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EN COLORISMO 2919

drew Johnson's Provisional Governor of South and institutions. Carolina, Benjamin F. Perry, on the third of Johnson in retaining Benjamin F. Perry in of- Congress, in 1860, that they had no power to a fair and square answer.]

tion and sorrow. A cruel and bloody war has ty. They abandoned their friends and allies, swept over the Southern States. One hundred the Northern Democracy, who had manfally and fifty thousand of our bravest and most galand any mousting of our fields of battle. The ry, to the tender mercies of their political ophand is filled with mourning widows and orphans. There is scarcely a house in which there has dance with Southern honor and chivalry. net been weeping for some loved one lost. What other cause had the Southern States Three thousand millions of dollars have been for their act of Secession? For eight years war. And now we are called upon to give up four millions of slaves, worth two thousand milvillages are smouldering ruins. Conquering armies occupy the country. The Confederacy has fallen, and we have been deprived of civil government and political rights. We have nerher law nor order. There is no protection for life, liberty, or property. Everywhere there is lemoralization, rapine and murder. Hunger and starvation are upon us. And now we meet as a disgraced and subjugated people to petition the conquerer to restore our lost rights. such are the bitter fruits of Secession !

FIVE YEARS AGO. How different, Mr. Chairman, in tone, spirit, nd character, was that meeting of the citizens of Greenville just five years ago, in this same building, which inaugurated this most fatal, bloody and disastrous revolution! Then all was joy, hope, excitement and confidence. Seated in my law office, looking toward this Court House, I saw a crowd of persons rushing in, composed of college boys and their professors, diers from the hotels, with a sprinkling of farmers and planters. Soon I heard the public peaking commence, and the air was rent with then filled with the worst forebodings as to the re. I thought I foresaw all the evils which was powerless to stay the angry and excited feelings of my fellow-citizens.



Speech of B. F. Perry, Provisional Goy- of the people of the United States were oppo- in the same condition. Where were the absen- Death was their portion, act as they might -

WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED. July last. The reader will perceive that he es- Then, sir, we should have had the whole Deteems Gen. Lee as next in greatness to General mocracy of the North rallying around their vi-Washington. What do our radical friends olated Constitution and standing by the South. in this neighborhood think of this appointee of the North, where the people were divided, and And if war had come, it would have been at President Johnson ? Ought he not to be hung, and Johnson with him, for not removing him ? It would have been a civil, as well as a section-What say you, all ye growers of hemp for the men who admired Gen. Lee? What say you, Bedford *Laquirer*, do you endorse President Bedford *Laquirer*, do you endorse President What say you, all ye growers of hemp for the al war, in the Union, and for the Constitution fice after expressing himself in this disloyal interfere with Slavery in the States, and no wish manner ? Come, now, no dodging ! Give us to do so if they had. When the Southern States seceded from the Union, and withdrew their MR. CHAIRMAN : This public meeting of the Government out of the hands of the Democramembers from Congress, they took the Federal citizens of Greenville is one of deep humilia-

stood by the South for more than half a centu-

immediately preceding this revolution, during the Administrations of Presidents Pierce and lions of dollars more. Our country has been ravaged and desolated. Our cities, towns and country has been and desolated. They could not cound in far the Government was in Buchanan, there was not an act of the Federal could not complain, for the Government was in their own hands. It is true the Northern State Legislatures had nullified certain acts of Congress favorable to the South. But was this just cause for rebelling against the Federal Government ? Should they not have adhered the closer to that Government, and assisted in enforcing its laws? How strange to think of the Southern States rebelling against a Government of which they did not complain!

It is said that the Southern States left the Union to preserve Slavery. How fatal the mistake! Every one ought to have known that Slavery was stronger in the Union than it possibly could be out of the Union. Indeed, the Union was its only safety and protection. While in the Union we had the power of recapturing and confidence in him. our fugitive slaves; out of the Union we could have no such power. The whole civilized world was opposed to us on this question, and according slave power, would have looked upon us with scornful jealousy.

the wild and rapturous applause of the excited Politicians did all they could, in both sections, andience. The more extravagant the denunci-to stir up the worst passions of the human ations of the Union, the louder were the shouts heart, and make the people forget they were of applause. I repeated in my heart the mem-orable words of Christ—"Father, forgive them, they know not what they do!" My mind was that there would be no war, and offers were have since befallen our beloved country. But ernment, like ours, ever was, or ever could be my political influence was gone, and my voice broken up without war and all its dire consequences.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1865.

ernor of South Carolina, at Greenville, S. G. July 3 1865. furloughs, deserted and straggling! At no time between the State and United States was de dent and his party might be in the ascendant, during the last three years of the war was there Surely a principle so monstrons and absurd

ern reople to succeed, acting thus?

Congress, too, Mr. Chairman, is greatly to that their first allegiance was due the Stat blame for their exemptions. All between the NOT A REBELLION. ages of 18 and 45 should have been forced into But, Mr. Chairman, the secession the army and kept there: It mattered not whether he was a doctor, lawyer, preacher, politician, editor or school-teacher, if an able-thing more than a Rebellion. It was legitimate thing more than a Rebellion. It was legitimate the box in the second doctor is sensitive can object. If a man is in a loathsome dungeon there is no impropriety in asking to be released, no mat-ter how innocent he may have been. Nor is ways take his share of it.

MR. LINCOLN NO GREAT LOSS TO THE SOUTH. It has been said, and repeated all over the I do not think so. President Johnson is a much abler and firmer men then Lincoln was Ha abler and firmer man than Lincoln was. He is in every way more acceptable to the South. In the field of battle. To call such crat, and Lincoln was a Whig and Republican. President Johnson was a Slave-nolder, well acquainted with the institution, and knows what this was battle. s proper to be done in the great change which is taking place. President Johnson is a man of iron will and nerve, like Andrew Jackson, and will adhere to his principles and political faith. On the other hand, President Lincoln showed himself to be nothing more than clay in the his party. President Johnson has filled ous in history. all the highest and most honorable offices While L in the State of Tennessee, with great ability He voted for Breekinridge in the Presidential

A LOOK AHEAD. Mr. Chairman - The future, to my mind, is not so gloomy as some would have us peneve. no loss at all to our real comfort and satisfic-tion. The planter and farmer will find that his net profits are greater with the light of the source entry reaction assume their the source entry of the sour

n reople to succeed, acting thus? who deeply regretted the secession of THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS CULPABLE. States, but after the State had seceded.

But, Mr. Chairman, the secession of e bodied man, he should have been sent to the war between the two sections, and they acted ter how innocent he may have been. Nor is army. But, strange to say, the three classes of men who were mainly instrumental in plung-ing their country into this mad revolution, were all exempted, by Congress, from fighting I allude to the politicians, newspaper editors and preachers of the Gosnel. This was not and preachers of the Gospel. This was not of the four years' war. Hundreds of thousands States, and in other districts of this State. It suffrage-you ain't a man and a brudder." fair. The man who gets up a fight should al-of prisoners were thus exchanged. The high- may have some influence on the action of the est generals, as well as the humblest privates. Federal Government to have a full and free Great Spirit. This country my hunting ground;

Southern States, that the South has sustained a great loss in the death of President Lincoln. Set and exchanged while this gigantic the condition, while and the log of the condition of the condit

In the first place he is a Southern man, and vice and on the field of battle. To call such Lincoln was a northern man. He is a Demoterms. The greatest and best men of the Southern States were most conscientiously leading

LEE RANKS NEXT TO WASHINGTON In all history there is not a more perfect med-

el of a pure and great man (save Washington) than Gen. Lee. That he should now be hanged as a traitor would be an act of national inhands of the potter, readier to change his measures and principles at the bidding of one in history.

HEROISM OF THE SOUTH. While I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that Democrats' should seek a new name for their in the State of Tennessee, with great ability and satisfaction to the people. There is no stain or blot on his private character. The ablest speech ever delivered in the Senate of United States, on the issues between the North and South, was made by Presidential He voted for Breckinridge in the Presidential He voted for Breekinridge in the Presidential canvass of 1860. Judging, then, from his an-tecedents, the South should have every hope and confidence in him. They may a bright page in history. They were nasuccessful in their revolution, but this should not, and does not, detract from their heroic not and confidence in him.

aticism at the South as well as at the North. Politicians did all they could, in both sections, to stir up the worst passions of the human heart, and make the people forget they were fellow-citizens of one great Republic. We were told that the Norther people would not fight, that there would be no war, and offers were made to drink all the blood that would be shedl History should have taught them that no gov-ernment, like ours, ever was, or e his death, and they pursue the same course of once and forever, all no totung and strugging through life to raise ne-groes for their children. And thus the system goes on ad infinitum, without profit or remun-ertizen. The will be in the fature, if there is eration. The lands are worn out, and the country remains unimproved. If a planter or farmer is enabled to save anything, after supporting his establishment, it is invested in the destined to go on increasing in national power and greatness for centuries to come. As soon as the ferment of the revolution subsides, we shall be restored to all our civil rights, and be er light. as free and republican as we ever were. There is no reason why there should be any sectional the South. They are greatly necessary to each ment. Therefore Abolitionists are traitors .--other. Their interests are dependent, and not dom will prove a curse instead of a blessing rival interests; and now that Slavery is abolish- They imagine that they understand the Dictionto the negro. No one should turn off his ne-ed, there will be no bone of contention between ary better than their ancestors and better than ald, who has traveled 4,000 miles in the South.

gnt		
hoose	The resolutions which I had the honor of	
	submitting for the adoption of this meeting are	
d can-	similar, in purport, to those adopted at Charles-	
and		1
States	They simply express our williagness to adopt	ſ
their	the terms of the President's proclamation and	
, felt	return to our allegiance. We likewise ask for	
te.	the appointment of a Provisional Governor and	
1-5-1	the restoration of the civil authorities. There	
leven	is nothing in these resolutions to which the most	
half	sensitive can object	

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were treated as captured soldiers by both Goy- conference with the President in reference to pale face bring thunder and lightning and fire-

CONCLUSION. Mr. Chairman, I thank you, sir, and this large and most respectable a semblage of the You work now?" citizens of Greenville for their patience and courtesy in listening to me, and most devoutly Yah, yah, no sar. dis child under de protection this war, either in coancil or on the field of pray to God that we may be once more a FREE, of de Government. Yah, yah, work? yah, HAPPY AND UNITED PEOPLE.

A CAPITAL HIT.

defines a word in common use : DEMOCRAT, n. One who adheres to a gov-

sion of the Right of Suffrage to all classes of men.

gallantry on the field of battle, or their states-manufaction in the residuation. Sider Provost Marshals the people. Nor did they con-tall, don't mean you folks, it means consent of de governed, don't mean you folks, it means consent of de governed, don't wou are dettimed. not so gloomy as some would have is beneficial and patriots, not only as the South, but in the North as the people, considered that is considered to an and patriots, not only as the South, but in the North, too, as soon as passion subsides, and so they consider poor people. Nor did they consider poor people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people. Nor did they consider poor people as not people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people, as has been done in some of the North as the people as has been done in some of the North as the people. Nor did they consider poor people as not people, as has been done in some of the North as the people as has been done Nor did they look apon naturalized foreigners

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tiage notices, 50 cents each, payable in advance. Obituaries over five lines in length, and Resolutions of Beneficial Associations, at half advertising rates, payable in advance. Announcements of deaths, gratis. Notices in editorial columns, 15 cents per line. CFNo deductions to advertisers of Patent Medicines, or Advertising Agents.

From the Boston Post.

The Suffrage Question.

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN VARIOUS COLORS.

PERSONAGES. NEGRO. INDIAN CHINAMAN.

SCENE: A Crowded Thoroughfare.

SCENE FIRST. NEGRO-"Go way dar; Injun and Chinaman no account-no account at all."

INDIAN-"Me right of suffrage from the

and I guess he know."

NEGRO-"Catch dis nigger working now. yah. Look yeah you China man, we gwine to vote now, we niggers, you China men and you Injuns belong to the 'ferior race, and dese white men no 'count tall. You just wait till "WEBSTER's great American Dictionary thus Fred Douglas is de President, den you see who's le 'ferior race.

> much farm, little Injun go to school, me go to see the great Father Lincoln, me no vote. Ugh?" CHINESE-"Me see great Mandarin Ameri-Merica land, he no vote."

> NEGRO-"Yah! yah! you don't know noffin

ou no 'count 'tall !

fathers. All Abolitionists oppose these govern- cial crop of spontaneous growth, who are more tional government, as formed by our ancestors, men fancies every woman whom he happens to broken down, and new governments instituted, encounter desperately enamored of him, and is in which negroes shall have the right to vote fully persuaded, in his own mind, that he bears and to hold office. This is covert treason, for to the fair sex the same relation the late Capt. it is openly opposing the governments which protect them. We cannot see this in any oth-said the coon to the captain, as the latter was about raising his unerring rifle, "I will come Men who oppose the government made by down." "Don't pop the question," says some our forefathers to be controlled by white people fascinated damsel to any one of those exquisite are traitors. Abolitionists oppose this govern- lady killers, "I will marry you."

RIPE FOR SECESSION.

We were at that time, Mr. Chairman, the in empire or nation whose future was more bright and glorious. But the public mind had. unfortunately, been prepared, in the Southern States, for 30 years past, for an effort at disunion. The people had been induced to believe The leading politicians of the South were anxously waiting for some plausible pretext for seceding from the American Union. The election of Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, by a sectional party, at the North, was regarded as a favorable opportunity for accomplishing their long cherished purpose. We were told, after this event, that there was no longer any safety in the Union for Slavery or our Constitutional rights !

DING.

except South Carolina, in which there was a Let us now see, Mr. Chairman, if there was Let us now see, Mr. Chairman, it there was any truth in this assertion. Mr. Lincoln was elected in direct conformity with the Federal ected in direct conformity with the Federal one-half of the voters did not go to the polls. Constitution. He was elected in consequence f the political divisions and dissensions of the THE GOVERNOR FEELS DEGRADED BY COMING to our country. This is a great consolation they must have as master, a ruler, in the shape Had the Southern States been united

n one candidate, instead of voting for three. tatives in Congress in opposition to President the Union than out of it.

Lincoln. There was a majority of six members of the Senate of the United States op-

Southern States through the Demo- could speculate and make fortunes on Govern- izens were liable, as traitors, in the State heretofore have done. The military authorities Johnstown Democrat. val of the ratic party. The election of President Lin- ment funds.

oln was, then, no just ground for Secession. publican party would soon obtain the ascen-icy in both Houses of Congress, and then Constitutional rights of the Southern States, Johnson surrendered his army he had on his would be destroyed. There was no reason for muster roll 70, 000 men, but only 14, 000 to or the other Government. This would, indeed, ward will be regulated by the Legislature of piece of work to obtain money with which to this assertion, when we reflect that a majority be carried into battle! Gen. Lee's army was be a most cruel and lamentable condition.- each State.

WHY THE SOUTH FAILED.

How was it, Mr. Chairman, that the Southmost prospereus, free and happy people on the ern States failed in their rebellion? It is true farmer is enabled to save anything, after supface of the earth. The sun had never shone on the contest was a most unequal one, 8,000,-000 of persons fighting against 22, 000, 000! ourchase of more slaves. Hence, increased The one having neither government, army, navy wealth adds nothing to the enjoyment of life, or manufactures, and the other having all these, or to the improvement of the country. with an influx of foreigners and Southern negroes to increase their strength. The South-The idleness and vagrancy of the negro, in a that disunion would be quite a blessing, and ern people are an impulsive, enthusiastic peo-free State, may be a nuisance to society. It jealousy or ill feeling between the North and that it might come without war and bloodshed. ple but they want the energy and perservance of the North. I said to my friends, at the begining of the war, that my greatest apprehension was that our soldiers would get tired of the war and quit it. I did not believe it possi ble to hold in subjection 8, 000, 000 of people, scattered over such an immense territory as composed the Southern States, if they were disposed to make any and every sacrifice, as the Dutch Republic did in their war of independence. But, sir, the great cause of our failure MR. LINCOLN'S ELECTION NO REASON FOR SECE- was that the heart of the Southern people never

BACK.

JEFF. NOT TO BLAME.

must be corrected in the best way we can. oes, if they are willing to remain with him the two sections. for their victuals and clothes and work as they have heretofore done. They had no agency place, and we should feel no ill-will toward republican institutions, that the great American them on that account.

GLAD THE WAR IS OVER.

FREEDOM & CURSE TO THE BLACKS.

was in this revolution! There was not a State, miliation and degradation of our present situ- republican in name only. But, sir, my hope

Courts, who took sides with the United States will be withdrawn and civil government restor-In fact, toward the latter part of the war, it and fought against ber. If they were liable ed. In North Carolina all loyal citizens are ar A Missouri paper says there is a young

RECONSTRUCTION. I thought, Mr. Chairman, that when the in bringing about the change which has taken Southern States seceded, there was an end to

experiment was a failure, and that we should soon have, both at the North and at the South, Mr. Chairman, as much as we feel the hu- strong military Governments, which would be ation, and deeply lament the losses which have of republican institutions has revived with the

Now for the second part of the definition, is over, and that peace is once more restored are not capable of governing themselves. That "In favor of the Right of Suffrage to all classamid our wants, distresses and humiliation. of a king or monarch, to govern them, who es of men." The Bible says that Eve was the Mr. Chairman, I will here frankly say, as I The husband will no longer have to leave his may not have as much sense of virtue as the mother of all living, but we are not to infer he result would have been different. Mr. Lin- have often said during the past four years, that wife and children; the father and mother will humblest of his subjects. If civil government that she is necessarily the mother of baboons oln only received a little more than one-third there was not a man in the United States who not be called upon any more to give up their is once more restored in the South, and the ship and monkeys, and when the Dictionary says the votes cast in the Presidential election. more deeply regretted the secession of the sons as victims to the war. It is to be hoped of state gets fairly under way again, we may all classes we are not to infer that it means all therefore went into office with a large ma- Southeran States any one who feels more bit- that in a very short time civil government will be assured of the perpetuity of republican prin- races. "Class means a number of persons in with of the American people opposed to his ad- terly the humiliation and degradation of going be restored in South Carolina, that haw once ciples. In all the seceeding States, except South society supposed to have some resemblance or ministration. There was at that time a major- back into the Union than I do. Still, I know more will reign supreme over the State, and Carolina and Florida, Provisional Governors equality in rank, education, property, talents, the first was at that the a major that we shall be more prosperous and happy in that life, liberty and property will be protected have been appointed with a view to the restor- and the like." If ever our neighbor had studeverywhere, as they heretofore have been. ation of civil authority in those States. This ied botany or natural history either, he would

has not been done in South Carolina. because have known that a class does not mean a race It has been too common, Mr. Chairman, to The resolutions submitted to this meeting ex- the people have not yet given sufficient demon- nor a genus neither, nor even a species, but only attribute the failure of this great revolution to press a hope, on the part of the people of Green-stration of their willingness to return to the a division of these orders. And according to Supreme Court of the United States were op-posed to the avowed principles of the Repub-sir, is a mistake. The people were themselves to blame for its failure. They were unwilling are liable to prosecution. The Secession of the semblies, a Provisional Governor will be ap- forefathers so understood it when they incorpo-Where, then, was the power of the Presi-to make those sacrifices which were essential to Southern States was far greater, and very dif-pointed by the President, with power to call a rated it in our various State Constitutions. dent to injure the South, or invade the consti-its success. Many who were most prominent ferent from a Rebellion proper. It was organ- convention of the States for the purpose of re-Now permit us to try our hand on definitutional rights of the Southern States? He in the movement never did anything for it after ized by constitutional sovereign States. acting forming the Constitution and abolishing Slav-was in a minority in both Houses of Congress, the war commenced. Instead of seeking their in their sovereign capacity, and not by unau-the war commenced. Instead of seeking their in their sovereign capacity, and not by unauand in the Supreme Court, with a large major- proper position, in front of the battle, they thorized assemblages of citizens. Trenson approved by Congress, the State will be allow- "Abolition.". Therefore an Abolitionist must ity of the American people opposed to him. He sought "bomb-proofs" for themselves and their may be committed against the State of South ed to resume her position again in the Federal be an utter destructionist. Pretty near correct, was powerless. No legislation could be had, sons. There were others who got into "soft Carolina, as well as against the United States. Union. The people will elect their members of for they have destroyed all they ever laid their and no appointment made, without the appro- places" and "official positions," where they After South Carolina left the Union all her cit-

But it was urged, Mr. Chairman, that the seemed that every one was trying to keep out to be punished as traitors in the United States allowed to vote for members of the Convention lady in Henry county, in that State, not yet

\$3 The correspondent of the New York Hermodern Democrats, and this conceit leads them writing from New Orleans, says that no one to oppose the State and National governments, can form any conception of the utter ruin and and not only to oppose them, but to violate exhaustion of the whole South. The railroads their Constitutions openly and in secret con- are worn out, and the rolling stock either totalclaves. What they call a government by the ly destroyed or rendered nearly useless; the fenpeople is a government with bayonets at every election window, and with the elections carried and those which are left are badly shattered by public fraud, in selecting certain men in the horses and mules have been carried off by the army to go home and vote, and in preventing armies, and all kinds of stock are very scarce; ing home. This is their "government by the no money and no means of getting any, to enable the inhabitants to start again in life.

> WHITE LABOR ON LOUISIANA PLANTATIONS. -We understand that, on account of the demoralization of negro labor in many parts of the State, the white population have vigorously and industriously taken hold of the work themselves, and are producing some of the best crops The people are beginning to see now growing. that under the new system of African labor, or want of system, rather, no further dependence is to be put in that race, and they have resolvto do their work themselves.

THE Chicago Republican says: "The culti-vation of the sugar-beet in this state opens up o Illinois a source of industry and wealth, we will venture to say, unsurpassed by any other branch of agriculture, besides giving employment to a large number of Mechanics, and thus creating here at home a market for our surplus agricultural products."

A good story has been told of a clergyman not far from Titusville, who had lately invested considerable in "ile." In giving out his text one Sabbath merning, he said it would be found in the last chapter of the Acts, the last half of the verse and one third of the oil."

DOBBS says he has one of the most obedient boys in the world-he tells him to do as he leases, and he does it without murmuning.

All lawyers may said to belong to the Fee-nian Brotherhood.

TRAITORS AND TREASON.