Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH. 27, 1868

STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL: GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL CCL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Republican party in Pennsylvania have been so thoroughly satisfied with the conduct of their public servants filling the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General that they have been unanimously renominated. These gallant soldiers have shown themselves not only willing but able to acquit themselves as creditably in the civil as in the military service. The highest compliment is paid them by the state at large when even the opposition have no word of complaint, and in their own party without rivals and without any efforts o their own they have been renominated without a dissenting voice. Such honors are seldom vouchsafed to the most popular of public officers. With Grant, Hartranft and Campbell the Old Keystone will roll up an overwhelming majority for the Union next Fall

STRICTLY A POLITICAL PAPER.

This heading could have been placed at the head of the Bedford Gazette at the ac-cession of the present editor of that journal to the tripod, ten or a dozen years ago, and its readers would not have had occasion to complain of any infringement upon its standing motto above a score of times in all that period. This is almost marvelous, and yet we doubt whether it could be successfully contradicted. Of course, we have no reference to "selected matter;" now and then, an article has found its way to the outside, or may be the inside, when political matter was not to be had, that was not strictly political, but it was only on such occasions. We allude particularly to the editorial matter which has appeared in its columns. There has been an abundance of this class of matter, very well written, too, but never a thought, from the first day of January to the last day of December, that did not express a denunciation of Republicans or laudation of the Democrats, or an allusion to one or the other.

Are country newspapers intended for no other purpose than to cry up one party and cry down another? Are they intended for no other purpose than to advocate the filling of thankless little offices with its partizans? Are they mere party machines, supported for party purposes, without any re gard for the ten thousand other interests of the community in which they are published? The Gazette, judging from its course, would answer the first two questions negatively and the third affirmativity, and no doubt, add further, if it were disposed to be honest, "That the chief end of a Dem ocratic leader should be, and really is, to get into office, and that it is the duty of those who cannot get in to support those who can!" The Gazette is published for no other object judging from its editorials.

And, now, we desire to ask the Democrat ic tax-payers what advantage this course of conduct, on the part of a journal which as scon as the road were completed, be in should be the exponent of all the varied interests of the county, has been to them? The generality of men, we are willing to admit, act from selfish motives. What ad- for others to help us long enough, let us vantage have you derived from the course of your county paper? From the thousands selves. of political articles which have appeared in go to work like men, give like men, and you its columns for ten years, what advantage have you experienced? Answer the ques- wait for your neighbor to do the work and tion honestly. How many of you, to take build the road that you may reap the advan

position down to township clerk, would our people not to day be enjoying all the advantages which such improvements would bring? Certainly, there cannot be a doubt in regard to it. While the Gazette has been scrambling for a constableship or an au ditorship, all the great interests, which would have made every acre of land worth twice or thrice the money that it now is, have been left to lie dormant, and instead of you making money, you have been spending both money and time to no advantage. Answer, ain't it so?

We believe that it is the duty of the untry press to leave no means unspared to develop the peculiar section of country in which it is located, and that a paper devoted to polities alone is an injury instead of a benefit.

OUR NEW RAIL ROAD PROJECT.

Now, that what we always predicted has een proven by their own deeds to be true, viz. that the Connellsville and South-ern Pennsylvania Railroad Company were nly occupying the ground, and did not in end to make the road, it behooves the peoble of Bedford County to go to work and lo something for themselves if they wish ver to have a rail road. Let every man subscribe toward our new project all that he is able. We say every man because [we mean it. It will pay every man to giv omething toward an enterprise of this kind for it is intended to and will benefit very man, if it succeeds. Let not the man who owns only a house and lot refuse to give or it will benefit him as much in proporion as his richer neighbor. Let not the ich man with his hundreds of acres of land r his houses and lots refuse because some

ne has not given as much as he ought. Nor let him refuse in the hope that his eighbors will do the work and he will reap the benefit without contributing his share tc-ward the accomplishment of the work. This last miserable, short-sighted policy has deeated more than one enterprise undertaken by our people for the public benefit. Let the people mark every man of this kind and especially the rich. Let him who refuses to contribute his just share to this en terorise be a marked man, let him be shun ned in business as one unworthy of the pat ronage of the public, if possible, let public sentiment drive him from the community as one whose wealth and presence is a curse instead of a blessing in any community.

Let every one put his shoulder to the wheel and strive manfully to do his share and there will be no difficulty in speedily carry-

ing our project through. Don't wait to be shown how soon you will get your money back in dividends. When people build rai roads at home the first object is to promote the welfare of the community and not to reap large dividends. Men give to such enterprises as they give to building churches, for the good of their fellowmen as well as themselves. There is scarcely a laboring man in the county who would not make a good investment of fifty dollars by giving it considere battering or a national, chough ne should nover get back a penny, except as he gets it in the increase of business and wages and the increased prosperity of all around him. There is not a man in the vicinity of Bedford or within ten miles of

the projected line, who would not make good investment by giving ten per cent o the value of his property to insure a rail road to Bedford, for his property would creased from fiftcen to twenty per cent in value. Every one knows this, then why should we any longer lag. We have waited now try what virtue there is in helping our Don't wait to be coaxed and cajoled, will succeed as you deserve. Be stingy, the best possible view of it, have been elect- tage and you will fail miserably and shame fully, and neither deserve nor receive sym

a larger number of these establishments lo- such a contingency. Already quite an cated here with our facilities? Again, had it paid as much attention to the building of wards constructing this road, and if we can a railroad through the county, as it has to interpret the determination of our citizens, the election of Democrats, from the highest it is that this road must be completed from Bedford to Bridgeport; and then good-bye Philadelphia, we will be in a condition to repay you for your meanness and soffishness. Somerset. If the citizens of Somerset are dupes enough to go into a scheme of this kind for the benefit of the monopoly, which has kept them, out of a railroad for twenty years, they are greater fools than we have heretofore been willing to charge them with being.

HERE AND THERE.

The consistency of Copperhead profess ions is characteristically displayed in the following extracts from leading Copperhead authorities. A bid for the votes of Union Soldiers appears in the following resolution of the late Copperhead Convention at

Harrisburg: Resolved, that we recog nize with Resolved, that we recog may with emotions of the deepest gratitude the efforts of the gal-lant volunteer soldiers who so freely took up arms to protect the flag and preserve the Union, and we denounce is unjust to them the efforts of the Radicals to prevent a res-toration of the Union until negro supremney is established in certain States and negro equality made the rule in all.

To eatch a different class of voters the

The radical party brought about the rece war; that war abolished slavery, but it fa-ened on the country an evil fully as gre-for it is not too much to say that two thin of its survivors came out of that war with i of its survivors came out of that war with in temperance fixed upon them; the necessitie of the climate where the war was waged, the excitement of the contest, the recklessness before and after battle, having engendered habits that did not die with the occasion President Ben Wade will not be likely to sue an emancipation proclamation to these

are full of gratitude to Union Soldiers, in another their fondest affections are reserved for rebels who died fighting to subvert our tisan. Pendleton, a frank secessionist and soldiers of the Union as drunkards and slaves. The party organ that denounces drunkards evinces a cowardly malignaney that fully justifies the use of the two thirds of the use of the use of the use of the second the seco that fully justifies the use of the term ted repudiation, formally withdrew from Copperhead in its fullest significance. Such the field, with how much sincerity may be epithets from the leading party organ indi- inferred from his previous career.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The New Hampshire election shows at least that there is not a universal and irresistible reaction. It shows that the people will not allow their dissatisfaction with som measures of public policy, and with certain aspects of the situation of the country, to betray them into a surrender of power into We see that the Central is bestirring it- the hands of the political allies of the reelf in favor of a railroad from Johnstown to bellion. It would have been a subject of very serious apprehension if the Democrat ic party, under the championship of such persons as Henry Clay Deau, Montgomery Blair, Chauncey C. Burr, and D. W. Voor hees, had succeeded in New Hampshire For certainly it should be enough for every man who sincerely loves liberty, and who believes in intelligence a:.d a high sense of national honor as its foundations, that every an who is hostile to the Government and

the Union; every worshipper of "the lost cause;" every enemy of free schools; every ter of hatred of race; every rebel leader who is unchanged in heart and lurking in foreign lands; every man who rejoiced over Bull Run and scowled when Richmond fell, would have rejoiced if the Democratic party

and carried New Hampshire. The satisfaction with the actual result, with the decided and triumphant success of the Republican party after one of the most earnest and determined of political contests. is precisely of the same kind with the satis faction occasioned by the fall of Donelson and Vicksburg, with the re-election of Lin-

To catch a different class of voters the Old Guard speaks as follows: If the country is ever restored to freedom again, it must be on the Constitution which was overthrown by the war. There is no other path back to liberly, except this one, that leads straight to the old Constitution. through the party organizations of the war, and will dofer new parties until new questhrough the party organizations of the war, and there is no better way of keeping alive a ove of the principles of the Constitution than o cherish with fondest affection the memory of those brave and noble race of the South who fell in resisting the negro war upon that shire victory. It has become eviden

These two would be quite sufficient to if the people give way to impatience, if the show the consistency and honesty of Cop-perhead professions, but to show Copper-cause of dislike of certain men and meas votes are so coolly bid for in the resolution of the Harrisburg Convention, we quote the left handed Compliment paid them by the New York World, the leading of the New York World, the leading Copper- must see the Copperhead party come int hend paper of the Country. In its issue of the 7th inst it speaks as follows: not failed "to see for the successes of last year, the fond faith of the Democracy" that

the great reaction would sweep the old Southern policy of which they were the tools into power, has emboldened that party o throw away its masks and reveal its character and purpose.

The country has consequently he leaders who were most notoriously Copperhead have become most conspicuous. Pendleton and Vallandigham stump Ohio, Thus in one section of the country they and Vallandigham contests a seat in the re full of gratitude to Union Soldiers, in Senate of the United States, which is given

onto the true spirit of the party, which is Toncey. Mr. D. Sources of the really nostile to the cause, as well as the Navy, who scattered the navy in order to soldiers, of the Union, and all such resolu- help the rebellion, cheered by the apparent tions as the one in the Harrisburg platform Treaction, makes himself heard from the nare only designed to catch and deceive the tional contempt into which he has fallen, to

tions as the one in the Harrsburg platform are only designed to catch and decrive the invalue of the marks funder the designed to catch and decrive the designed to the de the committee until the first The Mew Jersey Republican State Con-vention adopted resolutions nominating (General Grant for the Presidency, and en-dorsing impeachment as the Constitutional way to remove a President who violates the Constitution. The Michigan Republican Convention adopted resolutions in favor of General Spacech-making away from the United States Supreme Court jurisdic-tion in certain cases. Mr. Wilson denied that the amendment was introduced by any reconcerted scheme, and administered a code-humored lecture to the Democrats for their inattontion to business and dullness. General Lorenzo Thomas is urged by some of his friends to return to the Presi-tent his comanision as Sceretary of War, ad interim. tion of a man wholly true to the Union during the war; and, sure of the reaction. BEATING BEDFORD .--- We republish the the party sends into New Hampshire speal following dispatch for thepurpose of remind ing our people that "once upon a time" such a dispatch was sent from this place : the freedmen and of the Union coldiers.

resentative of General Grant and the ite-publican policy, and Mr. Sinelair was the representative of the Copperhead reaction. We are devoutly grateful that the head of that old snake has been again bruised, and sincerely trust that in November it will be sidered important. The members of the Badra snead a large part of each day and

which assembled in Philadelphia on the 10th inst. a Presidential Elector was chosen

declaring that it will be impossible to obtain the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their failure in their last effort to postpone it. The Reconstruction Committee hasagreed to report an amendment to the bill for the admission of Alabama requiring the Legis-lature of that State, within thirty days after the passage of the act of Congress, to consent to the conditions of Congress concerning immartial suffrage. General Hancock has been ordered from New Orleans" to Washington by the President, There is considerable specula-tion as to the President's object in this move. The order was not sent through Gen. Thomas, but through the usual military channels.

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1868.-The Board of Managers of Impeachment were in session on Thussday, completing arrange-ments, on their part, for the coming trial. to further examination of witnesses is to b and, and the committee feel confident that tau, and the committee reel conduct that t will not be necessary to withdraw any one of theartieles. Mr. Stanbery, Judge Black, Mr. Evarts and Mr. Curits, counsel for the President, were at the White House prepar-ing the President's defence against the im-

The President explains this summons of General Hancock to Washington by a desire occerna riancos to washington by desire to converse with him in relation to his re-quest to be recalled from command in Lonisiuma and Texas. In the menatime he has appointed Mr. John Hancock, of Philadelphia—a brother of the General plicetor of Internal Revenue at New Or-

A good deal of the apprehension about troubles in Tennessce have come from the operations of a secret organization of the State known as the "Kuklux Klan." The object of the "Klan." is to work on the fears of the uncertainty necross and inverse the superstitious negroes and ignoran

The bealth of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens

THURSDAY, March 19, 1868—In the Uni-ted States Senate Mr. Trumbuli, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an amend-ment to the House bill relieving Hon. Mr. Baster, termber of Congress clear from Tennessee, from all political disabilities incur-red by participation in the rebellion. The bill permits Mr. Butler, instead of the oath prescribed by the act of July 2d, 1862, to prescribed by the act of July au, the take a modified oath, the form of which is

sincerely trust that in November it will be ground under the heel of an intelligent and liberty-loving people.—*Harpers' Weekly*. Ar the late Republican Convention, which assembled in Philadelphia on the 10th inst. a Presidential Elector was chosen sign is authoritatively denied. He intends to fight to the bitter end, and will do all in

which assembled in Thindelphia on the loth inst. a Presidential Elector was chosen for the 16th Congressional district, of whom we never heard before in our experience. Who is he? What is his name? Who had him selected? Was there no one in the dis-trict of whom the people had heard before? He may be a very good man but we would like to know it. <u>THE NEWS.</u> TUESDAY, March 17, 1868.—Judging from the extracts from the Washington correspondence of the press the President and his friends are not so sanguine of his acquittal now as they were at the opening of the trial. His counsel are engaged in preparing affidavits from differen sources to be presented when the case comes up again, declaring that it will be impossible to obtain the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without in further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without further delay, and hope to make good their in the necessary evidence to proceed without in with him in preparing his defence to the stick of imperchance. The pressing his defence to the stick of imperchance. One of his the with some are taken to be a solution with him in preparing his defence to the articles of impeachment. One of his Washington organs on yesterday stated that "the answer is very strong, and one Mr. Johnson can rest upon confidently for a ver-Johnson can rest upon confidently for a ver-dict from the people, even if the Senate should vote for conviction." He is also re-ported as being considerably annoyed at Jerry Biack's talking so freely outside of the hopelessness of his case, and denies that he ever entertained the idea of resigning, but will see the trial through to the end. The House Managers have daily sessions, and are preparing arguments in advance to meet all objections that may possibly be ur-ged by the President's counsel, so that there shall be no delay on their account. Various points are assigned to each one, and

Hous points inclusing out of an entropy in the committee. rayching so far works entirely harmo-usly in the committee. The Washington *Star* of yesterday denies it Senator Wade has received a single ter soliciting appointments in anticipation his soon occupying the Presidential chair. also easy that he has never intimated any e, not even his personal friends, nor has even considered the subject, of who ould form his Cabinet if impeachment roves anceessful.

roves successful. Jeff. Davis' trial is to be still further ostponed from the 4th of May. This hange is said to be necessary from the fact hat the new term of the court commences n that date, and the time intervening been that date and that recently fixed -14th of March-is not considered suf-

the 14th of March—is not considered sul-cient in which to try the case. The inhabitants of St. Thomas, Mr. eward's latest purchase, are complaining f much suffering there, and have appealed used. The resignation of Cassius M. Clay, of ntucky, as Minister to Russia, has been

cepted. The Boston Traveller says: The New Tampshire Democrats, failing to defeat the equilibriants, have gone to work trying to whip each other, and are having the fiercest uarrel of the season."

MONDAY, March 23, 1868. - The impeachaent trial was resumed before the United tetes Senate at one o'clock to-day, and mless the President's counsel succeed in

rting some new point not anticipated b a Managers on the part of the House, it leved that they will be prepared to fi in replacation to-morrow, and to deman that the trial proceed at once. It is well understood that the President designs making another application for delay, and that affidavits will be made avoying that that altiduvits will be made arowing that they are not ready for trial, etc. The im-pression is that the Senate will order the trial to commence on Monday next, the 30th instant. It is said that the President will attend in person during the trial. His presence will occasion some odd reminis-cences of his appearance there on the 4th of March, 1865, when, according to the New York World, good Democratic authority, he 'disgraced the floor of the Senate with the spewings of a drunken boor.''

THE New York! Herald recomends, as forlown hope, that the Copperheads nominate Admiral Farraget for President. Of course the gallant old salt wouldn't for a moment submit to the disgrace of being placed on such a ticket.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs still has under consideration the matters in-volved in the purchase of Alaska, and the rumor is renewed that the final action will be adverse to the required appropriation. It is positively denied by the friends of Chief Justice Chase that he has or will consent to the use of his name by the Demicroscent

to the use of his name by the Democrats in connection with the Presidency, and it is also denied by leading Democrats that there is any probability of their giving Mr. Chase any political favor.

Gov. GEARY has appointed Benjamin S. Bently, Esq., of Williamsport, Judge of the new judicial district of Lycoming Co. He has also appointed D. Watson Rowe, Esq., of Chambersburg, Franklin county, an addi-tional Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Dis-trict.

Bonai Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District. If WILL be noticed that while Senator Wade scrapulously refrains from veting, Senator Pattereon, the scon-in-law of the accused, votes every time. The virtuous indignation designed for the interested parties who take part in the trial can there find a proper object on which to vent itself. THE Republicans of Chicago have leased Crosby's famous Opera Honse, in that city, as the place of meeting for the National Convention. The delegates will be amply accommodated on the stage, while the vast auditorium will give spectators an admirable apportunity to see and hear the proceedings. THE Executive Committee of the Penna.

The Executive Committee of the Penna. State Agricultural Society met at Harrisburg last Wednsday, and fixed npon the 29th and 30th of September and 1st and 2d of October, as the time for holding the next State Fair, Propositions from Erie, Pitsburgh, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Norristown; were laid before the committee.

Harnsburg and contrast of the last the committee. Hox. Jonx P. GLASS, Speaker of the last House of Representatives of this State, died at his hone in Pittsburg on Sunday last. Mr. Glass was well known throughout the State as a gentleman of high attainments and un-blemished character, and his death will be widely and deeply regretted.

Harriman's majority, 3,557. MR. SHEMAN, of the United States Senate, has brought in a bill by which it is declared that the state of Alabama has adopted a re-publican constitution, and that her represen-tatives are entitled to seats in Congress. It is a wise and timely measure. THE boanty bill question seem in a fair way to be brought up again, if Congress can be induced to give it attention. The House Military Comittee have the matter under con-sideration, and propose eight and one-third dollars per month for time in the service, State and halional bounties already paid to be educted, and the new bounty to be

deducted, and the new bounty to be in land instead of money. JoHNSTOWN has just heen visited by one of the greatest floods in its history. On Sunday night last, about midnight, the ice in the Con-emaugh just above town suddenly gave way, and, failing to find an outlet, was forced out of the ordinary channel upon that portion of Johnstown and Conemaugh boroughs lying along the left bank of the stream. The streets on the "Island" in Conemaugh and "Goose Island" in Johnstown were inundated and piled up with large cakes of ice within fifteen ed up with large cakes of ice within fift nutes after the break-up. The house ninutes after the break-up. The house or John Hererline was completely overturned by the current, and that of Patrick Clarke was knocked from its foundations—both families scarcely escaping with their lives. Several stables and outbuildings and most of the fen-ces were prostrated. The Winking Klan," as our readers are

The "Kuklux Klan," as our readers are aware, is a wociety in Tennessee, whose pur-poses just now excite much apprehension in some quarters. One Tennessee paper asserts that the "Kuklux" frolics are no more dangerous than were those of the famous Knights of Malta some years ago. Another, however, contains an "official order" of the "Klan," running thus:-"'K. K. K.--Wolfe Hole, Bloody Month, Fair Moon, First Hours.-General Order No. 1-Shrouded Brothers of Memphis, Division No. 62: In hoe signo \square 12. The Great Past Grand Giant commands you. The dark and dismal hour draws nigh. SOME LIVE TO DAY-TO MORHOW DIE. The BULLET DAY-TO MORHOW JIE. The dreat of GREAT GuAND CYCLORS, G. C. T. Some people will regard the above "order" as nonsense, while others will zee a creat deal in it. THE "Kuklux Klan," as our readers are ware, is a society in Tennessee, whose pur ' as nonsense, while others will see a great deal in it.

SELLERS & FOLWELL. WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERS. No. 101 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders promptly attended to.

ed to offices worth your taxes? point to a score of your number who have? pathy from the outside world. There is dred, because they elected one of their can word "loyal," which is simply the descripmuch truth in the old adage that "Heaven didates? No, Messrs. Democratic tax-payers, you

cannot. The truth of it is that good offices helps those who help themselves." seldom come your way; if there is a fellow in the county who is too lazy to work, and has shrewdness enough to be a politician, he must be supported by the party, and your editor calls out lustily, week after week, for you to do so, and charges you with being a

THE TUNNEL ABANDONED.

A year or two ago, our readers will re member, the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville Railroad Company, a most formidable paper corporation, commenced work upon the tunnel between this point renegade if you do not, and you are whipt in and must waste your time and money to elect him. Ain't this true? And after he and Mt. Dallas, the terminus of the Huntis elected what good does he do you? If ingdon and Broad Top Mountain and Bed-<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ford Railroads, with one man and a wheelyou want him to do you the least favor imyou want him to do you the least lavor im-aginable, he will ask pay, and if you offer him thanks merely, he will tell you quite slightly increased force, was kept up until by the friends of the President in this see-implied in the ery of "white man's govern-

BENFORD, Pa., Feb. 25.—There is a great excitement at this place about the impeach-ment, and several companies are being apidly organized to support the President. Captain T. H. Lyons has already 50 men is list and at least three companies can e ready in 48 hours.

The following counter-part was not sent

croment, and with all the cruel injustice

\$1000 REWARD !!

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

FAMILIES CANNOT BUY TO SOON. feb.28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

s goods are now advancing daily and no doubt will be much higher, we think

ONE THIRD THE COST OF LEAD. marl3m3 ONE THIRD THE COST 100 Ibc. of PECORA Co's col. ored Paints, (costing \$12'_4) will ored Paints, (costing \$12'_4) will and xcar longer. For particu-its address & BOWEN, Sec. ISO N. 4th Street, Phil'a.

Just received at THE NEW IMPERIAL BAR-GAIN STORE, a handsome assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS!