# BEDFORD GAZETTE.



-BEDFORD, Pa.-FRIDAV :: : : : : : AUGUST 16, 1861. B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS !

danger of the country.

this platforn, of Union and patriotism.

PETER CAGGER. Secretary.

We have the honor to be, &c., Very Respectfully Yours,

D. RICHMOND, Chairman.

For the Union, the Constitution and the Laws ASSOCIATE JUDGE, GEN. JAMES BURNS, JUNIATA. TREASURER. MAJ. A. J. SANSOM, COMMISSIONER, PHILIP SHOEMAKER, COLERAIN. POOR DIRECTOR, ADOLPHUS AKE, UNION. AUDITOR, DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH. SNAKE SPRING.

## The Northern Democracy Sound !

The Democratic party of three Northern States, through its properly constituted organs, has recently spoken in thunder tones against the usurpations of the President, the folly and crim- tee, &c. inality of Republicanism and the waging a war for the destruction of political rights, the subjugation of States, or Sections, and the Abolition of the institution of slavery. These bodies we refer to the Democratic State Conventions of Iowa and Ohio and the Democratic State Committee of New York-have taken the same positions occupied by this paper from the beginning of the war. Nay, they have gone farther than we ever did, in asserting the necessity of opposition to the assumptions of the Executive zette sent to a gentleman in McCounellsburg : and the violation of private rights by irresponsible soldiery and infuriated mobs. Hadn't the S. C." Inquirer clique better turn their attention to the Democracy of these States ? Their blood- above language, the article proceeds to argue thirsty and vengeful hatred of Democratic peo- from this assumption, that we are a "traitor and ple, can now spend its fury upon half a million Secessionist," that our being allowed to continue of that peculiar kind of " traitors" of which we the publication of the Gazette is a "monument of make a crusade to the North West, and employ that it is hoped "a day of reckoning" is not far themselves in the extermination of the 500,000 distant. Now the author of the article in ques-"traitors" in Ohio and Iowa? The Ohio De- tion was well aware that we did not send the

mocracy refused to coalesce with the Republi- paper upon which the offensive language was cans, who were anxious to do so. They passed written ; he knew that on the day when the resolutions condemning the unconstitutional acts packages of Gazettes in which that paper was of the President and favoring the calling of a contained, were made up for the mails, we son of Ex-President Harrison's, for Lieutenant from the seat of war. He knew, too, when he time to begin making the arrangements. Governor. The Democracy of New York, wrote his article, that we had positively denied through their State Committee, rejected the all knowledge of the matter and that another overtures of the Republican Committee for a had acknowledged that he had written the words

#### The Thanks We Get. tion of the Union as the great end to be arrived at, and who estimate all measures, of war or In our issue of week before last, we sugges-

peace, only as they conduce to that end ; who ted that a public entertainment should be givare opposed to any war and equally to any peace which is based upon the idea of the separation en to our returned volunteers, the "Taylor of these States. While they hold that the war Guards." Instead of seconding our proposition, the envious and malignant Inquirer clique a-buse us without stint for making it. They say to the Constitution of the United States, with a can only be safely prosecuted by a more vigo- the envious and malignant Inquirer clique arous command in the field, and efficiency in the naval blockade, they regard it as the duty we did so from fear, that it comes with an ill of the Federal Government to hold out terms of grace from us, and that "when the effort to get peace and accommodation to the dissevered States, assuring them of all their rights under up the company was made, the editor of the the Constitution ; that as our political system Garatte, carried his opposition and meanness so was founded in compromise, and has been so far as to guit speaking to persons who were getperpetuated, it can never be dishonorable in any ting up the company." As to making the means. Above all they repel the idea that proposition because we wanted to conciliate the ministration to seek to restore it by the same there exists between the two sections of the soldiers, we can tell the miserable wretches Union, such an incompatibility of institutions who edit the Inquiter, that when our conscienas to give rise to an "irrepressible conflict" be- ce tells us that we are right, we fear no man tween them which can only terminate in the on God's green earth. If they don't believe doctrine that any State can rightfully seede this, let them "try us on." As to coming with rom the Union, they hold next in abhorence a bad grace from us, the gentlemen composing that aggressive, fanatical and sectional policy that company always had our best wishes and which has so largely contributed to the present we know that we have many warm and at-

tached friends among them. They did their They propose to invite to a union with them, they propose to invite to a union with them, citizens of whatever party, who, believing in these views, will act with them to secure an staying at home and calling their neighbors "traitors" and "secessionists," or holding fat bonest administration in Federal and State affairs, a rigid maintenance of the Constitution, berths under Curtin's rotten administration, economy in the public expenditures, honesty in they marched to the field of battle, to defend the award of contracts, justice to the soldier in their country's flag, and for this we honor them. the field and to the tax-payers at home, the rigid safeguard of the public credit, and the ex- As to our not speaking to persons who were enpulsion of corrupt men from public office. As gaged in getting up the company because they such a Union must necessarily spring from the were thus engaged, it is simply false. We cut people, instead of being dictated to them, we off communication with some of them, because are instructed by our Committee to say that, we were told that they had threatened the dein their call for the usual Democratic State Convention, they will invite all good citizens who struction of our property. But when this was are willing to co-operate with Democrats to denied and explained, we thought no more of these ends, to come together at the primary it .- Such are the thanks, however, that we get meetings, and unite in selecting representatives for signifying our interest in the welfare of the to such a Convention to nominate candidates for soldiers. But, no matter! Davy Crockett's the support of the electors of the State, upon motto, which we have adopted for all the future, will bring us out safely : "Be sure you're

## right, then go ahead !"

IF Heaven be thanked, Congress has adjourned ! adjourned, too, without passing the joint resolution approving of the President's usurpations and unconstitutional acts. The grave and deliberate Senate did not dare to pass gan, the public were treated to an exhibition of that resolution. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, said the most malicious, though petty, piece of vil- the President had no right to suspend the Habelany that ever disgraced the pages of a news- as Corpus, Will the Inquirer clique inform

community. In that article the editor of this IF Whenever you hear a man who has fattened upon Democratic favors, denounce the is sought to be held responsible for the writing Democratic party as corrupt, and at the same time uphold and excuse the heinous acts of rable union amongst the States. Lincoln and other Republican office holders, beware of him ! Look out for snakes in the grass !

Assuming us to have been the author of the The Democratic County Committee met at the office of Hon. W. P. Schell, in this place, P. Blair, Samuel S. Blair, Blake, Buffinton, on Wednesday last, and nominated ADOLPHUS AKE, of Union tp., for the office of Director of Conking, Conway, Dunn, Edwards, Elliott, AKE, of Union tp., for the office of Director of Conking, Conway, Dunn, Edwards, Elliott, remous, research, Frank, Goodwin, Oranger, declination of Henry Wertz. Mr. Ake isa first-rate man, a sound Democrat, and will make an excellent run. Proceedings of Committee McPherson, Morehead, Auson P. Morrill, Jusin our next

AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- We would call the attention of our farmers to the fact that the time is now here when action should be taken with vens, Benjamin F. Thomas, Train, Trimple, National Convention. H. J. Jewett was nom- were at Bloody Run, having gone there to regard to holding the usual Agricultural Fair. inated tor Governor, and J. Scott Harrison, a meet the "Taylor Guards," on their return If we intend holding a Fair this fall, now is the

> TThe Republican Convention met in this lican ticket. "No party" any more ! Oh no!

#### Fate of Peace Overfures in Congress.

In the U.S. Senate on Monday last, being the last full day of the session (Congress adjourned soon after 12 o'clock, noon, on Tursday,) Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, moved that the Senate take up the joint resolution subview to the peaceable adjustment of our national difficulties. The motion was rejected by the following vote :--

Yeas .- Messrs. Breckinridge, Bright, Carlile, Johnson, of Missouri, Latham, M'Dougall, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury-11.

Nays .- Messrs. Anthony, Baker, Browning, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, King, Lane, of Indiana ; Lane, of Kansas ; Sherman, Simmons, Sumner, TenEyck, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson-24.

At a subsequent hour, Mr. Johnson, of Missouri, moved the tollowing as an amendment to responsibility of their duty as citizens, and who the bill to increase the efficiency of the Engineer corps

That this Congress recommend the Governors of the several States to convene their Legislatures for the purpose of calling an election to select two delegates from each Congressional district, to meet in General Convention at Louisville, in Kentucky, on the first Monday of September n ext ; the purpose of the said Convention to be to devise measures for the restoration of peace to our country.

Lost by the following vote :-

Yeas .- Messrs. Bayard, Breckinridge, Bright, Johnson, of Missouri ; Latham, Pearce, Polk, Powell and Saulsbury-9.

Nays. - Messrs, Baker, Browning, Carlile, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana; Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Morrill Rice, Sherman, Sumner, TenEyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot and Wilson-29.

On the same day, in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Calvert, of Maryland, offered the following

Resolved, That, whilst it is the duty of Congress, by proper legislation, to strengthen the hands of the Government in its affairs, and maintain the Union, and enforce the supremacy of the laws, it is not less our duty to examine into the original causes of our dissensions and to apply such remedies as are best calculated to restore peace and union to the country. There-

fore, it is Resolved, (the Senate concurring herein,) That a joint commission, to consist of nine members of the House and four members of the Senate, be appointed to consider and report to Congress such amendments to the Constitution and laws as may be necessary to restore unlimited confidence and ensure a more pertect and desi-

Mr. Love joy moved to lay the resolution on the table. On this Mr. Calvert demanded the yeas and

nays. The vote was as follows : Yeas,-Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ash-Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Therefore.

iley, Hale. Harrison, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Francis W. Kellogg, William Kellogg, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKean, McKnight, tin S. Morrill, Olin, Pike, Porter, Potter, Alexander H. Rice, John H. Rice, Riddle, Edward H. Rollins, Sedgwick, Shanks, Sheffield, Shellabarger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Ste-Trowbridge, Van Horn, Verree, Wall, Wallace, Charles W. Walton, E. P. Walton, Albert S. White, Windom, and Worcester-72.

Nays .- Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Joseph Bailey, Brown, Calvert, Cox, Cravens, Crisn, McCle and Ma Wadsworth, Ward, Wehster, and Wickliffe .--

contained in his unparliamentary resolution. Mr. Collax wanted it to go in proof that Mr.

Diven was not in his seat. The House refused to entertain the resolu-

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Aug. 6th. Cheering Signs-Democratic Meetings in Montgomery and Butler Counties.

The meetings which were held on Saturday

last in Dayton and Hamilton, O., by the Democrats of Montgomery and Butler Counties, are significant signs of the times. These meetings were more than ordinary county meetings, at Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harris, which a few about the county seat manage matters after a "cut and dried" style. They were large assemblages of the people, made up of farmers, mechanics, laboring and professional men, who had assembled under an intelligent

spoke their sentiments with a boldness and fullness that distinguish freemen.

BUTLER COUNTY MEETING.

The Democracy of Butler county, Ohio, conened at Hamilton, Aug. 3d,-every town in the county was largely represented. Hon. Elijah Vance presided ; John K. Witson, Vice President ; Steven R. Smith and Elias E. Palmer, Secretaries. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted. A minority report in favor of a "vigorous prosecution of the way was voted down.

Whereas, The "Bill of Rights" of Ohio affirms that "all political power, or sovereignty, is inherent in the people of each State, respectively ; and that they have the right to alter, reform or abolish their government whenever they may deem it necessary :" and, whereas, "governments are instituted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed ;" and whereas, the coercion of a State to endure a form of government obnoxious to its people, unsettles the whole theory of the inde-

pendence of the United States of America , and, whereas, the people of eleven States have refused to acknowledge the authority of the Consti-

tution, or permit the execution of laws, made in pursuance thereof, within their boundaries : having deliberately revoked the delegated powers heretofore exercised by their trustees, the United States Government; and, whereas, an immense army has been raised for the avowed purpose of compelling the people of several States to recognize the Constitution of the United States as their supreme law and irrevocable act ; and, whereas, the two hundred and ten thousand Democrats of Ohio, at their last State Convention, refused to entertain the idea of coercing a State to return to the Union ; and, whereas, by the act of the President of the United States, instigated thereto by the irrepressible fanatics, a furious internecine war exists, which has aroused every latent animosity, and which promises to increase and intensify every prejudice in the minds of the people of the con-

tending States; and, whereas, the Democracy of the State of Ohio are called upon to make preparations to resume the reins of government which the bastard "Phaetons" of Abolitionism have so unskillfully handled; and to endeavor to restore peace to their distracted country,-

Resolved, That the Democrosy of Butler County, in Convention assembled, declare, as the result of their deliberate judgment, that a war for forcing upon the sovereign people of a State even the best form of government, is neither wise, just, constitutional nor practicable ; that we solemnly protest against its further continuance for so fatuous a purpose ; demand a penceable adjustment of all controversy existing between the United and Confederate States; and insist upon the immediate appointment of Commissioners by our own Government to hear and report such proposals of amity as the Commissioners of the Confederate States may be instructed to offer.

Resolved, That the President of the United place, on Tuesday, and nominated a full Repub- field, Curtis, Dunlap, English, Fisher, Fouke, States in exercising the executive, legislative Grider, Haight, Harding, Horton, Johnson, and judicial powers of the Government, by dey, Motris, claring war, raising armies, providing navies, Noble, Odell, Pendleton, Phelps, Richardson, establishing blockades, expending money with-Robinson, James S. Rollins, Shiel, Smith, John out appropriation by law, suspending the priv-B. Steele, Francis Thomas, Vallandigham, ilege of the writ of haheas corpus. proclaiming martial law, increasing the regular army and navy, and by authorizing subaltern military officers to prescribe special regulations for the military service, imprison citizens at their dis-Whereas the Government of the United cretion and disregard the mandate of a co-ordi-States of America was created by its written nate branch of the Government, has seriously jeopardized the rights of these States ; has flagitiously violated the Constitution, has made his will and not that instrument the measure of power; has invoked the objurgations of every patriot, and deserves impeachment for his high crime and misdemeaner. "Resolved, That the incapacity of the party which has clambered to power over the fragments of a nation is made glaringly apparent, when the Republican Congress has no rebuke at all events ; and who shall be empowered to to offer for its invaded privileges; when it fails arrange a compromise to preserve the Union if to perform its Constitutional duty in calling the possible ; and if not this, a peaceable separation culpable Executive to a rigid account, when, with eager sycophancy, it votes one fourth more men and money than the President demanded or the emergency required; and when, ed. Southern loss unknown, but supposed to said commissioners be solemnly enjoined so to with unequalled tolly, it attempts to patch a Jackson, "amazing particular about the deplebroken Constitution with such worthless rags tion of the first drop," and while we commend

ficulties as "cowards" and "traitors," deserves citizen may speak, write and publish his senthe censure of this House, and all good patriots, timents on all subjects; and that no one can be for the falsity, arrogance, and insult to his peers justly stigmatized as a traitor for the honest exercise of that privilege."

ELIJAH VANCE, President. STEVE R. SMITH and ELIAS E. PALMER, Secretaries.

On motion of M. N. Maginnis, Esq, the 

ty to the State Convention are instructed to ote for the nomination of no one who is not known to favor an immediate, peaceable and honorable adjustment of our difficulties. In adjourning three hearty cheers were giv-

n for Vallandigam and Maginnis. It is stated that the Convention was the lar

gest ever seen in Butler county.

## Peace Meeting at Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut.

CORNWALL BRIDGE, Aug. 7, 1861. MESSRS. EDITORS :- At an adjurned meeting of the Democratic friends of peace, and a speedy settlement of our national th oobles by concession and compromise-composed of a portion of the Democracy of the towns of Sharon and Cornwall-held at Cornwall Bridge, on Wednesday evening, July 31, the following resolutions, prepared by a com appointed at a previous meeting, were read and adopted. They express the sentiments of the present upon the great crisis through which the country is now passing.

Resolved, That in the upinion of this meeting, the unnatural, costly and shocking civil war in which the nation is now spending its blood and treasure, was brought about by the present Black Republican Administration; whose adherents, from the start, opposed every patriotic effort to compromise our difficulties, and evinced particular hostillity to the Critten-den plan of peaceful arrangement; evidently striving to inaugurate the exact crisis that is now crushing out the life of the country; expecting by its influence to perpetuate their own political power, and to abolitionize the South in the subjugation of its people by the force of Northern numbers and the strength of Northern bayonets.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the howlng of the Black Republican war party, that the South must humbly submit and bow to the supremacy of the Government at Washington -yet to any man of common sense, not blinded by prejudice or fanaticism, it is easy to see. vever much he may regret it, that the old American Union is forever destroyed; and even if it were possible to subdue the South, they would never again exist in harmony with the North for "how can reconcilement go on where wounds of dead hate have cut so deep?

Resolved, That if the doctrine of Lincoln, eward, and their associates be true-and a majority of Northern voters endorsed it at the election-that there is an "irrepressible conflic:" between slave labor and hired labor, so that the cornfields of New England must be tilled by the former, or the cotton crop of the South cultivated by the latter-then surely the part of wisdom was, and is, a peaceable and friendly seperation of these different and discordant interests; and not the insane and wicked effort to cement them together by brother's blood shed by brother's arms.

Resolved, That we denouce the creators of a State war debt of two millions of dollars a tax of more than four dollars upon every man, woman and child in the State-as unnecessary and uncalled for, and as the infliction of a curse upon the farming interests of Connecticut that this generation will never see removed.

Resolved, That this meeting tender its most cordial sentiments of respect to the Hon. Thos. H. Seymour, of Hartford, for his excellent resolutions presented to the Legislature in relation to the disastrous troubles of the country aud surely no Democrat need be ashamed to proclaim himself a friend of peace, when such noble and peaceful opinions are expressed by the best and most experienced soldiers in New England—who has often "shown upon the field of battle that he dared to lead where any dared to follow." Resolved, That our thanks are hereby expressed to the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, and to the four other Representatives in Congress who voted against the five hundre million war loan; and we wish that all the Democratic members had presented an undivided front against this horrible imposition upon the industry and the posperity of our unfortunate country. Resolved, That we view with anxiety and alarm the prospect of a large standing army as inconsistent with Republican institutions and dangerous to their existence: hat the enormous expense of the present war will seriously burden our people, check the growth of our nation, and wring their hard earnings from the hands of the toiling millions, while the prospectivo increase of the military power of the Administration should admonish every Democratic citizen that a military despotism is death to American liberty. Resolved, That so far as our observation extends, those in this vicibity who talk the loudest about "spilling the last drop of their blood," are, as Major Downing said to General the prudence of their conduct, they must ex-"Resolved, That the gravest apprehensions cuse us for laughing at the empty pomposity of Resolved, That we respectfully recommend of the Administration is the subjugation of the to our brother Democratic farmers of the State people of the South, the extermination of sla- to hold meetings in their various localities; and very, the obliteration of State lines, and the and to bring the power of an enlightend public consolidating in the General Government the opinion to bear against the further continuance of this bloody spectacle-a scene at which the "Resolved, That our able Representative in civilized world stands aghast and stricken with Congress-C. L. Vallandigham- for his recent unutterable horror; and to the cry of "traitors," "secessionists," and threats of mobs and terrorstitution, deserves the warmest commendation, not buy of hiz immediate, constituents, but of have deetroyed our noble Union, let us respond with the shout of "Peace!" "Peace! this be treason, make the most of it." Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in the Britgeport Farmer, Hartford Times, New Haven Register, the Journal of Commerce, New York Daily News and Day Book; and that all other papers friendly to peace be respectfully reduested to insert them in their columns.

To Messrs. Opdyke, Draper, &c., &c., Commit-Low and Base Malignity. In the last issue of the Bedford Abolition or-

paper published in a decent and respectable their readers of this fact ? paper is charged with having written, or rather of, the following words upon a copy of the Ga-" BULLY FOR THEM. HURRAH FOR DAVIS &

of the Republicans for fusion -

tee adopted the following response to the letter | wagon-boss and transportation agent for it is no of the Republican Sub-Committee :-

NTLEMEN :- The resolutions communicated y you have been duly considered by our Committee, who have directed us to reply thereto. None can be more profoundly impressed than we are with a sense of the duty of foregoing partisan views and purposes in the present critical condition of our unhappy country .-The Democratic party has in every crisis of reckoning" has come, and the people of Bed-public danger risen to the magnitude of the oc-ford county, after reading the following, will basion and devoted its energies and sacrifices to the call of patriotism. It will not be less true to the duties of citizenship now when the perils which menace us equal, if they do not exceed, those which surrounded us in the war of the flop-eared hypocrite to the pillory of public Independence and in the struggle for the forma- opinion : tion of the Constitution. As to the spirit in which it has already responded, we point to the hundreds of thousands of our brethren who took up arms for the Union, and to the alacrity with which they, in common with the whole people, have offered to bear the burdens of taxation for the defense of the country.

You suggest as an additional mode, apparentby of uniting the people, a conference of the words written in the inside: "Bully for them. the Society, its interests and the spread of the Democratic and Republican Convention, with Hurrah for Davis and S. C." In referring to Gospel generally. a view to a joint nomination of caudidates for this matter you blame very harshly the Editor State officers. That it would be well at this of the "Gazette." Now, sir, Mr. Meyers had time to fill the leading public offices, especially nothing whatever to do with it. I sent the pain the Federal Government, to which the con-duct of public affairs belong, with men, whose words above mentioned inside. I am, theretive labors were so well known as to command the confidence of the people, is most true, and it is also probable that if this example were set in the conduct of Federal offices it would be home the Union Volunteers. As for your protollowed by the people in the selection of their verb, "Like master, like man," I have but to State officers. But we would be false to the say that Mr. Meyers' example, as well as his party which we represent if we considered any proposition of Union with former political op-proposition of Union with former political op-ponents, except on the basis of principle. It is if have never heard him utter a single Secession sentiment, but have often heard him denounce and dardars the action of the disunionists both occupy public positions of honor and emolument, and deplore the action of the disunionists both but of the utmost moment that all citizens of North and South. Hoping that in justice to common principles should unite at this time in Mr. M., you will publish this note, I am support of the Government, and in vindication of the Constitution and the Union. We believe we utter the sentiments of all Democrats, when we say that they are ready to unite in political action with every citizen who looks to the pres- a new company for the service of the Govern ervation of the Constitution, and the perpetua- ment. We hope he may succeed.

fusion ticket and resolved to call a State Con- upon the paper and placed it in the mail. But vention of of their own. This Committee is the pitiful rascal could not forego the opportuthe Dougla's Committee, the Breckinridge Com- nity to libel and revile us. His petty revengemittee having disbanded. Dean Richmond, the fulness burned to be gratified, and whether fair, Chairman, was the leader of the Douglas men or foul, honorable or contemptible, the means of the Democratic Committee to the proposition were supposed to be at hand. But, mark ! how the truit he so greedily plucked at, shall turn to soon

After an interchange of views, the Commit- ashes on his lips ; how this immoital back-outer, other than he) shall be cheated out of his prey. "A day of reckoning"-(the pesky little white-

livered hypocrite actually imagines that there are assassins and cut-throats among the civilized. Christian people of Bedford, and that he can stir up villains enough to execute the purpose of his black and malignant heart)-"a day of convict the buzzard back-outer of deliberate and malicious slander, and it will truly be "a monument of their patience," if they do not nail

### BEDFORD, PA., Aug. 12th, '61.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BEDIORD INQUIRER :" SIR :

By your last issue I perceive that you make a lengthy and elaborate notice of a copy of the "Bedford Gazette" having been sent to a person in McConnellsburg, with the following words above mentioned inside. I am, therebear the responsibility. On the day that the paper was sent, Mr. Meyers was absent at Bloody Run, having gone there to meet and welcome precept, has ever seemed to me to be that of a

> Yours &c., JNO. B. ALLENDER.

IF Capt. Filler is making an effort to raise

Only 32 delegates were present, leaving 6 du tricts unrepresented.

FOUND .- Near the Bedford Springs, one evening last week, a Lady's Hat. The fair in New York, last year. We append the reply by which that gratification was to be reached, owner is most respectfully requested to call at this office, where she can get the same. Call

> BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE .- The Programme of this Institution, for the next School from the consent of the people, as contained in year, will be found in our Advertising page. Every parent is interested in its perusal.

## **BATTLE IN MISSOURI!** GENERAL LYON KILLED!

A telegraphic despatch received here, states that a battle has taken place in Missouri, between Bep M'Culloch's forces and the Federal troops under Generals Lyon and Siegel. Gen. Lyon was killed. Siegel retreated with some prisoners he had taken. Federal loss, 300 killbe heavy.

For the Gazette. Meeting of the Bedford Bible Society. At a meeting of the Society, on Sundayevening, in the Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. Brown, of Canonsburg, o pened the proceedings with a fervent and eloquent prayer in behall of

An appropriate hymn being then sung by the choir, the President of the Society, Rev. John Lyon, made a statement of the affairs of the association, which being partly based upon the purity of character and capacity for administra- fore, alone responsible for it, and am willing to Treasurer's report, exhibited a very fair and encouraging record. The people who have met its managers in a liberal spirit can rest assured that their donations have been applied to good and useful purposes-" bread cast upon the waters."

The Society was then ably and eloquently addressed by Rev. Mr. Kepler, of Bedford, and Rev. Mr. Torrence, of Philadelphia. A new and unusual interest appeared to be felt in this Society. Its object is to spread and ter. circulate the Bible. And it is this only that counteracts the spread and circulation of crime. Its spirit may quell the fanatics of our land and

restor peace. No wonder an interest is felt in the Bible. After a benediction from Rev. Mr. Phelps, the Society adjourned.

Mr. May, of Maryland, offered the tollow-

Constitution, and derives its first powers alone that instrument, and as it has no other powers \* \* \* Therefore,

Resolved, That in view of these public ca lamities, and to avoid them \* becomes the duty of Congress before it closes its present session, to provide for the appointment of a commission to procure an armistice between the contending armies and restore peace of the respective States of the Union who have seceded, and of all others which may by its citizens hereafter ordain to secede ; and that the conduct their negotiations as to produce a peaceful and happy reconstruction of our Union of as retroactive laws.

The Chair decided that the resolution must be laid over under the rules.

Mr. May moved to suspend the rules in orter to have it adopted. Mr. Lovejoy objected to the reception of the

resolution. The rules were not suspended, and the reso-lution was passed by without further action.

COWARDICE AND TREASON.

Mr. Diven, of New York, offered the folowing :-Resolved, That at a time when armed rebel-

all resolutions recommending on designing to make terms with armed revels is either cowardice or treason.

in order that the resolution might be entertained. A count was ordered on this motion-yeas

58, nays 23-not a quorum voting. The yeas and nays were taken-yeas 56,

So no further action was taken in the mat-

#### COUNTERACTION.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, offered he following Resolved, T' at the member from New York who endeavored to introduce a resolution devoted for propositions to adjust out national dif. | enemies, giving aid and comfort; that every | Aug. 16.

of the Democracy of Butler County have been their words. excited by the conviction that the program of

reserved rights of the States.

fearless exposure of the violations of the Con-

lion is threatening the integrity of the Union free and Constitutional Government every-and the overthrow of the government, any card where.

"Resolved, That we regard with abhorence the proposal to affiliate with the party in this State which has so lately pretended to abandon Mr. D. moved to have the nules suspended its organization, and that we expect the State Central Gommittee to reject every overture

from that quarter with silent contempt. "Resolved, That it is now, more than ever, incumbent on the Democratic party to maintain its organization; and that its missson in the present controversy is to make every lawful endeavor to preserve intact the safegurads of the Constitution, to restrain all unwarranted usurnations of power, and to prevent the employment of the lawful authority of the several States.

Resolved, That preason against the United States consists only of overt acts, of levying ver forty members of this House who war against the same, or in adhering to their

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. -

O. H. Gaither, Esq. No 98 Nov. T. 1861, vs. Colluns, Dull & Co. In Common Pleas of Bed-tord County. The undersigned appointed Auditor to hear the vidence, find facts, &c., in above case, will all ad to the duties of his appointment at his Office in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, Aug. 24th, 1861, at which time all interested can attend. R. D. BARCLAY,

nays-36-not a quorum voting.

non