## THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

### BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit: \$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year. \$2.50 " if not paid within the year. No subscription taken for less than six mon the

No space discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is prima facis evidence of fraud and as 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 sabscribe for them, or not.

# Professional Cards.

I. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have tormed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG. JOB MANN.

## MANN& SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

""Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON. CESSNA & SHANNON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

17 Have formed a Partnership in the Practice. of
the Eaw. Office nearly opposite the Gazette Office,
where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

### JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Respectfully tenders his services to the Public. House. Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL & PALMER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

Will promptly attend to a!l business entrusted to there are. Office on Julianna Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861. A. H. COFFROTH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in he several Courts of Redford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to. December 6, 1861.

### SAMUEL KETTERMAN, BEDFORD, PA.,

BEDFORD, PA.,

By Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

J.J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DEALERS DOUGHT and sold, collections made

d money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS TTSBURGH, PA HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

### April 12 1861. C. N. HICKOK.



# DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all opera NATURAL TERTH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TERTH inserted

from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized In-dia Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfort-able and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see C. N. HICKOK. Bedford, January 16, 1863.

# TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav-ing suffered several years with a severe lung after-tion, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anx-ious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the

means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object
of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which conceives to be invaluable, and hopes ever sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost the nothing, and may prove a blessing.

REV. EDWARD A: WILSON,
ap24-3m Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

# JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. care and attention to business they hope to merit share of the public patronage. Carding will be do from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling fro September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goo will be taken from and returned to the following

places, viz:
Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,

A. C. James', "Rainsburg, J. M. Barndollar & Sou's Bloody Run,

W. States & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

May 8, 1863-tf

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

# Bedford Gazette

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLENUMBER, 3068

within the gift of the people, and to see that the

8. A true Democrat always attends the ele

VOL. 6, NO 52.

NEW SERIES.

May 22, 1863-3m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1863.

Select Poetrn.

When this Cruel War is Over.

Dearest love, do you remember When we last did meet, How you told me that you loved me, Kneeling at my feet!

Ever to be true.

Children over much of their Sickness to Colds.—
No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y. Mournfully alone, Or when autumn leaves are falling, Sadly breathes the song Oft in dreams I see thee lying On the battle plain, Lonely, wounded, even dying, Calling, but in vain.

CHORUS-Weeping, sad and lonely, &c. If amid the din of battle. Nobly you should fall, Far away from those who love you, None to hear you call,

Ever in my brain. CHORUS-Weeping, sad and lonely, &c.

But our country called you, darling, We can only pray; Nobly strike for God and Liberty,

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\), 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: \(\frac{2}{2}\) acres for \(\frac{8}{20}\), 20, 10 acres for \(\frac{8}{20}\), 10 acres for \(\frac{8}{20}\), 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \(\frac{8}{10}\) each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and iarms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county. New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for acticular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,

No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y. MENGEL HOUSE STABLING. The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE .- ALSO

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

### Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 puges, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MEEUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the carnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his 'WADS MECUM.' It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for \$1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—lyw

### NEW ESTABLISHMENT! SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as goo. as the best and as chean as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—
The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

Ricchy Fun June 12, 1863.

Ricchy Fun June 12, 1863.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

# J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

# BLACK 2 HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

BRIDLES FROM \$1 UP TO \$10. COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS,

and many other articles too numerous to mention Ladies, give him a call. June 12, 1863.

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Chear for Cash ot Wool.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

One Thousand

# A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

# GENTLEMEN.

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassumeres. Fift pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO. May 29, 1863.

# ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stufft, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863-6ts

Briefa Von dem Busch.

schrocke, es is yust mich! Ich will a mole

wie alle weil doh sin, und selle sin zu viel.

Die Schmutzige, chliche dinger rieche a

wenig zu shtark fur mei naas. Sie koshte

au' zu viel tox. Herr Yeh! won mir von

tox schwetza es mocht mich gans schwach

feela! Shtate tox-Kounty tox-pounty

tox-license tox-es ist nichts wie tox! tox!

tox! Die krampet mag mich griega won's

mich net ufbrecht ehns von denne taga!

kenna es nimmeh komma! Die schwartze

schlange he'n em alte Sam sei hinkle-nesh-

What Constitutes a True Democrat.

Mr. Editor:—Will you allow me a small space in your columns to define what, in my

KUPPERSCHLONG.

Yaw, gewisslich!

Haasethal, July 27.

noralize his own party.

HERR REDACTEUR!-Sei du net ver-

Oh! how proud you stood before me,
In your suit of blue,
When you vowed to me and country,

CHORUS—Weeping sad and lonely,
Hopes and fears how vain—
When this cruel war is over,

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

1, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is Man. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.,—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desite to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 22, 1863—3m. When the summer breeze is sighing,

> Who would whisper words of comfort?
> Who would soothe your pain? Ah! the many cruel fancies

Angels cheer your way, While our nation's sons are fighting,

Let all nations see, How we love the starry banner, Emblem of the free! CHORUS-Weeping, sad and lonely, &c.

NAPIER TP., July 25, 1863. FRIEND MEYERS: I notice in yesterday's Impuirer ar article headed: "The curse of parts" This Zu denke das mir all des gelt misse bezahle is a confession. The curse now resting up-fur die hund zu fiedra wo der alt Auberham on the party in power is a great burne to uns schickt eber uns zu reyiera! Ich wo't us all. But it appears to me that the au- das sie die krenk griega eb lang! Es geht thor wants to produce an effect that he dares gans gut her mit ihne, so lang das sie not express, namely: Democrats should no shpeckilata kenne und gelt mache aus dem longer regard party obligations, but vote krieg. Was gebe sie darum wie viel blut

vergosse wert und wie viel gelt das der krieg with what he styles the Union party. About here we have no such Democrats. We kosht, won ehre fouleh kerper ehre blut erall know that their sham Union party is halte und ehre seck es gelt griega? Die nenothing more por less than the Abolition ger kenne sie gans schlucke, won sie in die party, dressed up, spread out and fed by griene-bickel gewickelt sin. Solche kerl so't Government patronage-by your taxes and mir virwerke mit hanff. Vel, Vel, ehre zeit kommt. Sie kenne uns busch-leit net als-

mine

The fact of seeing two or three such ar- fort vernorra mit ehrem geschrei wege der ticles lately makes me think that there might Union. Mir wisse das sie yust gern a Union be some Democrats in market; but I can't hetta mit da neger und mit fetta offisah. Sie think that we have any intelligent Democrats who are so short-sighted; for, woe betide that Democrat who now fails to do his ta schon lang genunk ausgesuckelt. Mir whole duty. The cry of Union party by wella mole aunere arranchements mache! the Abolitionists, is a foul sham-another gull-trap. The people in the country can think as well as the people in town, and the leaders of the Abolition party in Bedford, may as well quit; for the people are tired of them and won't be deceived by them any longer. It used to be "the blind leading judgment, are a few of the characteristics of a the blind," but those who lead have stum- true Democrat? the blind," but those who lead have stumbled so often and blundered so much that founded upon the doctrines of Jefferson and of the people are going to take their own course.

Jackson, which, embraced among other things, an acknowledgment of the capacity of the peo-If there be any men in our party who are an acknowledgment of the capa for sale, or who carry water on both shoulders. we want you to name them out in your tut paper, whenever and wherever found. We want to "lay out" all such fellows, if there are any, and be done with them. We can be done with them. We can foreign relations, to administer justice to all indo without them and now is a good time to

get rid of them. We feel that the only safety for this Republic is in the Democratic party. The history of the last sixty years if not of the last two alone-establishes this, and the sooner and more decidedly we put down the ruinous party now in power the better. He who can't go into this work for anything human. with his whole heart, is no good citizencertainly no Democrat-and has no business in the ranks. The Union party dodge is "played out"-the humbug is too trans-

cass of the Abolition ass. CONSERVATIVE.

If you want to make a girl, who is vain of her beauty, mad, tell her you went to a par-ty last night, and was introduced to Miss —, the handsomest girl you ever saw in your life. The moment your back is turned she will commence making faces at you. That's so, try it.

parent and the Abolitionists must get a li-

on's skin of another color to cover the car-

The heart that soars upward escapes little cares and vexation; the birds that fly high have not the dust of the road upon their wings.

Do one thing at a time—that's the rule when you have done slandering your neighbors then begin to say your prayers. [For the Gazette.]

tion and deposits his vote, conscious of the sav-ing influence of the right of ballot, and believ-ing, with Jefferson, that "the price of liberty is a klenner brief schribe zu eich, waga denna sache wo die leit alle weil so org ufrehrt. eternal vigilance."

9. And finally, a true Democrat entertains Du wesht das mir en grosser krieg uf unsere hend hen. Schlacht und wieder schlacht "religious hatred" of all trading and huckster-ing politicians, and all political guerillas and renegades, who "sell their birthright for a mess gebt es, und doch noch ken friede. Wesht du wie des kommt? Ich will dir sage. Die of pottage," or for "thirty pieces of silver."

JACKSON. ketzer wo den krieg gemacht h'en, die h'en de mehnshte von de gute, ehrliche leit THE WASTE OF WAR. g'laube g'macht das es wehr en krieg feer The Pension office at Washington has lately die Union wieder uf zu setze, und denne recorded the nineteen thousandth application of wives made widows by this war between the weg halte sie der krieg uf. Sie bleibe da

weg halte sie der krieg uf. Sie bleibe da hame und shtecke de hend in ehre husseseck, auber aumere leit misse geh fechte und ihne recht gebe in alle sache, oder sie haseh sie "Dories" und "Suddern Zimpadicers."
Die teifel's-kinder gleiche niemand das gern friede mache will. Sie gleiche niemand das gern friede mache will. Sie gleiche niemand das die alt Union und de alt oberigkeit wieder habe wolle. Sie hasse alle mann das net glaubt das die neger frei gesetzt solle sei.

Die Schwartze misse ehre freiheit habe oder Die Schwartze misse ehre freiheit habe oder the actual loss of life that has been occasioned thus far.

Multiplication of these figures must thus far. be resorted to, if the whole extent of the mor ton hut uns die alt Union gebe, und de netality alone is to be arrived at. It is estimate ger hut er net frei gesetzt. Er hut selber that the total casualties number nearly a milneger ge-eignet. Ich geh fur der Washington! Sei Republik ish gut genunk fur mich! Ich verlang net meh neger doh zu habe das

terrible, in all earth's circing seasons, as that which our planet has presented, in this once happiest country on its surface, during its two

happiest country on its surface, during its two last annual journeys in its orbit?

The evils resulting from the injuries suffered by hundreds of maimed and crippled men; from the unloosing of the floodgates of vice and immorality, which must always necessarily occur to some extent in a time of war, but never to such a degree as in civil war; the blow that has been inflicted upon the great material interests of the country; the suffering in other lands; and the extent to which the world's progress has been retarded, if not actually reserved, by this lamentable contest, cannot, of course, now be correctly estimated.

glected to do this, the only force the President is authorized to use, exclusive of the regular army and navy is the militia and volunteer for ces contributed by the several States when called upon. The Judge deeply regretted that the people had not patience and patriotism enough, under the operation of the Conscription law, to wait until the courts were able and equal to the duty of sustaining the rights of the citizens; and it was through the courts alone that their rights and safety in the end were fully and properly protected.

A Few Fossils. correctly estimated.

How strange it is, that ere our peace was yet broken, men were found, on both sides, who were zealous for the accomplishment of everything that made for war.—Hartford Tenes.

# THE INCOME TAX.

The income tax imposed by the act of Con gress is about to be assessed, and becomes due tionary or Bartletts "Americanis and payable on or before the 30th of this mouth en to pick up and shelve a few of and payable on or before the 30th of this month
—June. All incomes not exceeding \$600 are
exempt from the tax. The following article
from an exchange will explain several important provisions of the law. The income tax is
imposed upon a certain proportion of the inbelow. It is about to be assessed, and becomes due to nearly or Bartletts "Americanisms," we hasten to pick up and shelve a few of the most remarkable results of this double process as well in the way of phrases as of single words give improper credit in each case to the maker
either of the fact or of the "fossil" which emimposed upon a certain proportion of the in-come of these two classes, viz:

1. Every person in the United States, and residing abroad who is in the emevery citize every critzen residing abroad who is in the employment of the government of the U. States.

2. Every citizen of the United States residing abroad, and not in the employment of the government of the United States.

Every person in the first class will-be taxed at the rate of three per cent. when his or her annual gains, profits or income exceed \$700, and \$10,000.

and \$10,000.

Every person in the first class will be taxed at the rate of five per cent. when the annual gains, profits or income exceed \$10,000, after the following deductions are made from the gross

amounts returned: 1. The \$600 allowed by law 2. Other national, State and local taxes as

ssed for 1862, and paid. 3. Rent annually paid for the dwelling house son assessed.

4. Necessary repairs to property yielding the income, or insurance thereon; or pay for hired laborers, and their subsistence, employed in conducting his business; or interest on incumbra ces upon the property; or all, as the case may

2. A true Democrat has an abiding faith in Every person in the second class will be taxrate of five per cent. whatever may ed at the be his or her annual gains, profits, or income from property, securities, and stocks owned in the United States, without other deduction than numbers 2 and 4 above stated. terests and all sections, and to infuse a spirit of economy and enforce a rigid accountability in

all the departments of the government.

3. A true Democrat is always ready manful-Whenever the taxable income of a residen in the United States, ascertained as above, exceeds \$10,000, and upon a portion of said aby to defend the measures and policy of his party when unjustly assailed or misrepresented by its enemies, and when an error, in his opinion, has been committed, to frankly acknowledge it. mount three per cent. has been withheld by the officers of companies, corporations and associa-tions, from interest or dividends therein due him, such income will be subject to a tax of 2 as he is not foolish enough to claim infallibility per cent. additional upon so much thereof as may have been previously subjected to a duty of three per cent. by the officers of the compa-4. A true Democrat never has recourse to the lies and calumnies of a pensioned and profligate opposition press for missiles to hurl at the heads of those whom his own vote has helped nies, corporations or associations aforesaid.

But in no case, whether a person is subje to put into high positions, and thus injure and to a tax of three or five per cent. is a higher rate of tax than 1½ per cent. to be collected from that portion of income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States. 5. A true Democrat never permits his personal disappointments to interfere with his political fealty; and if he has failed in his appli-

cation for office, he consoles himself with the hope that a better man has been selected to fill Where a husband and wife live together, and Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxable income is in excess of \$600, they will be entitled to but one deduction of \$500, that being the average fixed by law as an estimated commutation for the expense of maintaining a family. Where they live apart, by divorce or under contract of separation, they will be taxed separately, and be each entitled to a deduction of \$600. 6. A true Democrat may be opposed to slavery in the abstract; but believing this Govern-ment was created by and for white men, he is ment was created by and yor white filer, he is not willing to sacrifice the great interests of twenty-five millions of the Caucasian race for the sake of the "nigger," by engaging in a sense-less Abolition crusade against the South, which

must, if not promptly arrested, terminate in the disruption of the Union. Concerning the sweetening required in rhubarb pies, a Pittsfield lady gives the following infallible rule: "Throw in sugar as long as your conscience will let you; then shut your eyes and throw in one handful more." 7. A true Democrat makes it his business to attend and participate in all the primary meet-ings of his party, to the end that good and faith-ful men may be chosen to fill the various offices

Rates of Advertising.

Conscription Law Unconstitutional. The New York Herald of the 15th contains

In the matter of the complaint against Wm.

In the matter of the complaint against Wm.

L. Stephens, an enrolling officer, who arrested
Henry Biesel for an alleged resistance to the
draft, Judge McCunn is of opinion that the endraft, Judge alcculm is of opinion that the entire act is clearly unconstitutional, for it not only violates the rights of the people and creates a distinction among our citizens, but is in direct contravention of the fourteenth and fifteenth sub-divisions of section eight, of article one of the Constitution of toe United States. The Constitution in authorizing Congress to raise and support armies, provides only for the standing armies of the country, and not for the vol-unteer and temporary forces which any emer-gency may demand because the fourteenth sub-division of the eighth section of article I, anthorizes Congress 'to provide for calling forth the military to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and rebel invasions.' And article 11. of the amendments provides:—'A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.' And for the purpose of using this militia force the President is not only made the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the U. States, but also of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States. And, therefore, as this Committee of the Committee of t United States. And, therefore, as this Conscription law does not make the force it creates a militia force of the States, nor is it part of the standing armies of the United States, it is clearly not authorized by the Constitution. The clearly not authorized by the Constitution. The standing army of the country could be increased by an act of Congress, and the sub-division referred to authorizes Congress to provide the means for raising it; but Congress, having neglected to do this, the only force the President

Dean Trench says of words that they are "fossil history," and Lincoln has tried to impress it
upon the public mind that we are all of us hard
at work "making history" to day. We have
made so much already that a good deal of it
has begun to fossilize and pass into speech. For
the benefit of the next edition of Webster's Dic-

balms it.

Copperhead—One who believes in the Constitution and the laws and holds no contracts.-(Forney passim.)
Sugge.—The establishment around a slave-Suege.—The establishment around a slave-holding city of negro Sunday schools.—(Major General Hunter before Charleston.)

Treason—A malignant holding of one's tongue (President Lincoln. Defendant's plea in case of Vallandigham vs. Administration.)

Valuandignam vs. Administration.)

Loyalty.—A contractor's bond (Wetmore and Gould.) A tendency to fall on all-fours at the approach of peril (H. Greely on rebel invasions.)

A lively contempt for other people's rights.

Pro-rogue.—The art of dishonestly shuffling off a hostile legislature. (Governor Yates of

Fighting Strategy.—To march on the enemy's works and then—march off again. (Radical press passum on Fredericksburg and Chancellors-

ing Newspapers .- The art of doubling a circulation in thirty days without fee or reward. (Gen. Burnside's Order No. 84.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS .- In a number of Counties of this State, we notice that our Der ocratic friends are already putting their tickets in the field for the fall campaign, and we are pleased to see that in every instance they are selecting their very best men—especially for State Senators and members of the House of Representatives. In the Washington and Gr District that highly esteemed gentleman, Hon.
WILLIAM HOPKINS, has been nominated for Senator. A purer man than he does not live—his election is a fixed fact. In the Westmoreland election is a fixed fact. In the Westmoreland and Fayette District, JOHN LATTA, Esq., is the candidate. He is a lawyer of considerable promise, and is a high-minded, honorable manise, and is a high-minded, honorable man—quite an apposite to his predecessor, Dr. Fuller. For the House we have already nominated C. L. Pershing, Esq., of Cambria, Dr. Patton, of Greene, W. T. Alexander, of Clarion, John Greene, W. T. Alexander, of Clarion, John Hagnett, John W. Riddle, and J. B. Chambers, of Westmoreland and Armstrong, T. B. Searight, of Fayette, William Glenn, of Washington, and B. F. Meyers, the able and fearless editor of the Gazette, of Bedford. Messrs. Pershing, Glenn, Patton and Alexander were mbers of the last House, and are men of talent and high personal character .- Easton Sent.

Scene in the army.—"Adjutant, form the regiment as in dress parade. Now read 'em the resolutions the General and me drew up last night." Adjutant reads the puff of the administration and threats against the "copperheads." "Now, my men, you are to vote on these resolutions. All of you who oppose them step four paces to the front. Come out here, you copperheads." No candidate rash enough to step forth. "The resolutions are unanimously adopted—parade is dismiseed," says the Colonel. In a few days the Abolition journals publish "A voice from the Army." Next month we read in the army news: "Col.——promoted to be a Brigadier General for gallantry in the field." Hurrah for the men in straps. Scene in the ARMY .- "Adjutant, form the