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Select Poetry.

WHEN THIS OLD HAT WAS NEW.

Before this hat was made, King George was on the throne, Our Fathers all were rebels then And fought with Washington;

The Revolution through; And bragg'd about their loyalty, Ere this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new The sons of that base crowd Reviv'd the cry of "Loyalty," And bellow'd it aloud;

The Government our Fathers made For them would never do; And they have torn its marks down Since this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new There was no public debt, No Greenbacks took the place of gold, No millionaires had yet

His pile for Seven-Thirties spent On which no tax was due, But each man fairly paid his tax When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new Elections still were free, And every man was thought to have A right to liberty;

Arrests were made by course of law, Trials were speedy too, And Seward rang no little bell, When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new This land was in its prime, Miscegenation was unthought In all this happy clime;

And white folks then were thought as good As Sambo, Quip or Sam; But things have sadly changed about Since this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new Gold dollars did abound, And not a stamp in all the land Could any where be found

But now you dare not kiss your wife Unless you stamp her too, But things I tell you were not so When this old hat was new.

REPUBLICAN SPLIT IN WISCONSIN.

The Wisconsin Radicals are so dissatisfied with the action of the late Republican convention, in that state, that they have decided to bolt. They have called a new convention to meet at Janesville on the 27th.

The same paper goes into a general exposition of the grounds of dissatisfaction with the action of the regular convention, at Madison, in which, it says, "a very timid policy prevailed."

CURIOSITY OF THE WAR.

Among the curiosities brought home by the 35th Iowa is a wooden mortar, used at the reduction of Spanish Fort, near Mobile. It is not a "Quaker gun," like those which frightened General McClellan at Manassas, but an instrument capable of formidable execution.

The last suspension of the writ of habeas corpus was by the President of the United States himself, in the case of persons charged with stealing Government horses. The General who made the arrest said there was no objection to turning the men over to civil authorities, "if they could be tried immediately."

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THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ON A DISUNION PLATFORM.

Democratic journals and Democratic speakers cannot recur too frequently to the discussion of the antagonism manifested by leading radical Republicans to the restoration of the Union and the pacification of the country.

There is something melancholy in the sight of an old man, past the utmost limits of the average of human life, seeking occasion to exhibit his hard hearted malignity and blood-thirsty cruelty to the world.

Mr. Stevens prepared his speech carefully, intended that it should be generally read and evidently designed for the reorganization of the Republican party.

There are two theories prevailing. The one, looking at the revolted States as never having been out of the Union, proposes that they be regarded as restored thereto so soon as their people shall reconstruct their State government.

The first theory is that of the President and the Democratic party—the second that of the radicals and the Republican State Convention.

We have not space to review all of the manifold absurdities of the Stevens' theory. They are patent and lie on the surface. If the Southern people are "subjugated aliens" and their territory conquered foreign territory, then they become foreigners by the several acts of State aggression, which were valid instruments, and accomplished the purpose for which they were designed.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH—THE SPEECH OF HON. THAD. STEVENS.

There are a great many Southerners in this city trying to make arrangements for a resumption of business. As a general thing, their conduct is manly, frank and sensible—calculated to win the confidence and respect of every generous and just community.

It may not seem wholly in keeping with this courageous temper, that quite a number of these persons, on reading the speech of Hon. Thad. Stevens, have abandoned their business projects and gone home discouraged.

But as a public man he belongs rather to the past than the future. He is universally known to be extreme in all his views, sometimes to the verge of eccentricity; and while Congress and the country always listen with attention and respect to his expression of them, they are never allowed to shape, to any considerable extent, the practical conduct of public affairs.

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President Johnson's speech to the Southern delegation the other day, ought to reassure Southern men upon this point. His authority is certainly quite as high as that of Mr. Stevens, and his influence upon the course of legislation will be ten-fold greater.

As an exchange gives the following sensible advice: "Stick to your home paper. No matter if you are poor, remember none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they too often go together. Keep your home paper. Remember that it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and tells you what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away."

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM. ROOMS } PHILA., Sept. 19, 1865. You are upon the eve of a most important election.

Both political organizations have announced their platforms, and presented their candidates for your suffrage.

The Democratic party distinctly affirms its support of the policy of reconstruction adopted by President Johnson, and announces its opposition to negro suffrage and Negro equality.

Upon these, THE REAL ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN, the Republican platform is ambiguous, its candidates are mute, its central authority is silent.

We believe that it is your right to know their sentiments, and that they who seek your support should be frank in the expression of their opinions.

Can you sustain the President by voting for those who refuse to endorse his policy? Will you hazard the superiority of your race by voting for those who are unwilling to proclaim their belief in the inferiority of the negro?

Press home upon your antagonists the vital issues of the campaign. Through the press and on the rostrum, in the field and in the workshop, demand that they shall answer.

DEMOCRATS!—THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The following well timed article we appropriate from the Greensburg Argus: At the last session, (1865) an Abolition (very loyal) legislature, VOTED THEMSELVES MISERABLE MERE MEN.

At the last session, (1865) an Abolition (very loyal) legislature, VOTED THEMSELVES MISERABLE MERE MEN. Besides mileage, \$2.50 PER DAY, was added to the salary of the State Librarian and each speaker was voted thirty-one dollars extra. In addition to this, several resolutions were voted an additional hundred dollars. Some entire committees drew fifty dollars each additional, and one entire committee got one hundred dollars each—extra!

The session commenced on the 3d of January, and closed on the 24th of March—thirty-one days—a little over \$13 20 per day. But Forney says they were in session only fifty-one days, actually, which would be about \$21 30 PER DAY!

In this calculation we have averaged the mileage of the members at \$80. It is well known that many of the members were absent a great deal, attending to private speculations.

But still worse. The Constitution prohibits members of the legislature from accepting any office created during their term of office. In the early days of our State, the members did their own praying.—Later, the ministers at Harrisburg, by invitation, opened the morning sessions of the house with prayer. Last year the ministers being of the back-supper stripe, refused to pray without being paid for it.

The Rev. B. S. Hill, a member of the house from Erie, was elected, or chosen in the face of the Constitution, to officiate as chaplain, and our very "loyal" legislature paid him three hundred dollars for "extra services!" A very cunning way of "whipping the devil around the stump."

Ten days of the session had passed before he was elected, and very often he was not present to officiate. He could not have prayed more than forty days. He received therefore, about \$7 50 PER DAY for not more than forty prayers, or from two to three minutes in length. Yet this same black copperhead legislature, and this Rev. B. S. Hill voted DOWN A BILL TO ALLOW JUDGES ATTENDING COURT, TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

A RADICAL PAPER BOLTING.—The Troy (O) Times, a radical Republican paper in Miami county, is not satisfied with the action of the Republican State Convention in endorsing President Johnson.

This of course settles the matter here in Ohio until the next Convention meets. Those who believe in supporting the President in his wholesale pardoning of rebels, will of course support the candidates that stand upon this platform. For our own part, we support no such principles nor the men who advocate them.

"MISCEGENATION."—A singular case of miscegenation came before the police court in New York on Monday, when it was discovered that Charles Henry Haase, a colored writer, had not only married a white woman, but had deserted her and afterwards taken to himself another. By both of them he had children. The women were sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.

WHAT WILL COME?—If the abolitionists remain in power the following will come. In some of their States white men unable to read are already prevented from voting. The abolitionists are now striving to give negroes votes. The next move will be to prevent men from voting unless they possess a certain amount of money, as in England. Then the ballot-boxes will only be accessible to the rich, while the poor are excluded. Such is the policy of the abolitionists. They are tearing down the distinctions between the whites and blacks and building up distinctions between the rich and the poor. This they call "reconstruction."

A CAPITAL EVASION.—Two literary ladies were lately witnesses in a trial. One of them upon hearing the usual question asked, "What is your name? and how old are you?" turned to her companion, and said: "I do not like to tell my age; not that I have any objection to having it known; but I don't want it published in all the newspapers."

The Abolitionists of Minnesota, in their State Convention, a week ago, read one Andy Johnson out of their party. Won't Andy feel don't believe himself. Our opinion is that said Andy will read "the party" out of power if it don't soon behave itself and support "the government."

REPUBLICANISM VS. THE PRESIDENT.—The Republican party is coming into open hostility against President Johnson. Their Pennsylvania State platform—framed to suit Thad. Stevens, Crow, &c., says: "That the people of the Southern States cannot be safely entrusted with the political rights which they have rejected."

LOYAL AND DISLOYAL.—The late Republican convention in Minnesota refused to endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson. They voted down a resolution to that effect. They were loyal. The Democratic convention of New York held on the same day, fully endorsed the policy of President Johnson for restoring the rebel States. That was disloyal. And so we go!

THE ONLY WAY A VOTER CAN DECLARE IN FAVOR OF THE POLICY OF ANDREW JOHNSON, is to vote against the Republican candidates for State and county offices. WAITER.—Please, sir, how will you have your steak cooked? Serious gentleman.—Well done, good and faithful servant.