The Bedford Gazette. ...February 9, 1866

Friday Morning.

PATCHING THE CONSTITUTION.

The revolutionary party now in power, have resolved to undo all that the patriot fathers did to give peace and stability to the Republic. They have determined to remodel our form of government to suit their own fanatical notions, though, in doing so, they leave us not a shred of the work of Washington. Madison and their compeers. They have already stricken from the Constitution, the recognition of the rights of those who held persons to service, but this great wrong is as nothing compared with the innovations which are in proposed in the present Congress, be ment will be no more like its former or. Such a piece of patch-work as it tance, in their estimation. He must would present, would be a caution to be legislated for in the first place. all workers in mosaic. But it seems must have a "Civil Rights Bill," a that the black patch of the Abolition "Manhood Suffrage Bill," a "Freed-

habitants, but all inhabitants excluded from the right of suffrage, on account of race, or color, shall not be counted in political organization which regards the apportionment of representatives. the Southern States as out of the Un-This is intended, first, as a blow at the ion and the federation of States as dispolitical power of the Southern States; solved? We say afford, because idensecondly, as a means whereby to coerce tification with such a party, is equivathe people of those States into confer- lent to approval of a state of anarchy ring the right of suffrage upon the negroes. The purpose of the conspirators to the material prosperity of the counwho are trying to foist this iniquitous try. Again, can any man, who love scheme upon the people, is plain : it is political success, afford to adhere to to retain power by curtailing Southern such a party? The experience of the representation in Congress, or by compel- past four years, has shown that the Unling Negro Suffrage in the South, by which ion is paramount in the hearts of the last they hope to overcome the political American people and that every other strength of the white voters. Should this consideration, even civil liberty itself. amendment be adopted, the Southern weighed as nothing when thrown into people would have no lternative but to the balances with it. No party can be submit to great loss, in representation, successful which recognizes Disunion or to give the right of suffrage to the even though it be as a temporary expenegroes. But this amendment cannot dient. On this point Senator Doolittle be adopted as long as Andrew Johnson in his great speech in the U.S. Senate is in the Presidential office. The President holds that the Southern States these solemn words: "The loyal people are in the Union, and are, therefore, of Wisconsin, and of all the states, competent to vote upon the question of have been fighting for the integrity of from this. A people that were so penthe ratification of amendments to the the Union and the entirety of the flag; Constitution. Now, it requires three for pacification upon the basis of the fourths of all the States to ratify an a- Union under the constitution. If this fourths of all the States to ratify an a-mendment before it can become a part Congress will not act upon that basis, tained suspensions of the writ of *hobeas* of the strong measures of *corpus*, and all the strong measures of of the Constitution. There are thirteen the next Congress will. That is the states which will not ratify this amend- corner stone. Whoseever shall fall upment, just three more than the number on that stone will be broken in pieces : required to defeat its adoption. But but upon whomsoever it shall fall, it suppose that this proposition became a will grind him to powder. Men and part of the law of the land, how would cliques and parties may oppose and for it affect the politics of the country? a time postpone. But as sure as to-The census of 1860 gave the states late- morrow's sun shall rise, it will come.' ly in rebellion, the following representation, viz: Virginia (old) 8; North Carolina 7; South Carolina, 4; Georgia, 7; Florida, 1; Alabama, 6; Mississippi, 5; Louisiana, 5; Texas, 4; Arkansas, 3; Tennessee, 8; making in all 58 representatives. Add to this the representation of Maryland, 5; Delaware, 1; West Virginia, 3; Kentucky, 9; and Missouri, 9; and we find the full representation of the Southern states, under the census of 1860, to be 85. Now, under the apportionment based upon the census of 1860, and under which representatives in Congress are at present chosen, all the inhabitants of the free states, white and colored, are represented; whilst in the South, the whites, free colored and three fifths of those who were slaves in 1860, are entitled to representation. If, therefore, the amendment referred to, were to be adopted, it would strike from the representation of the Southern States as many representatives as they were given in 1860, for their free colored and his own country ?" three fifths of their slave population. Were the ratio the same as in 1860, the amendment would strike from the Southern States, including West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, just 20 representatives, leaving the representation of the whole South at 65 members of Congress. The whole number of representatives, under the apportionment of 1860, is 241. Well, WE are under obligations to our friend in 1862, when the popular feeling was about equally divided as to political S.S. McGibbons, Esq., of St. Joseph's, Mo., for a copy of the proceedings of parties, there were 65 Northern Democrats elected to Congress. Giving 8 the Conservative Convention held in members from the "border States," to St. Louis, in October last,

the Abolitionists, (which is more than they can get at a fair election) if the Democrats of the North were to do as well

as they did in 1862, there would be 122 Conservative to 119 Radical votes in Congress, under the operation of the proposed amendment, giving a fair working majority to the true friends of the country. So that this last desperate struggle, this flurry of the dying Abolition whale, is not to be feared so much, after all. But prudent management of the ship of State, requires it to be kept from under the tail of the agonizing whale. In other words, the amendment is wrong in principle, and, therefore, should be defeated.

SOLDIERS VS. NEGROES

The battle-scarred white men who enlisted during the first two years of is about to make the dogma of equalicontemplation. Should the score, or the war, have petitioned Congress for ty of the races the great overshadowtwo, of amendments, which have been an equalization of bounties, that is, to ing issue before the country. John W grant them the same bounty paid to Forney is a kind of weather-cock on tacked to the Constitution, that instru- those who entered the service at later the Abolition church and his motions periods. But the windy patriots in self, than the patched coat of a beggar Congress cannot find time to consider blows in that quarter. In a recent letis like the garment which came new the claims of white soldiers. The ev- ter to his paper, the Press, over his welland bright from the hands of the tail- erlasting negro is of paramount impor- known signature, "Occasional," he writes as follows:

Amendment is too flimsy to stick well men's Bureau Bill," and a thousand to the texture of the Constitution. It and one other bills. He must have apis not at all of the same piece with the propriations for schools, for his militaarticle to which it is tacked, and does ry protection and for his general mainnot wear with it as it should. It is too tenance. But, as for the soldier with a thin in the web and too loose in the white skin, he can wait. The legislawoof, and no thread, not even that of tion for the negro, at the present session an argument by Thaddeus Stevens, of Congress, involves already an apwill hold it to its place. So that anoth- propriation of TWENTY MILLIONS er patch of blacker color and firmer PER ANNUM, whilst not one cent texture, is to be laid upon the top of it, has been voted to the crippled and in the shape of an amendment to alter physically broken down heroes, whose the basis of representation in Congress. valor and fortitude alone could have This amendment, which was passed, given freedom to the black man. Let by the requisite two thirds vote, in the the soldier-citizens of the country turn House of Representatives, one day last their attention toward Washington and week, provides that representation see that Congress intermits long enough shall be based upon the number of in- in its black fever, to do them justice.

CAN any man afford to belong to a which must result in irreparable injury a few days ago, warned his party in THE Genius of Liberty, the venerable organ of the glorious Democracy of Favette county, has evidently found DeSoto's Fountain of Youth, for though upwards of three score years old, it comes to us looking as fresh and sprightly as any of the "gay and incomparable" juveniles among our exchanges. In other words, the Genius has been invested in a new and handsome dress. We wish its proprietor, Col. Roddy, the eminent success which he merits.

FORNEY ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

What did we tell you? During the last campaign we urged the people to take time by the forelock by defeating and rebuking Abolitionism. But the prophets of that sect, succeeded in making the people believe that it was not their purpose, as was alleged, to favor Negro Suffrage, and thus managed to ting themselves the usual increase of retain their hold upon popular favor. But what have we now? Bill after bill is introduced in Congress to confer the same rights upon the negro as those utmost capacity to make white black

and black white. The Disunion Abolition party has determined upon re-en-

forcing its ranks, with negro voters and generally show which way the wind

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1866. The passage by the House of Repreentatives yesterday, of Judge Kelle bill, striking out the word 'white' from ail laws and parts of laws, prescribing the qualifications of electors in the Disof Columbia, devolves a solemn duty upon every loval citizen. The vote was nearly solid-all the National inion members but fourteen in the ssue is made up; for whether the Senate seconds the bill or not (and there is no doubt that it will prevail there at an early day, and by a large majority), the case will be carried to the people, and ill be discussed at every fireside in the Republic. And it is one well calculated to awaken extraordinary interest. It belongs to the class of measures comed by the rebellion, assailed by the raitors and their friends, and, in every stance, taken up and carried through by the earnest support of the masses.— Made a party question, it should be met vith equal unanimity by the Union arty everywhere. The powerful vote the House being but a reflection and e-echo of the popular will, will doubtess produce a response not less decided. The obedient Representatives must be stained by the obeyed constituencies. do not know a better time to this issue than the present. It was folly to suppose that we could stave it off. He was a madman who supposed that the great Union party ild not be called at last to meet juestion of conferring the civil rightpon four million of slaves rescued by the rebellion from their former mas ters; and there was no spot upon which the national authority could be constiautionally exercised for the trial of the experiment as the District of Columbia objection to universal colored suffrage, on the part of those who were so inxious to see it exercised by the returned rebels, would have been equally vehement against qualified suffrage. Now they charge that all the negro been agonized (had the test been intelbecause it would have ed against large classes of foreign-born Let us then prepare ourselves for the exciting controversy at hand.-The subject need not practically arise tut no bold and patriotic man will re-fuse to show his hand, convinced, as he is, that in every Northern State to which the terms of the bill that yesterday passventually be agitated by the discussion f the principles therein contained. Having met exigencies far more trying during the war, we must not shrink etrated with attachment to country o stand ready to sacrifice their own lives, and to give up millions of mon ry, so that the country might be saved; whose men, when not in the field, susthe Government, and whose women cheerfully surrendered their time and their pleasures to endure unequalled abors in those charities which immortalized their sex and our Republic at same time-such a people be dismayed when they are called upon to say whether it was right to enun ciate and practicalize the pledges of the Declaration of Independence. When the institution of slavery lay a mass of ruins at their feet, and when they are isked to organize Christian liberty the victims of that infernal institution. they must not hesitate. Are you ready for the issue, my countrymen? I do not ear your answer. The contest will be most acrimonious, and probably some of us may fall victims to our honest deotion to the truth. But the duty is ours to discharge, and we dare not postpone it to posterity. What a field for the young men of America ! How. in the coming controversy, all the fundamental principles of our Government. all the immortal maxims taught and practiced by the early teachings, for genuine Democracy, will arise, to inspire, to guide, and to strengthen them ! The very magnitude of the stake will give a rapture to the strife, and the end sumes. There is no such thing as ted of extortion. will be a Government in which all classes from Blair county to the Disunion State will be entitled to the same privileges, and will rise by their virtue and intelligence, intelligence, OCCASIONAL.

HARRISBURG LETTER

Slow legislation--Governor's Message---Its conservative tone---Disappointment of the Radicals---Negro Suffrage Resolu-tions---Who made the issue, &c., &c. HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1866.

EDITOR GAZETTE :- Things legislative drag their slow length along and our law-givers, in either house, don't seem to care about hurrying them up. I presume they want an excuse for vo-

pay and so have concluded to remain here long enough to make their constituents believe that they are really earning their salaries. No legislation of any great importance to the people of possessed by the white man. The leg- the State, has yet been brought upon islative machinery of Federal as well the tapis, the majority in both houses as State government, is strained to its being occupied with petty bills gotten and with watching the movements of should he be nominated. "our Representatives and Senators in

Congres The Governor's message fell like a icals. His careful avoidance of all allusion to their favorite hobby, the No gro,-his cordial support of President Johnson's Restoration Policy-and his reference to the bad faith with which the administration of Mr. Lincoln acted toward a large portion of the Pennsylvania volunteers, were any thing but agreeable to those miserable and restless spirits. The fact is that the

Governor is not en rapport with the leaders of his party. He feels that they are wrong on the great issue of Re-union. He is too far-sighted a statesman to fail to see that ultraism is

are against radicalism. I hope yet to tion. see him stand with Cowan, Doolittle affirmative-all the so-called Democrats and Dixon, in open hostility to the that were present in the negative. The wicked schemes of Stevens, Wade and Summer, and their Disunion co-adju-

> In my last letter, I stated that the resolutions offered in the Senate, to endorse the votes of the Pennsylvania Abolition congressmen on the District of Columbia Negro Suffrage Bill, had been made the special order for Wednesday evening last. Accordingly, when the Senate assembled on that evening. the resolutions were called up and debated. Very able and convincing speeches were made against the passage of the resolutions, by Senators Donovan, Clymer, Hopkins, Wallace and Latta, all Democrats. Senator Hall, of Blair, also, opposed the passage of the resolutions, declaring that he was not in favor of unqualified negro suffrage and endorsing the policy of President Johnson. Senator Lowry, of Erie, and other radical Senators spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolutions. On motion of Senator Hall, the resolutions were re-committed to the committee on Federal Relations. All the radical senators, except Lowry, voted to recommit them, their purpose being to have them fixed up in a more insidious shape, before voting upon them again. But they are on the record already as having voted for them, on "Phone heller issue and they must stand by it, or fall by it. So it seems that little Johnny Cessna

has prosecuted you for libel! Ha! Ha! Ha! That is rich! Why, the man at the next election in Pennsylvania; ought to sue the leaders of his own party for slander, for they are using some things against him, over the State, that are calculated to hurt, I tell you. Poor

POLITICAL NEWS.

-Sixty-nine members of Congress have prepared speeches on the "reconstruction" question. Their names have all been entered for "delivery" and they will have the floor in rotation for that nurpose. "Linked sweetness enforce the prohibition of, introduced a purpose. "Linked sweetness that long drawn out !"

-Thaddeus Stevens has made a vehement speech against President John- tocracy, caste or monopoly invested son, saying that if a king of England, some centuries ago, had acted as the civil or political, on account of color or President has, it would have cost him race, but all persons shall be equal behis head !

-Gen. Geary is a prominent candidate for the Disunion nomination for shall be the supreme law of the land, Governor. There are some rods in anything in the Constitution or laws of nickle for him by his fellow soldiers, any such State to the contrary notwithpickle for him by his fellow soldiers, up to spite their political opponents that will give him a sound thrashing,

-A correspondent of the Harrisburg Telegraph, recommends Dr. Wilmer Worthington, State Senator from the cold douche upon the heads of the Rad- Chester district, for the nomination for Governor on the Disunion ticket.

> -Dr. S. E. Duffield is the delegate from Fulton county, to the Disunion convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 7th of March.

-The Clinton Democrat is out in favor of Hon. Hiester Clymer, of Berks, for Governor. Clymer would make a strong candidate.

-Herschel V. Johnson has been elected U.S. Senator from the State of Georgia. A. H. Stephens was also elected but declined the honor.

-A. K. McClure and J. R. Tankersruin to the country, and too shrewd a ly are the delegates from Franklin politician not to divine that the people | county, to the Disunion State Conven-

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The sum of two million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars in currency were issued to national banks last week. in addition to previous issues. The amount of national bank currency now in circulation is two hundred and fiftyone million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

-Letters received in New York from Paris say that Napoleon will certainly withdraw his troops from Mexico, immediately, requesting only that the U-nited States shall remain neutral between the contending parties there.

-During his visit at St. Domingo, Mr. Seward had an interview with President Baez, and expressed his gratification at the reorganization of the Dominican Government.

-Gen. Weitzell has ordered the arrest of all armed persons lurking about the Rio Grande. A military commis-the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau sion at Brazos Santiago is investigating was then debated until the adjourn the Bagdad affair. ment.

-General Howard has begun his lecturing tour in New England. He re-ceives one hundred dollars for each lecture. The fund thus accumulated goes to the erection of the Congregational Church in Washington.

on the contrary, it is kept up with more virulence than ever. It is insisted by -Peru and Chili have consummated the radicals that the negroes are nationtheir offensive and defensive alliance. al wards, whose interests are to be pe This is equivalent to a declaration of culiarly looked after, and the conse-quence is nearly every bill in Congress war by Peru against Spain. It is ex-pected that Ecuador and Bolivia will has reference to the bestowing of some franchisement or endowment upon oin the alliance. them. Under this state of things, with

-Four Pennsylvania gentlemen, who recently visited John's Island, near Charleston, S. C., to purchase land, were obliged to ny for their lives from the negroes, who claim the ownership of the island.

It is rumored in Washington, that if constituents .-- Easton Sentinel. the Freedmen's Bureau bill which has just passed the Senate, passes House, the President will restore the writ of habeas corpus in the Southern States.

-The merchants of Matamoras, together with the French, British, Spansh and Prussian Consults, have pub-

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE CONGRESSIONAL NEWS. SENATE.

Jan. 12, '66-1m.

Jan. 5, '66-1v.

and adjoining counties

April 1, 1865-1y

. R. DURBORROY

831 Broadway, New York

Attorneys at Law.

TOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, militar

and other claims. Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and S. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unin proved land, from one acre to 900 seres to a

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

FOWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY and carefully attend to all business entrasted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay acc., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicode.

cc., speedily collected. Once wi hus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly canking House of Reed & Schell. April 7, 1865.

AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will prompti attend to collections of bounty, back pay, dc and all business entrusted to his care in Bedfor

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINKEST.—PIST BOTTLES AT OSE DOLLAR, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprsins, bruises, cuts, colic, slipping stiffe, over beating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever of fered to the publie. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies of this article. Over 2.500 testimonials have been on ceived. Remember, \$I laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all dragglets. of face 56 Cortlandt 5X. New York. Jan. 12, '66—Im. FRIDAY, February, 2. Mr. Sumner, after a preamble setting forth that by the recent Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, Conjoint resolution declaring "that in all the States lately declared to be in rebellion, there shall be no oligarchy, arispeculiar privileges and powers, with and there shall be no denial of rights, STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young Indy and gentleman in the United States can bear something very much to their advantage by re-turn mail (free of charge,) by addressing the un-dersigned. Those having fears of being humbug-ged will oblige by not noticing this card. Other will please address their obelient servent, will please address their obelient servent. S51 Broadway, New Yook fore the law, whether in the court room or at the ballot-box, and this statute, made in pursuance of the Constitution,

standing." It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Sumner gave notice that he should move this oint resolution as a counter proposition to the Constitutional amendment pass ed by the House. A petition of cer-

tain citizens of Wisconsin asking that the "late rebellious States" be required to allow negroes to vote as a condition for readmission was presented. It was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. The bill allowing postage stamps and envelopes to be sold on cred-

it was taken up and passed. Mr. Trum-bull then called up the bill to protect all persons in their civil rights. Speeches were made on the subject by Messrs Davis, Trumbull, Guthrie, Hendricks, Lane, of Indiana, Cowan and Saulsbury, after which the question was taken on Mr. Hendricks, amendment, and it was rejected by a vote of yeas 7, nays 39. An amendment of a stringent character was then offered by Mr. Morton and adopted, and the bill was then pass-

DURBORROW & LUTZ ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA ed by a vote of yeas 33, nays 12. The provisions of the bill are given in the The end promptly to all business e. Collections made on the proceedings of Congress. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agen nd will give special attention to the prosecution Friday, February 2

Mr. Raymond asked a reconsideration of claims against the Government for Pensie Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c. Office on Juliana street, one door South of "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the Inquiof the vote by which certain papers presented by his colleague (Mr. Brooks) vere referred to the Committee on Elections. He desired the reconsideration that the contestant might be heard. TOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT A long discussion ensued, which was LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tends his services to the public. Office second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861. kept up-with a brief intermission to

allow of the reception of Gen. Meade --until nearly the close of the session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Saturday, Feb. 3.

In the United States House of Representatives, on Saturday, a bill was in troduced for the improvement of the harbors of Cleveland and Fairport, on Lake Erie, and it was referred to the Commerce Committee. The appropriation bill reported by Mr. Stevens was made the special order for Monday. bill was passed extending to those who have lost one foot and one hand in the naval service, the same pension as is allowed to those who have suffered such

ally supposed that when the negro was

freed, the discussion in Congress con-

cerning his condition would cease; but,

his guardian, we may cease to hope that the discussion about him will discon-

tinue, or that it will be remembered in

Congress that any white men are their

SPECIAL NOTICES.

the negro a ward and the

IMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. e formed a partnership in the practice o w. Office on Juliana street, two doors Sout e Law the "Mengel House THE FREED NEGRO,-It was gener-

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT tend to collections and all business entrusted to bis care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Julians Street, three doers south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate

RILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. A tention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claim against the Government. Office on Juliana street, forme Hon. A. King. erly occupied b March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

D H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOO RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V..) ters is his professional services to the people of the ce and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-ly* place and vicinity.

ional services to the citizens of Bedfor

W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY REN, Pa., tenders his professional servi-ces to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. These plasters have the compactness of kid leath-Nov. 24, '65-11 er and the flexibility of a silk glove. They have cured varicose veins and external aneurisms

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having For

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Julians street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, 1864. M. KIMMELL

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all husiness entrusted to his care. Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

May 13, 1864.

HON, L. W. HALL is the delegate Convention, with instructions to sup- or fall by their ignorance and vice. port Gen. Geary, for Governor. Why, what a slight to mother Bedford is this! Our daughter Blair had no need to go away down to Cumberland county, to annual message of his Excellency, Govfind a candidate for Governor, when we ernor Curtin. It is an able and dignihave one so prominent in our own midst. fied state paper and most happily avoids Oh! perverse generation! are you de- the discussion of politics. We hope it termined to verify the adage that "a will be generally read. prophet is not without honor, save in

THE American Volunteer, published at Carlisle, by Messrs. Bratton and Kennedy, has donned a suit of beautiful new type and is printed on a power press. The Volunteer is now one of the prettiest, as well as one of the ablest, papers in the state. Success to friends Bratton and Kennedy.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We publish on our outside, the last more. It is an offence for which cor-

Black! Black! Black!

last week, endorsed the action of the members of Congress in their vote to force Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia. This action, beyond doubt or cavil, places the so-called Republic- country would be exposed, were they an party of Pennsylvania on the Negro Suffrage, Negro Equality platform! What say the voters who have heretofore acted with them. Will they en-dorse and swallow it? They must! They have allowed themselves to be led on, step by step, to this point, and they must now adopt it. Next they will have to swallow Negro Suffrage for the South, and then Negro Suffrage and Equality in Pennsylvania! The Black Flag is up-bow down to it, ye followers of "Bill" Sumner and miscegenation Thad Stevens !- Lewistown De ocrat.

Ð

He changed his nomination of the Democracy, and now he has no better show for the office than he had while a Democrat. His new

friends love the treason which stabbed the Democracy, but they despise the traitor too much to give him office. LEX.

For the Gazette.

The Bedford Inquirer, of last week, vents its wrath at the disappointment which its editors feel at Judge King's decision in the Rowe rs. Stenger case, by its usual cry of, Nigger ! Nigger ! Nigger ! It thinks that if a white deserter is allowed to vote, a negro ought also to be granted the same privilege. This proposition is as transparent as mud. Niggers must vote, because white men are not deprived of their citizenship on account of having failed to perform military service! White voters who desert from the army, or fail to report when drafted, are amenable to military courts, and not tothecivil law, as every body knows. They can be punished by those military tribunals, in any degree, except that of depriving them of their citizenship. That belongs to the civil law, and that law must be administered by the civil courts. Therefore, a deserter is not a "traitor," as the Inquirer asmilitary treason, and that is the reason that President Johnson refuses to try Jefferson Davis before a military com

mission, and insists that he shall be tried in a civil court. Desertion is not treason; it is only desertion; nothing

poral punishment is frequently inflicted, but for which civil disabilities are never imposed, because military tribunals cannot impose civil disabilities. Hence, desertion cannot operate to deprive a citizen of the elective franchise. But the negro race has always been excluded from the ballot-box and from par-The Republican majority in the Penn-sylvania State Senate on Thursday of ticipation in the affairs of government, because of its intellectual inferiority, and, per consequence, because of the danger to which the institutions of the

entrusted to the hands of such a race. Is the Inquirer answered? SCHOOL BOY.

-Judge Patterson, Senator elect from Tennessee, has been examined by the Reconstruction Committee. He thinks no Freedmen's Bureau is needed in East Tennessee, and that all the national troops may safely be withdrawn from the State.

-The government warehouses at Fort Riley, Arkansas, were burned on Wednesday. Loss \$1,000,000.

lished a protest against the conduct of because he couldn't be Governor by the the United States troops and officials on the Rio Grande.

> -The war debt of New York is \$111-000,000; of Pennsylvania, \$54,000,000; cramps, for heart affections, +in all these cases New Jersey, \$26,000,000. The aggregate they have to be used to be properly appreciated war debt of all the Northern States is \$500,000,000.

> Dr. T. ALLCOCK,-Sir: I have been suffering un--The President vesterday sent a message to Congress, announcing his nomder a severe attack of neuralgic disease of my nation of a minister to represent the bowels for years, with hypertrophy of the heart. United States in San Domingo. and have tried everything known to the practice of medicine from the very best M. D's: but truth

-The town of Bagdad, Mexico, was abandoned by the United States troops and by the Liberals, and reoccupied by the Imperialists on the 26th ult.

-2,073 claims, involving the sum of \$58,589,091, were received at the Second Controller's office in Washington, during the month of January.

-General Bennett, commanding in Charleston, S. C., has ordered the gas works in that city to be confiscated as captured property.

-The report that Juarez has fled to Texas is repeated. It is stated that he brought a great deal of silver with him from Mexico,

A new life-saving apparatus applied to the launching of boats from fail." Under its application the blacks come out was successfully tried vesterday at New brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear.

Manufactured by J. Christadoro, No. 6 The O'Conor Don, the well-known House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied member of Parliament from Roscomby all Hair Dressers. mon, Ireland, arrived in New York on Jan. 12. '66 Wednesday. To CONSUMPTIVES .- The advertiser.

-War Detective Baker has been found guilty of false imprisonment in the Cobb brokerage case. He is acquit-

-The President, on Friday last, issued pardon warrants to three hundred North Carolinians.

-Gen. Mower, commanding the district of Galveston and Houston, Texas, is coming North, to be mustered out.

Warren, Newcomb, of New York, has given \$10,000 towards the endowment of Washington College, Virginia.

continuance of the military districts in

WHY don't the abolition papers publish Senator Cowan's speech in support of the President's Restoration Policy?

and his policy Why don't the abolition papers pub-

the Senate in regard to the condition of the South?

Message, and say so.

EARDORS OF 100 TH. — A OPTIMERIAL who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Pre-mature Decay, and all the effects of youthful in-discretion, will, for the sake of suffering humani-ty, send free to all who need it, the recipe and di-rections for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York. Jan. 5, 66-1v. lish Gen. Grant's Report on the same

They think it a white washing report,

and say so. Why don't the abolition papers disapprove of the action of Congress in giving votes to the negroes in the Disfrom Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years, causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses. Jan 12-3m trict of Columbia?

They are at heart in favor of it-their principles being social and political e-quality of the negroes with the whites. *Lebanon Advertiser*.

Il affections of the chest, weight about the dia phragm or upper portion of the bowels, in colds and coughs, for injuries of the back, for all strains or bruises, for a weak back, for nervous pains of the bowels, and other nervous affections and

DR. I. T. HENDERSON'S LETTER.

prompts me to say that your plasters have given

used, and I believe will produce a perfect cure

e more permanent relief than anything I have

The counter-irritant effect of your plasters is

produced in such a mild and gradual way, they

so invigorate the circulation around the parts to

ous diseases such a great sedative influence, that

CONQUER EARLY .- The tendency to

he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every afferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them

suggerer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by re-turn mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. Jan. 5, '66-1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!-SCRATCH!

SCRATCH ! SCRATCH !- WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 4S hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Uloers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole

part of the United States.

Jan. 5, 66-1y.

sending of characteristic street, Boston, Mass., 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., where the strength of postage, to any be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any Sept. 22-6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH .- A' Gentleman

CATARACT, 40 YEARS .- Mrs. Ashcum

Yours, truly.

I. T. HENDERSON, M. D.

eauty, with the most popular articl

I place them confidently at the head of every plas-

ter now in use.

which they are applied, and exert upon all nerv

Farnville, Louisiana, March 8, 1850.

office on Juliana street, east side, nearly oppo

ruary 12, 1864

C N BICKOK J. G. MINNICH, JR. DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA

fice in the Bank Building, Juliana St. In operations pertaining to Surgical or Me All operations pertaining to Surgical or J chanical Dentistry carefully performed, and w ranted. TERMS-CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1863

Bankers.

REED AND SCHELL, Bankers and DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and ongy promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANK-ERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. gravness by promptly attacking the GREAT ENEMY COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, Nor and South, and the general business of Exchan the day, CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which, d South, and the general insacted. Notes and Acc ss of Exchang consistances promptly made. REAL ESTATIonght and sold. like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as

Notices, &c.

O YES! O YES!

WILLIAM DIBERT, AUCTIONEER subscriber having taken out license eer tenders his services to all his old fi uctioncer tenders masser Persons desiring an auctioneer will find mass-tageons to give him their parronage. Post Office address, BEDFORD, Pa. Post Office address, BEDFORD, Pa. WM. DIBEET. oneer will find it advan-

To CONSUMPTIVES.—The adjvertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease. Consumption—is anxions to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direc-tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption. ASTIMA, BROKENTIS, COURS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every UCTIONEERING .---- The under-A signed, thankful for past favors, offers his ser-vices to the people of Cumberland Valley and Lon-donderry townships, to cry sales of real estate, personal property, &c. He will guarantee satis-faction to all who employ him. Nov. 24, '65-6m* JOHN DICKEN.

NOTICE.—Having removed from Bedford county I left all my notes in the hands of S. Bender, Esq., at Bloody Run. for cel-lection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note will pay the same to him... Jan 19, '66-6t P. G. MORGART.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY SELLING skiris, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, de., de. Les All who have accounts standing will please call and settle. [Dec 22, 65.

DEDFORD OIL COMPANY .- All

B persons who have subscribed to the Berrown Couxry OIL COMPANY, are requested to pay their first instalment forthwith, to George W. Rupp Trensurer. The Company are now ready to com-mence the work. JOHN McVICKER JOHN S. STUCKEY, See'y. Dec 15, '65

TANNERS, ATTENTION !- A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pot taree limes, three baits, five leaches, thirty-for taree times, three only, novereactes, in a good of the necessary number of har diers, in as good a location as can be found in Bed ford county, for rent. For further information cal at this office. Nov. 17, '65-tf

At this office. MOV. II, edu-signed offer for rent their hotel, situated in the borough of Bloody Run, from the first of April next. The bailding contains twelve large roum-including parlor and bar-room. There is stabiling attached for fifty-five horses; a large yard in from of the hotel; making the best stand in Bloody Run. Also, eighty acres of land, in grass, in said bor-ough. MARTHA L. TATE, SAMUEL B. TATE.

-Gen. Woods has ordered the disthe Department of Mississippi. WHY?

They are opposed to the President

lish the President's Special Message to

They think it a "white washing"

Why don't the abolition papers pub-