second ballot nominated for Director of the Poor.

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On motion adjourned.
S. RADEBAUGH, G. W. WILLIAMS, A. S. RUSSELL, Sec'y's Chairman.

WILL MR. BUCHANAN DECLINE?

That old and able paper the *New Orleans Bee*, of July 16th, says:

"From the developments which have already transpired it is absolutely positive that Mr. Buchanan is the weakest of the three candidates in the field; that in the North he is impotent to the last degree, and without the assurance of carrying a single State, not even Pennsylvania, and that the contest in the North is really between Col. Fremont and Mr. Fillmore."

All events no one will deny that it is true that the contest in the North is between Fillmore and Fremont, every Southern vote cast for Buchanan is virtually a vote in favor of Fremont. It, therefore, becomes of the highest importance to point out clearly and unmistakably what public sentiment is at the North, and to warn Southern men to avoid being misled by the blatant outcries of rampant partisans of salvaged officials. In the words of a contemporary, we want the South to see this matter rightly. We would not if we could mislead a single man in respect to the position and the relative strength of parties in the North. We only ask now that every true Southern man will pause and reflect. Be he Democrat or Know Nothing, or old line Whig, we ask him to inform himself what are the facts, and we tell him candidly but seriously that ere another month shall have elapsed, it will be apparent to the whole country that none but Mr. Fillmore can defeat the election of Col. Fremont.

The *Columbia* (S. C.) *Times*, hears from afar the re-echoing shouts of the people as they go up against the "Old Blue Light Federalist," and in its issue of the 8th inst., thus discourses:

"The scene of strife and bloodshed enacted in Kansas Territory, and the consequent excitement of the popular mind in the North, are seriously damaging the cause of the Democratic party in the non-slaveholding States, and rapidly diminishing the chances of success of its Presidential nominee in November next. In every section of abolitionism there are unmistakable signs that an overwhelming defeat awaits Buchanan and Breckinridge. A union of all the antagonistic elements is rapidly taking place—a union of Abolitionism, Free Soilers, Whigs, Democrats, Know Nothings; in short, the whole North. Divisions and defections—divisions that cannot be healed, and defections that can scarce be numbered—are destroying the once boasted unity of the Democracy, and rapidly undermining its power."

The *Pittsburg Journal*, of the 26th, commenting on an article in the *Philadelphia Bulletin*, says:

"The *Bulletin*, a neutral paper, discusses in an able and interesting article the question:—'Will Mr. Buchanan withdraw?' I 'says very truly, that the campaign is carri-