The Bedkord Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

## B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor.

The Bedford Inquirer

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## BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864.

# LINCOLN AND JOHNSON

# SPEECH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

Senator Sherman having been invited to address the Ohio Club of Washington City, made the

following speech on Saturday evening last: The time has arrived when we must engage in the Presidential canvass. We cannot postpone it for the reason that we are in the midst of a civil war; but the fact that we are in each reason in each reason in the constitution. After three wars of each out by war; but the fact that we are in such war makes our action more important. The war itself becomes the great political question-testing parties and controlling nominations. If the line is not comes the great political question—testing parties and controlling nominations. If the line is not now drawn, the logic of events will soon draw it. Shall the war go on until the Rebels lay down their arms, or shall we acknowledge the indepen-dence of the Rebel States? This will be the issue. Trimming won't answer. It is idle to talk about the loss of life caused by the war, the public debt, the derangement of business. After all the growt-ing and grumbling, the question will come back-What of it? Shall we therefore give up the Union? Are not all these evils less than a broken Union, a Government destroyed and demoralized, a peo-ple divided into fragments by successful rebellion? We must come back to the choice between the Union—one and indivisible—strong, free, and hopeful, even though burdened by war and debt, and a broken Union, disbonored by defeat. I will not insult you by suggesting a doubt as to where you will be found in such a contest. We are for Lincoln and Johnson, [applause], first, last and all the time, with heart and soul, without exception or reservation, simply because they are for the Union, for the war, for sustaining the army, and for whipping Rebels wherever they show themselves. We are not for Fremont, be-cause we look upon him as the representative of a dissatisfied faction who have not particitism enough to submit to the public will when the safety of the contry is involved. We are not for the nominees of the Chicago Convention, because we know the ruling spirits of that Convention are the very men

of the Chicago Convention, because we know the ruling spirits of that Convention are the very men who encouraged the Rebels to revolt. They may bait their hooks with a peace man, or a war man, A LITTLE Boy in Portland, Maine, the other day got hold of a bunch of matches, played with them a while, and then set fire to the premises, and several thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed. IT IS RUMORED that Mr. RIVES' heirs will be forced

bait their hooks with a peace man, or a war man, or one of each kind, but we know that, if they are successful, the blood of our patriot heroes will have been shed in vain, and disunion and a shame-ful peace will be the result. My friend Coombs tells you that Lincoln and Johnson were nominated by the Baltimore Con-vention. I beg leave to correct the statement.— They were nominated by the people long before the Convention was held. I have attended, either as a delerate or a spectator, several National Conyou as traitors; try you as traitors, and hang THE "50 PER CENT" tariff is operating very disas-trously to the foreign importers, some of whose a gents abroad have been making heavy 'purchases, without knowing what was going on at Washington. Cases have occured where goods thus purchased across the Atlantic, under the circumstances would be a losing speculation. State, locality, color, or condition. The insur-gents, in rebelling againt Mr. Lincoln, rebelled against the popular will, constitutionally express-ed. Popular will so expressed is the king, the CONDUCTORS on the passenger railway cars are not obliged to furnish change to the passengers.— The decisions in the courts are that a passenger must furnish the exact price of his ticket, and not compel those who carry him to give change.— When change is given at any time to a customer, it is for his convenience and to oblige him but he has no "right" to demand it. emperor, the supreme power in this country, and he who rebels against it rebels against every loyal Mr. Lincoln was made President by the peo

arr. Lancoin was made President by the people, and the people are determined that he shall be the incarnation of the popular will. To have nominated any one else might have been construed into a doubt as to the right of the people to have elected him four years ago. Mr. Douglas, the heldest and ablest bedress of the D GRANT'S COOLNESS .- An incident occurred during Thursday morning, that illustrates the coolness and self-possession of the Commander-in-Chief of the ar-mies of the United States. While the heaviest artilery elected him four years ago. Mr. Douglas, the boldest and ablest leader of the old Democratic party, said that the election of any man by the people could not justify rebellion. So our loyal people think, and they have resolved to give no mies of the United States. While the heaviest artilery firing in the morning was in progress, Gen. Grant was standing in company with Gen. Meade, near a fire, talking and endeavoring to keep themselves dry, when a rebel shell struck within a few feet of the twain. A disposition to move was manifested on the part of a number of officers standing around, when Gen. Grant looking slowly around and fixing his eyes on the spot where the shell struck, asked at once for a pocket compass, which, being furnished, he exam-ined the course of the shell, found out the location of the battery, and it was not long before shells were thick among the men working said battery.—Corres pondence of Philadelphia Inquirer. Fore Large to Nogry Cabluxa —The Newbern

ionalize, harmonize, and blend into one great nation all the elements of our system, without dis-turbing the home functions of our States and mu-nicipalities. Let the current of our Union move-

ment be right, and who cares for the bars and ed-dies, the ripples and eddies by the wayside? Who cares for armed Rebels or their sympathizers, or even for lukewarm friends, when the tendency of in the Whig:

the Constitution. After three years of war caused by Slavery, they still eling to this bloody phan-tom of despotism, while one hundred thousand freedmen are standing side by side with the white soldiers of Grant and Sherman, and at the very hour when, as General Smith tells us, the Black troops of his command behaved with a gallantry and heroism worthy of the Old Guard of Napoleon. Yet those party-ridden Democrats, who are as slew to learn as the Bourbons, would return those freedmen to Slavery. They would surrender Kobert Small the patriot, to Jeff. Davis, the trai-tor. Now, while I see practical difficulties in dealing with the freedmen, yet, if I must choose between a black man who fights for the Union, and a white man who fights against it. I prefer and a white man who fights against it, I prefer the former. (Applause.) It is not difficult to choose between the black men who defended Fort choose between the black men who defended Fort Pillow, and the white men who massacred them. Our adversaries say the Proclamation of Eman-cipation is void—that all these freedmen are the slaves of Rebels—that Congress cannot emanci-pate them—that, after fighting, and conquering, and securing us vietory and peace, they and their posterity must be slaves again to their rebel mas-ters; and yet, by their accidental minority in the House of Representatives, they refuse to allow the people to secure by an amendment of the Con-stitution the emancipation of these freedmen.— And remember, my Ohio friends, how we stand in this matter.

n this matter We boast of our State, its free population, its central position, its bountiful resources, and more than all, of the 200,000 brave men it has sent into than all, of the 200,000 brave then it has sent into the field, and the distinguished officers we have given to the service, and yet only five men in the Ohio delegation voted in the House of Represen-tatives to allow the people to abolish Slavery in the United States, and enough voted against it to prevent that result. (Cries of "shame.") What better issue do we want than this? What written the first and the mean superstring? Ohio has do latform can be more suggestive? Ohio has de-eated the abolition of Slavery in the United Stain 1864. Let us remember this in the canvass.

My friends, I have taken but little part in polit-My friends, I have taken but fittle part in point ical movements during the present season, as I have considered my duty best performed by ap-plication to the very difficult financial questions pending before the Senate; but after the session is pending before the Senate; but after the session is over, in the great civil contest in which we are about to engage. I will allow no man to excel me in an earnest support of the Union ticket, believ-ing as I do, that its success is indispensable to the preservation of the Union, and the form of gov-erument under which we have fived and prospered.

And let us always remember, my friends, while e are performing our civic duties, that we are bing the lesser part. Cannon and muskets, supboing the lesser part. Cannot and muscles, sup-ported by brave, heroic men, are of more service than any of us. These men deserve the unbound-od gratitude of their countrymen. They have honored our name—they have dignified our cause. Thank God, the signs of the times indicate their complete success. Grant knows how to flank the energy and when he retreats he retreats Southcomplete success. Grant knows how to flank the enemy, bud when he retreats he retreats South ward. Another army, in which Ohio is represent-ed by over forty regiments, has crossed the last span of the mountains away down in Georgia, within cannon sound of Atlanta. Let us sustain, support and encourage these armies, and we may then hope to look to a peaceful future, when our kindred may gather again around the home fire-side, and our country go forward in its second and advanced stage of prosperity. (Applause.)

THE PEOPLES WAR

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SPEECH BY VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN. His Opinion of the Union Candidates

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin made a speech at a ratfication meeting in Bangor, Maine, on Saturday evening last, of which we find the following report

Mr. Hamlin said that the Government under which we lived was but little more than three-fourths of a century old. There were those present, as he could see, within whose lives and recol-lections its foundations were laid by our worthy and patriotic fathers. The goddess of Liberty that surmounts the dome of the Capitol at Washington verlooked a magnificent but uncompleted struct-re. And yet in this brief period of time the arms of a wicked and causeless rebellion had been raised to sever the union of the States, and virtually to strike down our form of Republican Government. War in all its horrors, and in magnitude unequal-ed in modern times, had been hurried upon the and. To-day, a gallant and noble army, under its most accomplished and distinguishedleader, Lieut.-Gen. Grant, was pressing the rebels back upon Richmond, the centre of treason and its power, and Richmond, the centre of treason and its power, and which, when thoroughly broken, as it would soon be, could not be again recuperated. Another army, under the accomplished Gen. Sherman, was close upon Atlanta, the great workshop and depot of armament and supplies for the rebel forces. His campaign has been most distinguished, and he ful-ly believed would be crowned with complete trily beneved would be crowned with complete the umph. Such was the condition of the country and while they had assembled for a specific pur pose--to ratify the Union nominations at Balti-more--their action had a broader and more com-

rehensive scope. Or, in doing that duty, the hould not forget that it was to preserve our Gov they the each other renewed efforts to crush out the last vestage of this unholy rebellion, that they had as-sembled. These were the great duties of the day. More than that; as Slavery had sought to destroy a unsought, I appreciate it the more highly.— Republican Government, and to substitute servi-tude in its place, that too must pass away, and our Government must be free in fact as well as in name. No foot of Slavery must hereatter polluteits soil.— To accomplish these objects, and for the perform-ance of these stern duties, the nominations at Bal-timore were made. In this view we give to them and timore were made. In this view we give to them and the position anotae avoided the candidacy. But the contary, I have avoided the candidacy. Secondary and the secondary avoided the candidacy. But the contary avoided the candidacy. But the contary avoided the candidacy. Secondary avoided the candidacy. Secondary avoided the candidacy. Secondary avoided the the secondary avoided the candidacy avoided the candidacy. Secondary avoided the candidacy avoided the candidacy avoided the the secondary avoided the the seco To accomplish these objects, and for the perform-ance of these stern duties, the nominations at Bal-timore were made. In this view we give to them an earnest, an honest, and a most cordial indorsement and support ; and as the best evidence of doing so, we will cease in no proper effort until the nomi-nations were placed upon the distinctive ground of preserving and perpetuating the Constitution and the union of the States. It was upon that ba-sis that the convention had been called. It was addressed to all who loved their country above mere party, and who desired to preserve it. Old political organizations had served their purposes and passed away. The Republican party, br whom President Lincoin had been nominated and elected, had only demanded the non-extension of Shavery. But Slavery having insugurated the war for the avowed purpose of making itself the basis and corner-stone of Government, the very life of the Government demanded and required its extinction with the war it has so wickedly as well as inadly waged. The Union must be severed, or Slavery mast die. Those whowere unconditionally for the Union were area to save 1 did it." ast die. Those who were unconditionally for the nion were invited to unite in an organization, d above all party, for its maintenance. It in-oked all creeds in religion, and all parties in pol-ics to its standard. Such is the organization voced an creecs in reagion, and an partos in pol-itics to its standard. Such is the organization whose nominees you have met to indonso and sus-tain by your efforts. From his acquaintance with President Lincoln and Andrew Johnson he felt that it was appropriate, and it would be expected that he should say something of them personally.— Of President Lincoln there was no words he could Or President Encountere was no work he could use that would increase him in their estimation.— They have long loved him as the cherished and honored Chief Magistrate of the nation, and he had been renominated and would be re-ellected in obe-dience to the will of the people. He could only repeat what he had so often said, that President Lincoln was a man of eminent abilities, and of rare

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numerous class, from whom opposition was to come, called Democracy. These very men are mainly guilty of instigating the war. But for their acts it never would have existed. A person once President of the United States, has stated what would be done by Northern Democrats.— That troops to vindicate the integrity of the Union could not go forth without first passing over their dead bodies. It was this encourage-given by these so-called Northern Democrats, that instigated the war, as has their unceasing opposi-tion prolonged it. Hold them to their true re-sponsibilities, and do not let them escape or mis-guide the uninformed. The blood which has been shed, the amount of treasure expended, and the grief which in many cases has been felt in the do-mestic circle for the heroic dead, is upon them. But for their acts the war would not have existed, and if they had discharged only a plain, simpled duty in support of the Government, it might have long innee ceased. The hopes of the rebels have long innee ceased. The hopes of the rebels have long innee the action of their friends in the North. The Tories of the revolution, whose names were a by-word and a reproach even to their decendants, were patriots compared with these men. It was however, consoling to believe have been determined and a reproduct even of their decendants, were patriots compared with these men. It was however, consoling to believe that all their efforts would avail nothing but their own disgrace. The Union would live in spite of all efforts of rebels in the Sonth, or their sympathisers in the North.

# SPEECH OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

A great Union mass meeting was held at Nash-ville. Tennessee, on Friday sight the 10th inst. at which Andrew Johnson, the Union Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency made an eloquent and patriotic speech. In the course of his remarks he said with much emphasis :

prehensive scope. Or, in doing that duty, they should not forget that it was to preserve our Gov-ernment; to strengthen it by our support; and to perpetuate it for all time; to sustain our armies in the field with all our power ; and to pledge again to each other renewed efforts to crush out the last vestage of this unholy rebellion, that they had as-sembled. These were the great duties of the day. More than that; as Slavery had sought to destroy Republican Government, and to substitute servi-

"Never shake thy gory locks at me-Thon canst not say I did it.'

Slavery is dead, and you must pardon me if I do not mourn over its dead body; you can leave out the distarbing and dangerous element, and use only those parts of the machinery which will

move in harmony. Now, in regard to emandipation, I want to say to the blacks that liberty means liberty to work and enjoy the fruits of our labor. Idleness is not freedom. I desire that all men shall have a fair start and an equal chance in the race of life, and let him succeed who has the most merit. This, I think, is a principle of heaven. I am for emanci-pation for two reasons: first, because it is right in itself, and second, because in the emancipation of the slaves we break down official and dangerous

# o discontinue the reporting and publication of the lebates in Congress, in the *Globe* the present ses-tion, unless Congress comes to their relief. Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care IT WAS ANDREW JOHNSON who, in the United States

And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty noney. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa. April 1, 1864-tf.

## KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel

April 1, 1864-tf.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY. Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other ac-counts.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

April 1, 1864 .---- tf.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD PA

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining coun Money advanced on Judgmen , Notes and other for sale Town Lots, in Tatesville, and St.

German of Heine. COME TO TEA. Will you come and take tes, Dear Eliza, with me? If we're well and alive, We shall drink it at five ; If you think that too early, Why, without hurly-burly, We'll drink it at six,

To see you and hear you.

THE EXCELLENT MAN. They gave me advice and council in store

Praised me and honored me more and more ; Said that I only should wait awhile-

Offered their patronage, too, with a smile.

But with all their honor and approbation,

Had there not come an excellent man

Who bravely to help me along began.

For I myself am this excellent man !

as no "right" to demand it.

Good fellow ! he gave me the food I ate.

His kindness and care I shall never forget; Yet I cannot embrace him, though other folks can;

News and Other Items.

I should long ago have died of starvation,

Select Poetry.

If that hour you fix; Or, to please, any time "Twixt that hour and nine. We'll do just as you choose, But you must not refuse, For I long to be near you,

Two squares...... Three squares..... 35 00 Column ..... 65 00 

# PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

T. H. AKERS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juli-ana Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office. April 1, 1864-tf.

### ESPYN. ALSIP.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business en-trusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors outh of the Mengel House. April 1, 1864 .--- tf.

J. R. DURBORROW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door south of the "Mengel House,"

W nit attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice. Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c. Bedford, apr. 8, 1864-tf.

## ALEX. KING,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

JOHN MAJOR,

April 1, 1864-tf.

## JNO. MOWER,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Josephs on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unim-proved land in quantities to suit purchasers. Office opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. apr. 15, 1864-10 m.

### RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS, Bedford, Pa.,

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, trans-acted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

G. W. RUPP. O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT. apr. 15, 1864-tf.

### DANIEL BORDER.

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, Bedford, Pa.

Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, &c HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on

hand apr. 8, 1864-22.

PHYSICIANS. &C.

### I. N. BOWSER, DENTIST.

aently located in Woodberry, will carefully and punctually attend to all operations entrusted to his care.-Teeth inscreed from one to an entire sett, in the latest and most approved style, and at rates more reasonable than ev-ar before offered in this section of consurry. Call and see specimete of work. All operations warranted. Woodbury, April 1, 1864.-tf.

> C. N. HICKOK DENTIST. OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,

BEDFORD, PA. April 1, 1864.--tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the itizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. April 1, 1864-tf.

J.L. MARBOURG, M. D. Having permanently located respectfully tenders his refessional services to the citizens of Bedford and viprofessional services to the citizens of Beaton and cinity. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864-tf.

HOTELS.

### THE MENGEL HOUSE. THREE DOORS NORTH OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, JULIANA ST Bedford, Pa.

THIS HOUSE so well known to the traveling public, continues under the charge of Isaac Mengel. He spares no pains to supply the wants and comfort of all who favor him with their patronage. His table is spread with the best the market affords. His chambers are handsomely furnished. A convenient stable is at-tached to the House, attended by careful hostlers. any 8. 1864-22 apr. 8, 1864-zz.

EXCHANGE HOTEL. HUNTINGDON, PA. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. April 29th, 1864 .-- ft. UNION HOTEL. VALENTINE STECKMAN, PROPRIETOR,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa., (Forniarly the Globs Hotel.) THE public are assured that he has made ample ar-rangements to accommodatcall that may favor him with their safronase.

A splendid Livery Stable attached. [apr.'64.