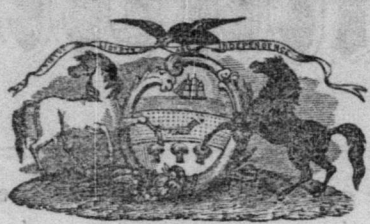


BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.
Friday Morning, April 13, 1860.
"FEARLESS AND FREE."
D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,
HON. SIMON CAMERON,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

REMOVAL.

The office of the "Bedford Inquirer," has been removed to the brick building, one door south of our former office, immediately opposite the Mengel House, and formerly occupied by Charles McDowell, Esq., dec'd, and known as the "Bee Hive Printing Office."

PAY UP!

As very few of our subscribers have heeded our former duns, we hope now, all who owe us will bring, or send the money, or parts of it, or at least let us hear from them, by Court Week.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST.

To the exclusion of other matters, we lay the late extraordinary message of President Buchanan to the House of Representatives, and the debate consequent upon it, before our readers. This message is one of the most extraordinary and high-handed documents ever presented to Congress, and only fit to emanate from a tyrant. It appears that Mr. Covode's committee was producing some very damaging testimony in regard to the use of money in elections, particularly in Pennsylvania, and fastening it upon the illustrious J. B., who wrote the celebrated Fort Duquesne centenary letter, in which he deprecated the degeneracy of the times, particularly in the use of money to bribe electors and to carry elections, and also the author of that other celebrated letter, in regard to the navy contract, signed "J. B." The President writes like a whipped schoolboy, and says that his committee has no right to try him, as though the President of the U. S. is above the Constitution, and the laws. He, no doubt, imagines that he is king, and the king can do no wrong. He declares that he never dabbled in corruption, yet he denies the right of the committee to investigate his conduct. If he is not guilty, why not court the investigation, rather than object to it? This message will place him before the people of the United States, and, in fact, before the whole world, in anything but an enviable light. His reputation, if he ever had any, as a statesman, will go down to posterity quite dimmed. But one good result he may have accomplished, and that is, the terrible warning he gives to future statesmen and Presidents. Let them profit by it. Let all our friends give the message a careful and dispassionate perusal.

That Extra Majority.

Locofoco journals, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, are just now engaged in a grand effort to keep up the courage of the party. They should be careful, however, not to lay too much stress upon the home strength of Mr. Foster. That he is popular at home no one doubts, that we know of. That he is immensely popular there, the figures do not testify. For instance, in that Congressional district, in 1858, Mr. Foster received 8,165 votes. Judge Porter received 7,899 " Foster over Porter 266 The figures do not show that Mr. Foster has any extraordinary popularity in his own district. Again, at the same election, Covode was elected over Foster by a majority of 1092 Cochran over Wright last year 1074 The falling off of the vote last fall as compared with the vote of 1858, was about the same on both sides—Covode receiving upward of a thousand votes more than Cochran, and Foster upward of a thousand more than Wright. If our friends on the other side can get any comfort from this exhibit, it will show that they are indeed thankful for small favors.

Already we see signs of trouble. Men who are dissatisfied with the result of the Reading Convention are busy engaged in inculcating the idea that the Charleston Convention, following up its ideas, must throw overboard all prominent candidates, and fix upon a new one—a man of straw, perhaps, unknown to the people, and unacceptable to them.—Sentinel. So our neighbor has got the dust raised by the Reading Convention out of his eyes. Well, that is encouraging. He begins to see signs of trouble already. Some men are dissatisfied with the result of the Reading Convention. The Democracy is not harmonious, as its organs have been piping for a week. Had our neighbor kept cool, as we did, he might have seen that the union of the factions was fictitious from the beginning. Mr. Foster, thrown in as the combining medium, fails to assure our friend of that victory about which so much has been said, sung and prophesied for the last week.—We offer him our condolences, and so forth.—"Vanity of vanities, all is vanity," said the preacher. Nothing is certain but the common fate.—Hav. Tel.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Union says: "Though I Foster no ill feelings against the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, however they may try to bring him out to view, I predict that he will be found behind A. Curtin. Anonymous letters have been addressed to Mr. Covode, M. C. from Pa., and Mr. Sherman, M. C. from Ohio, threatening them with assassination unless they desist from investigating charges of corruption against the Locofocoes."

CONNECTICUT RIGHT!



SECOND GUN OF 1860.

The election held in Connecticut on Monday week resulted in the re-election of BRUCKINGHAM, Republican, for Governor, and the whole State ticket, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature, securing the election of a Republican United States Senator. Well done for the "land of steady habits."

New Hampshire lead off last month, which also sent a thrill of joy to the hearts of freemen.

The work goes bravely on, so gloriously began 1856, and has not receded for one moment. Every State that went against Buchanan has gone the same way at every election held since then. Can't Democracy see the hand writing on the wall?

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The Democrats, with their usual presumption, claim the result of the election in this State as a triumph for their party, and accordingly announce it with a general hurra. During the canvass the party papers and orators in Rhode Island denied that it was a partisan contest, and assured the voters that they would not claim it as such after the election. The Republican nominee for Governor was SETH PADEFORD, who was obnoxious to what is called the American-Republican portion of the opposition, and accordingly WM. SPRAGUE, of Providence—an American-Republican in politics—was placed in nomination by that wing. The Democrats, in a hopeless minority, made no nomination, but cast their votes in opposition to the regular Republican candidate. The State of Rhode Island, in the coming national contest, will be as thoroughly Republican as it was in 1856. His success is an American victory.

Mr. Sprague is at the head of an immense calico printing establishment, and is said to be worth over five millions of dollars. It is reported that he spent at least one hundred thousand dollars to secure his election.

THE PEOPLE'S CLUB met on Tuesday evening last, and on motion of R. D. Barclay, Esq., adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. JOSIAH D. SHUCK, whose funeral services had not yet taken place. It stands adjourned to the first Tuesday night of next month, its regular time of meeting.

MENGEL HOUSE.—This old and well known Hotel has changed landlords, Mr. Valentine Stockman retiring, and Mr. Isaac Mengel, Jr., taking his place. Mr. Mengel, we have no doubt, will make an attentive and accommodating landlord, and we bespeak for him a share of the public custom.

We attended the performances of Prof. Rollin, on Monday night, in the Court House.—His sleight of hand, negro, and bacchanalian performances were good, and equal to any we have ever seen.

A new county, to be called Cameron, has been formed out of the counties of Clinton, Potter, McKean and Elk.

THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

MR. OVER—I have heretofore taken little interest in the canvass for Superintendent, and had a desire to stand aloof, and not allow myself to be drawn into the general scramble; but I am a teacher, and have been a teacher for the last six years, and find my interests to be the interests of the Common School Teacher, and I am under the impression that the interests of the teacher are the interests of the common school system everywhere. These being my sentiments, I feel it my duty to record my preferences for the true representative of the teacher—J. R. Durbrow—who is not the candidate of any political party or creed, and who, if elected, will make every effort to raise the standard of education to the rank of our sister counties, by a system of labor unprecedented in this county. I hope the teachers will not lose sight of their best interests.—Remember, the State Superintendent repudiates broken down members of other professions, and claims that none but practical teachers should be elected.

Stonerstown, Pa. S. A. MOORE.

FOR THE INQUIRER LEGISLATURE.

MR. EDITOR.—Several persons have already been named as competent and suitable persons for the Legislature, who are possessed with undoubted ability for the post, but in our opinion none of them would better perform its duties alike with dignity and decorum, as well as to the entire satisfaction of the public, than Mr. C. W. ASHCOM, of Hopewell. Should he receive the nomination, we are certain that his election would be a fixed fact. Mr. Ashcom is an active and effective politician, and has labored in our party for more than twenty years. Many of our friends in this part of the county feel that Mr. Ashcom deserves and should have the nomination, and Hopewell Township will roll in a majority for him.

BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Declaimer, J. W. Dickerson; Essayist, A. J. Stoller. Question—"Should the Judiciary be elective?" Affirmative, S. L. Russell; Negative, Dr. C. N. Hickok.

Our Republican friends in the western counties say they will cross the Allegheny mountains with 25,000 majority for Col. Curtin.—Glorious prospect.

SEVERE BUT JUST.—"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of The Press, thus refers to the Protest of President Buchanan—which we publish elsewhere in this paper—against the two first clauses of Mr. Covode's resolution providing for a select Committee to examine into alleged abuses by the President, or any other officer of the Government, in the distribution of the public patronage. The remarks are severe but just:—

"Men change only in their fashions and in their customs. The marked mental characteristics of the human race remain always the same, and whether in the naked savage or the enlightened Christian, the same passions, impulses, and peculiarities, are equally observable. Thus we find the earliest record of human events but a reflex of those of to-day.—Six thousand years change the customs, manners, and dress; but the minds and passions of men remain unaltered; and as Adam and Eve lived and loved in Paradise, and fell before temptation, so to-day the same story may be found on the pages of every new novel. So, also, we find the ancient Assyrian and Egyptian tyrants ruled their hosts with a despot's sceptre until they aroused the vengeance of a people betrayed and outraged and then, when turned upon, fell trembling, abject and submissive before them. So the worst of the Roman tyrants died. So the curse of France—the miserable Robespierre—after wading through oceans of blood to his bad eminence, proved true at last to the nature of tyrants, and died in the most slavish fear in the presence of the people he had wronged. And later times show the same unvarying 'Law of Nature,' illustrated by the events of to-day. A President of the United States, after having violated every pledge made to his people—after having betrayed every friend—after having, with the arrogance of a tyrant's nature, attempted the subversion of the very principles of his Government, and endeavored, by the most tyrannical of reigns, to usurp the proper power of a free people—when that outraged people indignantly call him to account for his malversations, falls a trembling, abject slave before them, and begs, like a very mendicant, a little pity for his 'gray hairs.'"

It is one of the compensations of nature, that when she makes a tyrant she makes him a coward. There is something grand in the contemplation of great men and great acts, even when the acts themselves are bad. Sylla, for instance, commands himself to our admiration for his courage. We admit, and cannot but admire, the laudable defiance of his character, and

"The Roman, when his burning heart Was slaked in blood of Rome, Threw down the dagger, dared depart In gloomy grandeur home."

Old Cromwell, too, marching his regiment of ironides into the house to drive out a refractory Parliament, makes a fine historical picture. And Louis Napoleon, for contemporary illustration, with his coup d'etat, which overturned a Government in an hour, cannot be looked upon without a measure of that admiration which the world ever accords to daring boldness of action. But woe is us! for our historic picture of 1860. A tyrant dragged before an indignant people to answer for his acts, too nervous to consummate his treason by a single act of courage, cowers and whines under the fear of punishment, in a manner so abject as to excite the pity of his enemies, and the contempt of his friends.

"Thy name—thy human name—to every eye The climax of all scorn should hang on high; Exalted or thy less abhorred competitor, And fester in the infamy of years."

Democratic Tribulations.

Senator Bigler told the Convention at Reading that "we shall have no peace until the Black Republicans are wiped out." Our opinion is that the illustrious clerk of the Beef market will get a very small piece even in that event. He sees the writing on the wall. The Democrats have used him, and they will dismiss him after the nomination at Charleston shall have been made.

TROUBLE.—Richard J. Haldeman is "out" of the Harrisburg Patriot & Union office—a fact which he does not like, but can't help. "WHAT DOES IT MEAN?"—We find in Forney's Press of Wednesday, a tolerably plain declaration of neutrality in the coming gubernatorial contest. It says that if Mr. Forney intends to do anything, he must immediately repudiate the Administration of James Buchanan. As Mr. Forney cannot repudiate Buchanan's iniquities without repudiating the plank in the Reading platform, it is pretty evident that he can not get the support of Mr. Forney's paper. The Press highly eulogizes "Col. Curtin in the same article. We recognize this as new evidence that the fusion at Reading was not real—as we more than hinted at the time.

Bill English's father has been appointed Marshal of Indiana—another reward to a Leocompton Congressman. His appointment creates a great stir in that State.

The Horicon (Wisconsin) Argus, referring to Judge Douglas, says: "There is no Democrat in the country, from Green Bay to the Florida reefs, that can get up half the enthusiasm, that will suit the Democracy of the North West and the whole Union as well as he, and we look upon his nomination as certain to come. It must come, or the Democrats lose the President—there is no other choice—no half-way ground."

A POLITICAL RUMOR.—A rumor, which I am disposed to believe, after thorough inquiry, is in circulation in this city, to the effect that the Administration has advised and will support the secession of the Southern delegates from the Charleston Convention, should Douglas be nominated. A Cabinet Minister is said to have stated to a distinguished Northern Democrat, two or three days ago, that this scheme was arranged, and he did not hesitate to add that it was very far from improbable that the South would take possession of the Union. Constitutional Convention, which is to assemble at Baltimore on the 9th of May, in order to arraign the Southern people against Douglas, should he succeed in overwhelming his opponents of the National Convention. You need not be surprised if this project is carried out. That it is in contemplation I do not doubt.—Occasional.

Howell Cobb has withdrawn his name from the Presidential canvass.

We believe we run no hazard whatever in asserting that not one single free State with the possible exception of California, will ever vote for Congressional protection to Slavery in the Territories. And if the Democrats of the South succeed at Charleston in bringing the contest to this issue, they will have decided the result in advance—no matter who may be the candidates on either side.—N. Y. Times.

We are aware that Mr. Buchanan absolutely declines to be a candidate at Charleston, under any circumstances whatsoever.—New York Herald.

The fox absolutely declined the grapes when he found they were beyond his reach. Magnanimous Mr. Buchanan! Magnanimous fox!

The Aggression in the Gulf.—The Other Side of the Story.

The true character of the naval affair before Vera Cruz is already disclosed, notwithstanding the intentional disguises thrown around it by the telegraphic dispatches. The Administration confesses, through its organs, that a serious blunder has been committed and a serious embarrassment created by the Conduct of Capt. Turner and Commodore Jarvis, and signs are already apparent that they will have to bear the responsibility of that conduct, unsupported by their superiors. The capture of two Mexican vessels would be only justifiable on the theory that they were pirates, and although this plea has been advanced, it is scouted by the law authorities. The case does not present even a technicality under which to shelter the intentionally maintained position, that no vessel is obliged to show her colors. But add to this, that the Wave and Indianola, from which the challenge for the production of colors came, were known to belong to Justex. As soon as the Saratoga—a ship known to belong to the U. States—fired at the Miramon, both the Miramon and Marquis de la Habana hoisted the Spanish flag. When captured it was found that these vessels were destitute of equipment, and entirely unprepared for fighting, and also that their papers were regular in all respects. Yet they were taken to New Orleans as prizes, where they remain; and the questions now are, what disposition shall be made of them, and how shall the affair be treated?—They cannot be retained or sold, as they are not pirates. The Government has no alternative but to ensure the rash officer, restore the captured vessels to their owners, and make such other reparation as the case calls for. Thus, humiliation and the payment of damages must be the result of the attempt whatever for undeniable wrong should be adopted. We have no doubt that Capt. Turner acted in the spirit of his instructions, but we are equally certain that the Administration will make a seagoat, as it did Commodore Paulding. Indeed, it must do so, or put itself in the position of having made war, not only without the permission, but against the wishes of Congress.—We again repeat what we have said so often: there is a conspiracy (of which the Administration is the very pulse) in the bosom of the National Democratic party to bring about a war with Mexico, for the purpose of governing the result of the coming Presidential election. That party knows well that it is doomed to defeat on the issues which its policy, for the last eight years, has shaped, and it is therefore, straining every nerve to have those issues merged and silenced in the clang of arms and the din of war. It acts up to the maxim that self-preservation is the first law of nature, and in comparison with this the welfare and honor of the country are matters of no moment; but it is the duty of the Republican party to maintain and advance both the national honor and welfare, which indeed are but one, and hence we may confidently expect that it will offer a successful opposition to the degrading and disgraced foreign policy of the President.—Missouri Democrat.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Baylor, the fraternity has lost a true and worthy member, and our community a peaceable and conservative citizen.

Resolved, That while we deeply and sincerely deplore his loss, we would bow with humble submission to the fiat of that Infinite Power who is too wise to err, and too good to lay the rod on his creatures but in righteousness and love.

Resolved, That we tender our brotherly sympathies to the widow and family of our deceased brother in their sorrow, and commend them to him who has promised to be the widows' God and the orphans' Father.

Resolved, That the members of the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of our town, and that a copy, under seal of the Lodge, be transmitted to the family of our brother.

H. NICODEMUS,
J. R. JORDAN,
EBEN PENNELL,
Committee.

A DOUGLAS EDITOR'S FAREWELL.

Thomas H. Dawson has been printing the Louisville, Clay county, Illinois Democrat, a paper with the name of Stephen Arnold Douglas flying at its mast head for the Presidency. Having been engaged in doing a discreditable business for a long time, he repents in "dust and ashes," and in his last paper bids farewell to his patrons and political associates as follows, which we commend to our Buchanan advocates, and hope they will do likewise:

"Our opinions are strongly anti-democrat, and our readers are aware that we published a Douglas organ—at least it was published in that name, but we never came out strong.—Forbidden that we should. For what we have said or done to aid the democratic party, we shall have many sorrowful nights of repentance to atone for that grievous wrong. Our right judgment has at last triumphed, and we have dashed the cup of poison from our lips; though the golden cup that held it was very tempting."

The editor continues: "To carry a double face during the coming great struggle between right and wrong, in our opinion would be highly criminal; therefore we were glad to sell out at the first opportunity, that we might have our limbs free to fight on the side of right at the next election."

The editor closes out his democracy by offering to accept an engagement as editor of a Republican paper. So we go.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE OF 1860.—The total eclipse of the sun, which will take place on the 18th of July of this year, will be a very important one to the scientific world. It will commence in California, and terminate on the borders of the Red Sea. Pass along about the 60th degree of latitude, and quitting the American Continent at Hudson Strait, it will cross the Atlantic to the Spanish shore, and for some minutes something like one fourth of Spain will be in total darkness. The shadow will continue its course over Africa, crossing the Nile to the north of Dongola, and finally quitting the earth in Ethiopia. During the eclipse, the planets Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn will be visible together arranged in the form of a rhomboid—an occurrence so rare that some centuries will elapse before such a spectacle can be witnessed again; indeed, the eclipse itself will be of a character that will be unequalled during the present century.

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H. NICODEMUS,
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Committee.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. DAVID DICKEN, of Cumberland Valley Tp., to Miss ELIZABETH REA, of Bedford Tp.

The happy couple have our thanks for a plentiful supply of cake, accompanied with the "yellow boy." Long life and joy always accompany them, is the wish of the printer.

In Hopewell township, on Tuesday, the 22d ult., by the Rev. W. M. Deatrik, Mr. Samuel M. Clark, of Westmoreland Co., to Miss Adeline R., second daughter of Mr. William Young, of this County.

At the same place, on Thursday, the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. Ezekiel Cook, Jr., of West Providence Tp., to Miss Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Young, of Hopewell Tp.

On the 11th ult., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Peter Nunemaker to Miss Matilda Mechtley.

In St. Clair Tp., January 12th, by the same, Mr. George Borden to Miss Martha Miller.

At the Methodist Parsonage, in Bedford, March 21st., by Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. John S. Brown to Miss Emily Drenning, both of Cumberland Valley.

In Union Tp., on the 25th ult., by Thomas Oldham, Esq., Mr. Chaney Corl to Miss Barbara Roudgash, all of Union Tp.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. N. E. Glida, Mr. John Powell to Miss Mary Cress, both of Bedford Co.

On Thursday, the 28th ult., by Elder Abm. Miller, Mr. Jacob Hardman, of Harrison Tp., to Miss Jane Arnold, of Cumberland Valley Tp.

The Great Drawback to persons emigrating to the extreme south and western country, is the fear they have of the Fever and Ague—the most direful of all diseases. Every day we hear of persons attacked by this disease and made helpless in a short time, without any means of affording relief.—In view of the great demand for a remedy, Dr. Hostetter has presented his celebrated "Bitters," whose curative powers for all diseases of the stomach have been universally acknowledged. The Bitters prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes, from every part of our country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is to try them, and judge for themselves, respectively. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

See advertisement in another column. March 9, 1860.