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. DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for less than six months DD No subscription taken for the subscription of the subscription stopping of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is prima facts evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

The courts have decided that persons are ac-countable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they abberibe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

New Banking House. Buip, Shannon & Lo., Fave opened a Bank of Discount and Doposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms. They also have lends in Jowa, Minnevota, Wiscon-sin. Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade. Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863-if.

J. ALSIP & SON, . Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA., Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale. REFERENCES. PHILADELEVILA, EROPORD, Philip Ford & Co., Hon. Job Mann, Boyd & Hough, Hon. W. T. Daugherty, Armor Young & Bros., B. F. Meyers. January 1, 1864-41.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office. Bedford, September 11, 1863.

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

JOD MANN. G. H.-SPANG. MANN & SPANG. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all ourspess entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties. DF Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT JAW, BEDFURD, PA., Respectfully tenders has services to the Public. Deposition of the Mengel

Bedford, Arg, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrus-ted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (near-iy opposite the Mengel House.) Bedferd, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa

Will hereafter practice regularly in the severa Courts of Redford county. Business entrasted to his care will be faithfully attended to. December 9, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA., DF Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bed-ford, where he may at all times be found b" persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office. Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL, REED AND SCHELL, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PENN'A. COTRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTFL, CORNER OF WOOD IND THIED STREET

T T S B U R G H, P A HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR. April 12 1861.

July 10, 1863 .- tf

March 7, 1863-17.

March 7,1863-1y.

August 14 the 1863



VOLUME 59.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

BUSH & KURTZ (Formerly BUNN, BAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILA DELPHIA.

Hannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c. March 6, 1863.-1y

AUCTIONEERS AND

JNO. E. GILLETTE. Apr. 17, 1863-1y.

WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

NEW SERIES.

VAN CAMP BUSH.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1864.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD. EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESG All contributions to this column must be addre to "Simon Syntax, Box 93, Bedford, Pa."

The following article comes to us bearing pos mark, Cumberland Md. We would gladly have given it a place in our column last week but it came just one day too late. Articles that are to appear in the School Column must reach this place one week previous to the issue.

We would say to the writer, let us hear from you again. We are glad that you have finally concluded to become a contributor to our column, and hope that others may follow your ex ample. Come, teachers, wake up and give u

Londondener, FEB. 8, 1864.

LONDONDEMMY, FEB. 5, 1804. FRIEND SYNTAX: Through accident I happened to see the "Inquirer," containing the proceedings of the County Institute with "School marm in the back ground." The lady seems to speak rather dol-erously of the Institute. She has a poor opin-ion of the teachers that were assembled, inas-much as they would have made creditable loun-gers at the "groceries," and anywhere else but at the Institute. Also if there had been some gers at the "grocernes," and anywhere else but at the Institute. Also if there had been some experienced teachers like himself, (I beg her par-don) Larself, present, things would have gone on finely. But she "was the person after whom so many inquiries were made," and because she was absent, we sincerely hope the County Su-many and the two here the county Sutificates next fall.

In the second se

 in which latter cleas also have some of the Verse tand
 in order, the returns of the election of Senaters
 in order, the returns of the election of Senaters
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 in order, the returns of the senators presented in the senators of this senators of the senators of the senators of this senators of this senators of this senators of the senators of this senators of the senator of the senators of the senators of the senator of the senators of the senator of the Constitution several times, and mean each branch of the Legislature. This "house" is compased of old and new members and it was not intended by the framers of the Constitu-tion, nor claimed by any previous Senate, that old officers should preside over a new Senate and new members. The Constitution does not say that "each house" shall choose its Specker But if you exercise a checklind disposition, enter your school room with a smiling countenance, greeting your pupils with a kind "good morn-ing," you will soon be surrounded with agroup all smiles with love and happiness. You must make your recitations interesting, if you take the book and ask the questions in a manner and now members. The Constitution does not any that "each house" shall choose its Speaker to be a the practice under it for seventy odd years. To divest this novel plea of "perpetual or-ganization" of every pretence of right or cus-tom on the part of its authors, the Senate Journ-als have been carefully examined back to the year 1794, and the result of the examination is stated briefy as follows: From 1794 to 1864 *no late Speaker to* the book and ask the questions in a manner showing that you take no interest in it; your pupits will answer in the same dull manner, but awaken an interest, excite your pupils to investigation and original thought and your work is accomplished. To make models of your pu-pils, you must be a model yoursolf. Never en-ter the school room, without having first paid the actention to your parson and more reprint MAX. Now Dick Took THE TURKEYS.—A story is told of Dick, a darkey in Kentacky, who is notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, in eighbor of Dick master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his (Jones) turk-wo, however, went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the disputch the master. "No I didn't massa," responded Dick. The master persisted. "Well," at lengths aid Dick, "fill tell you "Well" at lengths aid Dick." The marker with term at lengths aid the diagameter at length

(From the Patriot and Union Jan. 13th.) STATEMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

The undersigned Senators beg leave to submit the following statement, in vindication of their action during the present contest for the Speak-ership of the Senate: In many respects this contest has no precedent in the history of the Commonwealth. Its im portance to those parties anxious for legislation as well as to those engaged in the struggle, senan to justify, if it does not demand, a fair statement of the case for the consideration of the public. The Senate is composed of thirty-three mem-bers. Thirty-two were present at the time far-ed in the Constitution for their meeting, and one a prisoner of war in the robel States. Of those present at the previous balloting for Speak-er, sixteen are Democrats and sixteen are Re-publicans. Before the Senate met on the 5th inst., each party held a chacus and nominated a candidate for Speaker and Clerk. A number of haliots were had up to the adjournment on Friday hast, for Speaker which resulted in a ti-vote each time. The Republicans anticipating, before the Sen-ate met, this result, conceived the idea of retains.

roll and the Speaker announced that the Sena-tors elect would come forward and be qualified.

WHOLENUMBER, 3094

VOL. 7. NO 27.

test. During the struggle several efforts were made to elect a Speaker pro tempore, even for a few hours, but they were ansuccessful. In 1838 is the only instance on record of a late Speaker entertaining any motion not strict-ly pertaining to the organization, and that was in relation to contested reats, but when the Sca-ate proceeded to elect a Speaker, Mr. Penrose vacated the cheir. He was re-elected on the first ballot, and "took the chair" again. In 1955, on the fourth day, and on the twenty-seventh ballot, a Speaker was chosen. The late Speaker was the successful candidate. He did not occupy the chair, nor attempt to qualified himself. In every election of Speaker the clerks have acted as tellers, except in 1814, when a Sou-tor was named to act as one of the tellers, and,

tor was named to act as one of the tellers, and judging from the Journals, they have conduct

5 00 9 7 00 12 9 00 10 00 12 00 20 0 20 0 30 00 50 00 inistrators' and Exe

difors' notices \$1.50, if under 10 lines. more than a square and less than 20 lines. \$1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 e every additional head. The sname sector The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person hand ing them in.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S LETTER.

The following letter from Gen. McClellan to resident Lincoln, is found in the official report President Lincoln, is found in the official report of the former, directed to be published by reso-lation of Congress. It was written server days after the battles of the Peninenia in the summer of 1862, and contains some excellent advice to Mr. Lincoln, which would have been well for the country had it been acted on by the Admin-istration:

"HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC.

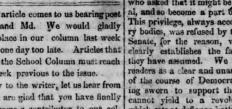
"HARMON'S LANDERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC "HARMSON'S LANDERS, YA., July 8, '62. { "MR. PRESIDENT : You have been fully in-formed that the rebel army is in our front with the purpose of overwhelming us by attacking our positions or reducing us by blockading our roundition as critical, and I carnestly desire, in view of possible contingencies, to lay before your Excellency for your private consideration, my general views concerning the existing state of the rebelion, although they do not strictly come within the scope of my official duties.— The cause must never be abandoned—it is the cause of free institutions and sl-government. The Constitution and Union must be preserved, whatever may be the cost in fina, treasure and blood. If secession is successful other dissolu-

The Constitution and Onton mass of presser red, whatever may be the cost in time, treasure and blood. If secession is successful, other dissolu-tions are clearly to be seen in the future. Let neither military disaster, political faction, nor foreign war shake your soluted purpose to enforce the equal operation of the laws of the United States upon the nearby of every State

the equal operation of the laws of the United States upon the people of every State. "The time has come when the government must determine upon a civil and military policy eovering the whole ground of our national troub-le. The responsibility of determining, deflaring and supporting such civil and military policy, and of directing the whole courts of national affairs in regard to the rebellion, must now be assumed and exercised by you of our cause will be lost. The Constitution gives you power suf-ficient evan for the present terrible exigency. "This rebellion has assumed the character of

Assembly.
Every Legislature has been considered independent of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the bold correct of the preceding one, and has invarias the preceding one, and has invarias the preceding one, and has invarias the preceding one, and the preceding one precessity of under the cloated of the preceding one and innovations of the other, firmly and fear its property taken for inlitary use abould be only to the measing of the preceding and that in to preceding the preceding one property the fast on the free weat of the onestitution of the constitution of the constitution

pairing the authority of the master, cases. Slaves repressing disorder, as in other cases. Slaves contraband, under the act of Congress, seeking, contraband, under the act of Congress, seeking, contraband, under the act of Congress, seeking, military pretection should receive it. The right of the government to appropriate permanently to its own service claims of slave labor should be asserted, and the right of the owner to compensation therefor should be recognized. The principle algent of extended upon growing of, military necessity and security to all the slaves within a particular State, this working man-umission in such State; and in Missouri, per-haps in Western Virginia also, and possibly 6ven in Maryland, the expediency of such an ure is only a question of time. "A system of policy thus constitutional and "A system of poncy this constitutional and conservative, and pervaded by the influences of Christianity and freedom, would receive the support of almost all truly loyal men, would deeply impress the rebel masses and all foreign rations, and it might be humbly heped that it would commend itself to the favor of the Almighty.



Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces-and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimnings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions. Also-Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics your helping hand in this work.--ED.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Discases of the Nervons System, Speremator-rhoa or Saminal Workness, Impotence, and other affuctions of the Sevual Organs. Purysical Debility and Fremature Decay—ney and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, scoth by mul-in scaled lettel envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr.J. SKILLIN HOUGH FON, Howard Associatios, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. March 6, 1863—19 GILLETTE & SCOTT. Commission Alexhants.

perintendent will act upon her recommendations and be careful to remember her in marking cer-

BOOTS, SHOES, BREGAMS, INDIA RUBBER SHOES, NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST., PHILA DELPHIA Apr. 17, 1863-1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL Taylor & Hemphill, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Javae's Marble Building, 616 Chestnut St., & 616 Jugne St.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

AND

PHILADELPHIA. B. Scott, Jr.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS, 220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d

PHILADELPHIA. March 6, 1863-1y. MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK COOPER, PARKHAN & WORK, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, FURS

STRAW GOODS, No. 51 North Third Street, BETWEEN MARSET AND ARGH. March 6, 1863-19 PHILADELPHIA.

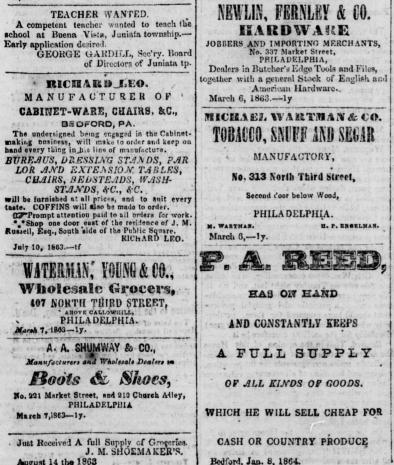
GEO. BONBRIGHT MARTIN BUEHLER.) C. P. SUESSERO R. H. HOWARD. BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO. Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic HANDWARE AND CHECCERD.

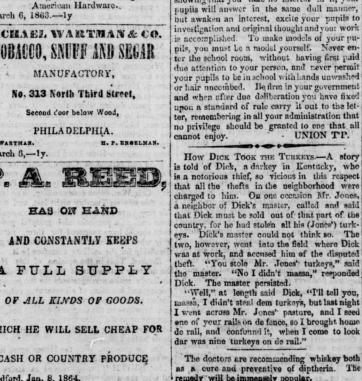
No. 441 Market St., below Fifth, PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1863-1y.

SENATORS. The following statement was presented to the Senate vesterday, by the Democratic members, who asked that it might be entered on the Journ-al, and so become a part of the proceedings.— This privilege, always accorded in parliamenta-ry bodies, was refused by the Jacobins of the Senate, for the reason, we presume, that it clearly establishes the falsity of the position they have assumed. We commend it to our renders as a clear and unanswershie vinducation of the course of Democratic Senators. Hav-ing sworn to support the Constitution, "they

ing sworn to support the Constitution, "they cannot yield to a revolutionary proceeding, which sets at defiance both law and precedent: The undersigned Senators beg leave to submit the following statement, in vindication of their

The Republicans anticipating, before the Sen-ate met, this result, conceived the idea of retain-ing their friends in office by adhering to the party organization of the preceding session un-der the plat that the Senate has a "perpetual organization," and to carry out their schemes, the last Speaker took the chair, called the Senate to order, the returns of the election of Senators were read, the clerks were directed to call the roll and the Speaker and other officers," as included that the Senate the senate to select would come forward and be qualified.





Dick. The master persisted. "Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you, massa, I didn't steal dem turkeys, but last night I went across Mr. Jones' pasture, and I seed

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS .- At a

Morgan escaped THROUGH A MISUNDERSTANDING. This is official. We, of course, give it up.

Morgan escaped THROUGH A MINUNDERSTANDING. This is official. We, of course, give it up. Novel suit.—A stage proprietor of New York who lost fity horses by glanders, contracted from a shed adjoining his stables, erected by the New York and Harlem Railsoad Company, for the shelter of their diseased animals, has just recovered \$5,000 damages in an action against the latter. The New York Three denounces the at-

was at work, and accessed hun of the disputed theft. "You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said up during the annual organizations of the Sentars, " (No I didn't massa," responded to recognize negro equality, and to recognize ne and will do so as internet, served superior. The New York Zimes denonnoes the at-tempt made by some radicals to place the negroes on an equality with white men, by giving them the elective franchise. It worns them that such actions will create a reaction at the North which retions will create a reaction at the North which actions will create a reaction at the North which actions will create a reaction at the North which actions will create a reaction at the North which actions are a reaction at the North which actions are a reaction at the North which actions are action at the North which actions are actions at the North which actions are actions at the North whith actions at the North whit

"Unless the principles governing the future, conduct of our struggle shall be made known and approved, the effort to obtain requisite for-ces will be almost hopeless. A declaration of radical views, especially upon slavery will rap-

radinal views, especially upon slavery will rap-dance with the precedents of the Senate for seventy years. Surrther Ar LAST.—There have been a great many asture speculations respecting the hole through which John Morgan escaped from the Penitentiary at Columbus. The message of Governor Tod puts an end to the vaxed ques-tion. His Excellency announces that John Morgan escaped THROUGH A MINUNDERSTANDING. MORGAN escape escaped througed through a minunder esc