ny No subscription taken for less than six months of No paper 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 facia 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 subscribe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

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

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

to all business christed to their the doors 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.
THAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of
the Law. 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.
Do Office second door North of the Mengel Bedrord, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL.

HALL & PALMER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

"Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (near.
ly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedferd, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in he several
Courts of Redford county. Business entrasted to
his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
De Would hereby notify the citizens of dedford county, that he has moved not he 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, REED AND SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

To DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made
and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

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 PITTSBURGH, PHARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

C.N. HICKOK,



DENTIST. tions entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted

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 TERM on Gold and Silver Plate,
I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new
and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized Inable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see Eed ford, January 16, 1863.

Thom City College PIT ISBURG. PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts. PIT ISBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United
States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students,
in five years from 31 States, and the only one which
affords complete and reliable instruction in all the
following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manutacturers,
Steam float. Railroad and Book-keeping. First
Premiu m Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also,
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Pays fc r a Commercial Course. Students enter and

Pays ter a Commercial course. Students enter and review at any time.

[37] I linisters' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 ety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 2 cents it: stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

Juce 19, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.

TUNIATA 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, CASINET'S, BLANKET'S, FLANNELS, &c. By care and a ttention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

places, viz:
Robert F 'yan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. Jar mes', Rainsburg,
J. M. Ba; ndollar & Sou's Bloody Run,

W. State s & Co.,

Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly eash.

Tell lighest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-v /ashed woel.

J. & S. S. LUTZ. May 8, 1 868-tf

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 3076

NEW SERIES

uota to applifer private 17 (1) BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1863.

VOL. 7, NO 8.

Select Poetrn.

. 2500 750 1/110 6 1/110

CAMPAIGN SONG.

AIR-"THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE."

Unfurled is the flag of our nation, The roll of the drum calls to arms Each patriot now to his station, For this is the hour of alarms, No stranger our soil is invading, But dark is the mutinous crew, Who boldly their treason parading, Would strike down the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.
Would strike down the red, white and blue, Would strike down the red, white and blue, Who boldly their treason parading, Would strike down the red, white and blue.

Oh! look from the turbulent ocean, Across to the far, "peaceful sea," The people aroused are in motion, And strong is the arm of the free; Inspired with the patriot's devotion. The Democrats, faithful and true, 'Are rallying for Woodward and Lowrie, Who stand by the red, white and blue

CHORUS Who stand by the red, white and blue, Who stand by the red, white and blue, Are rallying for Woodward and Lowrie, Who stand by the red, white and blue,

Then gather, ye cohorts of treason Our phalanx will close for the shock; Our panoply—freedom and reason, We stand like the surf-beaten rock, One heart and one hand for the Union; For conflict and victory too; Our leaders are Woodward and Lowrie, Our flag is the red, white and blue.

CHORUS CHORUS
Our flag is the red, white and blue,
Our flag is the red, white and blue, Our leaders are WOODWARD and LOWRIE, Our flag is the red, white and blue:

The era of peace is before us!

Though darkly the tempest still lowers;
Kind Providence yet watches o'er us, And triumph will surely be ours; We'll stand by our loved Constitution, In spite of the rail-splitting erew; Hurrah, then, for Woodward and Lowrie. Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.

Three cheers for the red, white and blue, Three cheers for the red, white and blue. Hurrah, then, for Woodward and LOWRIE Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus throughout the United States.

Washington, September 15. By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, The Constitution of the United States has ordained that "the privilege of the writ of labeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the whereas, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment the public safety the authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offense against the military or naval service. Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended throughout the United States in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 28. The Governor in his National Relations. Thus far we have been treating of State matters exclusively, as being entitled to the first consideration in the choice of a Governor, and not unlikely to exercise the over-

quire how the case stands there? And here we think it may be safely affirm ed that Gov. Curtin has not only fallen far short of the occasion in every element of courage, truthfulness, and ability, which it required, but has in point of fact enacted part of a Marplot from the beginning, and created more trouble and embarrass ment at Washington, by his officious intermeddling and well-known weakness, than all the other Governors of the loyal States together, without regard to their party politics. If the public have looked in vain into the personal character and acquirements of the Governor to find a reason for sending him abroad, it might possibly be discovered in a very natural desire to get him out of the road, as both Governor and candidate, with so much to fear from him in both of these relations. Who knows whether the threat of being a candidate might not have alarmed the Government, and whether its renewal now is not intended only to keep up a salutary apprehension of that justly dreaded contingency? We may have a story to tell on that subject on some future occasion.

When we speak of his officiousness, we

do not, however, refer now to the business

ruling influence upon that question. Turn

we now to our national relations, and in-

of his standing agency at Washington, held at present, we believe, by Col. R. Biddle Roberts, of this city, of which we confess that we comprehend as little, as we did the reasons for withdrawing that officer from his regiment, or the authority for installing him in comfortable winter quarters alongsid of the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg. If we had been a member of the Legislature, we would have made it a point to understand these things, even at the risk of a reproof of our impertinence, like that administered on the occasion of the inquiry for the suppressed document. But what was his conduct in regard to the requisition made on this State for troops in 1862, and the draft ordered thereupon? Who are the men whom he has recommended for employment, and insisted on, in opposition to the better judgment of the authorities at Washington? How often has he not been there-not to further his own interests alone as in the case of the desired mission-but to urge the claims of men whose zeal for the suppression of the rebellion was anything but a hot one? How many of his boson friends and counsellors are there not, who have thought and said that this was a negro war; that they were surprised that so conpublic safety may require it;" and whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d day of March, 1863, and which rebellion is still existing; and that for every South Carolina rebel they servative a State as Pennsylvania, should would hang a Massachusetts Abolitionistthat the rebels could not be whipped—tha the war ought therefore to be stopped-and that they would be glad to see it done even by foreign intervention, if not otherwise For which of these sentiments was it that may require, is authorized to suspend the privi-lege of the writ of habeas corpus in any case he considered the thanks of the State to laborers? It would be invidious to name the men who have been so favored, but it will require no great shrewdness on the part of those who have been familiar with the faces. throughout the United States or any part there-of; and whereas, in the judgment of the Pres-laborers? It would be invidious to name the ident, the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspend-require no great shrewdness on the part of de throughout the United States in cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval, and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as der their command or in their custody, either as the individuals to whom we have been familiar with the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the day that Governor Curtin entered with the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the day that Governor Curtin entered with the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, from the day that Governor Curtin entered when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have graced the Executive Chamber, when the faces that have prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, or mustered or enlisted in or besemi-official announcement in the Intelligenlonging to the land or naval forces of the United cer, that Governor Curtin was to head a con-States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise servative party in this State, as its candiamenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or to the rules and regulations have been only to go back to the position have been conducted during his administrafrom which his administration started, un der his revised and diluted Inaugural. He found it necessary, however, to deny, and did deny, that he was so engaged, and we than nominally the Governor of this State. give him the advantage of the statement. It is not to be contested-for the testimony We must be excused for saying that we have reason to believe that it was true, and there were nothing else-that he has been his message to the Legislature, immediately but in instrument in the hands of abler and thereafter, in which he denounces what he considers as arbitrary arrests, while John-shall by a subsequent one, to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified and revoked; and I do hereby require all magistrates, considers as arbitrary arrests, while Johnattorneys, and other civil officers within the U-nited States, and all officers and others in the him. His learnings are, and unquestionably military and naval service of the United States, always have been, in that direction, and thus to take distinct notice of this suspension and it is that he has secured some Democratic

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (Rep.) July 29, Popularity of the Governor.

It is suggested, however, as a reason for the renomination of Gov. Curtin, and the one we ever heard, that he is popular with the soldiery. If this were true it would tection of the ballot-box, against the skulking cowards at home, who are their worst enemies-and most dangerous, because they fire from the rear. But it is not true, if we may trust the almost universal testimony from the army, so far as we have had an opportunity of hearing it; and it would be strange, indeed, if it were, looking to the shoddy provided for them by his agents, in the first place, and his whole subsequent conduct in regard to the commissions, with his well known preferences for men, whose loyalty has never been considered of the brightest. Our readers will remember the time when it was publicly said, that his person would not have been safe in the camp of a Pennsylvania regiment. We are not of those who affect to believe that this feeling has improved into popularity, notwithstanding the newspaper reports of receptions and flag presentations to which we have so often been treated. Cheers on the Potomac from Pennsylvania regiments, are a cheap compliment, and not always to be taken as evidences of admiration for the man. A large portion of them might fairly be set down to the account of the office which he bore, as the successor of so many brave and

tended to be performed, he should have been able either to acquire, or maintain any permanent or well-founded popularity. We could point out cases, where he has even gone out of his way to volunteer engage-ments to friends, which were not sought by

easy and good natured, and has been over- him. ruled by the had counsels of other men.-The fact we admit is more than probable. Those who have visited the Executive Chamtion, are perfectly well aware, that although he has never given much heed to his constiof the Hon. S. A. Puruiance, proves it, if

open boast, as currently reported, of one of these advisers, that he had torn up, in the pres-

tionally more unfitted for a crisis like this, which really "tries men's souls." We have already suffered enough from men of that kind, whose very virtues have been turned into defaults by it—whose mis-placed tenderness has been real cruelty to innocence—and whose timidity has had worse conservations of the state of public morality there.—

the administration of Gov. Curtin—ins very interesting the Northwest, and by means of cility of temper it may be—has gathered about the Mississippi river, it must be confessed that the capital a class of men, whose presence is anything but a wholesome one, or a favorable uals alone, and ignore the benefit of the army entirely."

quences than treason itself. It is only the There has been no time in the history of this guences than freason itself. It is only the 'justum et tenacem propositi virum'—the just, honest, firm, constant, brave and inflexible man—who is suited to times like these—and not the nervous creature, who these—and not the nervous creature, who curtin has associated with him, by his own act, pales at a shadow, and starts convulsively, like the frightened fawn, at the rustling of every leaf. In order to inspire a just confidence in the people, we want a man to meet our enemy on the border, and not one who will retreat to the Capitol, fall of experiments of the capitol, feeting the confidence in the people, we want a man to meet our enemy on the border, and not one who will retreat to the Capitol, fall of experiments of the more whose who will retreat to the Capitol, feeting the capitol of the capito who will retreat to the Capitol, full of extended the State, he sends for the Junior in his train—only to dismantle it, and prepare for another hegira in the direction of the Delaware.

The day is the Betteley Capitol, full of extended the State, he sends for the Junior Casar, and Harrisburg newspapers make a boast of it, by way of showing how important the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to the salvation of the State. It is a mere rehearsal, when the property of the state, he sends for the Junior Casart, and Harrisburg newspapers make a boast of it, by way of showing how important the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is to the salvation of the State. It is a mere rehearsal, however, of what took place as soon as Scott had accomplished his primary object at the session of 1861. He took his place in the Executive Department, with the telegraphic wires in his hand, and maintained it, until he was summoned to the War Department in the Federal Capital. The Governor broke his truncheon make no difference, under the decision of and laid down everything, but the mere symbols such men as Woodward and Lowrie, that they are not entitled to the privilege or pro-

[From the Pittsburg Chronicle, Rep., May, 1861.] The State Attorney General Resigned.

The State Attorney General, has resigned. In his note to the Governor, announcing his resignation, Mr. P. uses the following significant language: "For reasons which appeal to my self-respect, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your Administration. I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the State." We are not informed yet what these reasons are; but enough is known to state that the spouting, hold the office, and draw the pay.

We will love the government and—be loyal, and—abuse the 'Copperheads,' and—get very reasons are; but enough is known to state that they arise out of the alleged complicity of the Governor in those scandalous contract transac-tions, through which the State has been swindled. out of immense sums of money, and our brave-volunteers subjected to a series of hardships and inconveniences which few but themselves would have had the patience to tolerate.

If Gov. Curtin, or other high State officials or politicians, have been, or are, in any way involved in speculating on our patriotic volun-teers, and disgracing and humiliating the State before the world and her sister States, he and they ought to be swept from their positions by the withering scorn of an indignant and abused people. If they are not guilty, then it is due to themselves and to the State, whose reputation is now suffering by multitudinous reports that they should hunt out the shameful thieves who are fattening on the offers of patriotism, and both express and number the spaces are spaces.

bore, as the successor of so many brave and well-tred men. An absent soldier would naturally be glad to see any tolerably decent in a a lom his native State, who had come to vist, and had the power of helping htm; but an army patronage like that of the Governor, in the hands of such a man as Curtin, is always a fatal gift to the holder.

It is impossible, however, that with his facility of temper, and a desire to please everybody who approaches him, so great as to result in infinite prodigality of promises, and result in infinite prodigality of promises, in forgotten as soon as uttered, and never information of the offers of patriotism, and both expose and punish them.

It is absolutely sickening, and to the last degree mortifyng, to read the comments on the disgraceful swindling and inefficiency in Pennsylvania, which are now found in the papers of the N. Y. World writing from Philadelphia, Angust 8, says:—In June North and South. The great and wealthy State of Pennsylvania is beginning to be believed the proposition of the world. All the public asks at present is, when shall these things cease? The scoundreds must be uncarthed, exposed and punish them.

A correspondent of the N. Y. World writing from Philadelphia, Angust 8, says:—In June 1 and more!"

Only an Irishman.

A correspondent of the N. Y. World writing from Philadelphia, Angust 8, says:—In June of Pennsylvania is beginning to be believed the proposition of the world. All the public asks at present is, when shall these things cease? The scoundreds must be uncarthed, exposed and punish them. ished, whether high or low. So much the worse for them if they occupy exalted stations,

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S HEALTH.

In his special message to the Legislature, declining a renomination for the Gubernatorial chair, Curtin, declared that: "The labors which I have ments to friends, which were not sought by necessarily undergone have already impaired my them, in the first place, and which were no health. I should have serious cause to apprehend been his studied purpose to convert them into enemies. It was Goldsmith, we believe, who said of Edmund Bruka that to enemies. It was Goldsmith, we believe, who said of Edmund Burke, that "He threw off his friends as a huntsman his pack, For he knew, when he pleased, he could whistle them back."

The State has no right to claim any man's services at such a price as this; and if the Governor's friends have no regard for his health. ever, by any means; and we doubt much curtin must not be permitted to destroy himself the camp from the road. After answer in excuse for his delinquencies, that he is such as Judge Woodward carries about with

Extravagant Ship Charters at New Orleans. A Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette tells the following:

"Several persons who have come up lately from New Orleans give us some account of the condition of things in that city. There is almost no business, except that connected with the army: half the dwellings and more than half the stores are empty. Around the whole 'crescent,' where there used to lie three or four thousand ships, there are now hardly a hundred vessels of all classes. These are all employed. to some extent, in the military service. more cunning men—not of his Cabinet pro-per, as just remarked, and not generally e-and indicate into whose pockets go the many

always have been, in that direction, and thus it is that he has secured some Democratic toleration, and been inspired with the delusive hope, that he would receive some Democratic votes. It may be, and perhaps is, the fault of his complexion and temperature. Weak and nervous; timid and varent. Weak and nervous to the terms and twenty-five dollars per day, and had been out a hundred and twenty-five dollars per day, and had been out a hundred and twenty-five d ence of the Governor himself, some half a doz- vessel carrying three thousand sacks of corn least, of having the power and responsibility u-nited in the same hands. nited in the same hands.

We think we do not go too far in saying that the administration of Gov. Curtin—his very father administration of Gov. Curtin—his very father and by means of the Gulf from the Northwest, and by means of

The Campaign in Ohio.

Hubbard, of the Logan County (Ohio, Ga-Hubbard, of the Logan County (Ohio, Gazette is terribly severe on sundry politicians he has to do with at home. He peppers away at them, in season and out of season. Just by way of spice and variety we subjoin a few paragraphs. Nor are they of an exclusively local application. They hit off a number of "patriots" here in Bedford. Our readers can make the application:—
How Stanton's Loyalty shows Itself.—

How Stanton's Loyalty shows Itself.—
Himself, Lieutenant Governor; his only brother-in-law, a Quartermaster; his only son, (of age) a Captain; his only son-in-law, a Colonel, of safe and easy duty, and now begging to be Representative.—This is Stanton's loyalty. It shows itself in blood of himself or his. It shows itself in money; but it is money which goes into his pockets out of the pockets of the people.

Again:—

They prate about LOYALTY. You, the people have made sacrifices with pure and generous hearts. You have sent your sons to baterors hearts. You have sent your sons to battle, and you have given money that you have earned by hard toil in your fields. But what sacrifices have these men made? None! NONE!! NONE!!! They get high office, and call it—LOYALTY! They enrich their families, and call it—LOYALTY! They buy lands, and they build fine houses, which your hard toil pays for, and call it—LOYALTY.

Next:—

and—abuse the 'Copperheads,' and—get very RIGH and keep safe."

Another specimen:—
We believe in Old Shafer, and in all that he believes. Every man is a "traitor" that does not believe as Old Shafer does.—Every man who will not vote as Old Shafer does ought to

Still another hit:

Still another hit:

We regard it as "passing strange," if not "pitiful," that the Government is compelled to draft unwilling men into its service, when the country is so full of ardent patriots. Those who clamor so loudly and persistently for a vigorous prosecution of the war, ought to "dry up," and volunteer.

There's as "Pitch in gentlemen. There's

The gallant colonel's intentions were carried into effect on Thursday last. On the Cheltan Hills, the most lovely spot in the vicinity of this city, a choice space of ground has been taken possession of to form a negro camp.

On Thursday evening last, an Irishman, liv-ing with Mrs. John Butler as coachman, in the

immediate vicinity of the camp, was returning with his wife and three small children (the youngest of seven) from an ineffectual attempt to get off a younger brother who had been drafted.

Proceeding along a public highway, he arrived two hundred yards from home, on the rived two hundred yards from home, or his edge of the wood in which an encampment is located. Here he and his party were stopped by the challenge of a sentry. This proved to be a negro on the other side of the fence separating the camp from the road. After answering his challenge, the negro ordered the party to move on. The woman and the two elder children did so. The Irishman with the youngest child in

so. The Irishman with the youngest of his hand, stayed time enough to remark, should I move on. I am on a public highway. The negro hailed the corporal of the guard, 'Here's a fellah who won't move on.' The immediate reply was 'shoot him.' This order was at once obeyed. The negro fired; the bullet, narrowly missing the child passed through the Irishman's wrist, and entered the intesting.
The man fell and died in twenty minutes.

Colonel Wagner, the commander of the regi-ment has written to Washington justifying the occurrence on the ground that the man Irishman.

erIt is rumored that Governor Curtin inends stopping for a day or so at the Executive Chamber, the next time he comes to Harris-burg. We hope the rumor may prove true.— There should be some one there to attend to business, even if it is Curtin.

Since the restriction upon Democratic papers in the army, has been removed by Generals Meade and Grant, some of the Republican jour-nals are complaining that their circulation is sadly diminished. Bad for the journals, says Prentice, but good for the army.

OPPOSED TO THE DRAFT .-- A "free of African descent," who was drafted in Hunt-ingdon, says he would freely go to the army, if this war was for the Union; but as it is for freeing the riggers, he is opposed to it. This darkey must be a "Copperhead."

ca"A Locomotive is a fine thing," says Ira C. Mitchell, "but it is a great mistake to fire up the engineer instead of the engine, and that's what the Abolitionists are doing for old Abe!"

No wonder the machine won't run right!

He who shuts the sunlight away from his heart must expect to die in darkness.