



Emancipation and Negro Equality.

President Lincoln in his Inaugural Address, used the following language: 'I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery where it exists. I believe I have no lawful RIGHT to do so.'

The State Legislature met on Tuesday last. The House was organized by electing Hon. John Cessna, Speaker; Jacob Zeigler, Clerk; R. M. Speer, Assistant Clerk; Benjamin F. Kelly, Sergeant-at-arms. In the Senate Mr. Lawrence was elected Speaker; George W. Hammersly, Clerk; J. G. Martin, Door-keeper; John E. Cochran, Sergeant-at-arms.

G. H. SPANG, Esq., and his bride have just returned from their bridal tour, which, we think, they must have enjoyed hugely, for they are both looking even better than usual. May their shadows never grow less.

New Years day passed quietly in Bedford. The feature of the day seems to have been the Democratic dinner at the 'Mengel House.' Our friend of the Mengel House never does things by halves.

Democratic Dinner at the Mengel House. On New Years day, Isaac Mengel, proprietor of the Mengel House, invited a number of his Democratic friends to partake of one of his excellent dinners. It was our good fortune to be among the guests; and as we gazed down that magnificent table, groaning as it was, under its bountiful supply of gobblers, ham, roast beef, and innumerable stews, and ornamented with beautiful bunches of celery, while the side tables were loaded with rich pastry—we thought of the good old days when "smiling plenty crowned the board," and all was yet peace and harmony in the land.

The following toast has been handed to us since, by a gentleman who was unable to be present: 'The New Year:—May the councils of the nation be guided by wisdom, justice and charity—the antipodes of the past year, inebriety, tyranny and fanaticism.'

The President's Proclamation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st, 1863. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas: On the twenty-second of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:—

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence, and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages. And I further declare and make known that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in the said service.

Kentucky on the Proclamation. A correspondent of the Chicago Times says that Governor Robison, of Kentucky, issued a circular letter to the members of the Legislature, asking for their views on the President's emancipation proclamation, and the answers received indicate that fully two-thirds are in favor of taking the State out of the Union if the proclamation is enforced.

The Serious Points of the President's Proclamation. Most people have heard the story of the Irish student who, witnessing from his rooms in old Trinity a proctor being ducked in one of the college tanks, cried out with the gravest air imaginable, "Boys don't nail his ears to the pump."

The Way They Did in New Orleans. (Correspondence of the Lockport Union.) NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17, 1862. Mr. Editor:—I feel strongly inclined to say there is a God in Israel. The why may be inferred from the fact that on Sunday evening last, Gen. N. P. Banks came to this city, and yesterday at noon took command of the "Department of the Gulf," and placed (it is rumored) Gen. Butler and his beautiful bride under arrest, with orders to report to Washington by the first steamer.

There are two classes of contractors—one who has an agreement with the State authorities or United States, by proposals, to furnish soldiers with rations—the other, the special contractors, who provide squads of men newly recruited, and not organized into companies or mustered into the United States service, with board and lodging. The frauds belong to the latter class and their abettors.

What it costs to Superintend Contrabands. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, in the course of his recent scathing and able speech in the House of Representatives at Washington, remarked:— "The House, this afternoon, voted down the resolution of inquiry as to the cost of the contraband business in Carolina. I assert here that the report of the quartermaster at Beauport, South Carolina, will show that, for the month of September, four general superintendents received \$50 per month, for taking care of ninety-three negroes! This report shows \$3,800 per month, being at the rate of \$45,000 per annum for the care of ninety-three big and little male and female, 'free Americans of African descent.' A thousand dollars per year would astonish a western farmer for such a

The Army Fraud Investigation in New York. The Government Swindled out of \$700,000 in that City. One Thousand Persons Implicated. The recent heavy frauds by contractors who furnished rations to the soldiers in New York, led to the appointment of Mr. Oleott as a special commissioner to investigate the circumstances connected with each case in which the Government was swindled.

GREAT BATTLE AT MURFREESBORO. TWO DAYS FIGHTING. Greatest Carnage of the War. NASHVILLE, Jan. 2.—There has been a terrible battle at Murfreesboro—the greatest carnage of the war. The Federal troops encountered the rebels on the 30th ult., near Stewart's creek, when heavy skirmishing took place.

The Federal loss is very heavy. Among the killed are Brig. Gen. Sill, Lieut. Col. Gavesche, chief of Rosecrans' staff; Brig. Gen. Willich, of Indiana; Col. Bell, of the 2d Ohio; Col. Shaffer, acting Brig. Gen.; Col. Farmer, of the 15th Kentucky; Col. Jones, of the 30th Indiana; Maj. Carpenter, of the 19th Regulars; Maj. Rosengarten, of Philadelphia; Capt. Garrett, of the 19th Illinois; Col. Carpenter, of the 18th Wisconsin Battery, and Lieut. Col. McKee, of the 15th Wisconsin.

The battle was renewed at 3 o'clock, A. M., Jan. 1st, and the cannonading could be heard at Nashville. At 10 o'clock, A. M., Gens. Wood's and Van Cleve's divisions were in Murfreesboro, driving the enemy, who were then in full retreat. Three hundred prisoners had reached Nashville. Among the rebel commissioned officers captured, is Maj. J. J. Franklin, of the 30th Arkansas, Capt. W. E. Johnson, of the 2d Ark., and Capt. S. C. Stone, of the 1st Tenn. Cavalry.

The investigation, so far, has disclosed the fact, that the frauds commenced in the following manner: A large number of contractors, who waited in vain for weeks and months at the Disbursing Office to receive the amount of their bills, were compelled to sell them to brokers. This circumstance opened a new avenue for the theft of the latter class, and they soon employed agents to run round the small contractors of this city and purchase their bills at about 25 per cent. discount.

THE LATEST FROM VICKSBURG. HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Jan. 4. Gen. H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:— Dispatches from Gen. Sherman and the naval commander were received on the 31st. The gunboats were engaging the enemy's batteries and Gen. Sherman was inland three miles from Vicksburg and hotly engaged.

NOTICE. Is hereby given that I have purchased from Henry B. Meyers, the following personal property viz:— One two horse wagon, one four horse wagon, one yearling colt, three milk cows, eight head of young cattle, and nine head of sheep, which I have left in possession of the said Henry B. Meyers during my pleasure, hereby forewarn all persons from purchasing said property, or in anywise meddling with the same or any part thereof, as I have paid the said Meyers for the same. FRANCIS BEARD. Jan. 9th 1863.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. ALBANY, January 2.—Gov. Seymour, in his inaugural, thanked Gov. Morgan for his kind expression of good wishes, and congratulated him on the able close of his administration. He then said: "I have solemnly sworn to support the constitution of the United States, with its restrictions and guarantees, and I shall support it. I have also sworn to support the constitution of the State of New York, with all its powers and rights, and I shall uphold it."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "I have sworn to support the duties of the office of Governor of the State, and with your aid they shall be faithfully performed. These constitutions and laws are meant for the guidance of our official conduct and for your protection and welfare. The first law recorded for my observance is that declaring that it shall be the duty of the Governor to maintain and defend the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the State. The most strict injunction of the constitution is that the Governor shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed, and so help me God they shall be. He would not dwell on the present occasion on our national affairs."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "Our position as a State has been happily attended to by the predecessor. My view on the subject will be laid before the Legislature. While knowing that his position gave him but little control over national affairs, he (Gov. Seymour) yet ventured to trust that before the end of his term of service the country would be again great, glorious and united as it once was."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "The commission was opened on the first of November, since which time, nearly two hundred witnesses have been examined. Two interpreters, a secretary, who has taken notes of the examination in short hand, several copyists and detectives have been employed. The bills examined were those presented ostensibly for the board and lodging of troops previous to their being sworn into the United States service, and formed into companies. For this object, twenty millions of dollars were appropriated under the heading, for recruiting, organizing and drilling soldiers into the United States service. The frauds which Mr. Oleott succeeded in bringing into public light, are of a startling character, which show that there was a conspiracy to swindle the Government by several of its sworn agents—who may be numbered by hundreds."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "The disbursing office in White street was opened on the 2d of September, and Col. Sackett received \$5,000 out of the fund, with which to pay the bills the contractors might present. The office was literally run down by these genies, and the amount was soon divided among them. More bills, however, came rapidly in, till they largely accumulated. The \$5,000 was exhausted in three days. Soon after Col. Sackett received \$100,000, with which he paid off the just claims which came under his consideration. This sum was also immediately exhausted, and the bills came in still greater numbers than previously. It was not until after the commencement of the present year, that the frauds which are the subject of the present investigation occurred. In the spring of this year, the swindling was extensive, as at that time there were numerous squads of troops scattered over the city, who were not mustered into the service of the United States for some time.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "When one of the German contractors would endeavor to get this bill cashed by a broker, the broker would state there were several formalities in it, tear it up, and prepare a new one. If the amount was, say \$25, the broker would alter it to \$2500, and having the contractor's signature, obtain the amount without any questions being asked at the Disbursing Office. Several notables are involved in these frauds. Over one thousand persons are at present implicated, and the investigation has not yet been closed. The name of a cabinet maker in New York has been put on one of these bills as a contractor, the amount being \$700. Over 50 per cent. of the six millions of dollars which has already been spent out of the fund of \$20,000,000 is supposed to have been paid on fraudulent claims throughout the country. The Colonel of a celebrated regiment, famous for his sympathy with the 'hero of Italian freedom' is also implicated. It is understood that he has swindled the Government and various public bodies of New York out of \$100,000.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "A very gallant and skillful officer in the army from Michigan, was asked, the other day, why he did not receive the promotion which was long since due him. He replied, 'Because I have had no opportunity yet to make an Abolition speech.'

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "Scurvy and Scrofulous Eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest, therefore let every man supply himself with Holloway's ointment, it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cts. per pot. 215

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "CRAWFORD.—On Thursday, Dec 25th, Emily Crawford, in the 13th year of her age. KINTON.—In Bedford, on the 4th inst. Miss Rebecca Kinton, in the 39th year of her age. "Be ye ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "FOSTER.—In Bedford, on the 3d inst, Miss Mary Foster, in the 58th year of her age. She was a patient sufferer, and a humble christian. Through great tribulation she has entered into the heavenly rest. A large concourse of relatives and friends followed her remains to the grave. "And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord henceforth: Yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "LUTZ.—On the morning of the 27th ult, Charles Benedict, son of Michael Lutz, aged 5 years, 7 months and 27 days. Mourning parents dry your tears, the great Shepherd has transplanted your little lamb from the nursery of grace here, to the Paradise of glory in heaven and if faithful to Him, you and your child shall meet again.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOV. SEYMOUR. (Continued) "WALTER.—On the 3d inst. Mr. Jacob Walter, aged 68 years, 5 months and 5 days. It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of this aged and respectable citizen of Bedford tp. He was a man of most sincere piety, of few words but many actions. His faith was strong; his hope cheerful and his love not merely in word and tongue but in deed and in truth. From his youth he was an exemplary member of the German Reformed Church and deservedly engaged the highest esteem of all his acquaintances. During the last two years of his life, he suffered much from an incurable disease, but bore it all with a perfect resignation to the will of God, patiently waiting for the time of his removal from earth. He died the death of a christian man and has gone to his heavenly home, leaving a good name and a pious example as a rich legacy to his surviving children and relatives. PASTOR. HALLETT.—On January 1, 1863, William Hall, aged about 73 years. This aged citizen realized fully the pilgrimage of earth. It is not known that he has a relative. Born in the State of New York, he was early thrown upon the world. Our respected fellow-townsmen, Major L. Talliferro, was acquainted with him in the north west, in the war of 1812, and testifies to Mr. Hallett's faithful performance of the duties of a soldier. Subsequently he became a sailor on merchant and whaling vessels, and for some years, was a boatman on the Mississippi river. Some years ago, with a constitution impaired by exposure and labor, he found a place to rest from his wanderings with Col. John Hafer, now of this borough, from whom and his family he received that care and attention, in sickness and in health, which were befitting his age, industry and quiet, unobtrusive habits. Thus finding a home among strangers, the otherwise friendless man passed his declining years in comfort and plenty. But, Death at length called him; and followed by the family who had so long been his friends, and by a number of citizens, his body was decently and carefully consigned to the 'dust, from whence it rose, and his humble spirit returned to God, who gave it.'

NOTICE OF APPEALS. Notice is hereby given that appeals will be held at the Commissioners' Office, at Bedford, for the different districts of the County, as follows: For Middle Woodbury, Schellburg Borough, Harrowton and Union, on Monday, January 26th. For Snake Spring, Broad Top, Liberty and Hopewell, on Tuesday, January 27th. For Londonderry, Cumberland Valley and Southampton, Wednesday, January 28th. For St. Clair, South Woodbury, Monroe and Naples, on Thursday, January 29th. For Snake Township, East Province, Juniata, Coleman, Bloody Run Borough, Bedford Borough, and Bedford Township, on Friday, January 30th. By order of the Commissioners. JOHN G. FISHER. Bedford Jan. 9th, 1863. Clerk.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned appointed to distribute the money in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., Administrator of Rachel McCune, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday, the 22nd day of January, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all may attend. JOHN PALMER. Auditor. Jan. 9th, 1863. AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrators of Daniel Sleight, late of Monroe township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Bedford, on the 19th of January, 1863, at one o'clock, where all interested may attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER. Auditor. January 9, 1863. AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of John J. C. Juno, Esq., Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Solomon Rice, amongst the creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford, on the 21st day of January, 1863, at 1 o'clock, where all interested can attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER. Auditor. January 9, 1863. STRAY SHEEP. Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township, about the middle of Dec. last, a Ewe and two Lambs, a crop off the left ear of each, no other marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of according to law. JOHN FEASTER. January 9, 1863.—3ts. SIX CENTS REWARD. Ran away from the subscriber residing in Juniata township, a bond boy named Joseph Creiger, he had on when he went away a cap, Kentucky Jean round about and pants. The above reward but neither thanks nor charges will be paid for bringing him back. JAMES E. BURNS. Jan. 9, 1863.—21ts. Pension & Bounty Claims. Cessna and Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earliest application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington. CESSNA & SHANNON. Bedford, Pa. January 2, 1863.—1f.