



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

- DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOHN PALMER, Bedford Borough. ASSOCIATE JUDGE, W. G. EICHLITZ, S. Woodberry. TREASURER, GEORGE MARDORFF, Bedford Bor. COUNTY SHERIFF, P. DONAHOE, Southampton. JURY COMMISSIONER, I. KENSINGER, Liberty. COMMISSIONER, M. S. RITCHEY, Snake Spring. POOR DIRECTOR, 3 YEARS, D. R. ANDERSON, C. Valley. POOR DIRECTOR, 2 YEARS, SAMUEL BECKLEY, St. Clair. AUDITOR, JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry. CORONER, JOHN FILLER, E. Providence.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES NEXT SUNDAY.—There will be Divine service and preaching by an Episcopal clergyman, at the Springs, on Sunday morning next, at half past ten o'clock, and in the afternoon in the Lutheran church at four o'clock.

Negro Suffrage.

The "Republican" State Conventions of Iowa and Vermont, have adopted resolutions in favor of negro suffrage. The Legislatures of New Hampshire and Connecticut have done the same thing. Wherever the so-called "Republican" party, is presumed, by its leaders, to be strong enough, this question is made the issue. In this State they fear defeat, and, therefore, will hardly venture to insert the "black oak" plank in their platform. Many of the leading spirits, however, are in favor of doing so. In Allegheny county they have adopted it; at Blairsville they have started a journal expressly with a view to sustain the white and black equality; and many of their papers throughout the State, including their organ in Bedford, have published articles favoring it. It is just as much the issue here now as anti-slavery was a short time ago. Every man who will vote the "Republican" ticket this fall, will, indirectly, if not directly, assist in building up a negro suffrage political party. What say the old Democrats who went with Mr. Lincoln's administration, only, as they said, to strengthen the Government? Now, that the rebellion is suppressed, they are thrown back upon a choice between the two parties—the one, conservative of the Government and all its institutions, the other radical and revolutionary, threatening opposition to President Johnson's restoration policy, and aiming at the leveling of the white and black races, from which must result social amalgamation and a hybridizing and degenerating of the people. The "war democrats," so called, can certainly never affiliate with this latter organization. No man who has at heart the peace and prosperity of the country can mingle with them. We, therefore, look for all patriots, especially all Democrats, by whatever name they style themselves, to rally to the standard of the conservative party.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.—Our old St. Clair friend, who was for many years the only simon pure Abolitionist in the county, and who used to be a conductor on the "tub-train" on the Underground Railroad, was converted to the true Union-faith, on the Fourth. Of course his conversion didn't last long, but he worked hard for the cause whilst attached to it. The thing happened in this wise: Benjamin drove into town just as the grand procession was forming to march to Mann's Hill, and having heard his party talk a great deal about the soldiers and the flag, he at once looked around for these two features peculiar (as he supposed) to the Abolition "Splitters," and seeing an interminable string of carriages, with a long column of returned soldiers in front, and soldiers on horseback, and the stars and stripes waving over them, he at once concluded that these must belong to the Abolition procession. So in he wheeled and drove his team along, little dreaming of the company he was keeping. After considerable driving around, he happened to get a glimpse of that old St. Clair banner, when, presto! around went his horses' heads and he struck a "bee line," in a procession by himself, for the "Splitters'" stamping ground. How sad that so white a spot should have accidentally gotten upon his political record!

Wonder if little John told the negro suffrage men in the woods, the other day, that he was "trill a Democrat." Too much one-sided we presume, for such a speech, that day.

DISGRACEFUL.—The reception given the 138th P. V. The time of the return of this regiment was studiously kept from the knowledge of the Democrats of this place, or there would have been a reception given them worthy of those battle-scarred veterans. The manner in which the Fourth-of-July-Splitters received them disgusted the "boys," and no wonder.

"SPITTERS."—The opponents of the Democracy used to pride themselves on voting for a "rail-splitter;" by so voting they became Union-splitters; and by refusing to celebrate Independence day with the Democrats, they have become "Fourth of July Splitters."

Among the thousands who were in attendance, at the grand Union celebration, on Mann's Hill, we observed many crippled soldiers, representing the true and solid patriotism of the army. Their appearance was characterized not by mere "fuss and feathers," or shoulder straps, or about and swagger, but their maimed limbs and scarred faces, spoke of that stern business the performance of which alone seals the title of true soldier. There were at least two hundred returned veterans on Mann's Hill. We printed one hundred and thirty soldiers' badges and they were not near enough to supply the demand. The rank and file, the bone and sinew, of the soldiery of the country, are conservative and true to the Constitution for the supremacy of which they shed their blood.

Compare the behavior of the people who attended the Union celebration on Mann's Hill, with that of the party of "Fourth-of-July-Splitters," who assembled in Deffenbaugh's woods. Note how decently the Democratic Union men conducted themselves, interfering with no one, insulting nobody, moving on in the even tenor of their way, without indulging in even a partizan remark. Then, recall the fact that the night previous to the Fourth, a band of drunken "Splitters" went around the town, groaning at the doors of peaceable citizens, howling and yelping and making night hideous with their orgies; remember, also, that when the Berlin Brass Band came into town, the effort to drown the "Star Spangled Banner," which the Band was then playing, by the groaning and drumming in front of the Washington House, and the ringing of the Court House bell by a "woolly-head," and to crown the infamy of these devils in human shape, the throwing of stones at the Band (inoffensive strangers) as they drove through town. Make the comparison and draw your own inference.

We are informed that John Cessna made a very bitter attack upon the Democrats, in his speech on the Fourth, and that he read garbled extracts from our paper, with the purpose of inciting the rowdies in his party against us. Now, our columns will show that we have counseled peace and harmony, that we urged drafted men to report and that we did what we could to allay strife at home. But our efforts in this direction have been and are, now, scouted by some of our political opponents in this town. John Cessna is among that number. His object is to keep the people divided, not only politically, but socially. A pretty Union man is he, indeed! Well, we don't wish to be understood that we desire his friendship. We would as soon think of having a friend in the gaunt and starving wolf, as in this ungrateful wretch. He deceived us once; he shall never betray us again. But since he seems determined to keep up the war, we say, war let it be! Once for all, we tell him that we are ready to meet him in any manner in which he may choose to fight us.

A complete answer to the tirade of abuse indulged in by the last Inquirer toward the Burgess and Council, is, that the latter offered the "Republicans" exactly the same rights and privileges as to speakers and committees as the Democrats were to receive. The excuse trumped up by the Inquirer, that a meeting of citizens had been called prior to the action of the Burgess and Council, shows the foul play intended by the "Splitters," as none but a select few knew any thing of that call. All their wriggling and squirming cannot avail to get them out of the bad predicament in which their folly and bitterness have placed them.

Fain would they have us forget that they ignored the "stars and stripes" and flaunted the "red, white and red."—Bedford Inquirer.

At the breaking out of the war, we placed the Stars and Stripes upon our office before any Abolitionist in Bedford thought of showing his colors, and it floated there until wind and weather tore it to atoms.—We never called it a "flaunting lie," as did the poet of the N. York Tribune. Who "flaunted the red, white and red?" No citizen of this county that we ever saw. That charge is a lie out of the whole cloth.

Thanks to the Berlin Band for the serenade given to us and others on the night of the 4th.

THE BERLIN BRASS BAND.—We had the pleasure of listening to the eloquent music discoursed by this excellent company of musicians, at the Union Celebration on Mann's Hill, on Independence Day. Although all the members of the band were not in attendance, in common with all the people who heard their performance, we can testify that they acquitted themselves most handsomely. Besides being good musicians, the gentlemen composing this band are all clever fellows and their companionable disposition and gentlemanly behavior has made them many friends in our town and county. As they did the people who participated in the Mann's Hill Celebration, a special favor, by giving their attendance, we feel it our duty to print their names, so that the gratitude of the public may be rendered to them individually, as well as collectively. The Berlin Brass Band is composed as follows: Lea der, Gershom B. Hefley; Second Soprano, Wm. Hefley; Solo Alto, H. Meyer; First Tenor, D. H. Fisher; Baritone Bass, C. A. Hefley; E. Bass Tuba, J. G. Gardill; Snare Drummer, M. A. Zorn; Side Drum and Cymbals, J. I. Zorn; Director of the Band Wagon, W. A. Powell. Long may they all live, is the wish of thousands of their friends and admirers in Bedford county.

VOCAL MUSIC.—Robert A. McClure is now prepared to give instructions in Singing, Musical theory, Notation, Thorough Base, and Development of the Voice, by the use of the Italian Method, to classes and single pupils. A meeting of the citizens and ladies and gentlemen, will be held in the Court House, on Friday evening (July 7). For the pleasure of the audience, Mr. McClure will sing several Ballads and Italian songs. A large attendance is requested.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION.—The political meeting held in Deffenbaugh's woods, on the Fourth, was especially devoted to the interest of the negro. The speeches, we are informed, took ground in favor of negro suffrage, the crowd was composed in great part of negroes, whites and blacks mixed together at the tables, and the soldiers were compelled to stand back until after the negroes had eaten. Such is the practical effect of Abolition radicalism.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the Normal School, in another column. Persons wishing to qualify themselves for teaching should, by all means, attend this school.

"Did they stand by us and comfort us in our trials?"—Editors Inquirer.

Do you mean when you skulked off to the East to get the Borough relieved from the draft in order to save your own bacon, and cheated some of the poorer districts out of the men, as your friends allege, or was it when, time and again, you trekked between Harrisburg and Philadelphia and Chambersburg and Bedford, till you were pale and sick, to bring forth substitutes. Poor fellows! what trials you have had in this war.

We are glad to chronicle the safe return of many of the glorious 138th. Among other officers of this regiment, we noted the gallant bearing of Capt. Bortz, who earned his promotion by hard service in the field. The Captain is a resident of C. Valley tp., and a son of our old friend, Geo. Bortz.

We were happy to take by the hand, our old friend, Sergt. Daniel Beard, of the 138th, who returned to his home, in this place, on Friday last. The Sergeant looks well and is as good a Democrat as ever.

The "Splitters," seeing how greatly the Union procession on the Fourth, exceeded their own in numbers, placed all the darkies they could muster and little children not more than five years old, in their ranks. Notwithstanding this, the former was at least three times as large as the latter.

Lieut. Eicholtz, the Democratic nominee for Associate Judge, was in town, on the Fourth, and made many friends. The Lieutenant is a sound Democrat and one of the best men in the county.

On behalf of the people who attended the Grand Union Celebration on Mann's Hill, we return thanks to the ladies of Bedford and vicinity, for their energy and laborious attention in preparing the splendid dinner served up on that occasion.

SPLENDID MARTIAL MUSIC.—The martial music at the celebration on Mann's Hill, was excellent. With Laury Deffenbaugh and Sim. Smouse as fliers, and Wayne, Joshua and John Mower, as drummers, we defy the county.

The lumber used at the Celebration on Mann's Hill, will be sold on Saturday, at the Court House.

For the Gazette.

"We would like to know if the Star Spangled Banner was too political for a church fair, how it comes to be just the thing for a 4th of July celebration?"—Editors Inquirer.

We wouldn't expect much from the Editors in the way of ingenuity or capacity, but would have supposed that even they might have blundered upon an answer to such a question. Church politics, political churches and political church fairs, being the invention of the Devil, the National emblem, not being a "flaunting lie," (as Greely has it) is too sacred a trust for such abuse.

COUNCILMAN.

For the Gazette.

Black, or White. A gallant Colonel said to a private the other day: "Are you going to this copperhead affair on the 4th." "Well," said the private, "I am going to the white celebration—don't know what you call it."

The Grand Celebration! The Glorious Fourth on Mann's Hill! 5,000 People in Council!

A Procession of Carriages a Mile and a half in Length!

Soldiers, Citizens and Ladies endorse the Old Fashioned Fourth of July!

The Political Meeting in Deffenbaugh's woods, Cast in the Shade!

The Bedford "Split" Clique Terribly Rebuked!

The natal day of American Independence was ushered in, by the firing of cannon, ringing of bells and the shouts and cheers of the jubilant people. Early in the morning the delegations from the country began pouring into the town, preparatory to the grand march to the place of rendezvous, on Mann's Hill. The celebration was held on Mann's Hill, on the heights of Abraham. The capricious squalls of its infancy were heard in the Tea party of Boston, in Faneuil Hall, on the plains of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill. In his boyhood he ran barefooted, and bareheaded, over the fields of Saratoga, Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth, and Yorktown. Whipping his Mother and turning her out of doors, in his youth, he strode over the prairies of the boundless west, and called them his own, paid tribute to the despots of Barbary in powder and ball, spit in his Father's face from behind cotton bales at New Orleans, whipped the mistress of the ocean, revelled in the halls of Montezuma, straddled the Rocky Mountains, and with one foot upon golden sand, and the other upon cedars and lumber, defied the world. In his Manhood clothed in purple and the finest linen, he rides over the continent in cushioned cars, over the ocean in palace steamers, sends his thoughts of fighting to the world around, thundering at the door of the celestial empire, and at the portals of distant Japan; slaps his poor old decrepit father in the face, and tells him to be careful how he packs into his pickersocks, and threatens to make sheep pasture of all the land that joins him. What he will do in old age God only knows. May he ever cherish the principles of old manhood, always ready and willing for a Union.

The Constitution of the United States—a monument of wisdom reared by our patriotic Forefathers. Let not folly seek to destroy its beauty and symmetry, nor wickedness attempt to tear down what virtue has built upon the solid foundation of truth and justice. Legislature and Judiciary—like the Siamese twins, distinct and independent in their separate functions, but so intimately connected that the bond of Union, cannot be severed without involving the destruction of the body politic.

The following were offered by a guest. Gen. Sherman—His military genius cut the Gordian knot of our civil war. May he live to see the day when he shall be rewarded according to his great merits.

The patriots of '76—may their descendants grow in love for and admiration of the institutions which they established.

The fortresses of our country—may the time soon come when they will be no longer a terror to any but our country's enemies.

Woman—A clear proof of nature's last and best work. The theme of artists and poets, but at all the gifts of both are unequal to the task of portraying her graces and her worth.

For the Gazette.

THE CELEBRATION.

[The following is from a gentleman who did not take part in the celebration of the Fourth on Mann's Hill, but was merely an observer:] As an independent spectator of the grand celebration of the late Fourth of July, on Mann's Hill, I counted, in procession, upwards of 50 horsemen, upwards of 90 carriages, and a multitude following after "that no man could number." The Democrats—that is, as the name originally, according to its Greek origin, signifies "the power or strength of the people"—turned out in all their might and right—yet not so overwhelmingly, as they would have done, if they had suspected that "the copper-faces" and "the woolly-heads" would have turned out to a man, yes—and to a girl and to a boy.

Yet on the whole it was a glorious day for the Democratic Union men of Bedford county.—They as good citizens wished to have but one celebration in which all might participate. They as christian people wished all to join with them on the great re-union day of the Nation's birth, the grand national holiday, but their wishes were not accepted—their desire for a real union of hearts and minds was rejected by the so called lovers of the union.

Yet on the whole, it was a glorious day, worthy of the faithful Democrats of Bedford county. It was a celebration at which aristocracy, and negro-ency or woolly-head-ism might tremble and we have every reason to be satisfied with the result of our celebration of the Fourth in Bedford.—Democracy has done its duty.

SPECTATOR.

VERMONT.

The "Republicans" of Vermont have just had their State Convention, at which they resolved in favor of Negro Suffrage. This makes the third State where the Negro has been formally established on the Republican platform,—Connecticut by Legislature, and Iowa and Vermont by convention. Of course the latter state will give Sambo full welcome; they scarcely know what a negro is, up among the Green Mountains, and they want something to worship and swear by. The Republicans of Ohio dodged the question, as a stroke of policy, but made it the party issue by nominating a candidate for Governor from the Western Reserve, who is not suspected of any sympathy for the white man.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, rendered a very important decision the other day, in St. Paul, Minn. He discharged a man who aided in securing fraudulent exemptions, and who was indicted therefor, on the ground that the provision of the draft law was void, as it did not fix a certain term of punishment. The penalty provided was imprisonment during the existence of the rebellion, and the court held that it was impossible to ascertain any definite length of time of imprisonment under such a law.—Law Intelligence.

Platform of the Vermont Democracy.

The following series of resolutions was unanimously adopted by the late Democratic State Convention of Vermont:

Resolved, That we have renewed confidence in, and veneration for, Democratic principles. Because those principles were disregarded we have been afflicted with one of the worst civil wars that the world has ever known, destroying probably half a million of our citizens in the prime of life and the vigor of health, and oppressing us and our posterity with a national debt of more than four thousand millions of dollars and the consequent taxation to provide for the same; and, deploring these and other evils to the country which have come upon it in consequence of a disregard of the principles of the national Democratic party, we have to-day renewed devotion to that party and its principles as the only basis of national liberty and self-government.

Resolved, That armed resistance to the general Government having ceased in all the States, civil law should immediately be restored, not only in the States which have been true to the general government, and which have been arbitrarily and unjustly deprived of it, but throughout the whole country.

Resolved, That this being the military condition of the country, the control of the several States, as they existed before the rebellion, should at once be given to the white citizens thereof who have borne true allegiance to the general government, and those who will now take an oath to hereafter bear true allegiance to the national government.

Resolved, That believing with the immortal Douglas that the government of the country was organized for, and should be controlled by the white race therein, and the good of all will best be promoted by confining the right of suffrage to the white citizens thereof, we are unalterably opposed to conferring the right of suffrage upon the ignorant negroes of the country.

Resolved, That we congratulate the men composing the Democratic party upon their patience and patriotism during the crisis through which the country has passed. They have done their duty as good citizens, and no amount of party misrepresentation will prevent the country and the world from extolling a misrepresented and oppressed party for those virtues.

Resolved, That in the wise and constitutional policy of President Johnson to restore all the States to their constitutional position, re-instating them with rights and corresponding duties, and cementing anew the integrity of the Government, we discern a most happy augury that the malignity which strife and collision have engendered may be utterly supplanted by the fraternity which enabled our fathers to form the Constitution and create the Union; and if with Jacksonian firmness he will maintain his policy against the plottings of treason on the one hand and the ravings and ribilities of fanaticism on the other, we tender to him our earnest and undivided support.

Resolved, That our grateful thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the gallant soldiers of the army, who, by their bravery and self-sacrificing labors in the field, have subdued the rebellion, and thereby have nobly vindicated the declaration made by the immortal Jackson—"The Union must and shall be preserved!"

Speech of Governor Wells of Louisiana.

Governor J. M. Wells of Louisiana, who was heralded to the world as a good Union man when elected, has brought down upon his head the wrath of Greely, by a speech which he recently delivered at New Orleans. The speech is so little complimentary to the radical Abolitionists, and so truthfully severe upon them, that we do not wonder at the ire of the white-hatted philosopher. But, while Horace fumes and frets, the conservative masses of the country will endorse the views of Governor Wells. He said:

"It must be perceptible to every one who is at all conversant with the political history of the country, that the radical abolition party is broken up, disorganized and demoralized, despite their apparent success during the present war.

"The official corruption, unequalled by any party which has ever preceded or may ever succeed it, has rendered them obnoxious to the American people.

"The heavy taxation which must necessarily follow to pay the enormous debt of this war, and which must continue for the next half-century, fixes an odium upon that party which will out-live the party itself.

"Then to whom are we to look for the healing of the national wounds? Is it not to those who have taken national conservative grounds, and who have ever, during this war, advocated conservative principles—those principles advocated in past years by the old Whig party, and more recently by the conservatives of the Republican party and of the Democracy, and under whose benign teaching we have grown and prospered as a nation?

"Our President, Andrew Johnson, has ever been a conservative Democrat. In his hands is placed the destiny of this nation, and from him we have nothing to fear, but everything to hope. I bespeak for his Administration one of the brightest pages in our history; and under this Administration, fellow-citizens, looking to him for protection and taking his policy as our guide, must we organize our State Government. Every effort will be made by the radical Abolition party to prevent the return of power to the conservatives of the South, and all the elements of opposition will combine to prevent their success; and one of their formidable auxiliaries, as they suppose, is to extend the right of suffrage to that class of persons recently in possession of their freedom.

"This has been too clearly fore-shadowed by the political adventures who have come among us to have escaped attention.

"This, then, will be a question for your future action; and if, after having taken this country from the Red man, and holding it for more than a century, you have become so charitable as to give it to the black man, I can only submit, and bow to the will of the people. The power granted to the several States by the Constitution of the United States to regulate this question of suffrage is plain to all.

"It clearly belongs to the people, and I shall abide their decision."

Wendell Phillips announces the new Republican platform—"Negro suffrage; or, Repudiation." The war, he says, was so purely for the negro that if the negro fails to get voting power, then the North has been cheated, and he declares for a repudiation of the war debt.