NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1858.

VOL. 2, NO. 2.



DR. F. C. REAMER

ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his RESPECTIVELY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius. June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. THE undersigned have associated themselves in the It sang, while the bark through the surges flew. Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and ad-

joining counties. Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. W ILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Beford and Fulton.

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847. John P. Reed.

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania Respectfully tenders his services to the Public Office second door North of the Mengel

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

AVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. POffice nearly opposite the Gazelle Office, where one or the other may at all times be found. Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law: WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during None shall say, 'Hither no farther pass!' Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washinghton Hotel.

EC116111111111111111111111111111111 W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS. ATTORNIES AT LAW. BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. Define on Inliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.]

TO BUILDERS.

any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St. Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE. Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms. May 9, 1856.

Spectacles:

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages-warranted never to FAIL-to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY-all of which he will sell on reasonable terms. DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

2122222222222222222222222222222222 AMERICAN HOUSE. CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT. JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.) JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ

Wunderlich & Nead,

forwarding & Commission Merchants, North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley

CHAMBERSBURG.

They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from lphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice. They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low. June 10, 1853.

PURE CASTOR OIL, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

At the following terms, to wit:

\$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance. \$2.00 "" if paid within the year. \$2.50 "" if not paid within the year. No subscription taken for less than six months. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

POETRY.

SONG OF EMIGRATION.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

There was heard a song on the chiming sea, A mingled breathing of grief and glee; Man's voice, unbroken, by sighs, was there Filling with triumph the sunny air; G. H. SPANG. Of fresh green lands, and of pastures new

> But ever and anon A murmur of farewell Told, by its plaintive tone, That from woman's lip it fell.

"Away, away, o'er the foaming main!" -This was the free and joyous strain-"There are clearer skies than ours afar, We will shape our course by a brighter star; There are plains whose verdure no foot hath pres

And whose wealth is all for the first brave guest.'

"But, alas! that we should go," Sang the farewell voices then, "From the homestead, warm and low, By the brook and in the glen."

"We will rear new homes under trees that glow As if gems were the fruitage of every bough; O'er our white walls we will train the vine, And sit in its shadow at day's decline; And watch our herds as they range at will Through the green savannas all bright and still."

"But woe for that sweet shade Of the flowering orchard tree, Where first our children played Midst the birds and honey bees !

All our own shall the forests be, We will track each step through the wavy grass, We will chase the elk in speed and might, And bring proud spoils to the hearth at night."

> "But oh ! the gray church-tower, And the sound of the Sabbath bell, And the sheltered garden bower, We have bid them all farewell."

We will give the names of our fearless race To each bright river whose course we trace; We will leave our memory with mounts and floods And the path of our daring in boundless, woods; And our works unto many a lake's green shore, Where the Indians' graves lay alone before."

> "But who shall teach the flowers Which our children loved, to dwell, In a soil that is not ours? -Home, Home, and friends, fare-

SECTIONALISM REBUKED!

LEB CUSHING, in New York, on the Fifth of

July, 1858. I do, indeed, sometimes hear men talk of the dissolution of the Union. Such persons, it is true, do exist among us; denationalized women, unhappy that they are not men; denationalized men, unworthy even to be women. They, also, will assemble somewhere to-day, not as Americans, but as libellers and vituperators of Americans-to desecrate some venerable church, or defile some sylvan shade-to say how much they love all black men, and how much they detest all white ones-and in the profaned name of Liberty to preclaim their unappeasable enmity to the Union, to the Constitution, to the

Bible, and to their Country. Well, be it so. What, are there not Americans enough in heart as well as in name, to preserve the integrity of the Union in spite of all these ravings of unloosed Bedlam? Aye, ten, twenty, thirty millions of such devoted Americans, devoted to the Union, and who, if Negrophilist Union haters, as the boiling whirlpool of Niagara overwhelms the slight skiff of some intoxicated Indian. Yes, we are strong enough in the light of our freedom and in the vigor of our country to tolerate and to pity all such impotent foes of the Union. I say to tolerate and pity them; for when I witness their ebullitions of wild wrath, as they speak of the American Union, I become sure that their souls are writhing with distracted and "troubled thoughts" of the fallen spirit. Each one of them, as he gazes at the day star of the Union, seems with desperate passion to say:

"O thou, that with surpassing glory crowned, Look'st from thy sole dominion like the God Of this New World—to thee I call, But with no friendly voice, and add thy name,

O sun, to tell thee how I hate thy beams. deed, to us in the North, where they hold their of my own State of Massachusetts. It rather elevation of the Union.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING fication and admonition of the ingenuous youth BY MEYERS & BENFORD, fication and admonition of the ingenuous youth dents, a place on the bench of the Supreme leader in peace and war, the typical man of Paul Jones, covered with blood and black with of our Lacedæmon North.

tional administration of the Constitution.

They are dangerous because they have no fixed her political wealth, furnish a King, a Marcy, arrangement of the common relations of Great battle strife. principles, no stable convictions, no samples of or a Bancroft, to be accepted and honored even Britain and the United States to Central Aonly creed is what has been called the duty of yet, in the face of all this, and with some per- a stumbling block and an offence in the path of success; the successful accomplishment of a sonal reminiscences of my own to aid me to the Union. All the signal steps in progress of sectional organization of the government on the conclusion, that Massachusetts men are prone to the country, as the acquisition of Louisiana, ruins of its nationality, would be the de facto be, I will not say domineering, but dominant Florida and California, the accession of Texas,

If, perchance, new realms are to be added to North. fort to inflame the popular passions by false ap- the South.

kers of a calm world's peace," have set up off the ascendancy of New York. Extracts from the Great Oration of Hox. Canewspapers, formed societies, thrust themselves But, some simple hearted person may say, which calmly, but resolutely maintains our infar more wretched than I am." on the public attention, subscribed agitation is there nothing in this cry of slave power ?- ternational rights in all emergencies; which is States, and usurped, as far as they might, the to end? I think it is utterly destitute of any Democratic in principle, and thus conciliates 221,000 in the New England States, and 4,500, mon share of the inheritance, and of the public one of the senators from the State of New York. only of the fragments broken off from other asrights of the Union. These acts of aggression That eminent person, if any one, may be presu- sociations, which has no definite platform of at the same rate, would make a value of \$337. on the part of some Northern States as against med to understand the subject, and he explains doctrines and floats at random on the tide of 500,000, or more than three times the whole those of the South have been perpetrated under the mystery of iniquity thus: It appears, that public policy, in the hope of picking up some the shelter of our common government, when when the Constitution was adopted, and for chance helmsman, it knows not where, who there would have been just cause of war as be- some time afterwards, there was but one free may bring it into port, which lives only by hatetween foreign governments; and occasionally labor State in the Union; all the rest were slave ful vituperation of the South, which is the rereach to such a point that some States and labor States. And so the slave power got the fuge and receptacle of all the crochety 18ms of statesmen of the North, in the extremity of their upper hand, and has held it "almost uninterrupthe day. blind zeal, apply to their fellow-citizens of the tedly" ever since, notwithstanding subsequent "Both are vain things, and all who in vain things, South, language of political and personal denun-ciation fit only for the case of declared national and slave States. That is, New York and Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixed," enemies. And then, if goaded by the sense of Pennsylvania having been at the beginning tossing and whirling about in that limbo of vaniwrong, a State or a statesman of the South, re- slave holding States their power is slave power! ty. Can those eminent men, who, on the disring, devour and swallow up this handful of these aggressive acts at the North are underta- herself in all tenderness and mercy, and will, into that limbo, govern and guide their heteroken, we are continually told, in order to repel moreover, have a little consideration to spare geneous, incongruous and impracticable comthe slave power!

Does the South dominate over the Union ?-I myself, a man of the North, have for one rea- York. investigate.

mor continually of the imputed encroachments trate as with an electric flash, to the uttermost mennt. of the South on the North; who organize and bounds of the wide Union. Is it not so? When It has been the fortune of that party to initiuphold sectional party combinations, and whose was there a day, that an Adams, an Ames, a ate all the great measures of administrations, avowed objects are the establishment of a sec- Quincy Adams, a Webster, an Everett, a Choat, each one of which the adversary party opposed did not live to maintain by voice and pen, by in their inception, to acquiesce in them after-Well, these I admit are dangerous men, who, opinion and act, the due ponderance of Massa- ward as fact, and to accept if not approve them too closely around, let the battle cry go forth not by their own strength, but by the dissen- chusetts in the conduct of public affairs of the as theory. I can remember but one great meas- from the thickest of the conflict, "I have not sions of the true friends of the Constitution, United States? When was there a day that ure of policy, foreign or domestic, which had have attained too much influence in the North. Massachusetts did not from the exuberance of different origin. I mean the subsisting imperfect consistency to control their acts, because their here in the Empire State of New York? And merica; and that has never been anything but enough, either in Congress or in the Cabinet, I the vindication of our rights on the side of Great

for the advantage of the North, again they cty of their own ? Were the Clintons, the Tomp- ment of the United States. out on the slave power. If new territorial gov- kins, the Van Burens, the Wrights and the All this, we are told, is to be changed, for

peals to prejudices-never a more wanton The South dominate over the North, with to impose, by their sectional votes, such a secabuse of the freedom of republican speech- New York in it, and holding, by her population; tional administration on the people of the Uninever a more abominable attempt to gratify per- her wealth and her power, the hegemony of ted States. sonal ambition at the expense of a country's the North! New York, who assumes in the | Can this be done? Will it be done? I do welfare and peace. Slave-power! It is the scroll of her arms that she is ever to be upper- not believe it. I can see, on the one hand, a cry of "stop thief" on the part of the burglar most, just as Charles of Spain inscribed "Farther political association, which holds in its keeping fleeing from the pursuit of the officers of jus- yet" on the pillars of H-rcules ! Oh, most ab- the traditional public policy of the country surd, most preposterous, most ridiculous of all which, at both ends of the country, North and We at the North have been addicted, more the foolish imaginations which ever entered South, courageously and conscientiously asor less, for the space of some twenty years, to into the head of wayward men. Why the sumes the burden of nationality, in defiance of look up to heaven, as the place whither I am persistent attacks on the constitutional rights of South like the North, struggles and struggles in local jealousies and prejudicies; which alone the South. Busy mischief-makers, the "can- vain to escape from the authority, and to shake professes a Constitutional political creed, and

funds, perverted legislation in the several Is it mere faction and falsehood from beginning Constitutionally conservative-because it is voice of Congress, in order, if possible, to im- foundation in fact. I had long and diligently together the rights of the States and the rights 000 in the United States. Ohio stands for most pose their opinions and their intruded authority sought in the proper quarters, for its pretended of the universal people. I see, on the other in the number of horses, New York next, Pennon the sister States; laboring to destroy their foundation, and it is but recently that I have hand, a political association, which is not sylvania next, Kentucky next, and Minnesota property, and to exclude them from their com- discovered it, in a much applauded speech of indeed, an association, but a loose conglomerate

which, as a matter of philosophical study well fallacies, ludicrous as they are, with which asadapted to an hour of rural idleness, under the piring men seek to insurrectionize the whole Paul Jones, when the British commander asked shade of green trees, and with the melodies of the many voiced sea to lull me into the mood of domination of the South over the Union; tor tranquil contemplation, I have undertaken to the avowed object of such appeals to mere pre-slippery and streaming with the blood of his judice and passion is sufficiently serious; it is gallant crew, his ship was on fire, his guns were My friends, you know we naturally, almost not merely to change the administrators of the ecessarily, regard things from our care and passion is sumctently serious; it is neally every one dismounted, his colors shot a-many every necessarily, regard things from cur own stand- government of the country, but also to change Jones with an immortal heroism, continued to point, at least in the first instance. I, there- that policy of Democratic nationality which fight. "Do you surrender?" shouted the En-Is it not so? Is not that a true picture?— fore, in reflecting on the present question, be- has prevailed for so many years, and has been glish captain, desiring to prevent further blood-Well, let them hate and rave. They, are, indred, to us in the North, where they hold their

of my own State of Massachusette. They are and dred, to us in the North, where they hold their of my own State of Massachusette. They are and seeing the colors of the Bon Homme

Richard gone, supposed the American hero

ugliness of infidelity and of treason, for the edi- this Union. Two Presidents, two Vice Presi- made the Revolution. So long as their great an instant, and the boldest held his breath as Court for sixty-six out of sixty-nine years of the Revolution, Washington, lived, party divis- powder stains, jumped on a broken gun carriage, Dissolution of the Union by such influences? the Federal Government, a seat in the Cabinet lions were of secondary account in the govern-1 scorn the very idea. It is equally absurd in for sixty-seven of the sixty-nine years; Secreta-ment of the United States. When he died yet!" And the result was, the battle changed the mouths of those who threaten it as the ries of State, of Treasury, of War, of Navy, of —when the work of constructing and in a few minutes the British ship struck her means of aggression, of the North or South, and Justice, most of them again and again, and one in motion the machinery of the Union had colors, and surrendered, and Paul Jones, leaping of those who threaten it for defence of the South or another almost always; embassies without been done—then the people of the United against the contingent aggressions of the number, and a half monopoly of the most impor- States began to discuss and to divide upon theotant one, that of St. James; and a potential ries of administrative policy; in other words, But then, it is said, if such men do not into political parties; and the history peril our institutions, yet others of larger aims and of the people-a voice, which when it did of the country exhibits the memorable fact that and of discreeter factiousness, who use them to not rule by authority, of office yet governed by from that day to this, with brief and apparently disturb the popular mind, do; others, who talk the higher authority of genius, of virtue, of elo- but casual interruptions, one grand party has of Freedom when they mean power; who cla- quence, and which never spoke but to pene- controlled the administration of the govern- to the walls, exclaim, "I have not begun to

Their incessant cry is of the "slave power." am to be told that the South dominates over the Britain and Mexico by the successful prosecution of war with each, the successive adjustthe magnificent domain of the Union, though And New York, the Empire State of the U- ments of the financial system of the government, such addition be for the desire and superior nicn, what is her testimony in this present issue the determination of the proper relation of the benefit of the population and commerce of the of the alleged domination of the South over the Territories to the States and the Union; all North, they cry out on the slave power. If North ?- Were the Hamiltons, the Jays, the these are the work of the same Democratic and the revenue of the Union is to be modified, Livingstons, the Burrs, and the Kings of the National association of men and interests which kicked the balls down the alley with astonishthough it be done with their own hands, and earlier days of the Republic, men without wills still presides over and administers the Governing restrikes and administers the Governing restrikes and success, making restrikes and

ernments of the Union are to be organized in Marcys of a later day? Why, who does not that the time-honored theory of Administration to play another game, and blow the balls down interests and to the gain of the North, still the st so ignorant as not to have heard, not only that refuses to be sectional-refuses to defer to the cry out on the slave power. If the dignity these men of New York ruled in their time and exigencies of the North, so far as to disregard and honor of the Union are to be vindicated turn, in the high places of the Union, and ruled the rights of the South—refuses, in its paternal war, though the grievances to be redressed, that by the intellectual right divine stamped on justice, to see or know that there is a North or the securities to be conferred, are at the North, their immortal brows, and ruled as men of the South, an East or West, and looks only with always they cry out on the slave power .- North, in their proper persons-not only this, impartial eye on the whole undivided Union. Shame on the parrot cry! Never, in the worst but that history is now preoccupied with the For this the people of the United States are to days of the worst factions of Greece or Rome, of question, whether they did not also in fact rule, be persuaded to substitute a sectional administra- rations. One of the officers of his party, Lieut. England or France, was there a more gross ef- when the titular places of power were held by tion-or, to speak more accurately, the people of the North are invited to make a second effort | previous ideas of this Rocky Mountain range

follows a Constitutional theory of action;

curs to defensive words or acts, there is anoth- I hope and trust that, in the lamentable state of solution of previous political associations, have the aggression and overthrow the domination of for the rest of the North, and especially for panions to any useful purpose, either in the at-Massachusetts, who, as the only original non-tainment or the exercise of power? I doubt. slave-holding State, is hopelessly dependent on They may do it, I admit, in single States. I That is the question. It is a matter, in which the "slave power," and its representative, N. deny that they can do it, on the broad field of out of ze door; I am suffocated! You are vat the Union.

wished to surrender. His answer was, "I have annual convention orgies, the drunken Helots seemed to me, on looking back, that Massachu- God forbid that this should be! The con- not begun to fight yet!" The scene is thus deof the commonwealth—useful to show forth the setts had had a pretty fair run of the power of stitution was inaugurated by the men who had

waving his sword, exclaimed in the never-to upon the British vessel a conqueror and a hero. What an admiral watchword for the battle of life, does the above stirring incident give to every man. Reverse may overwhelm for a time, despair may ask hope to strike her flag, but planting the foot more firmly, bending the back more readily to the burdens imposed, straining the muscles to the utmost tension, and brafight yet." They are words of energy, hope and action. They deserve, they will command success. In the darkest hour let them ring out and forget the past, the years wasted and gone by, and give them as an inaugural address of a new era. When the misfortunes of life gather begun to fight," and you will find your foes flee before the new strength imparted, and yielding the vantage as you press forward in the

A Good Story.-A good story is fold of a New Orleans editor, who thought himself "some" at ten-pins. He challenged a stranger one evening, who said that he wasn't much of a player, but he'd roll him a game just for amusement, and they began. The stranger won two games easily, and then proposed that he should roll with his left hand against the editor's right .-This was assented to, and the result was as before, two more games being scored against the editor. The stranger then seriously proposed to roll again, and not use his hands at all, but to kick the balls down the alley, the other using his right hand as usual. The editor agreed, thinking he had the fellow sure then; but he 'spares" in a style which struck terror to the soul of the dumblounded editor. Two games the alley, using neither hand nor feet, but the editor was quite satisfied, and left the place amid the laughter of the company.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS .- The old and erroneous idea that the whole region of the Rocky Mountains north of the 40th parallel is a sterile region, presenting an almost unbroken ice field, is completely refuted by Gov. Steven's explo-Saxton, says, in his report: "I find that my are, so far as this section is concerned, entirely erroneous. Instead of rocks and mountains almost impassable, I find a fine country, well watered by streams of clear, cold water, and interspersed with meadows covered with a most luxuriant grass.

THE RIGHT USE OF THE EYES .- An Italian bishop, who had endured much persecution with a calm, unruffled temper, was asked how he attained such a mastery over himself. "By making a right use of my eyes," said he. going to live forever. I next look down upon the earth, and consider how small a space of it will soon be all that I can occupy or want. I then look around me, and think how many are

Horse Statistics .- It is estimated that there are 50,000 horses in the State of Massachusetts, last of all. Estimating the horses of Massachusetts at \$75 per head, their value will be \$3,-750,000, and all the horses in the United States cotton and woolen manufacturing capital in the Union. The horse interest is a most important one to the wealth and prosperity of the States.

Power of Gold.-A person writing from San Francisco, relative to the gold discoveries on Frazer river, says : "We had a revival here but Frazer river knocked it cold. People care less apparently just now for salvation than gold. The coroner of this city complains that new diggins put an end to the suicides. Several literary and political gentlemen of this city have been infected, and have gone off to dig the shining ore; they have forgotten to sigh for the land of Mignon, where the yellow oranges blaze amid the

Dip you ever travel in an omnibus, on a rainy day, windows and doors closed, eight on a side, limited, of course, to six, and among that number two women covered with musk?

"Driver," said the Frenchman, "let me come you call one musty rat in ze omnibus. I 'ave no parapluie, mais'd prefare ze rain water to ze mauvais smell.'

Nor so Bab .- The Georgian papers tell the

following with characteristic unction: A lady, formerly a resident in Georgia, very much discontented with Mississippi life, and onging to return to her native land, was shouting at camp-meeting last year, and became so exceedingly happy that she exclaimed, "Glory to God, I feel like I was in Georgia!"

FA dandy lately appeared in Iowa with legs so attenuated that the authorities had him arrested because he had no visible means of sup-

Come in out of the wet," as the shark