



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THEY WOULD SEND IN 50,000 ARMS AND WEAPONS TO BE SOON DRAWING. 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.

We call special attention to the following notice. We hope that so laudable an undertaking will meet with success.

LECTURE.

A lecture will be delivered in the Methodist Church, in this place, on Wednesday evening next, by Rev. J. McKENZIE REILLY, D. D.

The Prospect.

Mr. Lincoln, like Mrs. Partington, never opens his mouth without putting his foot in it. For weeks it was heralded throughout the country that he was going to write a letter which was to be the "Key note to the Presidential campaign."

Scarcely a step has been taken in this miserable war, by the party in power, that has not been justified in the minds of the people by this sordid consideration, even to the employment of negroes as soldiers at two dollars less per month than whites.

Our correspondents from the army of the Potomac, and "East of the mountains" will excuse us for not publishing their communications this week. They will appear in our next.

darken! But this is only temporary, they will recover. It is now too late to recede, until the final crash comes. Mr. Chase has already involved them so greatly in the success of his schemes that they must continue to support him or fall.

"The Wood Regiment."

The "Wood Regiment," from Bedford township, made its appearance on last Wednesday a week. Twenty seven loads filed into town, in regular order and solid column; and marched single file, to the residence of the Rev. Henry Heckerman, where they drew up in line and "grounded arms."

There is a project on foot to connect the Western Maryland Rail Road with the Conellsville Rail Road, which deserves consideration at the hands of the citizens of Bedford county.

It will be seen by the call of the Chairman of the Democratic county committee, that the customary meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county will be held at the Court House, on next Monday evening.

Captains W. W. Anderson, Thomas H. Lyons, and Solomon Metzger are, at the time we write, on a visit to their friends in Bedford.

We enjoyed the hospitality of our friend L. N. Fyan, Esq., at his residence in Juniata township, on Friday last.

The President has just issued his order for another draft of 500,000 men. It will come off on the tenth of March next.

A portion of the 55th Penn'a. Regiment arrived here on Saturday evening last. We understand that the men and officers have nearly all re-enlisted.

Captain Joseph Miller of the 55th Penn'a. Regiment is at home from South Carolina. He is looking finely and has been commissioned for three years more.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents, received by this office.

Truths Plainly Stated.

Every repulse inflicted on us, even though it be by no means a decisive victory, assists in this, merely by lengthening out our operations.—The loss of the battle of Chickamauga added three or four months to the length of the campaign of Tennessee and left us unquestionably, even at the end of that period, less advanced than we should have been if it had either been won or had never been fought.

credit abroad, facilitate the creation of companies and purchase of steamers for the purpose of running the blockade, and intensify the eagerness of the cotton speculators.

Remarkable Republican Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The two remarkable Republican speeches of Spaulding, of Ohio, and Stevens, of Pennsylvania, on the Confiscation act, are now in full before the public.

Mr. Stevens arrived at his universal land confiscation by the round-about route, that the Southern people have lost all their character as an American people, or as a part of the country, and that they are now nothing to us but foreigners, hostes, enemies,—and hence, that hereafter, as we subject them, we have a right to do with them, exactly, what we please, and confiscate them, or kill them, or enslave them even, as the Romans, Greeks, and Egyptians did their prisoners of war.

It can be scarcely supposed that any civilized man, or earnest man, really entertains these opinions—in this era of Christianity, 1864—but, nevertheless, such opinions are repugnant, as before the era of Christ.

There is some talk here about the possibility of the progradation of the Legislature by the Governor. I doubt whether his Excellency will undertake to do this, but if he should, the people will understand that he does it merely in order to secure to his party the office in the Senate.

Mob Law.

A party of soldiers from New York State, who had been attending Gov. CURTIN'S inauguration, were detained a few hours at Sunbury in consequence of the trains not connecting.

The editor offers \$100 reward for the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrage. We esteem this as useless, for up to this time, Gov. CURTIN has promptly pardoned every miscreant convicted of destroying private property or committing gross assaults for political reasons.

The destruction of a printing office is generally if not universally a pecuniary benefit to the editor, for as the result is intended more for his party and its principles than to him, he is invariably more than remunerated by the aroused energies of his friends in his behalf.

That exceedingly "clever" official, ex-Provost Marshal Fish, of Baltimore, has been arrested and placed in the Old Capitol prison at Washington, charged with misconduct in office, involving fraud and corruption.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 4.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, HARRISBURG, Jan. 26, 1864.

DEAR GAZETTE:

Since my last, Gov. Curtin has been re-inaugurated, the Inauguration Ball has come off and the Legislature has failed to elect a State Treasurer. These are the most notable events that have occurred during the last week.

The Abolition Senators, though claiming that the Senate is organized and in working order, failed, on the day fixed for the election of State Treasurer, to meet with the House, and the result is that a law fixing another day for that election, will have to be passed before a successor to the present efficient and worthy incumbent, Mr. McGrath, can be chosen.

The Senate imbroglia still continues. The Abolition Senators have had it in their power, from the very first day of the session, to elect a Speaker. But they are resolved to have all or nothing, to have every office in the gift of the Senate, from Speaker to pastor and folder, and hence they reject the proposition of the Democrats to give them (the Abolitionists) the Speaker and to alternate the remainder of the offices between the two parties.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1864.

Mr. Assistant Editor:

As your senior is rather busily engaged to-day in his legislative duties, he has requested me to write you the latest.

This morning I was shown what purported to be the resignation of Major Harry White, the absent Senator from the Indiana and Armstrong district. There is a good deal of suspicion as to its genuineness; but, I suppose, it will be considered by the Senator who presumes to be Speaker, genuine enough to base upon it a warrant for a new election.

The treatment of the volunteers lately returned on furlough, by the State authorities, was under discussion in the House of Representatives on Thursday last. Complaint having been made by several members that the proceedings furnished by my reporter and published in yesterday morning's paper, were deficient and failed to do justice, we proceeded to correct the error and make them as full as the material furnished us will permit.

Mr. REX, of Montgomery, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, viz: WHEREAS, Many of the Pennsylvania volunteers are now and have been compelled to pass through Harrisburg on their way home to their families and friends after an absence of nearly three years, during which time they have been compelled to undergo great hardships and privations, while battling for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union; and to the disgrace of the constituted authorities many of these patriotic soldiers have been unable to find lodging and rations at Camp Curtin, or elsewhere, during the time they have been compelled to remain here, particularly the 7th Pa. cavalry, Col. Wm. Sipes commanding, who came into this city on Tuesday night last, and up to this time have not been furnished accommodations such as a patriotic and grateful government should have prepared for them, particularly when those in authority boast of their great friendship for the soldier; therefore be it Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the military authorities of the State should immediately make arrangements for the reception, lodging and boarding of all returning volunteers during their temporary stay in this city, and thereby wipe out the disgrace which has been brought upon the State by thus neglecting those who have already proved their patriotism by deeds instead of words.

On the question, Will the House agree to the preamble and resolution? Mr. SMITH (Chestnut) moved to strike out all after the word "city."

For the Gazette, Bedford, Feb. 4, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:

The following article appeared in the Inquirer in its last issue: "Last week we called attention to the Ladies Branch of the Sanitary Commission in this place. Since then we learn that by some authority or other these philanthropic ladies, whose charity and loyalty are synonymous, have been excluded from the Court House, their usual place of meeting."

Inasmuch as the above is calculated to create a bad impression against persons "connected with the Court House," and as it was not written for that purpose—without regard to truth—allow me to give a few facts about the matter. The ladies connected with the Sanitary Commission met every Wednesday in the Grand Jury room. The Commissioners, who have the sole control of the Public Buildings, not only never objected to those meetings, but approved of them; and never, to the knowledge of any one "connected with the Court House," were they "interfered with." Mr. Agnew made the fire regularly for them. On New Year's week the Auditors met in the Grand Jury room and on Wednesday of that week Mr. A. made another room comfortable for the reception of the ladies. On the Wednesday following he was unable, by sickness, to attend as usual, and sent his son to prepare the room, who not finding the cellar key in its proper place, went away without making fire. A few ladies came, who finding the door locked, went into the Prothonotary's office, and told Mr. Shannon, who volunteered to have the fire made at once. The ladies thanked him, and went away, saying that likely there would be no meeting that day. Since then I understand they meet elsewhere.

These are substantially, and specifically the facts in the case, and can easily be proven should they be contradicted. The public will judge how unpatriotically "these philanthropic ladies" have been excluded from the Court House, their usual place of meeting." Yours, &c., "COURT HOUSE."

"Soldiers' Friends."

The condition of Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, is a disgrace to the State, according to the testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability. We are informed that the volunteers, returned on furloughs, are "sticking in the mud," in that locality, deeper than they did at Fredericksburg; and that many of them, rather than inhabit Camp Curtin, actually lay, at nights, upon the pavements and on the steps of the Executive Department.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Rex, of the House of Representatives, felt it his duty to offer a resolution in the House, to the effect that the military authorities should make arrangements suitable to the proper accommodation of the soldiers, during their stay in the city. "And thereby wipe out the disgrace to our soldiers which the neglect to do so had imposed upon them." This was more than Abolition "loyalty" could stand; so Mr. SMITH, of Chester, moved to strike out all of the resolution, after the word "city." Mr. SMITH, by his motion, held that such treatment of our soldiers was no disgrace at all.

Mr. B. F. MEYERS, of Bedford, however, placed the whole subject in its proper position, by offering the following substitute:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed to inquire into the condition of Camp Curtin, and also what arrangements have been made by the authorities for the reception of the volunteers returning from the war, and to report the same to this House. This placed the Abolitionists in a dilemma, from which, though they squirmed and wriggled a great deal, they could not escape. A very animated debate sprang up, in which several gentlemen participated, among others, Mr. JOHN D. WATSON, of this city, who, we are informed, declared that he would vote against the resolution "all the time." But, when the yeas and nays were finally called, Mr. WATSON was missing; his courage, at the critical moment, deserted him; and when the Democrats made a call of the House, in order to bring Mr. WATSON to the test, and make him either redeem or forfeit his word, the Abolitionists, in order to shelter him, voted down the call. The debate, we learn, was quite spicy, Mr. MEYERS sustaining his resolution in a speech of much spirit and cogency. There was no loophole, however, through which hypocrisy could escape, so the Abolitionists had to come square up to the work; and the result was that Mr. MEYERS' resolution passed by a vote of 86 yeas, nays none.—Age.

The Returned Volunteers.

PROCEEDINGS IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The treatment of the volunteers lately returned on furlough, by the State authorities, was under discussion in the House of Representatives on Thursday last. Complaint having been made by several members that the proceedings furnished by my reporter and published in yesterday morning's paper, were deficient and failed to do justice, we proceeded to correct the error and make them as full as the material furnished us will permit.

Mr. REX, of Montgomery, offered the following resolution, which was twice read, viz: WHEREAS, Many of the Pennsylvania volunteers are now and have been compelled to pass through Harrisburg on their way home to their families and friends after an absence of nearly three years, during which time they have been compelled to undergo great hardships and privations, while battling for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union; and to the disgrace of the constituted authorities many of these patriotic soldiers have been unable to find lodging and rations at Camp Curtin, or elsewhere, during the time they have been compelled to remain here, particularly the 7th Pa. cavalry, Col. Wm. Sipes commanding, who came into this city on Tuesday night last, and up to this time have not been furnished accommodations such as a patriotic and grateful government should have prepared for them, particularly when those in authority boast of their great friendship for the soldier; therefore be it Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the military authorities of the State should immediately make arrangements for the reception, lodging and boarding of all returning volunteers during their temporary stay in this city, and thereby wipe out the disgrace which has been brought upon the State by thus neglecting those who have already proved their patriotism by deeds instead of words.

On the question, Will the House agree to the preamble and resolution? Mr. SMITH (Chestnut) moved to strike out all after the word "city."

On the question, Will the House agree to the amendment? Mr. MEYERS (Bedford) moved further to amend by striking out all after the word "whereas," in the preamble, and inserting the following:

WHEREAS, It has come to the knowledge of members of this House, that the accommodations at Camp Curtin, for the reception of soldiers now returning from the field, are insufficient and of a nature calculated to produce discomfort to, and generate disease among the troops; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed to inquire into the condition of Camp Curtin, to ascertain the nature of the arrangements made by the Executive Department for the reception and accommodation of troops returning from the seat of war, and report the result of their inquiries to this House at an early day as possible.

On the question, Will the House agree to the amendment to the amendment? The yeas were 86, nays none.

Mr. SCHOFIELD, seconded by Mr. REX, for the purpose of having a full vote on the question, and that Mr. WATSON (Phillips) should be obliged to vote, he having dodged the question, moved a call of the House, which was not agreed to, 88 Democrats voting in favor, and 45 Abolitionists against it.—Patriot & Union.

Consolation for the Miserable.

ONE TO SIX. There is no disease either infectious, malarious, epidemic, acridulous, climatic, acute or inflammatory, but that ONE TO SIX bottles or boxes of Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies will give to the patient satisfactory evidence of cure; and any advertised remedy that fails to do the same is unworthy of public confidence, and its use should be discontinued.

Let the patient, suffering with pain, either internal or external, use Radway's Ready Relief, no matter what may be the cause, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sore Throat, Pains in the Back, Chills and Fever, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Illness Cholera, or if Orange, Spasms, Burns or Scalds, Bruises, relief is immediately experienced, and a cure rapidly follows.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS. Are likewise quick and thorough in their influence in expelling disease from the system, for all diseases where it is essential to use purgative medicines, from one dose to six boxes will effect a thorough cure. Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, are cured rapidly; they do not afford merely temporary relief, but effect a thorough cure. No piles or tenesmus, wrenching pains or hard straining follows their use.

DR. RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP. Called Renovating Resolvent, cures the worst skin diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores of all kinds, Sore Throat, and Venereal Sores, Pimples, Blisters, &c., by the use of from one to six bottles.

BENEDICT.—On the 27th ult., Mrs. B. C. Benedict, wife of Rev. F. Benedict, aged 29 years, one month and 15 days.

With what force does the declaration of the Bible bid fair for a long and useful life. But her work on earth was done—God has only put forth his hand and taken a plant of his planting from the garden of his grace here—the church—the Paradise above.—During a lingering sickness of some months, Jesus became "precious" to her because she believed in him. Mrs. Benedict was known, respected and beloved by many of this community; by the poor will she especially be missed—she was given to acts of charity, and her deeds of kindness will live though she is dead. She died in peace, and we laid her to rest with the hope of a blessed immortality. She leaves a fragile little flower to bloom amid the dread sands of this life, while the has gone to be with those whom her Savior had taken from her side here, to the Kingdom above. Her husband, aged mother and friends need not mourn as those that have no hope. And may the God of all grace be their consolation.

December 28, Joseph Brinkley, aged 45 years. January 10, Charles B. Brinkley, aged 3 years. January 16, Emma C. Brinkley, aged 14 years. January 21, Lewis S. Brinkley, aged 10 years. January 25, Mary A. Brinkley, aged 19 years, all of Typhoid fever and one family.

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best. \$25 Pays for a Full Commercial Course.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Prof. A. COBLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st Prizes and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent upon application to the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate. November 6, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE. I will offer at public sale on SATURDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, inst., my farm, situated one mile north of the borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Amey, Jonathan Deihl, John W. Ziel and Smith Barney, containing NINETY TWO ACRES.

The improvements are a good log house and log barn, there is a well of good water and an excellent gravelly limestone, ranging to the lowest Ridge land. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. Terms made known on day of sale.

February 3, 1864. FRANCIS C. REAMER.

Notice to the Heirs of John Mellnay, Dec'd. The heirs of the estate of John Mellnay, late of Hopeall township, Bedford county, deceased, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned on or before the first day of April, 1864, and receive the portion due each heir from said estate, as I am now prepared to pay said heirs.

Feb. 5, 1864, JOSEPH MELLNAY, Esq., of John Mellnay, dec'd.

STRAY CATTLE. Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, about the middle of August last, a red and white spotted calf, no many perceptible. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.

February 5, 1864.—G. WEN MCGIER.