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JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. The GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.-TERMS CASH. All letters should be addressd to

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Jan. 22, 1864.

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May 13, 1864.

D

B. F. MEYERS & DICKERSON, AT-TORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice the doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice Parling and the doorst parling and the doorst in the several courts of Bedford county.



keeps constantly on hand FLOUR, FEED AND

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may3,'67

and Cayenne, Allspice, Cinnan megs, etc., etc.

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and is now offering CHEAP, AT HIS OLD STAND.

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Bleached and Unbleached

Syrups. Salt,

nected with our present distinguished While boarding with him, and also in professional attendance on his wife, he was engaged by the Trustee of the ----- heirs to put into blast and manage ----- Furnace in - County; but owing to the situation of things at home, it was not desirable for him to remain away for any extended time, and he was compelled, in order to avoid being absentat night, to ride from 26 to 30 miles daily during the short days. Like a good affectionate husband (and certainly he was one,) he was in the habit of kissing every member of the family, from the wife down, before starting and on his return. The interesting event having transpired at last-a handsome boy baby being the present, and he the first of the kind ever vouchsafed the family,-it being now no longer necessary for him to take those fatiguing rides and his business pressing him, after the preliminary of kissing, &c., he started to be absent till Saturday evening. On the morning of the day of his expected return, it being neces-

sary for some house-cleaning to be done, a colored woman in the neighborhood was engaged, she bringing with her a young "nig" of 14 or 15 months, having nobody to leave him in charge of at home. During the afternoon, Mrs .---- ' breasts having become painfully engorged, and her own baby being to young to give the desired relief, "Mr. Nig." was called into requisition, receiving a bountiful meal for his pains. Whilst in full operation, the husband, unexpectedly anticipating the time of his return several hours, (the poor fellow probably could not contain himself any longer, but hastened home to feast his eyes and kiss that boy once more) bounded into the room, occupied then by Maj. ----and his wife, the children and the servant girl, his fiast pitch to kiss his wife and then the baby. To his surprise, the baby ceased operation and turned to look at him inquiringly. "Why, Ma! Johnny looks up." Oh, Ma! screamed one of the little ones, "Pa. kissed the Nigger baby !" "D-d- (the centleman, when confused, or excited, an impediVOL. 61 .--- WHOLE No. 5,394.

We subjoin a few extracts from an admirable speech lately delivered by the Hon. George H. Peudleton, at Urbana, Ohio, and commend them to

The old political system passed away in 1861, and another was adopted. Its little finger is heavier than the whole body of that which it superseded. No longer do we ask have we a governnity ment. Its Argus eyes seek everywhere the accumulations of labor and capital, and its Briarean arms are ever grasping all those eyes can see. Its vast military and naval establishments have risen with portentous mien and overshadow the civil administrations in nearly one-half the country. Beneath the blows of their iron sway, popular government, resting on the consent of the people, has there completely fallen. Its vital energy is apparent wherever we see strife and contention, and violent passions and antogonisms of race, and section, and States. Its genius and humanity are conspicuous wherever healing wounds are made to gape afresh, and to receive a new infusion of gall and bitterness. There is no doubt life. that we have a government-a strong one-strong in the number of men whom it can conscript-strong in the treasure it can raise by taxation-strong

in its power to invade the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizensstrong in its capacity to override the Constitution-strong as Rome was strong, both east and west, under the Emperors-strong as France was strong under the Reign of Terror and the Guillotine-but weak as they were weak when the Goths and Vandals avenged on the seven-hilled city the wrongs of the Germans, or when the blood of the murdered Danton choked the despairing Robespierre.

No government can be really strong which does not appeal both to the interestand affections of the people, which does not attach by the beneficence of its acts as well as by its dependence on their will.

The equality of the States was the basis of the former Republic. Is it maintained?

The answer comes to us from the Reconstruction bill, which puts ten States under martial law, and subjects them to the will of a military officer.

The strict confinement of the Federal Government to international and inter-State affairs was an element of the former Republic. Is it enforced?

The answer comes to us from the eral authority upon the States and uttorly overrides the most sacrod ...... soatnarantees branches of the government, the distriment in speech) dear oh! the Nigger bution of power, the separation of con-Baby! I have a notion to knock his as out. Ell-Ell-en, here's f-f-five

have a bitter sectional strife, subjugated people, overthrown States, and an disregard of law, enacted by the ignoranimosity of party warfare never before known.

political differences as a crime, and eshearts and consciences of the commu- defiled. We heard in our bitterest struggles

the voice of reason; now that voice is that pompand splendor of diction which drowned in the clangor of the trumpet marked all his political addresses, he which marshalls prejudice and rage said: and hate to intensify the party strife. We had a peaceful confederation.

Now, while national unity is inculcated as the highest duty, the perpetuation of geographical divisions and national hatred is rewarded with the highest praise.

Congress, which was the theatre of We have broken down the barriers

which hemmed in that vast array of passion. We had a republic; we have an empire.

It is said that learned naturalists have pushed their researches so far, that from the inspection of a single bone they can determine the species of the animal, and reproduce his form even though it be that of the giant mastodon. No philosopher examining the United States of 1867 could possibly reproduce, without the aid of history, the former Republic of 1860. The change has been of the most radical character. It is th

change which converted the Rome o Cato into the Rome of Cæsar; and no less than that is it a change wrought by the power of the sword.

Nordo I wonderatit. In the first Congress of the war Mr. Lincoln justified his suspension of the habeas corpus, on in order that he might be able to com-

pel others to obey the residue. He issue his proclamation of emancipation, asserted, in his letter to Mr. Greeley,

do so much and no more than he way. I see a long and exhausting deemed veregenerate-

long only that I might ask you whether we have indeed lost the former Republic forever. Did the apostle of Radicalism read the portents aright?

I can not certainly answer. All history is written for our instruction. It tells us that liberty lost is with difficulty regained; that constitutional law once dragged to the dust by the passions of man is rarely again raised to govern them in the same generation; that when violence and arbitrary arrests and destruction of the press and ance or prejudice or passion of the people, once destroy the pure appreciation We had freedom of thought. We of the value and safe-guards of liberty, it have an intolerance which strikes down is difficult to restore it, even as it is independence of opinion and proscribes difficult to restore the face of beauty when it is scarred, or to revive the lustablishes a searching scrutiny into the trous purity of innocence when it is

> Ir. Webster, years ago, had occasion to discuss the same subject, and with

JPReed

"Other misfortunes may be borne, or their effects overcome. If war should sweep our commerce from the ocean, another generation may renew it; if it exhaust our treasury, future industry may replenish it; if it desolate and lay waste our fields, still, under a new cultivation, they will grow green intellectual debate, is now the registry again, and ripen to future harvests. of the decrees of a party caucus, and It were but a trifle, even, if the walls hesitation to record them is treason to of yonder capitol were to crumble, if the reigning power, and involves loss its lofty pillars should fall, and its gorof personal preferment, even of political geous decorations be covered by the dust of the valley.

"All these might be rebuilt. But who shall reconstruct the fabric of depowers-closely akin to mere brute molished government? Who shall force-which we believed the govern- rear again the well proportioned colment, and even society, could not, in umns of constitutional liberty? Who any event, justly exercise, and have shall frame together the skilful archigiven them as the plaything of every tecture which unites national sovereignty with State Rights, individual security and public prosperity? Now if these columns shall fall they will be reared not again. Like the Coliseum and the Parthenon, they will be destined to a melancholy, mournful immortality. Bitterer tears, however, will flow over them than were ever shed on the monuments of the Roman or Grecian Art, for they will be the remnants of a more glorious edifice than Greece or Rome ever saw-the edifice of constitutional American liberty."

Gentlemen, I feel the force of these words. I know that others feel them more deeply perhaps than I. I see among many good men a tendency to despair. I see among my own friends -those who agree with me generally on public affairs-a disposition to give the ground that he had the right to up all for lost. They have lost hope; infract one provision of the Constitution they have lost courage; their despondency counsels inaction. The newspapers, the public speeches, but above all ridiculed his constitutional power to the private conversations, indicate this feeling. Gentlemen, I do not sympayet in a week's time he issued it. He thize with it. I have high hopes for the future. I see the dangers which Civil Rights bill, which intrudes Fed- that he had done and would cotinue to are before us. I see a long and weary

antrol of the government. They be- not conceal for myself that it may be a came revolutionists. They wrought struggle of the sword. Many of us these changes I have described. They may go down with harness on in the stituencies from which it flows, were are working on still greater changes. midst of the fight, but hope fills my They seized with avidity the sword. heart, and the magnitude of the prize \* \* \* \* The cessation of war will not give them nerves my arm. The reaction will surely come. All Their doom was written in the Tenure rest. They will go on from one point of Office bill, which deprives the Peesi- to another-from the reconstruction of history, all philosophy declare it. It dent of the power of removing even 1865, which met the approval of Con- has come to all other nations; it will members of his Cabinet, and thus sub- gress and the President, to the consti- come to us. It has come, sometimes jects the Executive to the control of the tutional amendment-from the consti- clothed in the white robe of peace, old man comes 'round one day, and Legislature. Their doom was written tutional amendment to the reconstruc- sometimes with its garments dyed in s he: "Boys, the one that sells most in the attack on the Supreme Court betion of Thaddeus Stevens-from that to been a party of power, and a party atern for a present." Maybe we tary commissions. All power now cen- whatever worse the frenzy of the times gainst it. In every country there have may prompt, till the reaction shall come; been men who loved liberty as they and the people, sated with experiment, loved virtue, and honor, and truth, wearied with uncertainty, shall drive men who would avenge its wrongs, ed the era of the former Republic and them from power, even though it be even as they would protect the virtue through blood. No success will satisfy of the wife of their bosom, or the honor them-no attainment will give them of the mother who bore them. Libermed with me. He could talk a dol-sentiment? It was rolled up and pack-repose. The measures struggled for to-ty inspires the soul. Its sacred fires forout of a man's pocket when he in-ed away by Mr. Lincoln; and kept thus day as all they desire, attained to-mor- ever burn amid its apostles and defended only to spend a sixpence; and dishonored it has fallen into contempt, row, are instantly forgotten in some ders. When peaceful means are exhausnew demand. Neither, national unity ted, it draws the sword. Let its enended their pocket books to him and to urge its authority serves only nor the suppression of the rebellion, nor mies, then, beware, whether they sit him lay out for them just whatever It forms no barrier to the projects of the maintenance of the Union, nor the single solitude on a throne, or crowd in liked. One night Jonah woke me party rage or party desire. Its provis- abolition of slavery, nor negro suffrage, the market-places. So will it be with nor equality of political and social us. Our people desire to be wise and virit I'll bring down the sheep it was proposed, or to command the attain- from the ballot, nor confiscation, nor tuous. Our country is young and rich from and make him swear to his ment of the end. The highest respect corruption of blood, will for one instant and strong. Experience will not teach ded recollections of the past have not tion, that the leaders of revolution are entirely passed away. Its vestiges are constantly advancing before the fires not all buried in the ruin of the present. which they themselves have lighted. The hopes of the future are bright in The moment they pause they are en- the reflection of its expiring glories. They will accelerate the counter revolution. Let us diligently prepare the addition to the loss of the former Re- way. It is wisdom to accept accomtear ! went something or another, and Once we believed a fundamental law, public, we would incur a debt which plished facts. It is folly to abandon would add two hours each day to the correct principles in the moment of fectly convulsed with laughter, and muniments of per-onal liberty-so sa- labor of every working man in the their adversity. Principles are eternal-institutions of the government are but instrumentalities-facts vary as the alas! the unkindest cut of all, my shirt cept in the method prescribed-to be toil. What was the gain? The abolessential to free government. Now we ition of negro slavery at the South. at the bidding of the fickle moon. Let have willingly dispensed with it, and Forthis consummation they were to us hold fast to principles, let us modi-BREAK UP HELL ITSELF.-An old committed unlimited power to a tem- perform and to suffer all things; for fy institutions, let us recognize the fice of wise men to adopt just principles of government by the aid of fit institutions to every condition of affairs. Slavery has perished; all history Liberty is the great good. Confederation is to be sought only because it has aided to maintain it. Centralization is to be avoided only because it the country are in it; and Abolitionism, my brethren, has done a wonderful of 15,000 men; we have an army of 100, may be incident to it, and, so far as liberty is the life, the soul, and governsight of harm among the people. It 000. We had light taxes; we have possible, to prepare the freedmen for ment is the form, the body through Let us, then, gentlemen, look at the pastonly that we may select what is good Church and broke that up. It got in ciated Government paper currency. gentlemen, if this revolution is to go and avoid what is evil, that we may among the Presbyterians and split We had trial by jury and personal lib- on, and the present system of govern- from its experience catch the inspirations of a wise progress, that we may so pieces. And, my brethren, I don't made valid by law, and arbitrary ar-liberty perished with it; and we have realized the prediction of a profound wisdom may guide the thinker and a brilliant writer, who, inevitable reaction and lead us back from the perils of centralized imperialism, to the safety of a confederation, I advise you to send Abolitionism into that we scarcely felt its existence. We would be written over the grave of our founded, supported and restrained by his dominions, and it will break hell it- have a government whose strength political institutions: "Here lies a peoglitters in the light of the burnished ple, who, in order to give freedom to stitution. Thus, if we cannot restore the former Republic, we can at least regain the blessings of liberty regulated by law, and a law enacted and maintheir own liberty." \* tained by the spirit of virtuous liber-

bounty and back pay obtained and the purcha and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

Zirmuzin u.	
	m
ENTISTS, J. G. MINNIC	H, JR.,
BEDFOR	D, PA.
fice in the Bank Building, Juliana St.	or Me-

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Me-chanical Dentistry carefully performed, and war-ranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, ex-cellent articles, always on hand. TFRMS-CASH. Bedford, January 6, 1865.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY! TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEETH INSERTED upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold,

latina and Silver. TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made. TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the deutal line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond

with the times. IF I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa. nov.16, '66. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY! A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH FOR TEN DOLLARS

Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER, (late of New York city,)

DENTIST, Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently

IN BLOODY RUN, where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from ONE TOOTH to full sets of his BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

on new and improved atmospheric principles. THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY,

RUBBER FOR THE BASIS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH. This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has eemingly placed Artificial Teeth at the disposal of all who require them. Dr. PORTER is now inserting most beautiful and durable, at prices ranging from ten to eighteen dollars per set.

Temporary sets inserted if desired.

All operations warranted.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE or

LAUGHING GAS This is NO HUMBUG, but a positive fact.

Gas administered fresh every day. As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Siliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College), he has no hesitation in asserting that it is attended

with no danger whatever. Persons desiring the services of a Dentist, would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the

atient. Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's cientific method of preserving decayed and aching eeth. H. VIRUIL PORTER, mar29,'67tf. Dentist, Bloody Run, Penna. teeth. tra charge.

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ec7,'66. all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered t all ports of this and adjoining counties without ex apr19,'66y1

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R. GEO. B. KELLEY having permanently located in ST. CLAIRS-LLE, tenders his professional services to the zens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1 W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY

RUN, Pa., tenders his professional servi to the people of that place and vicinity. Office door west of Richard Langdon's store. ov. 24, '65-1y

R. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders ofessional services to the citizens of Bedford on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposit

Banking House of Reed & Schell. edford, February 12, 1864. TEDICAL.-DR. S. G. STATLER.

hear Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, ormerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having asso-iated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, re-pectfally offer their professional services to the itizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as form-rity occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dev'd. apr12, '67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

ars to buy a pair of boots. D-d-Republic. 't tell the Doctor !"

## For the Gazette. A GOOD JOKE.

When I 'tended store in Syracuse, ixt this and Christmas, gets a vest cause of its decision in relation to milin't work for that vest pattern! I tres in a single hand, and is conferred you there were some tall stories by a consolidated majority.

in praise of goods just about that e; but the tallest talker, and the that had the most "cheek" of any warmed the hearts of all its children. s, was a certain Jonah Squires, who Now who so poor as to entertain this

women, "Lord, bless us!" they just and to urge its authority serves only with: "By Jo, old fellow, if you ions are entirely disregarded or immenk that that 'ere has got any cotton diately altered to justify the enactment rights, nor the exclusion of white men n wool! 'Twon't wear out either; shown to its remains is the proposition exhaust their restless activity. ore a pair of pants of that stuff for to amend them. The strife of parties,

e years and they are as good yet as which was once under the Constitution, w. Take that at 30 cents and I'll say is now over and above it. a don't owe me anything. Eh! too Powers granted to the Federal Govar? well, call it 28 cts. Shall I tear ernment! Is it not true that every All right! it's a bargain." I power which is desired to be exercised veloped in the flames. could feel Jonah's hands playing about is found to be granted, and that more 'Groceries, Notions, &c., &c. I hid my head under the blankets per-I hid my head under the blankets per-guiding legislation and containing the muniments of per-onal liberty—so sa-

was split from tail to collar.

preacher in Western New York, who porary majority, and this we call flipwas being persuaded by some of his pantly, the will of the nation. churchmen, during the political excitement in that State, last fall, to join the former Republic remain?

Radical party, said : "No, my brethren, I can't join that omical government. We have a mag- in these ages in this country. It is our party, because all the Abolitonists in nificent, complex, obtrusive, extrava- bounden duty to recognize this great has hurt many shepherds and scattered enormous burthens. We had gol ! and the discharge of the new duties which many flocks. It got into the Methodist silver as legal tender; we have a depre- are being devolved upon them. But, them in two; broke the old Union to erty; we have military commissions ment is to be continued, then has our

know of anything it is good for but to rests justified. break down and break up. And if you We had a government whose exac-

have any enmity against the Old Boy, tions of money or duty were so light twenty years ago, predicted that it self up in less than six weeks."

It is a curiosity to receive a letter dent lustre of the sword. We had harmony and fraternal confrom a lady which has not a P. S. attached to it.

indispensable features of the former

For it is a law which knows no excep-

And this same orator told us that in

certain he had torn the sheet from top cred that under no circumstances could country, and that the gain should be to bottom. When I woke next morning, it be infringed, or even amended, ex- considered ample compensation for this this the Constitution was to be subver-

ted, the Bible was to be rewritten, a Tell me, does one single feature of the new God was to be enthroned !

We had a plain and simple and econ- tells us that it can not be re-established bayonet, and is reflected in the resplen- three millions of Africans, destroyed

\*\*\*\*\* \* cord, and due respect for States and And I have dwelt on these things so ty.