

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

G. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : JULY 23, 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 NOMINATIONS. COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER, MICHAEL WERTZ, of Union township. POOR DIRECTOR, HIRAM DAVIS, of St. Clair township. AUDITOR, DAVID EVANS, of Monroe township.

Rev. A. Essick, of St. James Church, Gettysburg, will preach in the Lutheran Church on next Sabbath, at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M. Rev. Mombert (Episcopal) will preach in the Lutheran Church at 5 o'clock, P. M. The Rev. S. J. Nicolls, of Chambersburg, will preach in the Presbyterian church of this place, next Sabbath morning, at 10 1/2 o'clock, and Rev. J. M. Crowl, of Philadelphia, in the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. The Pastor of the Christian Association of Bedford, in accordance with a recommendatory vote of the members of the church to change the hour of public worship, will hereafter preach in the morning instead of the afternoon. There will be public worship, therefore, in the Court House, next Sabbath morning at 10 1/2 o'clock, at which time Mr. Kepler will deliver a discourse, it is said, on the hope of the Gospel.

A Word to our Patrons.

The immense increase in the cost of publishing a newspaper, compels us to do two unpleasant things, viz: to call upon our patrons, who are indebted to us, for money, and to make a slight increase in the subscription price of our paper. We hope that our friends will at once come forward and settle their accounts. We pay 25 cents per pound for printing paper—the price was formerly 8 and 9 cents. Ink and other materials rate in proportion. Hence we must have money and a sufficient amount of it to justify us in continuing the business. For this reason we call upon those in arrears to PAY UP, and for this reason, from and after the first of August next, our subscription price will be \$2.00 per annum, if paid in advance, \$2.50 if paid within the year and \$3.00 if not paid within the year.

Abolition Tactics.

An emphatic condemnation of the course of the present federal administration, was pronounced by the people of the North, at the elections of 1862. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin sent up to the White House their protest against emancipation, confiscation and the other pet measures of Mr. Lincoln and the federal congress. This result took the abolition leaders entirely by surprise, and they immediately set about devising ways and means by which to retrieve their political disasters. Arrest and imprisonment of prominent men in the Democratic party were first resorted to; then martial law was proclaimed, the intimidation of the people by force of arms, was attempted and picked men from the army sent home to make majorities at the polls. But still the abolition office-holders did not feel secure in their places. A more potent appliance than martial law, military arrests and picked voters from the army, was found necessary to their political well-being. The plan of a sworn secret association was then hit upon. Its name, of course, was patriotic. Its purpose, so far as avowed by its authors, was to sustain the prosecution of the war. All partisanship, or connection with political organizations, was solemnly disavowed by its members. Open meetings of the association were held at regular periods, in order to entrap the unwary and deceive those who watched the movements of the intriguers. This the abolition managers succeeded in establishing a mighty political engine, whose machinery was apparently moved by some unknown and invisible power, and which laid its iron hand upon the entire social fabric of the North. This was the Grecian horse that brought defeat to the Democracy in the last campaign. Fraud, riot, murder sprang from its seemingly innocent frame. It stuffed the ballot-boxes, bribed the election-officers, and wher necessary, men sheltered within its protection, shot down Democrats at the election-places and drove the timid from the polls. This organization exists in this county to-day, and efforts are being made to spread it. It must be combated. The Democracy must rouse themselves to the reality that an insidious enemy is in their midst. Clubs must be formed and Democrats must be more closely united in their councils. Let every borough and township have its local organization. Let every school district have its club. Let us but have unanimity and thoroughness of action and the day of that infamous monster, the Loyal League, will soon be numbered with the past. CIRCUS.—Robinson's Great Metropolitan Circus will exhibit in this place on Tuesday, 26th inst. This is said to be a splendid affair. See advertisement in another column.

The Disunion Party.

"The abolition party is a disunion party." So said General Jackson and so said Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Stephen A. Douglas, Lewis Cass, James Buchanan and every great statesman that ever spoke or wrote upon the question of slavery. The commencement of the abolition agitation "fell upon my ear," said Jefferson, "like the sound of a fire-bell in the night." The alarm concerning the dangerous tendencies of abolitionism, expressed by these great men was but too well founded. The poison of the noxious exotic has been infused into the body politic and discoloration is the fatal result. Our nationality has been slain and Abolition is the felon who committed the wanton deed. Red-handed and crimson-browed he stands by the wangled corpse and maddly slaughters his own kith and kin, to restore, as he avers, the dead to life. He is the parent of secession and now faint would slay his own child. He is the author of Disunion and now, in his intensified insanity, he strikes at all who would stay the blood-shed produced by his own mischievous creature. He was the enemy of the Union because the Union protected negro slavery. He was the foe of peace, because, without war, slavery could not be abolished. He was the patron of Helper, because Helper advocated servile insurrection. He was personified in John Brown, who struck the first blow, with arms in our civil war concerning negro slavery. And yet this foul demon prates and chatters most lovingly about "the Union" which he has destroyed. Its bloody scars haunt him continually and he faint would have us believe that he loves it dead, though he hated it living. But the people will remember the destroyer Abolition, as the father of Secession and the author of Disunion.

Negroes Voting in the Army.

The abolition papers are busily engaged, just now, in fighting a shadow conjured up by their own fears. They insist that negroes will not be permitted to vote in the army, if the amendment to the constitution permitting soldiers to vote, be ratified by the people. Well, who says that they will? It looks very much as though the abolition tricksters intend that the adoption of this amendment shall have this effect, else they would not raise the question of negroes voting when not a single Democratic paper in the state has ever printed a word on the subject. On this point the minds of the people are made up. Negroes, whether in or out of the army, will never obtain the right of suffrage by the consent of the people. But the question is, why do the abolitionists raise this point?

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

The Democrats of Vermont have nominated Timothy P. Redfield, for Governor. The motto of Garrison's Liberator is: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Of course the Southern people are not included. Vote for Curtin. If he is re-elected there will be no more drafting. How are you, conspirators? Abraham Lincoln has appointed the fourth day of August, as a day of "prayer to divine Providence, that the effusion of blood may be stayed and peace established throughout our borders." Abe has turned Copperhead too late. On the 15th of September last the President issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus throughout the United States. A few days since he issued another proclamation suspending it in Kentucky! We presume the next foreign country in which the president will "suspend" will be New Jersey! Gen. George P. Morris, the poet, and for many years one of the editors of the Home Journal, died in New York, a few days ago, aged 64 years. Lincoln's one-tenth vote system of re-constructing the Union has gone by the board. The old tyrant was actually snubbed by his own congress. At the recent election in Memphis, Tenn., the "loyalists" were defeated, whereupon Gen. Washburn immediately suspended the municipal government of the city and appointed a "loyal" mayor for the place. Memphis has been occupied by the federal forces for two years. This shows how "coercion" works. A call has been issued for 5,000 volunteers from Massachusetts, to perform garrison duty near Washington. Of course, Mr. Stanton! Put the dear Massachusetts abolitionists behind the fortifications and let the Democratic boys with Gen. Grant pour out their life-blood before Petersburg. A private soldier in Hunter's army, recently got into an altercation with one of his officers, and in an affray which ensued, killed the officer. He was immediately suspended by the thumbs, his toes barely touching the ground, and after hanging thus for a number of hours, he was shot. The Easton Argus says: "A white man and a filthy negro, both said to be deserters, were chained together by iron clasps around their wrists, and in this condition were marched through the streets of Easton, on the way to the depot." The World thinks that nominating Lincoln on a platform re-affirming the Monroe doctrine, is like bringing out Brigham Young on a platform denouncing polygamy. According to Secretary Chase, the expenses of the government for the fiscal year just closed, will foot up nine hundred millions of dollars! How are you, tax-payers? According to the act of Congress prohibiting Tennessee from casting its vote in the electoral college Andrew Johnson is not a citizen of the United States. How then can he be eligible to the Vice Presidency?

The election for the ratification or rejection of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, will be held at the places of holding the general election, throughout the State, on Tuesday, August 2d. We hope there will be a general turn-out and a fair expression of the popular opinion. Well chosen—the gift about to be presented to Lincoln by the Baltimore negroes. It is what he most needs—a copy of the Holy Bible. The Illinois farmers are offering three dollars a day for harvest hands and can find no takers: "The reapers descend to the harvest of death." A man died of hydrophobia in Middletown, Conn., last week, having assisted in skinning a cow that had been bitten by a mad dog. In the same way men are dying political deaths of negro-phobia, having assisted in skinning Uncle Samuel's cow which was bitten by the mad dog Abolition. Fifteen hundred cigar-makers have been thrown out of employment in New York city by the tax on tobacco. That part of the revenue bill will not "end in smoke." We saw a sight on Tuesday of last week, in Philadelphia. All the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals in that city that could walk, or hobble, were sent to Washington for the defence of that city. Gen. Hunter is "crushing the rebellion by sending free-born white Americans to bastilles and transporting their families across the federal lines. Several prominent citizens of Cumberland, Md., have recently fallen victims to his tyranny. It will be well enough to remember that the New York Tribune said, two years ago, that if the rebellion were not suppressed by the ensuing May, it could not be subdued by the force of arms. And yet this paper has the effrontery to denounce every body who now desires to stop the effusion of blood.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER DRAFT.—The President has issued another proclamation calling for 500,000 more men. We are aware this will not take the people by surprise, for the reason, it has been anticipated for some time. Fifty days are given from the date of the proclamation for volunteering, and if the call is not filled on or before the 5th day of September next, the draft will commence immediately. Volunteers will be accepted for one, two, or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by law. The draft will be made for one year. Now is the time for the "loyal league" to show their patriotism, and "sacrifice the last dollar and the last man," as they have frequently said they were willing to do. Your "father" has called you, obey his call, and say, "we're coming father Abraham, five hundred thousand more." Three hundred dollars won't do now; it is neck or nothing. Where are those men who promised the President at the Sanitary Fair they would go if he called on them? Let us see how many will be willing to respond and help the President to accomplish his "particular object." Ye sons of Abraham, come to the rescue! DARING BURGLARY.—The dwelling house of Adam Weaverling, in West Providence tp., was burglariously entered a few sabbaths since, in broad day-light and some \$250 in money, a gold watch, silver watch and other valuables taken therefrom. Mr. Weaverling and family were, at the time, at the town of Bloody Run, a few miles distant. NEW HACK LINE.—The mail contract between this place and Somerset, having been awarded to Col. John Broilner, of Berlin, that gentleman has put a line of new hacks upon the route. They are a great improvement upon the old arrangement. ACCIDENT TO A SOMNAMBULIST.—A gentleman stopping at the Bedford Hotel in this place, whilst walking in his sleep, one night last week, fell out of the window of his chamber, a distance of some fifteen feet, to the pavement. He was badly injured about the head and face and for awhile his recovery seemed doubtful. He is now, however, able to move about and seems to be doing very well. QUIT BUSINESS.—Mr. E. M. Fisher has sold out his stock of goods and closed his store. P. A. Reed & Co. are the purchasers of his stock. Mr. Fisher designs going West. DEMOCRATIC CLUB ROOM.—The Democrats of Bedford Borough are about renting the place recently occupied by E. M. Fisher, merchant, for a reading room. This is a good idea. LINCOLN'S RAFFLE.—We have been unable to ascertain the names of the persons drafted in Lincoln's last raffle under the conscription. HUNDRED DAY MEN.—Some "hundred day" men have been raised in Bloody Run and vicinity. How many we have not heard. ARRIVALS AT THE SPRINGS.—Large numbers of boarders are now arriving at the Springs. The number here at present exceeds that of the month of July, last year. We observe among the late arrivals some of the old frequenters of the Springs, among whom we notice Gen. T. J. McKaig and M. Treiber, of Cumberland, Md., and John H. Shoemberger and Col. J. W. Duncan, of Pittsburgh. SAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, as a young lad named Meloy, son of Wm. Meloy, of Bedford tp., was engaged in raking hay, with a horse-rake, for Mr. C. R. Rea, the horse took fright and ran away, the rake striking the unfortunate lad and lacerating him dreadfully.—He lived about six hours afterwards.

SPEECH OF HON. A. H. COFFROTH.—We surrender considerable of our space, this week, to the able and convincing speech recently delivered in Congress, by our talented representative, Hon. A. H. Coffroth. We commend it to the perusal of men of all parties. Gen. Coffroth has made an attentive and useful legislator and the speech we publish to day, indicates how closely he has watched and how well he understands the beneficial measures which have brought civil war and ruin to our country. AT THE "MENDEL".—Hon. John Latta, State Senator from the Westmoreland district, has been sojourning in our town for some days past. He is stopping at the Mengel House. Senator Latta is the youngest, but one of the ablest and most influential members of the Senate. DRY WEATHER.—The drought has been very severe for the last few weeks. The sun pours down his torrid beams in unmitigated intensity; the sky is like very brass and under foot all is dust and ashes. The prayer of every one is for rain. IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.—M. Polschek, practical optician and spectacle maker is in town and invites all afflicted with bad eyes to call and examine his large stock of the latest improved periscope crystal spectacles for preserving and strengthening the sight. From his experience as an oculist, he is enabled to suit every person after the most scientific principle.—Give him an early call as his stay in this town is for a very short time only. Office at the Washington hotel. DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Ex-President Buchanan arrived at the Springs on Wednesday last. The old gentleman looks well and appears to enjoy his usual good health. He was met at the Station by a large number of friends and escorted to the Springs. He will be at the Bedford Hotel to-morrow, (Saturday,) where he will be happy to meet his friends of Bedford county. He will be accompanied by Gen. Buell.

THE WAR.

The Confederate expedition into Maryland is over, and its history can now be written. The number of men engaged was about fifteen thousand—no more. They were divided into two bodies. They came up the Shenandoah Valley, and one body attacked Martinsburg whilst the other besieged Harper's Ferry. Martinsburg was captured, and stores amounting to three millions of dollars carried off. The column then crossed the Potomac at Williamsport, and by skillful maneuvering forced Sigel upon Maryland Heights. The Confederate column at Harper's Ferry besieged Sigel for four days, whilst the other column overran Western Maryland as far as Monocacy. Hagerstown was captured and a contribution levied. Thousands from the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania, and many people in York and Adams counties, left their homes. The harvest was ungathered and spoiled. The authorities at Washington became frightened and sent to Grant for help. He detached Ricketts with a division of troops, who arrived in Baltimore, and were sent to the Monocacy to aid General Wallace. The arrival of Ricketts and Wallace changed the Confederate plans somewhat. Their troops abandoned Hagerstown and marched against Frederick. The siege of Maryland Heights was raised, and its assailants marching down the south bank of the Potomac sent a flanking party across the river at Point of Rocks. It marched up the Monocacy. Wallace was surprised and defeated. He lost six cannon and many prisoners. He ordered a hasty retreat toward Baltimore. The Administration became more frightened, and the North was in consternation. Sigel was relieved from command, and his troops, without a leader, could do nothing. The Confederates captured Frederick, and followed Wallace's retreat. From Martinsburg eastward they tore up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Wallace withdrew to Ellicott's Mills, but the Confederates, after tearing up the railroad, sent their main body south of it, and detached a cavalry force towards the Northern Central Railroad. Washington appeared to be in imminent peril, and the Administration hurried forward reinforcements. The 19th Army Corps, under General Reynolds, which had been sent for as a reinforcement for Grant, was entering the mouth of the Chesapeake. It was at once ordered to Washington. One Corps of Grant's army—the 6th, under Wright—was detached from the lines before Petersburg and sent to Washington. General Wallace, in Baltimore, was superseded by General Ord. The Confederate cavalry expedition overran all Eastern Maryland. Twenty-five miles of the Northern Central Railroad were destroyed, and the Philadelphia Railroad was seriously injured. The cavalry, loaded with plunder, came within six miles of Baltimore and returned to the Confederate main body. This main body was being busily engaged in coming to the south bank of the Potomac at and near Edward's Ferry. A strong force had been sent toward Washington to guard against surprise. Part of it halted in front of Fort Stephens, on Seventeenth street. Part marched toward Bladensburg, and cut the telegraph to Baltimore, but did not injure the railroad. The Confederate outposts made a great show, and frightened the people in Washington, but they made no attacks. There was heavy skirmishing, in which the federal loss was about three hundred. Meantime, the Confederate main body was taking an immense amount of plunder to the south side of the Potomac. On Tuesday morning it got safely over. The outposts were called in. Bladensburg and Washington suddenly found themselves without an enemy. The Confederate rear crossed to the south bank of the Potomac, and the expedition was over. It costs the North an immense sum, and caused one of the greatest panics ever witnessed. By the diversion of forty thousand men from General Grant it may have saved Petersburg. Gen. Foster, who commands the Federal Troops at Charleston, recently sent a night expedition to surprise a Confederate work on Johnson's Island. The expedition consisted of two regiments. They sailed in boats to the island. Some of the boats, however, got aground, and the noise alarmed the Confederate garrison. They sallied out of the fort, and captured all of the Federal troops who had landed. Six officers and one hundred and thirty-seven men were

taken prisoners. The rest of the expedition returned to Foster's camp. There is nothing of importance from Grant's army. There is a rumor of the capture of Petersburg. If it were true Secretary Stanton would very quickly tell us of it. Sheridan's cavalry is reported as having gone towards Hanover Court House to intercept the Confederate expedition retreating from Maryland. Wright's Corps, a division of troops under Ricketts and Wilson's cavalry have been sent from Grant's camp to Washington. General Johnston's army still holds its position on the south bank of the Chattahoochee, with one corps on the northern bank. General Sherman's troops are on the northern bank. Sherman has not yet crossed the river, nor has any movement looking to that end been yet reported. Sherman is said to have captured three thousand prisoners on the retreat from Kennesaw Mountain. General Franklin escaped from the enemy and arrived safely in Baltimore. He left there yesterday to go to his home at York, Pennsylvania. It is stated that General Franklin was the author of the famous dam which saved the gunboats on the Red River expedition. We trust if this be so he will get the credit of it. He is too modest to ask for it. An expedition under General Slocum marched east from Vicksburg on July 1st. They entered Decatur and destroyed a railroad bridge north of the town. They then returned to Vicksburg, having taken twenty prisoners. General Forrest is now reported to be threatening Decatur and Huntsville, in North Alabama, a short distance south of the Tennessee line and west of Chattanooga.—Age.

A DISEASED LIVER.

Dr. Radway's Pills are a positive cure for all disorders of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Pancreas, Heart, and other glands. Disease of the Liver is caused from improper medication of other diseases. Misguided treatment for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious and other Fevers, Small Pox, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, are fruitful sources of Liver Disease, and require, excessive and immoderate doses of quinine, calomel, drastic pills, are sure to cause engorgement, torpidity, and sluggishness of the Liver, and enlargement of the Spleen. In all cases where purgative medicines are required, use Radway's Pills, and these evils will be avoided. Those who suffer with Liver Complaint, should commence the use of these Pills at once; a cure will soon follow. They occasion no straining, tenesmus, piles or weakness: they insure a regular movement from the bowels daily. Persons troubled with costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, are assured a cure. Price 35 cents per box. These Pills are elegantly coated with gum. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers.

MARRIED.

LAPE—SLEEK.—In Schellsburg on the 30th ult., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Abraham Lape, of Somerset co., to Miss Hannah Sleek of Napier tp., Bedford Co.

ROBINSON'S GREAT METROPOLITAN CIRCUS.



Re-Fitted and Organized for 1864. M. J. ROBINSON, . . . PROPRIETOR. ALEX. ROBINSON, . . . MANAGER. The Most Complete Establishment NOW TRAVELING IN AMERICA!! FIVE DASHING EQUESTRIENNES. TWO CLOWNS AT EACH PERFORMANCE. HIRAM DAY, The Great Wit and Modern Grimaldi. PETE RIVERS, The Quaint, Quizzical, Extempore Vocalist. AN UNEQUALLED COLLECTION OF HIGHLY TRAINED ARABIAN HORSES EDUCATED MULES, DANCING HORSES, AND PIGMY TRICK PONIES.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen compose the troupe of this Mammoth Company: MADAM MARIE ROBINSON, And her wonderful Dancing Horses "TAMMANY" and "DON JUAN," trained by Levi J. North. MAD'LE ANNIE, The Youthful Prima Donna of the Arena. MAD'LE ISABELLE, The Charming Dancer. LA FAIRIE ALICE, The Poetry of Motion. MR. H. A. KINGADE, In his PETE GENKINS. SEGENANT, The most accomplished Dramatic Scenic Rider in America. MASTER BERNANDES, The renowned Equestrian of daring somersault on the bare back steed. MR. OLIVER DODGE, The Champion Four and Six Horse Rider of America, introducing his highly trained Camanche Steed. MR. CHARLES ROSS, The hero of turning three somersaults before alighting on the ground, and know as the man of 100 somersaults.

The World Renowned WHETTONY BROTHERS, LEONARD AND JAMES, who will appear in their unapproachable acts of the Giant Move or the Trapeze Act! Twins of Momus and the Merry Men! THE GRAND PROCESSION will enter town on the morning of the day of exhibition at 10 o'clock, led by the SWAN CHARIOT, drawn by elegantly marked horses, containing Ludwig's Cornet Band. Two Exhibitions each day.—Afternoon and Evening. Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence half an hour later. Admission 50 and 25 cents. Will exhibit at Bedford, Tuesday, July 26. At Ray's Hill, Wednesday, July 27. Do not confound this with "Yankee Robinson's" Great Show, July 22, 1864.

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.