

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

S. F. MEYERS, EDITOR. JOHN PALMER, ASSISTANT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1864.



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to the long established custom of the Democratic party a meeting will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening of Court, 8th February, inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the next Democratic State convention as well as to discuss the present momentous condition of the country.

JOHN P. REED, Ch. Co. Committee.

The Governor's Message.

We publish, on our first page, the Governor's Message, to the exclusion of much other useful matter. Speaking in a mere literary point of view, it is well written; and some of its recommendations are eminently just and proper.

The Governor informs us that the State debt has been redeemed from the 1st day of December, 1862, to the 30th day of November, 1863, the sum of \$951,617 04; still leaving the total indebtedness (including the "Military Loan" of \$3,000,000) remaining on the first day of December, 1863, \$39,496,596 78.

It has heretofore been the law to pay the interest on the State debt in specie, or its equivalent. The Message recommends that this law be repealed; and thinks that, "The Commonwealth will have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of her interest in the currency of the Government."

Further on, the Governor says: "I recommend that the proposed amendments to the Constitution, giving to citizens in the public service out of the State, the right to vote, be passed promptly and submitted to a vote of the people as early a day as possible, so that such citizens may exercise their right to suffrage at all future elections."

This is a recommendation to which we would gladly agree, if we were sure that soldiers out of the State would be allowed to vote their sentiments; and the whole army, under its military discipline, not be converted into one vast "Voting machine," in order that they may finish with the ballot in Pennsylvania and other free states, what they have already begun with the bayonet, (under orders, of course) in Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri.

In order to send this by the next mail, and in time for your this week's issue, I am obliged to close. Yours, B. F. M.

to be solved." The Governor says, "during the past year, we have made mighty strides towards such a solution, and to all human appearances we approach its completion."

The Governor says nothing about the policy of the Administration; but, as he endorsed the Emancipation Proclamation, before his election, it is to be presumed he endorses the Amnesty Proclamation, now.

Damages by the Militia.

We see by the proceedings of the State Legislature, that our Representative, Mr. Meyers, introduced a bill for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from damages incurred by the citizens of the Commonwealth through seizures and despoliation of property by the militia in June and July last.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, HARRISBURG, JAN. 18, 1864.

To-day the House will meet at 11 o'clock, A. M., to go through the fare of voting for candidates for State Treasurer. The Senate not being organized, will be unable to meet with the House, as required by law, though, doubtless, the 15 Abolition Senators will assume to be the Senate and will go to the Hall of the House of Representatives to cast their votes for their candidates.

The inauguration of Gov. Curtin takes place to-morrow. Great preparations have been made to make it a grand affair. I believe the Governor and our friend McClure, of the Franklin Repository, have succeeded in getting up an address for the occasion, in which some new adjectives will be applied to the rebellion and which is to abound in fresh oracles concerning God's will in relation to the war.

It has been rumored here that an effort is being made by the administration at Washington, for the exchange of Senator White. In order to effect this, Gen. Butler, the agent of exchange at Fort Monroe, has been ignored and private citizen of Maryland, has been deputed to arrange with the authorities at Richmond.

Wood Measuring.

The city-fathers no doubt thought they were doing a good act and saving the people from a great deal of imposition by adopting an Ordinance requiring wood to be measured. We like the plan of paying only for what we get; but is not every man's eyes his market, and if he don't like a man's price, he need not buy.

At last accounts the Senate of this state was still unorganized. There being a tie vote because of one of the members, (Col. White), being a prisoner at Richmond. The vote on all the different motions, and ballots, vary from 16 to 16, to 10 against 10. The Republicans claim that the Senate is organized, and that the speaker elected the former session has the right to hold over—an argument which can be about as easily sustained, as their dogma, that Abraham Lincoln is the government.

There is no news of any importance this week.—The Army of the Potomac still remain *in statu quo*, and the Pennsylvania Senate is still unorganized.

John Forney, who was tried in the Quarter sessions of Fulton County last week, for shooting a lieutenant, who attempted to arrest him after his name had been stricken from the roll as a drafted man, under the state draft, was acquitted, after being duly tried by a jury of his countrymen.

The Governor's Message and a large number of new advertisements will account for the absence of our usual variety of matter this week.

In a speech, recently made to some soldiers in Philadelphia, by Gen. Meade, the following passage occurs:

I have just left the army, where I must soon return. There all your old comrades are remaining, anxious to remain in the army until they bring this unnatural and unholy war to a termination; a termination which shall be worthy of the old flag, and an honor to the Government. And this must be the re-establishment of the old Union in its former glory, and the acknowledgment of the Constitution from one end of this continent to the other.

Is Gen. Meade a "Copperhead?" What Copperhead does not want the "Re-establishment of the old Union, and the acknowledgment of the Constitution from one end of this continent to the other?" And on the other hand, what Republican or Abolitionist does?

James B. Sansom, Esq., editor of the "Indiana Democrat" is now on a visit to his friends in this place. He is looking very well, and seems to be in excellent spirits, although he is a dweller among the Philistines—Indiana county being "dye'd in the wool."

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Joshua J. Shoemaker, in another column; and ask the public to try the new Landlord, of the Bedford Hotel.

We are under obligations to Hon. Charles R. Buckalov, of the U. S. Senate and Hon. T. B. Searight, of the Penn'a. House of Representatives, for valuable Public Documents.

The Reign of Terror Under the Administration of the Old Federal Party.

In the days of the elder Adams, when Federalism had control of the Government, acts of despotism were committed having some resemblance to those which distinguish the Administration of Abraham Lincoln. One case will illustrate the character of many others which occurred during the reign of terror under Federalism.

A German Democratic paper (The Adler) was published at Reading, Pennsylvania, by Henry Snyder. That paper was suppressed, and Mr. Snyder, arrested by order of President Adams, for some criticism on his Administration. This act of tyranny aroused at once the Democratic spirit of that county, and a small band headed by John Fries and John Miller, held a meeting and passed resolutions disapproving of the Federal Administration and the arbitrary arrest of Snyder, and the suppression of his paper, and asserting their Constitutional right to the freedom of speech and of the press.

Government soldiers were at once forwarded from Philadelphia, then the seat of the Federal Government, to arrest Fries and his companions. Fries and eight other Democrats were arrested, forced to Easton, Pa., and there locked up in a dark cellar, knee deep in water and mud, forty-eight hours, and then, under a strong guard of Federal soldiers, taken to Philadelphia and imprisoned. There they received a mock trial—the Judge of the Court being a sponsering tool of the Administration, and the jury backed by the Federal Marshal. Fries was condemned to be hung, and the others sentenced to the penitentiary, some for one, some for five, and some for nine years. But before Fries was hung, Jefferson was elected President, whose first official act was to pardon Fries and his fellow-victims of Federal persecution and tyranny.

When Fries and his fellow Democrats were released from their long confinement, the people met in a large mass meeting before the jail, and constructed a platform on which they carried Fries, high above their heads, through the streets of Philadelphia, amid the shouts and huzzas of thousands of Democratic freemen. Thus ended the misrule and the tyranny of the Federalists, as well as the reign of terror they created. The present Republicans are the legitimate political descendants of the Federalists of 1799 and 1800. There is no difference between the views of the two. The principles of the Federalists led them to distrust the people, and desire a strong central government. The Federalists had their reign of terror, suppressing newspapers, and arresting their proprietors and editors, incarcerating and otherwise punishing citizens for their political opinions. The Republicans are doing the same thing, only on a more extended scale. Despotism, power to rule and control the people, lies at the foundation of their political creed; and all they want is the opportunity to create a monarchy, and enslave the people.—*Con. Enquirer.*

A Voice from the Grave.

The following extract from Webster's oration on the completion of Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1843, comes to us now as the voice of a patriot speaking to his countrymen from the grave. Had that voice been heeded while yet he was on earth, our people would not have learned by such experience how true is his description of a military republic:

"A military republic, a government founded on mock elections, and supported only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old fashioned monarchical system. If men would enjoy the blessings of Republican Government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority, properly expressed; and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority. Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous it is, a seoff and a satire upon free forms of Constitutional liberty for forms of government to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword.—Works, vol. 1, p. 95.

any, five years ago, who would have believed that the American people would have over suffered this or been patient under their sufferings.

The Logan Gazette has been trying its hand at the genealogy of our troubles. It says: "Garrison's Liberator began the New York Tribune, and the New York Tribune began the Irrepressible Conflict, and Irrepressible Conflict began the Helper Book, and the Helper Book began the Raid of John Brown, and the Raid of John Brown began the Chicago Platform, and the Chicago Platform began the Republican Party, but to say what the Republican Party began will not be tolerated in this Department."

BRIGHT IDEA.—Senator Hale has introduced a bill to suppress the rebellion. It is odd that no one ever thought of doing this before. It is possible that the oversight has prompted Mr. Lincoln to try his hand at suppressing it by proclamation; but it is gratifying to know that, at length, we are to suppress the rebellion, and to do it in a very easy way—by act of Congress. How much better this than fighting, and all that sort of thing; Hurrah for Gen. Hale!

QUICK CURE. QUICK CURE. QUICK CURE. Doctor Radway guarantees that his READY RELIEF will not keep the patient in doubt as to certainty of cure. In all cases where PAIN is experienced RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its marvellous efficiency, and one bottle is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical of its superiority to all other remedies, in curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Pain, Aches, and other infirmities—while in attacks of Diarrhea, Bilious Cholera, Inflammation of the Bowels, Chills and Fever, one or two doses is sufficient. In cases of Sprains, Strains, Cramps, Spasms, Headache, &c., its application will promote ease at once. One dose internally and one application externally will stop any ordinary pain, and one bottle cure any ordinary disease.—Price 25 cts.

Table of Receipts and Expenditures of Bedford County for 1863, listing various items and amounts.

MARRIED.

STRANZY—RIFFLE.—On the 14th inst., by the Rev. P. Brown, Mr. Lewis J. Strancy, formerly of Baltimore, Md., to Miss Aggie Riffle, daughter of John C. Riffle of Juniata township, Bedford county, Pa.

ICKES—HARRAUGH.—On the 27th ult. by the Rev. H. H. Hunt, Mr. Adam Ickes, to Miss E. Ellen Harbaugh, all of this county.

DIED.

STUTZMAN.—On the 14th inst. in the hope of a blessed immortality, Miss Elizabeth Stutzman, aged about 60 years.

SHIFFLER.—On the 23d inst., Sarah, infant daughter of George and Mary Stiffler, aged 2 months and 19 days.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1863.

A. J. SANSOM, ESQ., TREASURER OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

In account with said county, from the 5th day of January, 1863, until the 4th day of January, 1864.

Table of Receipts and Expenditures, showing various items like balance on hand, from various sources, and payments to various officials and institutions.

Statement of moneys due and owed by Bedford County.

Table showing moneys due and owed by Bedford County, listing items like moneys due to John Hill, John Brice, and various other parties.

BOUNTY FUND.

A. J. SANSOM, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said county, from the 5th day of January, 1863, until the 4th day of January, 1864.

Table of the Bounty Fund, listing various items and amounts, including receipts from various sources and payments to various individuals.

TREASURER, DR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items like amount paid Grand Jurors, amount paid Petitioners, and various other payments.

TREASURER, CR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items like amount paid Grand Jurors, amount paid Petitioners, and various other payments.

Table of Receipts and Expenditures, showing various items and amounts, including receipts from various sources and payments to various individuals.

Statement of moneys due and owing to Bedford County.

Table showing moneys due and owing to Bedford County, listing items like moneys due to various individuals and institutions.

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BOUNTY FUND.

A. J. SANSOM, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said county, from the 5th day of January, 1863, until the 4th day of January, 1864.

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TREASURER, DR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items like amount paid Grand Jurors, amount paid Petitioners, and various other payments.

TREASURER, CR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items like amount paid Grand Jurors, amount paid Petitioners, and various other payments.

audited the foregoing accounts of moneys due and owed by Bedford county and have found the same correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 7th day of January 1864.

DANIEL L. DEFFAUGH, JOHN H. BARTON, DANIEL BARLEY, Auditors.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from the 5th day of January, 1863, to the 4th day of January, 1864.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount of taxes outstanding and aggregate amount of tax assessed.

CONTRA CR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including paid State Treasurer per receipts and Exonerations allowed collectors.

TREASURER, DR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including amount received from collectors and Paid State Treasurer per receipts.

TREASURER, CR.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including Treasurer's commission on sume and B. F. Meyers publishing list of retailers.

Edging Houses.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Treasurer's commission.

Confectioners License.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Treasurer's commission.

Ten Pin Alleys.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Treasurer's commission.

Billiards.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Paid State Treasurer.

Bankers License.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Treasurer's commission.

Distilleries.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Treasurer's Commission.

Retailers License.

Table of the Treasurer's account, showing various items and amounts, including aggregate amount for 1863 and Treasurer's commission.

Due A. J. Sansom, Treasurer, \$180 20.

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned, Auditors of said county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, we met at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statement.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, A. D. 1864.

DANIEL L. DEFFAUGH, JOHN H. BARTON, DANIEL BARLEY, Auditors.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the same Court, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Catherine Baker, late of the town of Woodbury, deceased, to wit: Jacob Baker, Mary, intermarried with Abraham Keagy, Peter Baker, Elizabeth Baker, Daniel Baker, Mary Snider, and Catherine Snider, children of Catherine Snider, who was intermarried with Jacob Snider, and who have for their guardian John Snider, Henry Baker, Susannah Baker, Andrew Baker, Samuel Baker and Daniel Baker, children of John Baker, who was an heir and is now deceased, and who have for their guardian Paul Rhodes, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the second Monday, eighth day of February, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a will of partition or valuation, issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of December, A. D. 1863.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTAR, Sheriff. [Jan. 22, 1864.]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Charles Iensmith, late of Blooming Ridge, dec'd, all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB WAGNER, Administrator.

January 22, 1864.—