BEDFORD GAZETTE.

BEDFORD, SEPTEMBER 22, 1865.

Democratic Meetings.

RALLY FOR THE WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT!

The Democrats and Conservative citizens of Bedford county, are requested to assemble for the purpose of considering the issues to be decided at the coming election, at the following named places and times:

FETTER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Bedford tow'p., Thursday evening, September 21.
BUENA VISTA, Friday evening, September 22.
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 23.
W. W. LANEY'S, Harrison township, Tuesday evening, September 26.
PALO ALTO, Wednesday afternoon, September 27.
SCHOOL HOUSE, near W. Mason's, Cumberland Valley township, Thursday evening, September 28.
RAINSBURG, Thursday evening, September 28.
W. ADAMS' MILL, Friday afternoon, September 29.
CAVENDER'S STORE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.
FLETCHER'S STORE, Saturday evening, Sept. 30.
CENTREVILLE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.
HUNT'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Saturday evening, September 30.
COALDALE, Monday afternoon, October 2.
STONERSTOWN, Monday evening, October 2.
HARTLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Tuesday evening, October 3.
LEWISVILLE, Union township, Wednesday afternoon, October 4.
OAKE'S MILL, Union township, Wednesday evening, October 4.
PLEASANTVILLE, Thursday afternoon, October 5.
BOWSER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Colerain towuship, Friday evening, October 6.
WOODBERRY, Saturday afternoon, October 7.

The afternoon meetings will begin at one o'clock, except the one at Palo Alto, which will commence at THREE o'clock. The evening meetings will open at 7½ o'clock.

Turn out! Let us take counsel together! "Rally, boys, for the good old Union, it must and shall be saved!"

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

E. F. KERR, Chairman.

MOCCASIN TRACKS!

THE TRAIL OF THE ENEMY!

Secret Tricks of the Abolitionists.

The following secret circular of the Abolition county committee, has fallen into our possession. Read it, Democrats, and be on your guard. Profit by the suggestions it makes. It will be seen that they expect to get soldiers to do their dirty work for them, by standing at the window on election day. In this they will be deceived, for no *Soldier* will help them in their fight for *Negro Suffrage*. As to preventing *white men* from voting, who are citizens of Pennsylvania, have resided within the district ten days before the election and paid a state or county tax within two years, *we give every election board fair notice, that if they refuse to take such votes, they will be prosecuted and fined not less than fifty dollars, for each offence.* We will see whether *white men* are to be disfranchised in order to give *the negro the right of suffrage*. But look at the trail of the enemy:

CIRCULAR.

BEDFORD, PENN'A., August 28th, 1865.

To HENRY BECKLY:

Dear Sir:—You are hereby informed that you have been appointed a member of the Vigilance Committee in connection with the member of the County Committee for your district and Morris Walker and Alem Trout, by the Union County Committee of this county. I will state briefly the duty which will devolve upon you, and which your committee is requested to proceed at once, AT ONCE, MARK YOU, to perform.

FIRST. You will meet, without delay, and appoint a sub-committee of two or three of the most active men in each sub-school district, whose duty it will be to ascertain how many voters in each district are yet in the military service of the United States, the names of the persons in such service, and the regiment and company, when practicable.

SECOND. A copy of this list should be sent to the undersigned at Bedford as soon as possible. It is hoped that all may be here by the 12th of September, so as to enable us to forward them in time to the soldiers by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor.

THIRD. Last a full and complete list, (to be obtained in the same way,) of all deserters, Canada refugees, returned rebels, and persons who left home to avoid the draft, in each district, be at once made for this committee.

FOURTH. At the proper time appoint two intelligent, courageous, reliable Union voters, (soldiers if possible,) as challengers, and furnish them with copies of this list. Some legal opinions or arguments will probably be furnished you on the right of this class of persons to vote.

FIFTH. There may be some persons whose names shall be found upon this list, who are innocent—such as those who were in the service when drafted, or were resident in other districts, &c. Let these be found out and have discharges obtained, in time, from the proper authorities.

SIXTH. Appoint a suitable committee in each sub-district to attend to the assessment of every lawful Union voter in each district, and the payment of the taxes of such as are unable to pay, and especially of the soldiers in service.

SEVENTH. You will make a complete list of the voters of your township, marking all those considered "doubtful," and appoint persons to attend to them. Forward a copy of this list to the undersigned.

EIGHTH. See that every voter is out, and if necessary have wagons on the ground to haul all those to the polls that cannot otherwise attend.

This appointment and instructions are forwarded to you with the earnest hope that you will go to work at once. Do not delay a day. If we are vigilant, and perform our duty, we will carry Bedford county, by a fair majority, against the party which has so long usurped all the places of authority in the name of Democracy. The rebellion is crushed, and if we desire to reap the fruits of our labors in crushing it, we must be active, *must be vigilant*, or our enemies will step in and reap the reward to which we are so justly entitled. Go to work and all will be well. DO YOUR DUTY.

You will not show this circular to any but true friends of our cause.

J. R. DURBORROW,
Chairman Union County Committee.

M. A. POINTS, *Secretory.*

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

"DID YOU EVER?"—The defaulting Tax Collector of the *Inquirer* wants to know what became of all the premiums on the specie and demand notes paid into the county Treasury.—The fellow ought to know that when his party came into power, nearly five years ago, gold and silver were immediately driven out of circulation. The last time there was any premium received for specie paid into the County Treasury, David Over, formerly editor of the *Inquirer*, was Treasurer. Mr. Over can inform his defaulting friend, what became of *upwards of two hundred dollars* of premium on gold and silver that belonged to the county, shipped by him to Philadelphia. For the last five years no specie was paid into the Treasury. In 1861 a few demand notes were received, but Maj. Sanson, who was then Treasurer, informs us that, after those notes commanded a premium not twenty five dollars worth of them were received by him. But it is hardly worth while referring to this matter and we have done so merely to show how "hard up" the defaulting Collector is for a screen behind which to hide his own shame.

A NUT FOR THE "INQUIRER" TO CRACK.—The following question in the *single Rule of three*, is propounded to the editors of the *Inquirer* and a solution of it earnestly requested: "If the Abolition party (as Thaddeus Stevens admits) have, in four years, run the United States Five Millions of dollars in debt, how much would the same party add to the debt of Bedford county, in the same time?" Come boys, get your slates, and let us have an answer soon!

Commutation Men!

Let all drafted men who paid $300 commutation, remember that by voting the Abolition ticket, they vote to endorse Stanton, who refuses to pay them back their $300. By electing the Democratic ticket, Stanton's removal may be accomplished, and in that event, there will be some hope of their getting back their money.

GREAT MEETING AT SCHELLSBURG!—CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION!—GRAND ASSEMBLING OF THE DEMOCRACY!—The Democrats and conservative people of the western end of the county, held a mass meeting at Schellsburg, on Saturday last, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. The turn-out was unexpectedly large, the returned soldiers in attendance making up a goodly portion of the crowd. The fidelity of the "boys in blue," in and around Schellsburg, to the principles of the Constitution, is worthy of the highest encomium. In fact the soldiers every where are opposed to the radicalism which the leaders of the "Republican" party are now trying to force upon the country. This is a most gratifying sign and we can assure the returned heroes, that the conservative people appreciate their help in the cause of truth and will stand by them in their claims upon the country.—On motion of E. F. Kerr, Esq., the meeting was organized by the appointment of ARRAM ROSS, of Napier tp. as President; Thomas B. Smith, Esq., Geo. W. Gump, Daniel Diehl, Jas Naugle, John Crouse, John Whetstone, Wm. Sleek, John Miller, Augustus Lightningstar, Geo. Slack, John Beanigh, Geo. J. Rock, Eli Rininger, Barton Edsall, John Drigor, A. F. Peorman, Geo. Manges, F. A. Sellers, Henry Lemon, C. Struckman, A. Cobbler, I. Nicodemus, D. M. Wonders, W. H. Adams, Lawrence Delibaugh, Peter Kinsey, David Darr, J. Frank Cook, Geo. W. Gray, Adam Gardner, Geo. W. Powell, Sr., Sam'l. M. Sleek, Sam'l Ickes, Sr., John W. Crisman, P. F. Lehman, Vice Presidents; and John A. Cessna, Simon Gump, James Sill, Jas P. Kegg and Thomas Fetter, Secretaries. HENRY W. FISHER, Esq. then read the Constitution of the United States in a most admirable manner. At his conclusion three cheers were given for that honored document. The meeting was then addressed by JOHN PALMER, B. F. MEYERS, W. J. STATLER, and HON. A. H. COFFROTH. The speakers were frequently interrupted with rounds of applause. One of the most interesting "episodes" was the magnificent dinner served up at Mr. Snively's hotel. Schellsburg is all right and will be heard from on the 10th of October.

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

PREVIOUS PARDON OF MENGEL REED.—President Johnson, on the 4th inst., issued a pardon to Mengel Reed, of this place, recently indicted for treason in the U. S. District Court at Pittsburg, and whose trial was to come off on the 21st inst. So clearly was the prosecution of Reed a case of *persecution*, that when the facts connected therewith were laid before the President, that functionary did not hesitate a moment to grant a pardon for whatever the grade of offence of which he *might be* found guilty. The pardon was granted to young Reed in order to save him from the persecution of men whose conduct shows that they scruple at nothing to gratify their malice. Fairly dealt with, there would have been no chance of his conviction; but in order to head off the scoundrels who were hunting down this boy, (for, be it remembered Mengel Reed was not 17 years of age when the crime with which he was charged is represented to have been committed) it was deemed proper to make application for pardon. Still, Reed and his friends were willing and prepared to go to trial and did not intend to plead Mengel's pardon in bar of further proceedings, but to use it only in case of conviction. On Monday last, however, U. S. Commissioner Sproul telegraphed to John Cessna, (who seems to have been mixed up with this prosecution) that Reed's presence would not be required at Pittsburg, the pardon granted him by the President operating as a full discharge from the custody of the U. S. authorities. This put an end to the case and young Reed went on his way rejoicing, whilst his persecutors suddenly discovered themselves in the predicament of the "viper gnawing a file." The thanks of the friends of fair dealing are due to President Johnson, for this manly act, and also to Hon. A. H. Coffroth, for the interest which he took in laying before the President a correct statement of young Reed's case. This ends the Mengel Reed case; at least if the malignity of those who have pursued this inoffensive young man with so much vindictiveness, will permit it so to end.

HON. A. H. COFFROTH.—This gentleman paid our town a visit on Saturday last. Gen. Coffroth is earnest and enthusiastic in his advocacy of the claims of the Democratic nominees. Last winter, when he voted for the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, the Republicans sang pæans in his praise and there was nobody like Gen. Coffroth, in their estimation. The General now asks these Republican friends of his, to be as liberal as he was, and to vote, with him, against Negro Suffrage.

A FALSEHOOD.—The Abolitionists, unable to say anything truthfully against Messrs Colborn and Smith, (the Democratic candidates for the Legislature,) are circulating a LIE to the effect that they once belonged to the Know Nothing order. This is an old trick with the Abolitionists. Why, they have had the impudence to say that even *we* once belonged to that defunct concern! One thing is sure, if their candidates, Ross and Armstrong, are not *veritable Know Nothings*, their record in the House, last winter, belies them.

FINE FARMS FOR SALE.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. C. Colfelt, offering for sale his fine farms. No better investment could be made.

MEETING AT RAINSBURG.—The Democratic meeting called for Rainsburg, on the evening of THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, was accidentally omitted from our list last week. Citizens of Colerain, remember this meeting and let us have a grand rally on the classic ground of Rainsburg. Upper End and Lower End, let us hear from you both on Thursday evening next.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Citizens of glorious old Southampton! Men of 1861, who, in spite of home guard bayonets, marched to the polls, let us have one of the old fashioned assemblages at Adams' Mill, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 29, and at Cavender's Store on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 30. Come out and let us form our line of battle.

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSOEVILLE.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF WEATHER.—The hot weather, with its attendant train of discomforts, such as mosquitoes and the like, has at last given place to cool days and cold nights. This change is, doubtless, occasioned by the *Autumnal Equinox*, the annual occurrence of which is invariably attended by stormy weather. We hope that the refrigerant state of the atmosphere will enable every body to "keep cool."

Letter From Texas.

[We give, with pleasure, the following letter from an old personal friend, who, though not exactly of our political faith, contributed, in days gone by, some interesting articles to the *Gazette*. We shall be glad to hear from "H.," at his convenience:]

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS,
August 16, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—

Permit me to write you a communication from this point, although I fear I shall not be interesting, having little of importance to communicate; everything being very dull at present. The only force here now is the 25th Army Corps, which is scattered from here to Galveston and north to Austin. Some 15,000 colored troops are at present on the Rio Grande. What our present mission is, is really more than I can say, unless, indeed, that of an army of occupation and observation. We are busily engaged in drilling and relax nothing of our former discipline. At first our neighbors were greatly excited at the greatness of our force, thinking our attitude eminently hostile to their kind of government. Cortinas and his band are constantly among us and receive much assurance of "good cheer" from our officers; at least his appearance would indicate it, being guilty of frequent libations. Alas! Mexico is most unfortunate, being controlled by an illiterate priesthood and engaged under various and base leaders in frequent civil and foreign contests, until worn out, or shorn of much of her fair territory, she is now, the object of pity to her friends. Matamoras is held at present by the Imperials, with a force of some 6,000 men. While Cortinas occupies the territory to within a mile of the city, frequent skirmishes being the result, and often ending in the severest cruelties. For instance, if either party takes a prisoner, he is "fusilladed" on the spot. How long this order of things shall continue, is more than we can tell, but I hope not long, as every principle of Christian charity would demand interference to stay the hand of blood. Bitter is the cup poor Mexico has to drink; but I question if she ever will be better situated, either under a monarchial goverment, or as a Republic governed by her own base leaders. Still, with all the manifest unfitness of Mexico for democratic rule, we are far from being in sympathy with Louis Napoleon and Maximilian in their efforts to bring Mexico under foreign domination. It is a popular idea and a just one, that "Americans should rule America." Mexico is our next neighbor and we are not displeased to see the troops of a power which was from first to last in sympathy with the rebels, upon the border of the section but lately in rebellion. Then our Monroe doctrine is in the way, and, therefore, if we had the inclination, or disposition to favor Max. in his present designs, we would be quite inconsistent. Hence, duty, consistency and policy demand from us a pointed repudiation of the Imperial dynasty. Beyond all this, we know full well that the opportunity afforded by our rebelion was taken as the occasion to force a foreign prince upon Mexico.

The leader of the "Liberals," Juarez, has thus far successfully maintained the struggle, although having but a few thousand men, and with such troops as Mexicans make, has been able to maintain himself, thus far, against the veterans of the first military power of the old world. This is proof enough that he has the sympathies of his people, their patriotic instincts being with him. Juarez has from first to last been the firm friend and supporter of our government, and whenever he could give us aid in any way, he did so cheerfully and without stint. Therefore, I hold it is our duty to exercise fidelity and extend all the moral support of our government, in assisting him to drive the base invader from his soil. I do not court war, neither do I think that war could result from such a policy. However, we are pretty well prepared for it, should it come, and with our present armies and navies could set at defiance—not only those of France, but of all Europe. I think Napoleon appreciates the situation, and with a strong protest from the "Department of State," he would not attempt the augmentaion of his present force in Mexico. This, of itself, would be sufficient, for as soon as the people would see that they were supported by the United States, they would rise in sufficient numbers to expel the present invaders from their soil. Our navy could certainly prevent the landing of others. Should we conclude to enforce the Monroe doctrine, there remains no alternative but annexation, for us. The Mexican people have proven themselves incapable of self-government. It would require force to reduce them to order, the employment of a considerable army and a large expenditure of means; but this would be more than made up to us, by the acquisition of the immense mines of gold, silver, lead, copper, quicksilver and other minerals every where scattered through Mexico. These mines are as yet little known, owing to the unsettled condition of things. Daily, however, we hear of extensive discoveries of those valuable minerals, whose richness can only be developed by the establishment of good order. Owing to the influx of Mexicans, specie is quite plenty in Brownsville, silver being worth no more than "Greenbacks" in the purchase of goods. Brownsville is getting to be a place of much business. It is 130 miles from the Rio Grande. We use only the water of the river, as the wells are very brackish. There is considerable sickness here now.—More anon. Yours, H.

—DIED—

ARMSTRONG.—On the 14th inst., Mrs Elizabeth Armstrong, relict of Samuel Armstrong, late of Snake Spring Township, aged 70 yrs. 10 months and 16 days.

KEPLER.—Mary, third daughter of Rev. Samuel Kepler, departed this life at the Asylum near Harrisburg, Pa., Sabbath Morning at 9 o'clock, Sept, 3, 1865; aged 26 years.

For 17 years this lovely child was the subject of mental derangement, produced by an attack of bodily disease, during her Father's residence as Pastor of the M. E. Church, in Winchester Va. in the year 1848, and from which afflictive burden she was only relieved by death. A most mysterious Providence, to be illustrated and explained hereafter, in that beautiful world of order and glory, to which she is now gone, and of which she will be forever, a blessed and peaceful inhabitant.

S. K.

(Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City, and Winchester, Va., papers, please copy.)

CAUTION FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH CO.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name "APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name "P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. printed on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name "WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described Watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass.,"—no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co," others the "P. S. BARTLEY," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles CALLED Watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good Watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
182 Broadway, New York.

August 25—1m.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having sold their entire stock of goods to Mr. Richard Langdon, who will continue the business at the old stand, notice is hereby given that the books of the firm are now ready for settlement. All notes and book accounts pertaining to the business of the firm, must be settled on, or before, the first day of December next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Also, all notes and accounts of the firm of States & Co., must be settled by the same time, or they will be similarly disposed of.

STATES & STECKMAN.
STATES & CO.

Bloody Run, Sept. 15—tD1.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures salt RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass. it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Sept. 22.—Sp. Notice, 6 mos.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE!

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of October, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., The undersigned, intending to remove to the West, will sell at Public sale, on the premises, in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., on Friday the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

THE MANSION PROPERTY,

containing 250 acres with the usual allowance, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered, and about 20 acres of it good Meadow land. There is a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit Trees, on the premises, and a neverfailing Spring of good Water near the door. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story log dwelling house a new large Frame Bank Barn with Granaries, Smoke House and other necessary out buildings thereon erected. There is a good Stream of water running through the property, sufficient to run a Grist Mill or other Machinery; and there is a splendid Mill Site of 22 feet head and fall in a good settlement, within one half mile from Marietta, on the Mainroad from Bedford to Jefferson, also on the cross road to Hollidaysburg. This land is splendid Wheat land.

Also another tract of land in said township, containing 175 acres, adjoining lands of W. Griffith, J. Conrad and others, on Bobbs creek, about 20 acres of which is cleared and about 6 acres good Meadow, the balance being well timbered. The improvements are a good new Saw Mill, with one of Tyler's patent Water Wheels, which cannot be excelled; a two story Plank House, and a large Sugar Camp of 300 to 400 Trees. Good roads run by the property from Hollidaysburg to Bedford.—The timber is convenient to the Saw mill, and in sufficient quantity to run the Mill for a number of years.

Also, the undivided one-half of 440 acres of Timber land in said township, adjoining lands of John Roudabush's heirs and Geo. Knisely.

Also, House and 4 Lots of Ground in the village of Marietta, in said township.

Any one wishing to purchase at Private sale can do so by calling on the undersigned at his residence in Marrietta, at any time.

TERMS OF SALE.—The one-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. Possession given two week after sale by paying the hand-money.

CASELTON AKE.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, or trusting, my wife, Ann Maria Mitchell, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOSEPH MITCHELL.

September 15, 1865.*

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 ALDSTADT, 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

SECOND TUESDAY (10th) OF OCTOBER, 1865, 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 to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey in Rainsburg in said township.

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

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's 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 house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.

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

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

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

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

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor for said county.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 3 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 2 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said county.

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 legislative, 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 relating 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.

"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 number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or 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 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 six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen citizens 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 entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted 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 satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath 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, that 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 gives him that he is of the age aforesaid, and given such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote 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 name 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 bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted 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 use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence undoly 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 dollars, 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 offerce 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 wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the ninetieth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 1, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., will offer for sale on the premises, in said township, on

Saturday, the 7th day of October, next,

the following real estate, viz: THE MANSION PLACE of said deceased, adjoining lands of John Eshelman, David Beyer and others, containing 97 acres and 70 perches, of good limestone land, neat measure. The land lies about one mile north of the town of Woodberry. About 75 acres of the land are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The other improvements are two log frame dwelling houses, bank barn with wagon shed, and other out-buildings, and a well 28 feet deep of good limestone water near the door.

Also—a tract of timber land in the same township, adjoining lands of David Beyer, David Leidy and others, containing about 5 acres and 17 perches.

Also—one other tract of land situate about one mile east of Woodberry, adjoining lands of Jacob S. Brown, John Keith and others, containing 11 acres and 121 perches, with a good log dwelling house and barn stable thereon erected, a spring of never failing water rises near the house.

Sale will commence at one o'clock of said day when the terms will be made known.

JOHN B. REPLOGLE, Ex'r.

September 8 4t

NANCY A. FRY, by her next friend PHILIP RHOADS, vs. JEREMIAH FRY. } In the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bedford, No. 78, Nov. Term, 1862. Plu. Subpœna in Libel for Divorce.

And now, September 4, 1865, the Court, on motion of G. H. Spatz, Esq., attorney for the above named Nancy A. Fry, the above named libellant, grant a rule on the above named Jeremiah Fry, the respondent in the above case, to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed. The said rule returnable on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

O. E. SHANNON, Prothy.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, Sept. 13, 1865.

Same vs Same } No. 78, Nov. Term, 1862. Plaries Subpœna in Libel for Divorce, issued to Nov. Term, 1865, &c. Sept. 4, 1865, on motion, E. M. Alsip appointed commissioner to take testimony, find facts, and make return to said Court at next term, Nov. 20, 1865.

To Jeremiah Fry and all parties interested.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed as above stated, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1865, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

E. M. ALSIP, Commissioner.

September 15, 1865.

BEDFORD NURSERIES,

BEDFORD, PENNS'A.

T. M. LYNCH

Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESTNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE & ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES, Evergreen trees, Shrubs and Vines in variety, Honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Dahlias, Fancy varieties, Fuchsias, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Great inducements are offered to those intending to plant largely, or those buying to sell again, especially of apple.

Catalogues sent free to those applying.

Persons at a distance will please write for further information.

☞Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid [Sept. 8—3m.

STRAY STEER.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, in Pattonsville, some weeks ago, a red and white spotted Steer, about 18 months old, no marks perceptible. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN DITMER.

September 8—3t*

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS,

forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. [Sept. 8—1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Isaac Darr, administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of John Darr, late of Juniata township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 30th day day of September, inst., when and where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.

E. M. ALSIP, Auditor.

September 15, 1865.