

At the following terms, to wit: \$2.00 per annum, if paid within the year. \$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

No subscription taken for less than six months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stopping of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud and a criminal offence.

The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. I. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOHN MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOHN P. REED.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public. Office second door North of the Mengel House.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care. Office on Juliana Street, (near by opposite the Mengel House.)

A. H. COFFROTH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

DR. B. F. HARRY.

BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

JOHN BORDER.

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washbaugh.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN.

BEDFORD, PA.

Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

JACOB REED. J. J. SCHELL.

REED AND SCHELL.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12, 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVIDSON

MAIR AND DAVIDSON.

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk

Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturing, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

\$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, in close 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 19, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration with the will annexed to the estate of Jacob Stouenour, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL.

Adm'r. cum. test. ann.

Feb. 27, -61s.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3049. VOL. 6 NO 35.



C. N. HICKOK, DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care. Natural Teeth filed, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire set.

YOUNG'S CELEBRATED Y. P. M. COFFEE.

I beg leave to introduce to your notice the above substitute for Coffee, YOUNG'S PURE MALT, the greatest and most economical substitute for Coffee in the world. It is made from pure selected grain, and malted in the Malt House under our own supervision.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the morning of the 9th of March, 1863, Louisa Kriger, a bound girl, about 8 years of age, dark complexion, and had on when she left a calico dress and other common clothing.

BUSH & KURTZ, (Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

LOWER & RANK, WHOLESALE

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

BETWEEN CHERRY AND RACE, WEST SIDE, PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market.

SOWER, BARNES & CO., PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books AND STATIONERY.

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published.

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO. HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS, No. 337 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, Together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ

Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above care of "Bedford Gazette."

COALMONT, Pa., March 12, 1863. Simon Syntax, Esq.—

In the solution of the wine glass problem, the word conical was inadvertently omitted; and your position that "mathematical problems should be worded with mathematical accuracy," is correct.

Having made these acknowledgements, we will proceed to consider your article somewhat in detail. You say, "admitting the shape to be conical, there is still another unwarrantable assumption in the solution given by Magnet and by others."

The solidity of the largest sphere that can be cut from any cone is greater than the solidity of any segment of a larger sphere that can be cut from the same cone.

But finally, we do "assume" that you are unable to prove the solution to be inaccurate, and, safely resting under that assumption, we bid you a friendly good bye.

We need hardly tell our readers that Magnet's remarks printed above, are as loose and bungling as the wording of his problem. He omits the word conical in the solution "inadvertently."

"Dropped therein," as used in the problem, means simply, dropped in the glass—no more, no less—and the expression "dropped therein" or "dropped in the glass" will not warrant the assumption that the sphere must be entirely within the glass.

A pole 75 feet in height, stands on the side of a hill; at what height from the ground must it be cut off, that the top may fall on a point 20 feet down the hill from the foot of the pole;

A Western editor, on hearing it remarked that persons in a drowning condition suddenly recollect all the transactions of their lives, wished that a few of his delinquent subscribers would take to bathing in deep water.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

SOMEWHERE IN VIRGINIA, } MARCH 14th, 1863

FRIEND MEYERS: Perhaps a few lines from one who would while away an hour of idle time, may not come amiss.

Who is Francis Joseph of Austria?—who is the Bourbon coward and tyrant of Naples, as he is called? Are they not young men? And who is (as he is styled) the liberator and hero of Italy?

On Old Men and Young Men.

Juventus penitentie campus. "Youth is the field for the seeds of repentance." Lord Bacon.

There are some people in the church (not the Lay portion only thereof) who have got it into their heads, that none but very young men are fit to be bishops and rulers in conducting its affairs.

Who is Francis Joseph of Austria?—who is the Bourbon coward and tyrant of Naples, as he is called? Are they not young men? And who is (as he is styled) the liberator and hero of Italy?

"A man that is young in years" says a great author "may be old in honors, if he has lost no time; but this happeneth rarely."

Rev. Dr. Baird, referring in a recent letter to a biographical sketch of the late Robert Walsh, prepared in Paris, by Mr. Jomard, says:—"I have said that Mr. Jomard must now be an old man, but perhaps I ought to take that back—

We have been handed a letter from a private of one of the regiments of the "Pennsylvania Reserves," dated Camp near Fairfax Court House, Feb. 16th, which shows very clearly what the Government cares for "patriots" after they become unfit for service.

"Since I wrote last, we have been withdrawn from the army before Fredericksburg, and transferred to our present position (near Fairfax Court House.)"

Are the prelates and rulers who have been elected when they were young, willing to resign, when they become old; if they are, then it is fair play, elect the young, if they will resign when they become old, according to the standard of our juveniles.

DIRTY.—A wise father once endeavored to teach his son the nature of an inference.—"Thus, for example," said he, "when we read that the deluge covered the whole earth the inference is that the inhabitants thereof were all drowned."

THE GROUND HOG.—The ground hog has this year again vindicated his character as a weather prophet. On the particular day set apart for his prognostications of the weather, his hogship stuck out his nose, saw the sun shining, and retired for another long snooze.

COLLECTOR BARNEY, of New York, receives \$80,000 per year, besides stealings.

HABEAS CORPUS.

In order to show what great principles of human freedom have been assassinated by the passage of Thad. Stevens' indemnifying bill, we have only to say that it virtually authorizes the President to strike down the writ of habeas corpus.

Next to personal security," says Mr. Justice Blackstone, "the law of England regards, asserts and preserves the personal liberty of individuals. This personal liberty consists in the power of locomotion, of changing situation or moving one's person to whatsoever place one's own inclinations may direct, without imprisonment or restraint, unless by due course of law.

"By the Petition of Right, 3 Car. 1st, it is enacted that no person shall be imprisoned or detained without cause shown, to which he may make answer according to law. By Car. 1st, ch. 10, if any person be restrained of his liberty by order or decree of any illegal court or by the command of the King's Majesty in person, or by warrant of the council he shall, upon demand of his counsel, have a writ of habeas corpus to bring his body before the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, which shall determine whether the cause of his commitment be just, and hereupon to do as to justice shall appear.

To deprive a man of life or by violence to confiscate his estate without accusation or trial would be so gross and notorious an act of despotism as must at once convey the alarm of tyranny throughout the whole kingdom, but confinement of the person by secretly hurrying him to jail where his sufferings are unknown or forgotten is a less public, a less striking and therefore a more dangerous engine of arbitrary government.—And yet sometimes, when the State is in real danger, even this may be a necessary measure.

So our own Chief Justice Marshall in the case of Bollman, 5 Crauch, 100, says:—"If at any time the public safety should require the suspension of the power vested in this act, (the power to grant writs of habeas corpus) in the Courts of the U. S. it is for the Legislature to decide.—Until the Legislature will be expressed, this Court can only see its duty, and must obey the laws." This was in a case of treason.

So Judge Story, in his Commentaries on the Constitution, sec. 1336 says:—"It would seem as the power is granted to Congress to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in case of rebellion or invasion, that the right to judge whether the exigency had arisen must exclusively belong to that body."

In 1807, when great alarm existed as to Burr's conspiracy, a bill was brought before the Senate in secret session to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. When brought into the House of Representatives, that body refused to consider it in secret session, and by a vote of 131 to 19 rejected the bill on its first reading.

Judge Curtis says:—"Whence then do those edicts of the President spring? They spring from the assumed power to extend martial law over the whole U. S.; a power for the exercise of which there is no warrant whatever in the Constitution; a power which no people could confer upon an executive officer and remain a free people. For it would make him absolute master of their lives, their liberties, and their property."

Let us beware of arbitrary power. They cannot be wielded by the hands of a free people. Their blows will finally fall upon themselves. Distracted councils, divided strength are the very earliest effects of an attempt to use them. What lies beyond no patriot is now willing to look upon.

An amusing incident transpired a few evenings since, at Manchester, New Hampshire, in the Huntington Street Baptist Church, on the occasion of the magic lantern exhibition. The scene of the children of Israel crossing the Red Sea was exhibited, and the small children were asked if they could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sang out, "Burnside crossing the Rappahannock!"

It is stated that Gen. Fremont is to return "to active service in the same capacity as before."—If he must return at all, Fremont wishes it might be with greater capacity.

Table with 4 columns: Rates of Advertising, One Square, three weeks or less, One Square, each additional insertion less than three months, Two squares, Three squares, 1 Column, 2 Column, 1 Column, 2 Column.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person having them in.