

Bedford Gazette

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BY MEYERS & MENGEL.

1870. A FAMILY 1870.
NEWSPAPER FOR EVERYBODY.
"THE PATRIOT."
A Daily and Weekly Newspaper
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.
Only Democratic Paper at the Capital.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT
is an eight page sheet, and contains forty-eight columns of readable matter. It contains all the news, intelligence, correspondence, speeches, agricultural facts and experiences, and all the news of the day, including the latest news from Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia. It is published every week, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the office of the publishers, Meyers & Mengel, in Bedford, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
The Bedford Gazette is published every Thursday morning by Meyers & 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 subscriptions 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.
All advertisements for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All communications of Associations; communications of individuals or of 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 Orphan's Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

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New Advertisements.

GOLDEN SHEAVES.—Money made by men or women who. Address ZIEGLER, BUCKLEY & CO., Phila., Pa.

THE DOLLAR SUN.
CHAS. A. DANA, Editor.

The cheapest, smartest, and best New York newspaper. Everybody likes it. Three editions: Daily, \$3; Semi-Weekly, \$2; Weekly, \$1.50. Full reports of markets, agriculture, Farmers' and Fruit-growers' Clubs, and a complete list of all the news of the day. A present of valuable plants and vines to every subscriber. Inducements to canvassers. Assurance of \$1,000 Life Insurance. Grand Piano, Sewing Machines, Parlor Organs, Sewing Machines, &c., among the prizes. Specimens and lists free. Send a Dollar for it.
W. ENGLAND, Publisher Sun. N. Y. Jan 20/70

LORILLARD'S is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome tins, in which orders for Messrs. LORILLARD'S are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S is made of the choicest YACHT CLUB; it is anti-smoking and non-toxic, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste or smell. It is very mild in color and weight. One pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders for first quality Virginia, and other Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all that it claims to be. "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S This Brand of Fine Cat Chewing Tobacco has no equal for first quality anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S have now been in general use in the United States for 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used. If your storekeeper does not have these articles, ask him to get them for you. They are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere. Circulars of prices mailed on application.
P. LORILLARD & CO., New York.

AGENTS READ! THIS!
We Will Pay Agents A Salary of \$20 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission. We sell our new wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT.—\$200 a month with Steadfast Dies. Samples free. S. M. NICKER & CO., Baltimore, Md. Jan 20/70

ASK your Doctor or Druggist for SWEET QUININE—It equals (bitter) Quinine. M. F. STEARNS, FARM & CO., Chemists, New York. Jan 20/70

THIRTY YEARS' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.—A Physiological View of Marriage.—The cheapest book ever published, containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors of the reproductive system, and the consequences of the same. The author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful one—is fully explained. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamp or postal certificate, by addressing Dr. J. C. WALKER, No. 1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent free of postage.

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Esays for young men, free, in sealed envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 20/70

DR. WHITTIER, 9 Wylie St., Pittsburgh, Pa., of U.S. medical reputation, treats all venereal diseases; also, seminal weakness, impotency, &c., the result of self-abuse. Sent 25 cents for full particulars. Write to our matter who mailed, state case. Consultation free.

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARGING.—A wonderful power. It shows how a man can fascinate any one he wishes, invisibly. (All possess this power.) It teaches how to get rich, and how to get rid of all evil influences. Cables, Bindings, Sorceries, Incantations, Magic, &c., &c. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamp or postal certificate, by addressing Dr. J. C. WALKER, No. 1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent free of postage.

CURIOUS HOW STRANGE.—The Married Ladies' Inevitable Companion contains the desired information. Sent free for stamp. Address MRS. C. HENRY, Hanover, Pa. Jan 20/70

KILL THE DEMON OF PAIN Without Pain. Pain relief, pain relief, pain relief. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamp or postal certificate, by addressing Dr. J. C. WALKER, No. 1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent free of postage.

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JUDGE BLACK'S LETTER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR.
Mr. Hoar's Eulogy on the Late Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1870.
Hon. E. E. Hoar, Attorney General.
SIR: I was not present in court yesterday to hear your remarks on Mr. Stanton, but to-day I was shown a newspaper report of them, which I presume to be perfectly accurate. The following paragraph has struck me with surprise:

"But it is not of the lawyer, eminent as he was in the science and practice of the law, that men chiefly think as they remember him. His service to mankind was on a higher and wider field. He was appointed Attorney General by Mr. Buchanan on the 20th of December 1859, in one of the darkest hours of the country's history, when the Union seemed crumbling to pieces, without an arm raised for its support; when without the public councils was doubtless and within were fears; when feebleness and treachery were uniting to defeat whatever defiant rebellion might demand and good men everywhere were ready to despair of the republic. For ten weeks of that winter of national agony and shame, with patriotism that never wavered and courage that never quailed, this true American, happily, not alone, stood manfully at his post, 'between the living and the dead,' gave what nerve he could to timid and trembling imbecility and met the secret plotters of their country's ruin with an undaunted front before that resolute presence the demons of treason and civil discord appeared in their own shape, as at the touch of Ithuriel's spear, and fled baffled and howling away."

This statement was carefully and deliberately written down before you delivered it. You spoke for the American bar as its organ and official head, and you addressed the highest tribunal in the world, knowing that your words were to go upon its records and there remain forever. I take it for granted, under these circumstances, that no earthly temptation could make you deflect a hair's breadth from the facts as you understand and believe them. The inevitable conclusion is that you must have in your possession, or within your reach, some evidence which convinces you that what you said is the truth. I am sure you will excuse me for asking you to say what that evidence is. The paper I have transcribed from your address sounds like the authoritative summary of a historian, as he closes the most interesting chapter of his book. You can hardly consider the curiosity impertinent that prompts an American citizen to inquire what your judgment is founded upon. Besides, I have some friends whose reputation is deeply involved in the affairs you pronounce upon with so much confidence. Moreover, I have a personal concern in your remarks, for I am one of Mr. Stanton's colleagues and am as liable as any one of them to be taken on your statement for one of the "secret plotters of their country's ruin." Be pleased, therefore, to give me the information I seek.

Do you find on the records of your office anything which shows that Mr. Stanton was in violent or dangerous conflict with "demons of treason and civil discord" or any other description of demons? Did Mr. Stanton himself ever lay claim to the heroic character you ascribe to him or declare that he had performed those prodigious feats of courage while he was in Mr. Buchanan's cabinet. Has any other person who was in a condition to know the facts ever given you that version of them which you repeated to the court? If you, who are the witnesses? what particular danger was he exposed to which tested his valor, and made his "undaunted front" a thing so wonderful in the description of it? That "feebleness and treachery" was it that united to yield whatever he did Mr. Stanton's courage dissolve the combination or defeat its purpose?

You say that for ten weeks "he stood manfully at his post, between the living and the dead." Now when the first law officer of the United States addressed the Supreme Court on a special occasion, and after elaborate preparation, he is presumed to mean something by what he says. How is this to be understood? You certainly did not intend to assert merely that he stuck to his commission as long as he could, and gave it up only when he could not help it. Standing manfully at a post of any kind, and especially when the stand is made "between the living and the dead," has, doubtless, a deep significance, if one could but manage to find out what it is. Who were the dead and who were the living? and how did it happen that Mr. Stanton got between them? What business had he between them, and why did he stay there for ten weeks? These questions you can easily answer, and the answer is needed; for in the meantime, conjectural interpretations are very various and some of them injurious to the dead and living aforesaid, as well as to Mr. Stanton, who according to your representation, stood between them.

I can comprehend the well worn simile of Ithuriel's spear, but I do not see what on earth was the use of it unless you thought it ornamental and original, for you make Mr. Stanton, by his mere presence, and without a spear, do what Ithuriel himself could not do with the aid of that powerful instrument. The angel with the spear compelled a demon to lay aside his disguise, while a mortal man dealt with many demons, and not only made them all appear in their proper shape, but drove them "baffled and howling

GIFT AGENTS WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen for sale of Sewing Machines, a Gold Watch, a Bible, money and other goods given as premiums. How, When, Where. What to do. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamp or postal certificate, by addressing Dr. J. C. WALKER, No. 1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent free of postage.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE for family use—simple, cheap, reliable. AGENTS WANTED. Circulars and complete stock of Sewing Machines sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamp or postal certificate, by addressing Dr. J. C. WALKER, No. 1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent free of postage.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SECRETS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE. EXPOSING The Whiskey Ring, Gold Ring, and Drawback Frauds, Divulging systematic Deceptions, Complicity and Kaitos on the Government—Official Health and Revenue. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamp or postal certificate, by addressing Dr. J. C. WALKER, No. 1111 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent free of postage.

MATEUR CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE FOR THE FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN. 24th edition of this popular work, which has met with so much favor in the past, is now ready. It has been rewritten and improved, printed with a new type, on new paper, illustrated with a beautiful Lithograph and many other fine engravings of flowers and vegetables. It contains full description and culture of over 1500 leading varieties of Flower and Vegetables. Also a descriptive list of the seeds of the present season, to which is added a collection of 200 choice French Hybrid plants. This work is well bound, and is highly recommended by all similar ones.
From Levi Bartlett, Warner, N. H.

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out of his "resolute presence." I do not object to this because the figures are mixed or because it is an extravagant outrage on good taste. The custom of the times allow men who make eulogies on their political friends to tear their rhetoric into rags, and if you like the ratters you are welcome to flaunt them. But I call your attention to it in the hope that you will talk like a man of the world, and give us in plain, or at least intelligible, prose, a particular account of the very important transactions to which you refer, together with the attendant circumstances. I suppose you have no thought of being taken literally. Your description of Mr. Stanton conjuring demons is only a metaphorical way you have of saying that he frightened certain bad men. I beg you to tell me who they were and how he scared them.

I repeat you are not charged, and in my opinion could not be justly charged with the great sin of fabricating statements like these. You have, no doubt, seen or heard what you regard as sufficient proof of them. What I fear is, that you have been misled by the false accounts which partisan writers have invented, not to honor Mr. Stanton but to slander other men.

If you had known the truth concerning his conduct while he was Attorney General, and told it simply, you might have done great honor to his memory. He was at that time a regular, old-fashioned democratic union saver. He believed in the Constitution as the fundamental law of the land, as the bulwark of the public liberty, and as the only bond by which the States could be rightfully held together. He regarded his official oath as a solemn covenant with God and his country, never to be violated under any circumstances; and he had a right wholesome contempt for that corrupt code of morality which teaches that oaths are not binding upon the rulers of a free country when they find it inconsistent with their interests to keep them. He uniformly behaved with "modest stiffness and humility," except when his opinion was asked, and then he spoke with becoming deference to others. From that part of his life at least, you might by telling it truly, have derived a "lofty lesson" indeed. But this quiet, unpretending, high-principled, democratic gentleman is converted by your maladroitness into a lecturing bully of the abolition school, rampaging through the White House and around the department, trying to frighten people with big words.

I beseech you to re-examine your authorities. If you still think them sufficient to sustain you, I cannot doubt your willingness to communicate them for the scrutiny of others who are interested. If on the contrary, you should be satisfied that you have made a great mistake, then justice to all parties, and especially to the subject of your well meant but unfortunate eulogy, requires some amendments to be made. It will be for you to say whether you will or not ask the Court for leave to withdraw that part of your speech from the record.
J. S. BLACK.

CHANCES OF MARRIAGE.
In olden times, says a Frenchman, who with the usual assurance of his countrymen, pretends to know something about woman, female beauty was so fascinating that it was a certain means of securing a husband. Nowadays, he adds, men have reflected upon the subject; and it is seldom that a girl is married for her personal attractions, whatever they may be; so she runs a risk of always keeping her honorable title of maid, if her parents are not rich enough to pay a handsome sum to some gallant or other to change it into that of wife.

It is an accident, or in fact a sort of prodigy when a man marries a woman solely for her beauty, a quality which has singularly fallen in value in our mercenary days. If it ever should take a rise, it might be well to adopt the Persian mode of reducing the number of old maids. This consisted in selling the beautiful girls to those who were willing to buy them, and giving the amount to the ugly; so that the handsomest endowed the ugliest; and the second in beauty, the second in ugliness, &c. &c.

But this plan would be, we fear, inapplicable in our days; for there would be but few bidders for the beautiful women, and the ugly, if the money was to go with them, would be the only ones to find takers. Seriously, continues the Frenchman who it must be borne in mind, is speaking in France and not in the United States, marriage is tending to disappear from our social habits. The number of old maids, especially of the middle class, is increasing daily.

A laborer or mechanic has no difficulty in getting married, for his wife takes her share of the work. In such cases matrimony is a joint stock association. The working man spends less when married than single. His clothes being made and kept in repair at home, and the more wholesome and less expensive nourishment more than compensates for any additional expense of having another person to provide for. This we need not say, alludes to France, and may be more or less true, as we hope it is in our own country.

Among the rich especially where the women brings a handsome dowry, marriage is also possible; but in the middle class, how can it be nowadays? All the young girls were brought up in the same way. Each one is so exclusively adapted for the great prizes that there are none suitable for the inferior ones. What are now called the necessities are far more than what were formerly considered the luxuries of life. All kinds of equality have been tried at various times, but one only has been retained, and that the most dan-

gerous and most fatal of all—the equality of expense.

Every girl is brought up with the idea that she will draw in the lottery of marriage a first prize. It is imagined that style and accomplishments will make up for a want of fortune. It is a mistake; they will only make it more necessary; in fact, absolutely indispensable.

Marriage is the greatest luxury a man can indulge in. When we reflect that all the women of the middle class are nowadays brought up to shine in society, that there are no longer any marked distinctions as far as expense is concerned, and that the standard of necessary living is fixed according to that of the richest, a man must be indeed greatly in love if he does not hesitate before the "mountain of velvet, silk, and jewelry that he must consume all his days in accomplishing, in order that his wife may be properly dressed."

For men of this class, woman is not a companion, to take a share in proportion to her strength of the common cares and labors of life, but an idol that he must pass his days in adorning for the admiration of others. A poor man who marries such a woman without dowry would be capable of buying a horse which had to be fed upon topazes and emeralds instead of oats. So it is now rare to find a husband of the kind, and soon it will be impossible. This is what they are coming to in France, according to a very good authority.

Let our countrywomen take this warning fresh from Paris, together with the other fashions they are so fond of getting from the same quarter, and thus using the one as an antidote to the excess of the other, avoid throwing away the chances of marriage.

THE BEST USE OF THE BIBLE.—"My mother gave me a Bible for my girl last Christmas," said a little girl, present, "and Louise gave Cousin Harry one, at the same time. Now just look at them, and see the difference!" Harry's was a little worn. Its gilt edges were tarnished, and the newness was gone from the cover, but it looked as if it had been read very often. Here and there I saw pencil marks near favorite verses, and in one or two places it seemed as if tears might have fallen. Little Harry Gordon had become a Christian, lately, and his Bible had evidently been very precious to him.

Minnie said triumphantly, after I had finished my look at Harry's, "Now see mine!" She unfolded the tissue papers from it, and there it was just as fresh and fair and unmarred as when it came out of the shop.

"I've never had it out of the drawer but once," said Miss Minnie, "and that was to show to somebody." "Minnie," said I, "if your father was away from home, and should send you a letter, telling you just what he wanted you to do and he would it be good treatment never to break it? Would it be to take it out every day and read it over and over, trying all the more each time to obey its injunctions?" "Yes!" said Minnie, blushing and hanging her head, as she began to see my meaning.

"This is God's letter to you, my love! Like the man who folded away his talent in a napkin, you have folded up your precious Bible. Hereafter, my child, use it as God wants you to. Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me."

That was a profound philosopher who compared advertising to a growing crop. He said: "The farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping the corn is growing. So with advertising; while you are sleeping or eating, your advertisement is being read by thousands of persons who never saw you or heard of your business, nor never would had it not been for your advertising."

An editor out West became a captain, and on parade, instead of saying "Two paces in front, advance," he unconsciously exclaimed: "Cash down, two dollars a year in advance." He was court-martialed and sentenced to read his own newspapers for three months.

A new style of bonnet is announced for the spring. When viewed through a microscope it is said to be exquisitely lovely. It is, of course, high in price, the diminution in the size of the article having greatly enhanced its value.

An old fellow being visited by his pastor, he assured him he could not be a good Christian unless he took up his daily cross. Whereupon he caught up his wife and began lugging her about the room.

A hog was killed in Springfield, Illinois, the other day, and in its stomach was found thirty nails, half a saw, one file and a suspender buckle. It is surmised that at some period the animal swallowed a carpenter.

FARMERS COLUMN.

There is something in a kind of breed, but not so much as we imagine—not so much as in good treatment independent of the breed. The two together do well. So does good farming, good anything.

The Western Stock Journal says the very best food for milch cows is wheat-bran. Nothing has so great a tendency to increase the flow of milk, and as it abounds in phosphates, it is highly nutritious and healthful diet. Give the cows all they will eat of it, and if convenient, mix a little corn-meal with it. Don't over-feed, but give just what they will lick up with a relish, and you will be rewarded with an abundant supply of milk, and your cows will keep in good condition.

Horse Gears.—There is a great deal in gearing a horse or mule so as to enable the animal to work easy, and use a certain amount of power with comparatively small animal force. Much depends on long or short leverage. The draft may be too high or too low;—the one will draw too heavy on the top of the neck, the other will choke the animal. The collar may be too large or too small—either of which will cause sore shoulders. A tender-mouthed horse should have a large, smooth bit, and not to be reined up too tight, or the mouth will become so sore as to lose its sensitiveness to a gentle draw of the reins. Every part of the harness should be as complete a fit as a sandy's coat; touching everything and pinching nowhere. The harness should be kept soft and clean.

The horse is like its driver, and the dog like his master. A nervous, timorous man is almost sure to have a skittish horse, snoring at everything uneasy, and a runaway if he gets a chance. Many a cow is spoiled by lack of patience and quietness in the milker, and the amount of milk depends more upon the milker than the pasturing. If a man is afraid of a horse, the animal knows it before he goes into the stable. We have seen the most indolent cow in the herd so wrought upon by the nervousness of a green-horn son of Erin, as to dexterously plant her foot in his breast and send him rolling heels-over-head. A noisy boisterous fellow about attending stables will cause a serious loss in gain of flesh to the animals. So important is quiet to them when they are digesting their food.

Looking for a Place.—Persons looking for a farm ought to have a distinct and clear idea of what they want, a sort of a scale of points, which will greatly aid them in the selection. No place will fully satisfy the requirements of such a schedule, but it will be found useful nevertheless, to fix in the mind what is wanted, and approach it as nearly as possible.

We suggest the following points to be looked to, for a residence in the country: Faculty of access. Water and its character. Location as to health, &c. Educational and religious facilities. Beauty of prospect, exposure to winds, character of the land itself. Prospective value of the property. Facilities for purchasing family supplies.

There are other points, and we only present these as among the more important.—*Toughman.*

A Fict in Regard to Horse's Feet.—There is perhaps no more marked evidence of nature's law of adaptation of means to ends, or of supply to waste, than is shown in the arrangement of a horse's foot. There terminate the various ducts of communication and supply, rendering it a point of animal economy of no little importance. The extremity of the limb being of such a vital character, and coming in contact with the ground, needs protection; accordingly the hoof is constructed, especially it appears, to prevent injuring the inner part of the foot in coming against the ground, and not with regard to injury from above or on the sides of the foot. A consistent fact, since, in a state of nature, these portions of the foot are not subject to injury any more than is the rest of the animal. The directions and arrangement of the fibres of the hoof proves this point as do practical tests, also. A nail driven into the wall or the hoof from below, on account of this arrangement of the fibre, occasions no pain, and in some instances where horses have become lame from no apparent cause, it has been simply the result of an inner irritation, caused by pounding the hoof. This is an important point, and should not be overlooked by horsemen. An arrangement by which the nails on a horse's hoof could be cinched without using a mallet would evidently be an advantage.—*New England Homestead.*

Preserving Grape-Cuttings.—Grape-cuttings made in cold weather, when it is not practicable to bury them in the ground, may be kept in a cellar by simply tying in bundles and then placing compactly together. With an occasional sprinkling, they may be kept for a month or two without receiving the slightest injury. Of course it would be a much better plan to pack in damp moss, earth, sawdust, or some similar material, but neither of these is usually attainable at this season of the year, and yet a delay in making the cuttings would not be advisable.

Cheap Cuke.—Two eggs, one-half cup butter, one cup sugar, one-half cup sweet milk, one-half teaspoon cream tartar, one-quarter ounce of soda and flour to make as stiff as cup cake.

Cheap Cookies.—One cup good sour cream, one cup sugar, one-half teaspoon saleratus, nutmeg. Do not knead very stiff. Roll middling thick.

How may a man be known from a fatigued dog? One wears a shirt, the other pants.

It is the tone to wear only one glove.