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April 1, 1864—tf.

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JEWELER, &c.

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On Penn street a few doors west of the Court House, North side, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared tosell by whelesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything is his line will do well to give him a cell.

Bedford, Oct. 20, '55.

Bedford Inquirer.

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

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors.

BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1866.

Poetry.

MATTERS MATRIMONIAL.

'A mate-a mate," a maiden cried, One pleasant summer's day, When, with her lover by her side, They joined in rival play-In rival play in glorious chess, The noblest of all games, Whose ivory images possess Such very loyal names.

"A mate-a mate!" she wildly said, As with impetuous haste Her Queen across the board she sped, And by his monarch placed. So confident she seemed to be. Such boldness in her mien, He did not for a moment see His King could mate her Queen.

"A mate-a mate!" at last he cried, "Yes, 'tis a mate I see, But only such, my darling pride, As I would have from thee!" He said, and round her lovely form His manly arm he pressed, Till she unto his passion warm An answering love confessed.

"A mate-a mate!" young cupid sang, As through the room he flew, "This may be chess, but yet I guess 'Tis nothing very new! The olden game, whate'er its name, Is still the same. I see. When woman sweet and man compete

There's sure a mate to be." IN ABSENCE.

BY PHEBE CAREY.

From the sweet protecting skies Follow her with tender eyes; Look so lovingly that she Cannot choose but think of me; Watch her kindly, stars!

Soothe her sweetly, night-On her eyes, o'erwearied, press The tired lids with light caress; Let that shadowy hand of thine Ever in her dreams seem mine; Soothe her sweetly, night!

Wake her gently, morn-Let the notes of early birds Seem like love's melodious words; Every pleasant sound my dear, When she stirs from sleep, should hea Wake her gently, morn!

Kiss her softly, winds! Softly, that she may not miss Any sweet, accustomed bliss? On her lips, her eyes, her face, Till I come to take your place, Kiss her softly, winds!

Miscellaneous.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

The most earnest advocates of the proposed Philadelphia Convention announce that it is to form a new party. They assert that the Republican party was purely a sectional, and the Union merely a war party. It is now necessary, therefore, in their judgment, to assemble delegates from every State and Territory, and lay down a common national platform, This is all well. This seems very simple. But declarations of intentions with which he may be favored. Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract. Work to be sent by mail or othwise, must be paid for when impressions are taker. ang. 6.64.1.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [decs.tyr]

D. B. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional rervices to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.

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is vitally essential to the harmony of the national Union. Indeed, Mr. Seward, who favors the Convention, in his letter to Tammany Hall, speaks with perilous and reckless rhetoric of "sovereign States." Thus the Convention proposes to prefer the rights of States to the rights of citizens of the United States; or to leave the protection of the latter solely to the States, when our experience has proved that that course is nationally disastrous. Nor can the Convention peint us to the Civil Rights bill, for the callers or the Convention all opposed it and supported the veto.

Composed of such representatives and holding such views, who are likely to control the Convention? Will it be Mr. Thurlow Weed and his friends, or the allied Democrats from the North and South? The question may excite a smile, but it can not suggest a doubt. But if the Democratic party? And if by reason of that reorganization and the co-operation of Mr. Weed and his friends that party should return to power, is there any reason to suppose that its policy of subservience to its Southern wing would be changed? Clearly not, because since the beginning of the war the only hope of that party has been the return of its Southern members, and to cement the alliance it must yield to the demands of those members. In the North the Democratic party is virtually dead as a controlling force. It has, indeed, a large vote. It disputes three or four States; but it is generally defeated in them, and always in the others. The reason is, that the Democratic party is merely a permanent reaction and protest against progress and reform, and as the public opinion of the Northern States is educated and intelligent, it instinctively distrusts and rejects it. Hence, also, the steady and uniform opposition of the Democratic party to the elevation and dencation of the colored population as the South. Every school-house is an outpost against the "Democracy." To educate the whole population of Congress who approve the Philadelphia call. That Democracy and which speaks now

slums in the whole country, and you abolish the Democratic party.

It is a very useless folly to suppose that the spirit which has been so long dominant in our politics is destroyed. It has been muted by argument and the ballot in one part of the country. In the other it took up arms, and having been defeated, will now betake itself there also to argument and the ballot; and it remains for the intelligence and public virtue and political faith of the country to except the battle in this form also, and complete the victory. The Democratic party could not save slavery nor the rebellion, but it can still strike a few blows for ignorance and unequal rights. It will not change its nature. In deference to Mr. Weed and his friends at Philadelphia it may call itself Union Democratic, or Democratic National; but it will still be the Democratic party. The "Last Rose of Summer" is nothing but "The Groves of Blarney" played slowly. The party may not make Mr. Ben Wood or his virtuous brother President of the Philadelphia Convention, and may nominate Mayor Hoffman or Senator Murphy for delphia Convention, and may nominate Mayor Hoffman or Senator Murphy for Governor of New York. But it is still the Governor of New York. But it is still the organized reaction against the development of the American doctrine of equal liberty. It will still flatter and fawn upor the ignorance of white foreigners, and still despise and curb if it can, the aspiring intelligence of native Americans of every race. Its present opportunity is the Philadelphia Convention. It will elect the delegates and control its policy; and, like the dextrous executioner who cut off the victim's head so exquisitely that he did not know it until he moved, so it will absorb with greedy politeness those

so it will absorb with greedy politeness those who have sought and failed to control the Union party as they likewise sought and failed to control Abraham Lincoln's administration.—Harpers' Weekly.

intelligent, and consistent friends of the Union? If so, every honest man will rejoice. But it is not enough to say that it will be so if such men choose to send delegates. The question is, whether the terms and circumstances of the call, and the manner in which it has been received by the country, show that it is intended and likely to include such representatives.

The first significant fact then, is, that the call is issued by the three Senators who have separated themselves from the Union may separated themselves from the Union many or the distriction, and by two Senators who have uniformly opposed the action of the Union party, and who supported the Chicago policy of surrender to the effort to destroy the Union. The second fact is, that it is urged upon the country by the whole body of what are known, for good reasons, as the Copperhead members of Congress, excepting Senators Saulsbury and Riddle of Delaware, and Representative Harris of Maryland, and the members from New York city. The third fact is, that it is not approved by the Union members of Congress, excepting Senators Saulsbury and Riddle of Delaware, and Representative Union journals of the country.

The Convention, therefore, will be composed of three classes; first, those whom, not for offense but for distinction, we may call Mn. Thurlow Weed's party; second, the Democratic extrebels of the South. It will not represent such Union men as Senator Fessenden and ex-Governor. Analysis of the South. It will not represent such Union men as Senator Fessenden and ex-Governor. Analysis of the South.

who approve that separation, and by two and who approve that separation, and by two and who have uniformly opposed the seators who have th

NASBY PRESIDES AT A CHURCH TRIAL.

TRIAL.

Confedrat X Roads, (wich is the Stait uv Kentucky,) June 9, 1866.

They had a ruction in the church at the Corners yesterday, wich bid fair to result in a rendin uv the walls ut our Zion, and the tearin down uv the temple we hev reared with so much care and hev guarded with so much solissitood. When I say "we," I mean the members thereof, ez the church wuz reorganized sence the war by returned confedrit soljers and sich Dimokratis ez remaned to home nootrel, but inasmuch ez I am the only ordained Dimokratic paster in those parts, I ginerally conduct the services, and hentz hev insensitly fell into a habit uv speekin' uv the church ez "my" church, and I feel all the solissitood for its spiritooal and temporal welfare that I cood of I wuz reglarly ordained as its pastor, which I expect to be of I fail in gettin that post offiis at the Corners wich is now held by a Ablishnist uv the darkest dye, wich President Johnson with a stubbornness I can't account for, persistently refoses to remove.

The case wuz suthin like this: Deekin Pogram was charged by Elder Slather with hevin, in broad day-lite, with no attempt at concealment, drunk with a nigger, and a free nigger at that, in Bascom's grocery, and to prove the charge Deekin Slather called Deekin Pennibacker.

The Deekin wuz put onto the stand, and testified ez follows:

prove the charge Deekin Slather called Deekin Pennibacker.

The Deekin wuz put onto the stand, and testified ez follows:

"Wuz in Bascom's grocery a playin seven up for the drinks with Deekin Slather. Had jist beet the Deekin one game and had four on the second, and held high, low and jack, and wuz modritly certain uv goin out, partikerly ez the Deekin didn't beg. Wuz hevin a little discussion with him—the Deekin insisten that it wuz the best three in five, instead uv the best two in three, jest as though a man cood afford to play five games between drinks! The ijee is preposterous and unheard of, and ther aint no precedent for any sich course. We wuz settlin the dispoot in regular orthodox style—he hed his fingers twisted in my neck handkercher and I held a stick uv stove wood suspended over his head. While in this position we wuz transfixed with horror at seeing Deekin Pogram enter arm in arm with a nigger

Pogram enter arm in arm with a nigger

The Court-Arm in arm did you say, Bro.

Pennibacker.
Witness—Certainly.
The Court—The scribe will make a minnit uv this. Go on.
Witness—They cum in together, ez I sed, arm in arm, walked up to the bar and drank together.

arm in arm, walked up to the bar and drank together.

By the Court—Did they drink together?
Witness—They undeniably did.

By myself—The Court desires to know what partickelar flood they absorbed.
Witness—Can't say—spose' twas Bascom's new whisky—that's all he's got ez the Court very well knows.

By myself—The sexton will go at once to Bascom's and proceor the identicle bottle from which this wretched man, who stands charged with thus lowering hisself, drunk, and bring it hither. The Court desires to know for herself whether it was really whisky. The pint is an important one for the Court to know.

that trials based upon the bottle cood be perpetooal.

I considered the case proved, and asked Bro. Pogram what palliation he had to offer. I set before him the enoraity uv the crime, and showed him that he wuz by this course sappin the very foundashan uv the Church and the Democratic party. Wat's the use, I askt, uv my procedin agin nigger equality, so long as my Deekins practice it. I told him that Ham wuz cust by Noer, and wuz condemned to be a servant unto his brethren—that he was an inferior race, that the Democracy was built upon that idea, and that associatin with him in any shape that indicated equality, wuz either puttin them up to our standard or lowrin ourselves to theirn; in either case the result wuz fatal. I implored Bro. Pogram to make a clean breast of it; confess his sin and humbly receive sich punishment ez shood be awarded him, and go and sin no more. "Speak up, Bro. Pogram," sez I paternally and yet severely.

Bro. Pogram to my unspeckable relief, for he is the wealthiest member of the congregashun, and one we darsn't expel, replied:

"That he did drink with the nigger, and what wuz more, he wuz justified in doin it, for the nigger paid for the whisky?"

"But shoorly," I remarked, it wasn't nessary to your purpose to come in with the nigger arm in arm, a attitood which implies familiarity ef not effeckshun."

The Prisoner—"The nigger and I had bin pitchin coppers for drinks, and I, possessin the most akootnis, won. I tuk the nigger by the arm, fearin that ef I let go uv him he'd dodge me and rot pay. They are slippery."

Overjoyed, I clasped him around the neck,

VERONA.

The scene of the present Italian struggle is classic ground. Long before Rome was founded, the country in which two armies are now marching and fighting was inhabited by a people considerably advanced in civilization, and large cities were built, which still exist. Around these towns contending armies have been marshalled and every implement of warfare has been tried, from the rude sling to the needle gun, from the battering ram to the steel cannon. The form of civilization has changed from time to time, as the barbarian or the cultivated races have conquered. After the Roman legions were victorious, many of the best families of Rome removed to Verona, and here some of the renowned Latin authors were born. In the Piazza dei Signori are placed the statutes of the men whom Verona claims as natives—a long list going back two thousand years.

Catullus—at first the enemy, afterwards the friend of Casar—celebrates in his verses the families of Verona, the original F. F. V's—"flos Veroneusium fuvenum." Besides, Catullus, the historian Cornelius Nepos, the poet Macer the friend of Ovid, and the celebrated architect, Vitruvius, were natives of Verona. This favored land between the Alps and the Po, the old Padus, gave to the Roman race its two greatest poets—the Veronian Catullus and the Mantuan Virgil. The grapes and wine of Verona were greatly prized by Virgil: "the Rhetian wine" or the Veronian panacea." Near to the battle-fields of Solferimo and Custozza Virgil had a farm, which in the Vicissitudes of war was taken from him. Fortunately, he had a friend at court and it was restored to him, He sings of this in his pastoral:

Titure, tu patulae recubans sub tegmine fagi

in his pastoral:
Tityre, tu patulae recubans sub tegmine fagi
Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenh. Beneath the shade which beechen boughs

diffuse You, Tityrus, entertain your sylvan muse: Round the wide world in banishment we roam Forc'd from our pleasing fields and native home; While stretched at ease you sing your happy

home:
While stretched at ease you sing your happy loves;
And Amarillis fills the shady groves.
When Virgit, favored by Augustus, had secured his patrimony and endeavored to take possession he was in danger of being slain by the centurion to whom it had been given, and this trouble gave rise to his ninth pastoral. Lycidas sings:
'Rest here thy weary limbs, the kids lay down; We've day before us yet to reach the town'' Morris, Virgil's bailiff, replies:
Cease to request me, let us mind our way; Another song requires another day.''
Catallus, pining in distant Asia for his home at Sirmio, gives utterapee to his feelings in an ode, Ad Sirmionem peninsulam.
"Salve, O venusta Sirmio, aque hero gaude."
And what are called the lesser poets all sang the glories of this kand—until the Latin tongue was changed to Italian; and then we have Dante living here and adding to the fame of the country. The Florentine poet Berni, wrote;

Eccelsa graziosa alma Verona
Terra antica, gental, madre e nutrice,
Di spiriti, di virtu, di disciplina.
Some claim for Livy a birthplace on these plains, and Pliny is known to have been born at Como. Pliny always had an affection for Lake Como. At the time when the noble Romans went to pass the hot weeks of the summer on its banks he was often compelled by official duties to stay in town. There is a letter from him, written eighteen hundred years ago, which reads with all the freshness of a letter of this day. It was addressed to his friend Rufus Cannius, whose

TROUT PISHING IN FLORIDA.

VOLUME 39: NO 30.

A correspondented the Louisville Journal and writing from Quincy, Ma, under date of June 17th, gives the following description of a novel method of trout fabining in vorge there?

On my way hither in the course of my Charlest and the course of the party reached the other to the course of the party reached the other to the course of the course o

The color of the c

refuge on Lookout mountain. The valer was now ours. Geary gained new honors in this hard fought battle, but they were dearly won, for his son, a captain was latted.

Page 264. The fog suddenly lifted from Missionary Ridge. Gen. Gentry's column flushed with victory, grappied with the found in the church, and close well and the church, and close well was never to stonad rest. Rel Mag.

How a Noble Dog saved Himself when the was breathless and painful: but when victory perched upon our estandards, shout unon shout tent the air. The whole army with one accord rocko outinizorous acclamations. Mer. were frantic with joy, and even General Thomas himself, who seldom exhibited his emotions, said involuntarily. I did not talk it be did the other might about dark when he objected to going so early. His mether told, him the chickens went to be dearly and him must do. so too. The little fellow said he would file as the old, hen did—go to bed first, then coax the chickens to come.

What is the difference between a wealthy toper and a skillful miner? One turns his gold into quants and the other turns

6,00 \$.00 8.00 12.00 14.00 20.00 18.00 25.00 30.00 45.00

PLEASANT HOMES.

PLEASANT HOMES.

The homes of America will not become what they should be until a true idea of life shall become more widely implanted. The worship of the dollar does more to degrade American homes than all else. The chief end of life is to gather gold, and that gold is counted lost which hangs a picture upon the wall, which buys a book for the eager hand of childhood. Is this the whole of human life? Then it is a mean, meagre, and most undesirable thing. A child will go forth from a stall, glad to find free air and wider pasture. The influence of such a home upon him in after life, will be nothing good. Thousands are rushing from homes like these every year. They crewd into cities, they crowd into villages. They swarm into all places where life is clothed with a higher significance, and the old shell or home is deserted by every bird as soon as it can fly. Ancestral homesteads and patrimonial acres have no sacredness; and when the father and mother die, the