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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. BY B. F. MEYERS.

Original Poetry.

THE SHADOW ON THE HILL.

It broodeth there, a dusky pall. Enwreathing 'er yon rugged cone, And hugging close the forest tall...

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Rich Revelations!

Greely and Raymond at Loggerheads!

HOW THE TEXAS DELEGATION WAS APPOINTED.—THE DELEGATE FROM CANADA.

The Detroit Free Press in violation of party tactics and usages, tells who and what were the delegates from Texas, in the Chicago Republican Convention. It says the delegation pretending to represent Texas, was got up at Grand Haven, in Michigan.

THE DELEGATION FROM GEORGIA FAILS FOR WANT OF TWO DOLLARS.

How SEWARD LOST THE NOMINATION.—The Detroit Free Press knows it to be true that an old man named Benning, a resident of Grand Haven, Michigan, was fitted out with a full set of credentials for the Chicago Convention from the State of Georgia.

JOHN WENTWORTH PUZZLED.

The Outsiders Against Seward.—The Chicago Democrat, edited by Mayor Long John Wentworth, says:

We noticed quite a number of men sitting around the Convention and abusing Gov. Seward, who but a few days ago were applying to get on the police in this city, and complaining of the utter destitution of themselves and families.

HORACE GREELY'S OPINION.

From a letter in the Tribune, signed H. G.

Mr. Bates lost the nomination primarily because the Indiana delegation, which was friendly to him when chosen, went over, early in the canvass at Chicago, to Lincoln; and Pennsylvania, by a vote of 60 for Lincoln to 45 for

Bates, soon after indicated the former as her ultimate choice. Thenceforward the only hope of Judge Bates' nomination was in the chance that the Seward men, if beaten, would prefer Bates to Lincoln.

RAYMOND REPLIES TO GREELY.

Governor Raymond, of the Times, in a letter dated May 22, from Auburn, N. Y., noticing the letter from which the above extract is made, writes:

"The main work of the Chicago Convention was the defeat of Governor Seward;—that was the only specific and distinct object towards which its conscious efforts were directed. The nomination which it finally made was purely an accident, decided far more by the shouts and applause of the vast concourse which dominated the Convention, than by any direct labors of any of the delegates.

Mr. Greely was in Chicago several days before the meeting of the Convention, and he devoted every hour of the interval to the most steady and relentless prosecution of the main business which took him thither—the defeat of Gov. Seward.

Mr. Greely was largely indebted to the forbearance of those upon whom he was waging this warfare, for the means of making it effectual. While it was known to some of them that, nearly six years ago—in November, 1854—

he had privately, but distinctly repudiated all further political friendship for and alliance with Gov. Seward, and menaced him with his hostility whenever it could be made most effective, for the avowed reason that Gov. Seward had never aided or advised his elevation to office.

We deem it only just to Mr. Greely thus early to award him the full credit for the main result of the Chicago Convention, because his own modesty will prevent his claiming it—at all events until the new Republican Administration shall be in position to distribute its rewards.

I have said above that the final selection of Lincoln as the candidate was a matter of accident. I mean by this, that down to the time of taking the first ballot, there had been no agreement among the opponents of Seward as to the candidate upon whom they should unite.

The first distinct impression in Lincoln's favor was made by the tremendous applause which arose from the ten thousand persons congregated in the wigwag, upon the presentation of his name as a candidate—and by the echo it received from the still larger gathering in the street outside.

Vermont whose delegates would have been peremptorily instructed to vote for Seward if there had been the slightest apprehension on the part of their constituents that they could do otherwise, was the first to catch the contagious impulse; and throughout the second ballot the efforts of other States to resist the current which deluged the convention from without, were but partially successful.

Mr. Greely rejoins to Raymond. Over his own signature, Mr. Greely in the Tribune of the 25th, rejoins to Gov. Raymond, dividing the matter into several heads. We give part of the second and third heads. These

were letters in Chicago from several of the purest and ablest Republicans of our State, whom I am prepared to name if required, representing that Gov. Seward could not carry this State—that the public disgust at the doings of our late Legislature was so intense that it would visit on his head the sins imputed to certain of its active, conspicuous friends; but I did not circulate these letters nor endorse the opinion therein expressed.

Mr. Raymond proceeds to state that I had, in "November, 1854," privately but distinctly repudiated all further political friendship for and alliance with Governor Seward, and menaced him with hostility wherever it could be made most effective.

It is fit that the New York Times should follow in their footsteps; but I, who am thus fired on from an ambush, demand that the letter, which I have not seen since I sent it, shall no longer be thus employed. Let me have the letter—not a copy, but exactly what I wrote—and it shall appear verbatim in every edition of the Tribune.

Notwithstanding the result, Mr. Seward was at once the choice of the politicians and the people. The great body of ardent Republicans, all over the country, desired to elevate to the Presidency the man who had begun so early and had labored so long in behalf of their cardinal doctrines.

THE HARRISBURG RESOLUTION ON FOREIGNERS. Resolved, That the influx upon us of foreign criminals is an evil of serious magnitude, which demands the interposition of a proper and efficient legislative remedy.

THE CHICAGO RESOLUTION. Fourteenth, That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired.

MAKING FUN. Once when traveling in a stage-coach, I met a young lady who seemed to be on the constant look-out for something laughable; and not content with laughing herself, took great pains to make others do the same.

Now, traveling in a stage-coach is rather prosy business. People in this situation are apt to show themselves peevish and selfish; so the young lady's good humor was for a time agreeable. Every old barn was made the subject of a passing joke, while the cows and hens looked demurely on, little dreaming that folks could be merry at their expense.

GREELY RESPONDS TO WEED. From the Tribune. The Albany Evening Journal would seem to be left, just at present, in the hands of some inexperienced if not misguided conductor.

The Albany Evening Journal would seem to be left, just at present, in the hands of some inexperienced if not misguided conductor. Its recent editorial letter from Chicago, virtually charging all those delegates who saw fit to support some other candidate than Governor Seward with cowardice or treachery, has given great satisfaction to the enemies of the "Republican cause"; and it followed up this blow yesterday by various flings at the Tribune which are obviously intended to provoke ill blood.

There was probably not a Seward delegate at Chicago who preferred Mr. Bates to Mr. Lincoln. There certainly was no such delegate from this State. For a thousand reasons, every thorough Republican—particularly those who stand with Mr. Seward—must prefer Mr. Lincoln to Mr. Bates. It would therefore, have been the extreme inconsistency in Mr. Seward's friends to have given their votes to him, under any circumstances rather than to Mr. Lincoln.

This statement impels me to say that, while the third ballot for President was proceeding at Chicago, Mr. Charles Gibson—a leading friend of Mr. Bates, from St. Louis, and a most honorable gentleman—came to my seat in the Convention, and urged me to hold on for Bates, and prevent a nomination of Lincoln on that ballot if possible; for he had just seen Mr. Weed, and if no nomination should then be made, there would be a strong rally of Seward's friends on Bates on the next vote.

EFFECT OF THE ALBANY CORRUPTIONS AT CHICAGO.

ALBANY CORRUPTION AT CHICAGO.—The Albany Post is undoubtedly right in ascribing to the Albany legislation of last Winter something of the responsibility for the defeat of Gov. Seward at Chicago. We need not repeat the opinion we expressed of the character of that legislation while it was pending.

Naturally enough, the opponents of Mr. Seward at Chicago made the most of it. Mr. Greeley, Mr. Dudley Field, and others, who labored with equal energy in their common cause, held Mr. Seward responsible for this misconduct of the Legislature, partly on the ground that the Republicans were largely in the majority in both branches of the Legislature, and partly because it was assumed that the same lobby influences which were rife at Albany would be dominant at Washington in the event of Mr. Seward's election.

OPINION OF THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

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where merry girls think me a very amusing object. They will laugh at my old-fashioned clothes, and odd appearance, forgetting that the old woman has a spirit that has loved and suffered and will live for ever.

The coach now stopped before a poor looking house, and the old lady feebly descended the steps.

Putting up the steps, the driver mounted his box, and we were upon the road again. Our merry young friend had placed the card in her pocket. She was leaning her head upon her hand; and you may be assured I was not sorry to see a tear upon her fair young cheek.

THE CENSUS OF 1860.

The following excellent take off on the questions proposed to be asked by the takers of the Census of 1860, has been variously credited to the Buffalo Express and the Cleveland Plaindealer.

What is your age? Where were you born? Are you married, and if so, how do you like it? Did you ever have the measles, and if so how many?

Are you ever in the penitentiary? Are you troubled with "biles"? How many empty bottles have you in the house?

How does your meerschaum color? Have you all of Thayer's speeches on the horse railroad?

Are you an article of regular diet in your family, and if so, how does it go? State whether you are blind, deaf, idiotic or have the measles?

How many chickens have you, and are they on foot or in the shell? Is there a strawberry mark on your left arm?

Which food do you prefer, rum or mixed drinks? State how much pork, Dutch cheese, impending crisis, popular sovereignty, standard poetry, Gayety paper, slave code, catnip, red flannel, Constitution and Union, old junk, perfume, coal oil, liberty, hoop skirt, &c., you have on hand.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

Mr. Lincoln, the Republican candidate for President, in his speech at Columbus Ohio in September last, claimed the paternity of the "irrepressible conflict" sentiment.

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PROPOSED BUILDING FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In view of the large concourse of strangers that will be attracted to the city, and the intense interest that will be felt by so many of our citizens to be in attendance at the proceedings of the Democratic Convention which assembles here on the 18th proximo, causes which will bring together an assemblage far exceeding the capacity of even the largest of our public halls, it has been proposed to erect a suitable temporary building for the express accommodation of the Convention, and capable of seating all who may wish to be present.

A FEW DAYS SINCE, in a Western court, the following incident took place. The lawyers inside the bar were very noisy, holding loud conversation, so that the evidence of witnesses could scarcely be heard.

A physician in Clarke county didn't like a young man who wanted on his niece; so he gave the niece a powder to give the young man in some kind of drink. The young lady pretended to acquiesce but slipped the powder into her uncle's coffee, who drank his own physic.

An Irishman being recently on trial for some offence, pleaded "not guilty;" and the jury being in the box, the State Solicitor proceeded to call Mr. Furkisson as a witness. With the utmost innocence Patrick turned his face to the Court, and said: "Do I understand yer honor, that Mr. Furkisson is to be a witness for me against me again?"

A good story is told of an Irish hostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveller pointed out his own horse, saying, "that's my nag."

A citizen of a neighboring town went to market one morning and having purchased a turkey of a countryman gave him in payment a bank note. The countryman was doubtful of the genuineness of the bill, and ran across to old McCann's store to submit it to his inspection.

A storekeeper purchased of an Irish woman a quantity of butter, the lumps of which intended for pounds, he weighed in the balance and found wanting.

"My brethren," said a good old backwoods preacher, "I'm gwine to preach you a plain sermon to-day—a sermon that every man can understand. You can find my text in the five verses of the two-eyed chapter of one-eyed John."

"Pray, sir," said Smash, "to what tribe do you belong?" "The Chip-a-way tribe," replied the Indian, without looking up to give his interrogator one smile.

"But why do you ask that question?" "Because you preacher when he prays, is so long telling him everything I thought he wasn't posted."

The parent reflected. Tom, during his last tour to Niagara in company with Smash, saw an Indian heaving a small piece of timber, with a view to making canes.

The following is a part of one of the "home ballads" sung by the strikers at Lynn, Mass. Strike! still at the bosses and the buyers! Strike! for bread, groceries and fires! Strike! till your last cent expires! Strike! till your owners raise your hires! And give you holiday.

An Irishman who was lately reprieved as he stated, the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows: "I was yesterday hanged, and died like a hero; do as I did, and bear it like a man."

"I am certain wife that I am right and that you are wrong—I'll bet my ears on it."

"Indeed, husband, you shouldn't carry betting to such extreme lengths."

"We once heard of a rich man, who was badly injured by being run over. 'It isn't the accident,' said he, 'that isn't the thing, but the idea of being run over by an infernal swill-cart makes me mad.'"

WHEN WE read the almost interminable sentences of some writers, we cannot help thinking that their readers are in danger of being sentenced to death.

The girl who succeeded in winning the true love of a true man made a lucky hit, and is herself a lucky miss.

An obituary notice of an old citizen, an Ohio country paper says: "He was an honest, industrious citizen, until enfeebled by disease and old age."