B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY: : : JUNE 16, 1865.



Democratic County Convention. The Democrats of Bedford county are hereby requested to meet in their respective election districts, on SATURDAY, the 17th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Bedford, on

Monday, the 19th day of June, next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., which body will place by the party at the ensuing general election .delegates. The Democrats of the several districts are also particularly requested to choose Vigilance Committees for the coming year and to return their names to the Chairman of the County Committee.

O. E. SHANNON, Ch'n. Dem. Co. Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

At the last formal meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, it was resolved that the State Convention should be called to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 21st day of June inst. But having since learned from a majority of the Committee, and been advised by many other leading Democrats of the State, many accounts be acceptable, and is generally desired-I hereby give notice that the next Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, will convene at the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the city of Harrisburg, on THURS-DAY, the 24th day of August next, at one o'clock. P. M. C. L. WARD, Towanda, June 1, 1865. Chairman.

To the Democracy of Bedford County. I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, owing to unforeseen circumstances, and particularly as there is a candi-date for Commissioner in the same township whose June 16, 1865. GEO. SMOUSE, JR.

ABSENT,-The editor is again absent. which will account for the lack of our usual

Fourth Of July! Meeting of The Town Council! GRAND CELEBRATION!

FREE DINNER!

At a meeting of the Town Council, on the 6th inst., the following resolutions were unan-

imously adopted: special demonstration on the coming anniversary-therefore, be it resolved,

ng anniversary of our Independence be celebrated by the citizens in an appropriate and becoming manner.

2 That the Chief Burgess be and he is here-

cure an orator for the occasion. 3 That the Chief Burgess be and he is hereby authorized to confer with and appoint a committee of citizens to make the necessary

arrangements. In answer to the patriotic sentiments of the above resolutions, let the people come from hill and dale in the majesty of their strength and

on the glory of the occasion. Gentlemen of talent and ability have given their consent to address the people and the committees have made ample provision for a full and free entertainment. Excellent music has been provided for the occasion and every hope is entertained that we will have the spirit of '76 intensified and made more glorious than

The people will mass at the Court House at 91 o'clock, A. M., and move in procession to Hon. Job Mann's hill opposite the town.

The New Plank.

The Republican convention of Allegheny county, which met the other day, declared emphatically in favor of negro suffrage. A milkand-water resolution was also passed upon President Johnson, but the biggest kind of a puff was awarded to Secretary Stanton. The lafter individual now constitutes the only link between radicalism and power .- Should he be lost by resignation or ticket-of-leave, radicalism and negro suffrage would be sent peremptorily to "the hub," from whence to report,

like Banks and Butler, only when called for. There is evidently great fear existing among the radicals-especially the office-holders and contractors-lest they be Tylerized in President Johnson. His repudiation of the negro auffrage abomination and his declaration in favor of State sovereignty, added to the Democratic endorsement and commendation of his reconstruction policy in North Carolina, have so infuriated the radical element that they can and no other relief than in declaring for negro enffrage in opposition to his policy and views and throwing Stanton in his face as their champion on that plank. How far the Stanson whip is to be applied, and how effective it

may prove, is yet to be determined. It is truly amusing to note the doublings evils which they fear.

and twistings of the radicals.-Their resolutions present the appearance of a very badly arranged sandwich-first, a huge slice of oleaginous Stanton, upon which rests a big hunk of unctuous negro; upon the top of that sticks a thick slice of "colored suffrage," and the whole topped off with a very thin spread of Andy Johnson. We have very great doubts, whether this radical mass will "set" well upon the popular stomach. As the time has gone by when it could have been washed down with copious draughts of official patronage, it will have to stand, like one of Monsieur Blot's culinary mixtures, upon its own peculiar merits. But that radicalism shall prove as successful as Monsieur, in humbugging the people with its cunning mixture, we do not, by any means, believe. - Patriot & Winion

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subin nomination a County Ticket to be supported scribed and paid for in a single week. The Fourth of July. That shows the proper spirit. printing presses have finally surmonnted the Under the rules, each district is entitled to two difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,-the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulathat a postponement to a later day, would, on ted by the opening of the farmer's wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that tering terms for-"cash or produce." hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national exmust look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due and can be paid off. There is no reason why same spirit that preserved the geographical in- one. togrity of the country will place its pecuniary ed nations-and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

THE FREED NEGROES.

More about the Condition of the Negro-Fifteen Found Dead in One Pile-Starvation-Begging-Anything but work.

[From the Atlantic Intelligencer, June 1.]

On Sunday information was received by Col. White, Provost-marshal, that a large number of Whereas, It has been the custom ever since dead bodies were in the fiver, just below the the Declaration of Independence, to celebrate city. A detail was dispatched to the place for Gettys as well as the best of city operators, the anniversary of its adoption on the fourth the purpose of taking them out of the water and far better than the majority. He has a day of July; and, whereas, recent events in the and burying them. The squad found no less large and beautiful lot of gilt and rosewood history of our country seem to call for a more than fifteen bodies of negro men within the frames and albums and frame mouldings of va-1 That the Burgess and Council of the Bor- river. No marks of violence were reported as can beautifully fill them with life-like pictures path of Republican glory. The miserable igough of Bedford do recommend that the com- having been found upon them. The bedies were in the finest style of the art. He also has for norant slaves of the South, sunk deeper in the on the banks

by authorized to invite some proper person to says of the "sufferings which the unfortunates read the Declaration of Independence and proarmy reached" that city, that "all the time they have been suffering terribly in every conceivable shape, and we have information that many hundreds have died from starvation and diseasethe aggregate reaching a total that seems almost

This is indeed horrible! Thus far it has not been the case-we mean death by starvation or disease-in this vicinity, though how soon we may be forced to make a similar record we know not. At present the indications are that we shall pass, for with all the humane efforts of the military authorities at this point, the sound advice given to the negroes who have abandoned their homes to voluntarily return to them and resume work on the abandoned farms, there to be fed and cared for, the unhappy creaturesmen, women and children-still flock to and remain in our city, some of them, it is true, begging for work, to earn their bread, but most of them begging for bread and not for work; some seeking for new homes, and but few returning to their old ones. The humane and wholesome counsel given to most of them by the authorities here, we trust, will soon have a good effect; if not, the scenes reported by our Macon cotemporary as having been witnessed in and near that city will be re-enacted here; and thue, too soon, the negro will realize that his idea of liberty-the privilege of living in idleness and being fed by the labor of others-is like unto "the baseless fabric of a vision;" that he must work, or endure the misery of starvation.

THE NEGROES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

force in several localities of the interior can pre- | wheat, peas, &c. vent. They represent the negro as perfectly where the black population is to the white as four to one, threats have been preferred by the former against the latter which have induced many planters to leave their property and come Captain McKinney, who, with a company of war on the South—that the General Govern-North, from whence they intend to sail for Eu- citizens, went in pursuit of them. Alridge and ment has no right to coerce a state—that the together with the rumor that there was a rope. I have spoken to half a dozen, who several negroes were arrested at Tazwell; the Abolitionists are disunionists—secessionists are large number of this kind of ammunition in the have all held the same language and manifested others escaped, and, it is thought, went to Ma-nullifiers." On the 12th of December, 1859, he building, caused a scattering for awhile. the same apprehensions. Their fears, it is to be con. Alridge and four negroes were shet, the delivered a speech, in which he declared that hoped, are but the result of a frightened imagi- three who committed the rape burned, and one "negroes are not included in the Declaration nation. It is impossible, however, to deny that bung. The negroes belonged to Major Samuel of Independence." In a speech delivered at mount to repair damages at the present time.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

Growing-the corn and things.

Crowing-some folks still "in the woods." Unsettled-a good many of our subscri-

Ditto-the radicals' opinions of Johnson's

Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess, died last aturday at Hartford, Connecticut. The Liberals in Mexico have captured

Pacambaro, with its garrison and artillery Reliable information from Macon and points north of that, represents that the whole of Georgia is in a starving condition.

President Johnson has moved his residence to the White House, of which he has now full

R. H. Gillette, Esq., of New Lebanon, counsel for Jefferson Davis, along with Charles

The people of Harrisburg, irrespective of party, have made arrangements to celebrate the

It is said that the indictment of Jefferson

President or any leading official.

Shaw, editor of the Sentinel, in that place, from which shall spring new disputes and new were acquitted on Tuesday.

grounds adjacent to the Executive Mansion. The locality is to be kept free from such assemblages. Right.

New Goods. Our neighbor, J. M. Shoemaker has just received a splendid assortment of new goods which he offers on the most flat-

ble a security as these notes, and about two J. B. Farquhar, has just returned from the east with a fine lot of Dry Goods, &c. Farquhar's goods are well "iled" and of course, are rapidpenses will be vastly reduced, and investors by slipping out of his hands-into customer's.

See the last great reduction in Hartley's price of Mowers. Only a few left at that price. the United States credit for money should ever Nearly every day we see farmers hauling home asked for "freedom for the down-trodden slave. again fall below its credit for courage. The Hartley's Mowers. Order soon if you want By a continual and persistent agitation of the

integrity on a par with that of the most favor- day, 19th inst. Cendidates for the following ever it was possible to intrude him, they such offices will then be nominated: District Attor- ceeded in fomenting a civil war, and with the ney, Associate Judge, Treasurer, Commissioner, 2 Poor Directors, County Surveyor, Jury Commissioner and Auditor. A list of candidates have satisfied the party.

They only asked that the negro should be represented by the different offices will be found in our ad-

Our enterprising friend, T. R. Gettys, has just returned from Philadelphia, bringing with In the local department of the Macon Tele-graph of Tuesday last we notice the following graph material ever offered for sale in Bedford county, and, really, we can see no reason why any person should wish to have pictures put up in the cities when they can be executed by Mr. space of a few hundred yards. They were lodged in drift-wood and along the banks of the rious kinds, and with his improved cameras he to the slave is only the half-way house in the sale a large number of excellent portraits of were found. Nothing whatever is as yet known as to how they came to their death.

President Lincoln, of all sizes, together with interesting views of localities rendered famous of white men in the South or in the North passby the war. Call and see them and you can- ively submitting to the domination of beings not fail to be pleased by your visit.

> Surrender of Rebel Forces in Texas--Arrival of Commissioners from General Magruder.

NEW YORK, June 8 .- New Orleans advices to the 31st ult. are received. Col. Ashbel Smith Abolition friends go to that land where, beand W. P. Bellinger, commissioners sent by neath the welcome shade of the mange, he can General Magruder to settle the terms for the surrender of the Rebel forces in Texas, had ar- dition of barbarism. As a freeman, in compeived. When they were sent, Magruder knew nothing of Kirby Smith's surrender. They state that they represent fully the civil authorities also. General Canby told them that he could not recognize the civil authorities, but would grant bondman he is ferced to earn his way by labor. the commission an interview. They say they represent the people of Texas, and will return to the Union without the least reservation .-That they do not desire to set up any barriers between themselves and any other States, east, west or north, and they are anxious to return to it, as it is, without a claim upon the past and accept "the situation," pure and simple.

Negro Outrages -- Organized Crime in Georgia. [From the Macon Telegraph, May 15.]

series of outrages were committed in Tal bot county, a few days since, which have seldom been equalled for atrocity. We find the par ticulars in the Sumter Republican of Saturday. Parties just arrived from Charleston, with county, and demanded their gold and silver.— resolution declaring that "interference with the intention, they say, of not returning to that They burned the gin-house and twenty-eight slavery in the States is a breach of faith." He city, for many years at least, give the gloomiest bales of cotton, the property of Mrs. Gorman, voted in favor of the resolution which declared wounded. The explosion was caused by sparks ecount of the state of affairs in that region, a widow lady; the gin-house and twenty five "that the Union rests on the equality of the In their estimation the Palmetto State is threa- bales of cotton of Major Samue! Baldwin; the States." He voted in favor of the resolution tened with a social revolution which nothing gin-house and sixty bales of cotton of Hiram declaring that "Congress has no power over but the permanent establishment of a strong Knowlton; together with a large quantity of slavery in the territories." He voted in favor

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The great political battle of the time, and upon which will hinge the ultimate defeat of the Republican party is yet to be fought, the issue being that of negro suffrage. In accordance with its traditions, in keeping with the record of its great leaders, and in consonance with the teachings of experience, the Demo-cratic party will oppose in every sense the ad-mission of the negro to either social or political equality with the white man. While willing that the negro shall enjoy the largest personal liberty consistent with his capacity to realize its benefits, and ready to grant him the priviege of earning his own way by whatever employment he may obtain, the Democratic party cannot ignore the fact that he is, by the unchangeable antagonism of race, and by his inferiority of intellect, debarred from that full citizenship which would give him a share in the Government of the country.

The people of this country will never permit

the occupation of any of the offices within their Columbia county, N. Y., has been employed as gift by negroes, nor will they suffer those who re thus thrust from political consideration to have a voice in the selection of their rulers. Equality to the negro is a grand theory, but the practical operation of the equality system is a failure. Those who are now working so zealously to insult the reason and intelligence of the people by lifting the negro to a level with the white race, care as little for the welfare of Davis was drawn up without consulting the the African as they have in times gone by for peace and amity between the North and South. Their motive is a selfish one, founded in error, The persons who have been on trial at and adhered to not from principle, but that to Westminster, Maryland, for the murder of Mr. the last they may sow the seeds of discord President Johnson has refused permits and bitter conflicts the Republicans hope to fratricidal conflict. Out of these disputes ion for a colored pic-nic to be held in the selves with plunder. Political supremacy is the real object of this endeavor to thrust negro suffrage upon the nation. Without the negro vote in the Southern States, and in two or three of the great Northern Commonwealths, the Republican party cannot hope to win another election. Without the negro vote they foresee that their doom as a party is pronounced. this Commonwealth, the negro vote would give the party in power the absolute and perpetual control of its destinies. And the white man would scon have the satisfaction of living under negro laws, of beholding the administration of the laws in the hands of the grinning, thicklipped, splayfooted ares he so long had spurned as his inferior in all the attributes of civilization or manhood.

With the privileges of the elective franchise, Sambo will scarcely be content. His dyed-in the-wool special pleaders, a few years ago, only question, and lugging the negro into the social ircle, into every political issue that arose, into Congress, into the pulpit, and everywhere wherblood of thousands of their brethren washe out slavery from the land, and laid waste the

free. In blood and carnage their prayer v.as granted. There they should have rested. end for which Garrison and Wendell Phillips had struggled; the consummation so devouily their mission finished. Finished? Not at all. Only begun. By sophistry and specious pleading, by all the rascally tricks and devices of the ot-house politician, and all the stale platitudes the boisterous Boanerges of Brooklyn, the blathering Beecher, they worked their way into power, and now, by the same means, they hope

degradation of their race by their toly acbut little superior in physical or intellectual status to baboons. All created things are of use. But because they have their use in their allotted sphere of existence, it does not follow that we should take them out of it. Let the egro fade out. Let him take his freedom in his breeches pocket and in company with his lazily steep himself back into his normal contition with the white race, he becomes an ob f contempt, and his degradation is confirmed. Only as a bondman can he ever hope to keep the respect of the white race, for as a

The Republican party are trying their utmost to force President Johnson to commit bim-If in this issue, and in doing it to drag him into the slough and mire through which they have been wading. We wonder if they remember Andrew Johnson's record! der if in their zeal to force negro suffrage upon the people they remember that Andrew Johnson, a life-long Democrat of the ultra States Rights school, dare not ignore the Democratic aith in which he has been reared. Nor dare e, as a Southern man, forget that people to whom, more than all, he owes his advancement

For the especial benefit of the Republicans who may be blessed with accommodating mem-On the night of the 20th ultimo, William ories, let us examine the record of their Presi-Alridge, formerly of Atlanta, who belonged to dent. On the 21st of May, 1860, he voted in the Sixth Georgia regiment headed a company favor of certain resolutions, in the United States of negroes, consisting of forty-seven, went to Senate, declaring, "the States free and indepenthe residence of a number of citizens of the dent sovereignties." He voted in favor of a of the resolution declaring that "new States Besides this plundering and burning, several shall be admitted with or without slavery, as they are in earnest and really anticipated the Baldwin, William Searcy, Hiram Knowlton, the Fair Ground, in Springfield, Ohio, in 1861, The fire was evidently the work of an incentive which they fear.

The fire was evidently the work of an incentive which they fear.

to hang the Abolitionists of the North and the

onists of the South at one swing." A few days since, President Johnson, in reply to a delegation which called upon him, with that Davis has arrived here or is on his way, it he held and exercised the right of a citizen of

war office, for the sake of the droppings of that he had been retained by some of the in negroes, and there will be another revolution. before the Court of Claims .- With the plants his standard, he will not brook the pres- of the Supreme Court of the District of worse condition than the enslaved negroes of this very important trial.

It behooves the Democratic party to battle down this miserable policy of negro equality A number of Republican journals are calling which the Republicans are trying to foist upon for the restoration of civil law. They begin to down this miserable policy of negro equality the country, its peace, prosperity, and great- by military commissions and courts-martial ness in all time to come. A year or two more While the frenzied drunkenness of fanatic pas-will bring the triumph of the Democracy and sion was upon that portion of the press, "milithe restoration of the entire people of the South tary law" was well enough, but they can't stand to their Constitutional rights and the Republihe reaction. The New York Tribune says: lican party will live only as a part of the history of the darkest and bloodiest period of our ident will shortly issue a proclamation restoexistence as a nation-a page in that history ring the privilege of habeas corpus and orderwhich they themselves would willingly eradi-

Upon negro suffrage the party in power have placed the issue, and the result will be their destruction. With their downfull, disappears the question, and with their dissolution as a party will come into notice questions of bearing unrivalled sway. far more moment to the nation, to be diseased and decided by a new party, which, rallying under the banner of Democracy, will never more know defeat. We cannot too strongly urge the Democratic party of this State the military is much better than civil law, the sense military is much better than civil law, the sense this issue of negre suffrage, such a victory shall be gained as will wipe from existence these worse than traitors to the interests and well as a dangerous anomaly in good government. being of the nation, these worse than negroes—and to be removed as speedily as possible out the beings who compose the party, now advocating the rights of a race whom one of our greatest constitutional lawyers decided to have no rights which white men are bound to respect .--

Destructive Fire at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 9 .- At about two o'clock, this afternoon, the extensive building used for babeas corpus, the right of bail in bailable of quartermaster and commissary stores, at the Tayler's depot, was discovered to be on fire -The flames are supposed to have been caused by sparks from a locomotive. About half of the building was destroyed. The other half, comprising the commissary stores, was saved.

The loss is estimated at between four and five millions. Several dwellings near the scene of conflagration were destroyed, with their contents. So great was the heat, that all approaches to the scene were imppossible. Two or three employees are supposed to have perished in the

The destruction of property at the great fire to-day, it is believed, will cause a loss of between eight and ten millions of dollars. Within its walls were stored sufficient to supply an army of 80,000 men for two years. The quantity of rope alone consumed was valued at one million lollars. The building was the largest of the kind in the country, being 800 feet front by 200 feet deep.

Fortunately the buildings were separated by a fire wall, and the largest part of the front was, by this precaution, saved from destruction Various rumors are affoat as to the cause of the fire, some maintaining that it was the work of an incendiary, and others of accident. A Court of Inquiry will investigate the matter .-The combustion was so rapid, that the building was one sheet of flame before the fire department could work on it.

Disastrous Fire and Explosion at Chattanooga.

CINCINNATI, June 10 .- The Gazette's Chattanooga dispatch says that the ordnance building had exploded setting fire to and consuming the warehouse filled with Government stores. The loss to the Government is \$150,000. Between ten and fifteen persons were killed and from a locomotive.

A Disastrous Fire at Augusta.

The freight depot of the Augusta and Savan- her age. nah Railroad was burned last evening. The unmanageable, full of pretension and insolence, of the negroes committed the most atrocious the people may decide." He voted in favor of and notwithstanding the great exertions of the Leader, aged 76 years and 9 months. For flames were discovered about half-past 8 o'clock, unwilling to work, and addicted to all the vices outrages upon the persons of a number of la- the resolution declaring "the provisions of the firemen, their progress could not be stayed until many years he had been a devoted Christian, which idleness engenders. In the rice districts, dies. They threatened to return the next night Constitution in relation to the rendition of the building was totally destroyed. A portion and died rejoicing in the triumphs of a living of the wall next the street fell down. building at this end of the depot, occupied as offices, was only partially burned.

During the fire two shells exploded. This,

The loss occasioned by the fire is about \$75,-000, although it would take more than that a-

The Trial of Jefferson Davis, Notwithstanding the published statements

the almighty Human Freedom strategy under is quite certain that such reports are prematheir arms, very explicitly gave them to under- ture. It is not contemplated to bring him to stand that in his opinion the question of negro this city until the conspiracy trials are over, suffrage might be left to the decision of the loy- which will probably be in a week. The Gos al white population of the States interested. ernment authorities, or at least most of the cab-The new Constitution of Tennessee, formed uninet, are favorable to delivering him to the civil der his auspices, and in the adoption of which authorities that he may be tried on the indictment for treason found by the grand jury of our the State, not only excludes negroes from the Criminal Court of the term about to be concluright of suffrage, but from testifying in courts ded, and it is probable that at the June term. which begins on Monday, 19th inst., the case It cannot be made a question to be decided will be one of the first called. The indictment other than by each State, unless the Constitutives was found on the 25th ult., and on the 31st of tion is ignored. It has suffered, this talked-into- May the clerk of our court (R. J. Meigs, Esq.,) pordition Constitution, enough already at the received a letter dated May 29th from R. H. hands of the vandals who play the lick-spittle Gillette, Esq., formerly of this city, but of New to Stanton, and fawn and cringe around the Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, stating greenbacks and official comfort he vouchsafes of the accused as counsel. Mr. Gillette is well them. Confer the elective franchise upon the known in this city, having practiced some years It will not be a war of brethren—it will not be of the indictments against Davis and Breckena rebellion, but it will be the most terrible of ridge the grand Jury for the March term closed all a war of races. Wherever the Caucasian their labors and were discharged. The judges ence of the African, or any inferior race, de- lumbia who preside in the Circuit and Criminal manding or assuming an equality, either social Courts are Hon. D. K. Carter, Chief Justice or political. Wherever the Anglo Saxon, the descendant of the hardy Norman, the phlegmatic Teuton, or the impulsive Gard, builds up a Delaware, and Hon. Andrew Wylie, formerly nation, the African must yield to his inexorable of Varginia, associate Justices; and it is prob-destiny of independence or be swept away. The negro it not progressive. Were he capable of understood that Mr. James O. Clephane, the assuming the rights of citizenship in full, which official reporter of the Court, has retained as the Republican Brass-band party are so anx his assistants Mr. F. B. Lord, reporter of the ious to thrust upon him, he would have proved War Committee, and official reporter of the it, in the past thirty or forty years of unlimited House of Nepresentatives, and Mr. F. H. freedom he tas enjoyed in our Northern cities Smith, reporter of the Committees of the We find the free negro of the North, in all the House of Representatives, in order that the fulattributes of morality and of civilization, in a lest and most accurate report may be made of the South. We find him lazy, shiftless, thrift- is to be confined has not yet been made public less, and content if he can steal or earn enough although it has been stated that he would either to keep him in victuals, tobacco, and money to occupy a cell in the pertitentiary building or in invest in the purchase of numbers in policy. As the Old Capitol. Possicly, however, he will to clothing be isn't particular. Mentally there is and canot be any amprovement in the Africonfined in the county jail.

Getting Sick of It.

With the Democracy rests the fate of feel very sick now of the disgusting record left

"We joyfully hear and believe that the Presing a very general clearance of the military prisons. The country is swiftly returning to the ways of peace, order, thrift and law-guard-Fourth of July will see all mere war liberated, and the civil law en

it rapidly towards the restoration of civil rule. of the way of the regular action of our courts

"The country is talking of a general commemoration of the restoration of the Union on the next anniversary of American independence. The highest and noblest commemoration will be the entire restoration of civil rule, and the end of military interference with civil law. The istrate, public trial by jury, are the inheritan ces of freedum and the foundations of republican government. Without these the restoration of the Union is not a restoration of the " republic."-Pat. & Union.

Opinion of Stephen A. Douglas.

In the discussions before the people of nois just previous to his last election to the U. S. Senate, Judge Douglas said :

"I hold that a Negro is not, and never ought to be a citizen of the United States. I hold that this Government was made upon a white basis by white men for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the Negro capable of self government.
"Now I say to you. my fellow-citizens, that

n my opinion, the signers of the Declaration of Independence had no reference to the Negro whatever when they declared all men created cqual. They desired to express by that phrase, white men of European birth, European de scent, and had no reference to the Negro, the avage Indians or other inferior or degraded ra-At that time every one of the thirteen colonies was a slave-holding colony, and every isner of the Declaration represented a slaveolding constituency, and we know that no one of them emancipated his slaves, much less offered citizenship to them when they signed the Declaration."

-MARRIED-

M'CLEERY-HULL -At the residence of e bride's father, on the 6th inst., by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Henry M'Cleery and Miss Catharine D., second daughter of John W. Hull, Esq., all of Napier township.

-DIED-

ERITZ .- On the 5th inst., in Juniata township, Mrs. Matilda Fritz, in the 35th year of

LEADER .- At Berrien Springs, Michigan, on the 22nd day of May, 1865, Maj. HENRY

Important Notice.

TAX COLLECTORS All Tax Collectors for 1864 and previous years, are hereby requested to make immediate settlement of their duplicates. The Commissioners have directed me to issue executions against all Collec-tors above specified, whose duplicates remain pa-

settled by the 4th day of September next.

E. F. KERR, Att'y to Communicate.

June 3, 1809.