

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, May 13, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE.
of Fayette County.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT.
of Columbia County.

Campaign Gazette!

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.
Civil Liberty and Constitutional Rights!

NO STANDING ARMY!
NO FREEDMEN'S BUREAU!
NO NEGRO STATES!

White Men Must Rule America!

"Light, more light!" is the startling cry of the honest people groping in the darkness of Radicalism. "Light, more light!" shouts the groaning taxpayer, bending under the load which a Radical Congress has heaped upon him. "Light, more light!" is the pleading cry that comes to us from those who earnestly seek a remedy for the disease that is tugging at the vitals of the nation. Look and ye shall see! Read and ye shall know! The BEDFORD GAZETTE, for the Presidential Campaign, will be a complete compendium of political news, speeches, documents and every thing that pertains to a political canvass in the columns of a weekly newspaper. It will be published from the first day of June until the seventh of November, next, at the following low terms, cash in advance:

One copy, \$.75
Ten copies, 6.00
Twenty copies, 11.00
Fifty copies, 25.00

THE "WORLD" AND "AGE."
We will also furnish the GAZETTE and New York Weekly World, or Philadelphia Weekly Age, for the campaign, at the following rates:

1 copy GAZETTE, and 1 of World, or Age, \$ 1.75
10 copies do and 10 do do do 15.00
20 do do and 20 do do do 25.00
50 do do and 50 do do do 55.00
1 year invariably, cash in advance.

Not only should every Democrat have his county newspaper, during the coming campaign, but he should likewise make it a point to furnish his Republican neighbor a copy. This is the plan upon which our opponents have acted for years, and it is about time that Democrats do something of the same sort. NOW, GO TO WORK and put your Democratic newspaper into the hands of every Republican who will read. If you will do this you will accomplish more good in six months than you will by any other means in six years. Democratic politicians, throughout the country, are enabled, by the above low terms, to circulate Democratic newspapers at a very small cost. We appeal to them to see to getting up clubs, and to see to it in time. Now is the time to sow the seed. After a little while the heat of passion and prejudice will beam upon the public mind in all its intense fierceness, and then seed-time will have passed. Friends, let us hear from you!

"TAKING THE OATH."

No one has yet forgotten sarcastic witticisms of Artemus Ward, Orpheus C. Kerr, and other humorists of the war, or the facility with which all sorts of test oaths were administered to captured rebels and the flippant contempt with which they were afterwards violated. The easy nonchalance with which such Senators as Chandler, Cattell, and Ben Wade sauntered up to the Chief Justice and took a solemn oath to decide impartially might form companion pictures to those of Artemus Ward, did not a feeling of horror take the place of amused indifference, in contemplating the fearful consequences of this Senatorial perjury. There is nothing which so clearly marks the depravity of an age or a nation as the contempt in which is held the sanctity of an oath. Since the accession of the Radicals to power, and their thousands of oaths for inspectors, gaugers, assessors, detectives; since the perjuries of Baker, Conover, and hosts of dilators, the virus starting in the lowest strata of the party has ascended through all grades of official life, until it has reached at last the highest seats in the Senate.

To the Democratic party alone the people can look for a restoration of the government to the pure condition of the past. The Democratic party is the party of law, order and religion; and its career has been illustrated by the best instances of purity and probity in official life. The reign of Radicalism has produced lawlessness, violence, anarchy, military despotism, the silence of the tribunes, decay in public morals, and unbounded profligacy in political life.

THE IMPEACHMENT FARCE.

At last the impeachment trial is at an end. The evidence and the speeches are before the Senate. As to the former, it shows nothing concerning the President, except that he desired to place in his cabinet an officer with whom he could have confidential relations, in the room of one who had insulted and defied him, that he inquired of General Emory what disposition had been made of the troops around Washington, and that he made a couple of speeches, in reply to calls from his fellow citizens, which speeches were not very complimentary of the Rump Congress. This is the whole case made out by the impeachers against the President. Only this and nothing more. Is there anything in it which makes Mr. Johnson "worthy of death or bonds?" The people will say NO! even though perjured partisan Senators should dare to say Yes. If Andrew Johnson is guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors," because he attempted to remove an odious cabinet officer, or because he asked Gen. Emory what disposition had been made of the troops about the capital, or because he made a political speech in which he sharply criticised Congress, then John Adams was guilty of the same "crimes and misdemeanors" when he removed Mr. Pickens, then James Buchanan was similarly guilty when he removed the rebel Floyd and appointed the loyal Holt, then the men who condemn Andrew Johnson for merely exercising his constitutional rights, as the occupant of the Executive office, had better draw the bones of Andrew Jackson from the grave and hang them upon a gibbet, because he, as President of the United States, seized the deposits in the United States Bank in defiance of Congress as well as the decree of the Supreme Court. They had better, too, go to Springfield, and like ghouls, as they are, dig up the dust of Lincoln, in revenge upon him for his repeated and undisputed usurpations of power. These against the President is too bald and bare, too flimsy and transparent, too contemptible and ridiculous, to compare it with anything of a similar character in all the annals of State trials. His conviction upon such evidence, will inevitably return to plague those who condemn him, and will sink into certain perdition the party that attempts to support it. As to the speeches, Butler's was nothing but blackguardism, Boutwell's bluster, Stevens' rant and Bingham's denunciation. On the other hand, it must be acknowledged, even by the bitterest of the impeachers, that the speeches of Groesbeck, Everts and Stanbery, are masterpieces of logic and legal learning. This stands impeachment. With neither evidence, nor argument, on the side of the President's accusers; with the Constitution and the Right, with Law and Logic, on the side of the President; how can conviction and removal receive the endorsement of the moral sentiment of the people? It is impossible! Impeachment and impeachers will be consigned to outer darkness, where there shall be "weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth!"

The bill for the admission of Africanized Arkansas passed the House, on last Saturday, by an almost strict party vote. Members on both sides admitted that they had never read the so-called constitution of that State, and the Democrats protested earnestly against hurrying it through, but Thad. Stevens, the master rider of the House of Representatives, with whip and spur drove the clowns of the Radical ring into the measure; the bill was passed and sent to the Senate for its action. This is but the beginning of the end. This is to be the fate of all the Southern States. All the States to be reconstructed, whether their constitutions were adopted by the requisite number of votes, or whether the people saw fit to reject the bogus amalgamation constitutions made to order by a Radical Congress, are to be "put through" according to this latest Washington style. The reason for this is apparent. The Radicals are desirous to have United States Senators from those States and thus perpetuate their power in the Senate. They are afraid of public opinion, as expressed at the polls, and know that their doom is fixed, when, at the coming elections, the people will be called upon to choose their representatives in the House. They will go any length, therefore, to secure more power in the Senate, which they expect to hold for some years to come and thus prevent the repeal of the odious laws which they have enacted. But they will be frustrated in their plans. The pent up wrath of a liberty and justice loving people will ere long break forth and drive the whole gang of traitors from the high places which they have beset with their treachery and treason, so that the place that knows them now, shall know them no more forever. And that day is not far distant.

IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 12.
Senate adjourned until Saturday next without taking a vote, on account of sickness of Senator Howard.

COL. McCLELLAN has retired from the Chambersburg Repository, and is succeeded by Messrs. Jere. Cook and S. W. Hays.

The Rads. have ruled Mr. Everts out of the Republican Party. They allow do so when a member shows honesty, decency, ability and patriotism.

THE BATTLE, THE BATTLE-FIELD AND THE CANDIDATE.

The great issue of the pending conflict is, shall the Government created by the Constitution be perpetuated, or shall it be supplanted by a centralized organism? Subordinate to this and connected therewith are the questions of reconstruction, of negro supremacy and of national finance. Radical leaders see in these the means to the attainment of their great end. States are coerced into the support of this project; negro votes are valueless but for this object, and patronage and place, banks, treasury and financial agencies are made to lend their powerful influence to the preservation of Radical rule, to the centralization of the Government and the overthrow of the Constitution. The battle to be waged involves the vitality of our institutions.

The battle-field in this great struggle, is Pennsylvania. In Presidential contests for seventy years, the Keystone has invariably voted with the majority. Her vote in October has always been the certain precursor of her verdict in November. Success in October is invariably followed by success in November; defeat in October is the herald of defeat in November. Her voice in October is potential with other Commonwealths, for New York and New Jersey usually follow her lead, and always show sympathetic action. Our victory in October, 1867, swelled the majority in New York in November. To lose the October election, is to lose Pennsylvania. The loss of Pennsylvania is the loss of the battle. The loss of this battle is the destruction of the Government. Here is our Thermopylae; the "ides" of October determine our destiny. To win this contest every energy should be bent; to insure success every extraneous aid should be yielded up; to compel this victory our brethren everywhere should aid us.

The action of the New York Convention in its selection of a candidate, will be potent in its bearings for good or evil upon our cause, in October, and that great party "tribunal of the last resort" should heed the voices of our counselors, and attentively ponder the views of the leading men of our delegation. Pennsylvania is uncommitted to a candidate. She will sacrifice to success everything but principle. We believe that her delegation will esteem success here in October vital to success throughout the Union in November; that they will insist upon the choice of that candidate who will most essentially aid us in carrying our State, and that they will resist, with all honorable means, the nomination of any one whose antecedents or present position will tend to make that result in any degree problematical. We believe that they will regard the prestige of a great name, or the most faultless party record, as of no weight, if it be rendered clear that success is jeopardized by the selection of their possessor. The hour is inopportune for the requisit of party services or the elevation of party idols. Our first duty is to save the Government; and we mistake the character of those great men who are now prominent for the nomination at New York, if in the spirit of self-sacrifice, they, too, do not say "everything for the cause, nothing for men." The choice of a candidate is not difficult, when an invincible will for the preservation of the Government, a spirit of cordial co-operation for success and a determination to sacrifice our personal preferences to the common good, are brought to the task. The mass of our Democracy are deeply imbued with these sentiments but they regard success here as a vital pre-requisite to final victory, and therefore they insist upon the nomination of one who can assuredly carry Pennsylvania. There are such men, both soldiers and civilians, men of large minds, thoroughly trained in the logic of our governmental system and in the traditions of our party, of spotless reputation, of unblemished party record, and surrounded with the prestige of success. Give us one of these, and our march to victory will be an easy and a triumphant one. Clearfield Republican.

Know-Nothingism Among the Negroes.

A meeting of negroes was held in one of the churches of Richmond during the session of the Radical State Convention last week, and a petition was gotten up and forwarded to General Schofield, requesting him to stop the further naturalization of foreigners in Virginia. Is it not astonishing to see how rapidly the poison of Know-Nothingism has spread among the negroes? They have scarcely been granted the right of suffrage until they desire to deprive foreign-born white citizens of the privilege. That is the natural effect of Radicalism. As a party it conceals its hatred of foreigners for the present, but it rankles deep in the heart of the organization, and crops out constantly. The negroes of the South have been imbued with it by the Radical carpet-bag adventurers who have gone there from the North. Let the Germans throughout the country be careful to make a note of the action of these Virginia negroes.—*Law-Order Intelligence.*

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NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

Terrible Volcanic Eruption.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands reports the occurrence of one of the most terrific volcanic eruptions, accompanied by earthquakes probably ever recorded. It took place in Hawaii, in the district of Kona, and the volcano is called Mauna Loa. The earthquakes at times were so violent that no one could stand up; immense precipices were leveled to the earth, and a tidal wave from the sea swept over the tops of tall coconut trees. Five villages suffered from the visitation, eighty persons being known to have been killed. The mountain while in eruption, vomited forth deep streams of lava, which pushed far out into the sea driving the waters back, agitating them as by a storm. A huge island was thus thrown up and the huge streams of smoke issuing from the crater of the volcano enveloped the surrounding country in partial darkness.

—Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, writes from the Chopta country, under date of November 10th, 1860, in capital spirit, though he complains of having "times been on very short rations."

—A tornado swept over the town of Shanghai, in the Province of Hoo, on Thursday, March 22, 1865, and destroyed 14 houses. Four persons were killed, forty others injured, many of them perhaps mortally.

—"It is a little singular that in spite of the very strong determination of the Northern States to impose universal negro suffrage upon the South, no one of them has voted, as yet, to accept it themselves. That they may be 'educated' to do so in time, is quite likely; but it is clear that considerable training will be required meanwhile."—*N. Y. Times.*

—A quarrel occurred between three boys, brothers, at Delaware, Ind., on Sunday, and the eldest seizing an axe beat in the skull of the other two, killing one of them instantly. On the approach of the father, the youthful fratricide ran to the barn and hanged himself.

—At the recent town election in Clarksburg, West Virginia, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging from five to thirty. Clarksburg has always been regarded as a Radical stronghold, and this is the first time it has ever elected the Democratic ticket.

—In Paradise Valley, North Carolina, on the 29th of April last, a band of Indian horse-thieves killed one white soldier and wounded two others.—Lieutenant Lafferty and a party of men were despatched in pursuit of the murderers.

—The steamer John S. Stephens, at San Francisco, brings Portland, Oregon dates to the 21st inst. The strike of the Chinese laborers on the railroad has been adjusted, and the men have returned to their work.

—Intelligence from New Foundland says that the seal fishery has been, on the whole, successful up to the 28th ult. Two hundred and fifty thousand seals have arrived at St. John's and Harbor Grace. Some casualties are reported. Twenty-four men belonging to the Deer Hound have been missing for three weeks.

—The case of the Commonwealth vs. the city of Philadelphia, for arrears of taxes and interest due the State, was decided against the city, in the Common Pleas Court at Harrisburg, yesterday. The amount involved in the verdict is \$87,512.

—A severe storm passed over St. Louis on the 6th, and another over a space ten miles long by half a mile wide in Davidson and Williamson counties, Tenn., on the same day.—Knocking down houses, tearing up trees, &c. A man and child were killed and others wounded.

—Charles Dickens' expenses in America were fifty thousand dollars, and his net profits one hundred thousand dollars in gold. He carried off three large packing cases full of all sorts of presents.

—The corn crop is by far the most valuable one grown in the country. It is cultivated over a larger extent of territory, thrives well under various degrees of latitude and returns more money to the agricultural community than any other cereal.

—The boiler of the propeller boat Gov. Cushman, exploded on the 1st inst., at Buffalo, killing eleven men and wounding three others. The vessel was completely wrecked.

—The Indians captured and destroyed a train near Tuolosa, New Mexico, on April 18th, killing seven men.—They had previously killed thirteen persons near the same place.

—Among the secret societies of the negroes in the South there is one called "The Sons of Liberty," and this organization proposes Fred. Douglass for President.

—At a meeting the other night in Philadelphia, the "colored element" resolved to discountenance Liberator colonization. They want the darkies to remain here and fight the whites for "their rights."

—Gen. Canby has postponed the meeting of the South Carolina Legislature until Congress shall have approved the Constitution of that State.

—The Boston Journal says there will be some five hundred independent delegates to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, from New England.

—The quadrennial report of the Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church shows that \$2,511,138 had been contributed to the missionary fund since last report.

WHAT REAL ESTATE IS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.—The Legislature has passed a law, exempting the following real estate property from taxation:

SEC. 57. All lands which have been or may hereafter be granted, within this State, to any officers or soldiers of the line of this State, by virtue of any resolution of Congress, or law of this State, as a reward for their services, shall be and are hereby exempted from taxation for and during the life of such officer or soldier respectfully, unless the same shall be transferred or aliened to any other person.

SEC. 58. All churches, meeting-houses or other regular places of stated religious worship, with the ground thereunto annexed, for the occupancy and burial enjoyment of the same; all burial grounds belonging to any religious congregation, all universities, colleges, academies and school houses, belonging to any county, borough or school district, or incorporated city, created, endowed or established by virtue of any law of this Commonwealth, with ground thereto annexed, all court houses and jails, and the same are hereby exempted from all and every county, road city, borough, poor and school tax; and all taxes heretofore assessed on any such property shall not hereafter be collected, but the respective officers, charged with the collection thereof shall and are hereby exonerated from the collection and paying over of the same: *Provided*, That five acres of land, together with the improvements thereon, attached to all such religious congregations, universities, colleges, academies and school houses, belonging to any county, borough or school district aforesaid, and no more than five acres of land, with the improvements thereon, attached thereto, shall be exempt from taxation as aforesaid.

SEC. 59. It shall be the duty of the several assessors in this Commonwealth to make return of all property now, or which hereafter may be specially exempted by act of Assembly from taxes, in a separate list to the commissioners of the proper county, for which service the said assessors shall receive the same compensation as is allowed for like services in other cases.

DEATH WON'T SAVE YOU.—It has been decided that dying won't save man or woman from the payment of taxes. Assessors are instructed that "incomes of persons who died after the 31st of December, are taxable, and should be returned by executors, and also all incomes which accrued in 1867, to persons who died within that year. Incomes accruing after death should be returned by heirs. Thus it is seen that the insatiable tax-gatherer follows a man in his coffin, sits at the portals of the tomb, plants himself by the side of the grave digger, as he drops the clods upon the mortal remains, and after dogging the carriages of the mourners, stalks home like a spectre, and enters upon his books the expected income the Treasury is to derive therefrom. What a blessing is a public debt!

MILKING COWS BY STEAM.—An exchange says:—"The funniest picture we have seen for a long time, out of a professedly comic newspaper, is that in the last number of the *Scientific American*, representing the operation of a cow milking machine. The cows stand in a row; attached to each teat is a tube with a close-fitting mouth, and all these tubes communicate with pumps, which are driven by steam or water power. The cows being thus properly tapped, the pumps are set to work, and the milk drawn from their udders neatly, expeditiously and with comfort to the animals. Indeed, the editor says, 'the cows soon learn to come to the machine if fed or salted a few times while being milked.' What next?"

TRUE.—Dr. Franklin remarked that a man as often gets two dollars for the one he spends informing his mind, as for a dollar laid out in any other way. A man eats a pound of sugar and it is gone and the pleasure he has enjoyed is ended, and the information he gets from a newspaper is treasured up to be enjoyed anew, and to be used whenever occasion or inclination calls for it. A newspaper is not the wisdom of a man, or two men—it is the wisdom of the age, and of past ages too. A family without a newspaper is always behind the times in general information; besides they can never think much or find much to talk about.

WE are assured that the firm of EASTMAN & KENDALL, 65 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass., advertised in our columns, is trustworthy and reliable. For 10 cts they send a patent pen fountain, and a check describing an article to be sold for \$1. Their club system of selling goods is becoming quite popular, particularly with the ladies. It is worthy of a trial.—*Buffalo Gazette.*

BEAUTIFUL and of uniform excellence. A well-known, safe, and speedy agent for Restoring gray hair to its original color, for preventing the loss of the hair, for promoting its healthy growth and increasing its beauty, a gradual but certain cure for baldness, and an essential toilet requisite for all who prize the choicest gift of nature, a bountiful supply of hair; the above is said by all who use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) Every Drug-gist sells it. Price One Dollar. w1

It would be a gross libel to say that ladies use tobacco, yet if you present a bottle of PHARON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," to a pretty girl, she will be very apt to open it and take a little sniff. Sold by all druggists.

"The blushing beauties of a modest maid" are doubly enhanced by the "luxuriant wealth" of hair which as surely follows the use of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorer" as that light follows darkness.—*St. Louis Times.*

FASHION has decreed that ladies' boots should be ornamental and fanciful, and be laced in front, not at the sides. They are stitched with white silk, and trimmed with jet beads, cord and tassels, &c.

—Incomplete official returns of the Arkansas election show 1316 majority for the Constitution.

The registration of Washington city, completed, shows 16,991 votes, of whom 6,737 are colored.

—Forty-five miles of the Central Pacific Railroad are in operation on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada.

—About a dozen "Youthful Lives of Gen Grant" are out. Biographers seem to be unable to get beyond his boyhood.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REASONS WHY.
We are enabled to offer superior inducements to purchasers of clothing, to which your attention is respectfully invited.

We have a business experience of more than 25 years, have been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia. We employ sufficient capital to make all purchases for cash, which enables us to buy in large amounts in first hands, thereby saving all profits of jobbers and middlemen, and giving us advantages in purchasing at the lowest rates, shared by NO HOUSE IN OUR TRADE.

We sell only for cash and having no losses from bad debts to provide for, the paying customer is not taxed to help pay the debt of another who does not pay, as is inevitably the case in a business where credit is given.

We employ the best talent in all departments, which, with long experience, enable us to manufacture garments superior in EVERY RESPECT—equalled by few—surpassed by none.

We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of clothing in Philadelphia, extending from 518 Market street to 511 Minor street, occupied exclusively by ourselves, also a branch store at 600 Broadway, New York, and keep at all times of

MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, the largest stock and best assortment in the city, from which any person can be accurately fitted at once, as well, or better, than by garments made to order, and our stock comprising every size of all styles of goods. We have recently added to our previous stock a full assortment of

CHILDREN'S GARIBALDI AND OTHER SUITS, equal to any in the city in style, trimmings and quality, and sold at lower prices than have hitherto been known in Philadelphia. They, with all our Boys' and Youth's goods, are kept on hand in readiness for prompt delivery, and we have also a full stock of

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TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MYERS & MENGEL, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for in advance, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices at half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

All advertising done after first insertion. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

3 months. 6 months. 1 year.
One square . . . \$ 4.50 \$ 8.00 \$10.00
Two squares . . . 8.00 12.00 16.00
Three squares . . . 12.00 18.00 22.00
Quarter column . . . 14.00 20.00 25.00
Half column . . . 18.00 25.00 30.00
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