THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

MEYERS & MENGEL,

per annum, if paid strictly in advance. paid within 6 months; \$3.00 if not paid

phecription taken for less than six month s paper discontinued until all arrearages are at the option of the publisher. It has ded by the United States Courts that the of a newspaper without the payment of , is prima facie evidence of fraud and is

courts have decided that persons are ac for the subscription price of newspapers, ke them from the post office, whether they

Select Poetrn.

THE HEROES OF INDUSTRY.

others write of those who fought n many a bloody field. those whose daring deeds were wrought ith a sword, and spear and shield; will write of heroes bold, he bravest of the brave, fought for neither fame nor gold, tho fill an unmarked grave.

es who conquered many a field i hard and sterile soil, made the sturdy forest yield To unremitting toil; es who did not idly stand, But deart such fearful blows, t acres broad of worthless land low blossom like the rose.

heroes of the plow and loom, he anvil and the forge, delvers down among the gloom of vonder rocky gorge: es who built you lofty tower. And forged its heavy bell, hich faithfully proclaims the hour, And marks its flight so well.

eroes who brought from every clime Rich argosies of wealth; eroes of thoughts and deeds sublime Who spurned what came by stealth: Who won a guerdon fair and bright, And left no bloody stain. bearth profaned, no deadly blight Upon God's wide domain.

ese world-wide common workers crave No laurel wreath of fame, monument above their grave; They toiled but for a name mong the lowly ones who plod Their weary way along, h feith and confidence that God Correcteth every wrong.

ing as the substance of a speech made by a nan in a neighboring town, on the 4th of July: Colored Friends :- I belong to the same man ged to when I can first remember. He has treated me kindly, and he is a perfect genand I am a gentleman, because I have alried to do my duty to my master. I expect with him as long as we both live. I intend his interest I am doing but good service

, many colored people are of the opinion that o be gentlemen and ladies is to have noth-Now I tell you, people that will do nothcut a poor figure in the world after awhile. will have nothing to go on. No true gens lazy. If you wish to be gentlemen and ou must work, and in order to do this sucust have a home, land, and means of cultiva-

's richest blessings will come upon you .-

CATHOLICS AND NEGROES.

he New York Independence is still exercised he new danger with which the nation is ned from the growth of the Catholic It has been lately summing up all qualities that are known to distinguish above all other men, and it is beginning point out the modes in which we may eing given over bodily to the Pope .the methods of neutralizing the power uence of the Catholic Church, which endence approves, is to oppose it with gro. The writer of a late article on this says of the Catholics: "Bound together ie of a common faith that allows politreligious headship in a foreign potenall secrets developed through the confes without mental culture, they constitute to be worked by one string in the hands riestly body." Now, as Brother Beecher ot pull the aforesiad string, of course the in imminent iconardy. But the string pulled at any moment, and we be jerken knows where. How then shall the averted? Let us call upon our negro We are told that they have saved public. Let them save Protestantism on inent. The writer referred to shows e United States a large body of men, umbers increasing as we move southward, re as ignorant and as nneducated as the lics. But they have no common refaith, nor does the confessional put them eir secrets in the power of any man or riesthood." Here is first rate material to with. We have numbers and ignorance, asky bosoms in which secrets can darkly y lie. Moreover, "they are unlike tholic Irish, in being docile, affectionate ntle. Their love of music, their willing ce, their religious aspirations, are valuracteristics." Their docility is also an ble trait, and their love of music a still ne, and we shall be able to organize them enth part of the time that it would require ill a rollicking Irishman. But there is one int to which we would call attention, of vast importance. The writer for the "But the Christian espec- with closed nostrils .- World. ites the fact that the Irish are all Cathoto the Bible, all haters of Proteswhile the blacks have an intense desire the Word of God, are nearly all Pro-



VOLUME 61.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

WHOLE NUMBER, 3122

NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1865.

VOL. 9. NO 2.

Christian would espesially note such a fact in pitting the negroes against Catholics. The characteristics of both parties as here set forth will make the struggle as protracted and malignant as the most earnest Christian could desire. Our only anxiety is now to learn who is to pull the string, when everything is ready .-Not Brother Beecher, we hope. The Catholics may be very dreadful people, but for all that we would not like to see several million black puppets worked for the benefit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.—Balt. Gazette.

BLOODHOUNDS OF ZION.

There is a large class of preachers whose violence toward the South, now being vented in the churches on Sunday, looks and sounds ridiculous by contrast with the changed temper and revival of old regards at the North. Such hot-headed zealots are the exponents of the worst passions of every civil crisis, and kindle while they share a violence and a ferocity of temper to which the laity can rarely attain, since most of the laity are less likely than such members of the clergy to mistake their rregular passions for divinely inflamed ardors. While the true ministers of the gospel have sought to soothe the exasperations and mollify the hates generated by sectional strife and a bloody war; while from one end of the vast theater of our war to the other, for four long years, they have comforted the afflicted, consoled the dying, and borne beside them both, to the borders of the grave, the only lamp whose rays penetrate and illumine the darkness beyond, these other fitly-budded "bloodhounds of Zion" have been galloping to and fro crying for more slaughter, and exasperating the measured hostility of armed combatants into malignant hatreds, fit only for devils. This is not strange. In the civil wars of England, as on every hand, such preachers have been the exponents of the worst passions anywhere kinludicrousness of the thing to be remarked among these creatures just now is, that their brains are boiling while those of their followers are becoming cool, and like those thermometers whose indexes register the maximum of temperature and do not follow the mercury down the tube, they still fancy themselves in the lead of affairs which in fact have stranded them high and dry, and they gesticulate as wildly, and scream for their glut of blood as fiercely, as ever they did when men believed and obeyed As Caro, no matter what his theme, them. would finish off his speech saying: "and it is also my opinion that Carthage must be destoyhe very best for him I can, and feel that in ed," so these pestilent fellows finish off their prayers to Heaven for mercy and forgiveness to themselves with a due distribution of Divine vengeance on the unforgiven South, and conclude a sermon on a Saviour's love with an

Whereas there is now hardly one political journal at the North which deems public ne- thoroughly disregarded. you must have something to work with- cessities to demand a liberal use of the gallows, there is a "religious" journal at Buffalo, edited If you leave your former masters you can't doubtless, by some noodle who knows as little until among other things time had more clearly polls by voting against those who have laid this I have no doubt you have all the ne- of the difficult science of politics as many polies of life in greater abundance than you can fiter you leave your masters.

of the difficult science of pointes as many point it icians know of the mystery of godliness, which cries out for "hanging the fiends." A reverend all of you the advice is for you to go home, stay there, do brawler by the name of J. D. FULTON, whose can to please and profit your masters, and mental constitution would seem to be such that the party in reference to the position to be aswhatever the degree of his own piety, he can propagate nothing but superstition in one sex tion. and infidelity in the other, tells his hearers to "wait a few years if you want to see men dam-"ned in this world, and you will behold these "chivalric southrons meeting with their de-"serts." Really, now, is it a mundane St. Paul that we have among us? "Slavery "has gone out of the South and Christ is going in." Or, after all, is it a John the Forerunner who speaks: "Up North we had made up our minds about the southern confedracy, and we thought it just about as bad as hell so that when we didn't want to say hell we said southern confederacy." Is this ribald tongue sacred, then, or is its looseness more shocking and shameless than the most outrageous profanity of a drun-

exhibition of their own capacity to hate-"be-

ing also of the opinion that negroes should

vote and copperheads be damned.'

ken Fulton Market fisherman? In the face of exhibitions like these it would seem as if the press could not suffer any scruples to hinder it from unfrocking all these pulpiteers whom ignorance drives to teaching politics, irreverence to making game of the gospel and of Almighty God. It can serve no ill purpose to tell the people just what these ribaldrymongers are. They are false to their commissions. They teach not religion, but irreligion; not piety, but infidelity; not even politics but intolerance; and in young hearts they make a stony sterility, where neither faith nor good works can take root. It is these ordained mountehanks who think to save souls by telling their is can be done. "There are," he says, congregations that, "although lamb in the butchers' shops is worth nine cents a pound, they may all have the Lamb of God for ing;" who are so forward to instruct the American people how to restore good government, compose a disordered state, adjust the balances of political power, and how to harness the social and industrial forces which are impelling these states along the track of their mighty career. On themes like these, for which they have neither faculties nor training, they may, nevertheless, continue their effrontery of discoursing as teachers; but their cloth cannot long protect them from being stripped and lashed for their ignorance and impudence, just as other men always are who make a similar exhibition; and if the result shall be that the stripping and the lashing exposes not only their incompetency in temporal things, but shall happen also to lay bare their spiritual nakedness, so much the better for all except those who say "pious"

> There are some who write, talk, and think so much about vice and virtue, that they have no time to practice either the one or the other.

HARK! FROM THE TOMBS, THE DOLEFUL SOUND.

We have received from a correspondent a ed by the Republican State Committee to the members of the Convention, explaining in detail the MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! reasons of their Chairman for having postponed the time of the meeting of the Convention.

[CIRCULAR.] HARRISBURG, Pa., July 1, 1865. To the Members of the National Union State thus clearing themselves entirely—they do not Convention of the State of Pennsylvania. foot the bill. Rectaffers buy the goods, with your meeting has been indefinitely postponed; and as it would have been injudicious for the the taxes of every individual through whose Jonrnals of the Party to have given the reasons hands the goods pass. for such action, it has been deemed advisable to address this secret circular to you apprising you of the causes of our decision, in order that you try? may properly appreciate the impending political dangers

The magnificent triumph achieved by us last fall threatens to be lost to us, owing to the ass the tax on personal property?

sassination of our lamented President which
United States Bonds are exempt from Nationssination of our lamented President which has caused the elevation of a successor, whose feelings towards the organization which elect-ed him are to say the least, questionable. This Rich m statement, gentlemen, is based upon my own knowledge and that of other members of the Committee. It is but proper, therefore, that

the proofs of this assertion should be adduced. First. He has released many persons from nfinement (who were arrested last fall, in order to be kept out of the way) at this time, when their presence will do much to revive the creased burden upon the remaining Personal absard feelings against military arrests. Their Property and Real Estate. wan and emaciated appearance in public will,

it is feared, greatly injure us. Second: He has directed that in future offenses committed by civilians, shall be cogniza- fall upon the capitalists. ble only in civil Courts. This, foreshadowing dled among the people; but the oddity and the as it does, the possible abolition of military arrests and trials, will have the most prejudicial missioners, who receive large salaries for their effect upon our success, as it will deprive us of services. what has been our most powerful auxiliary in the late elections.

But his conduct in relation to the Insurgents is the most reprehensible. He has permitted the County officers at less than one-third the expeople of the rebel States to organize in accord- pense, and thus greatly reduce the taxes. with the law of their respective States as it existed before the rebellion.

He was urgently pressed to disfranchise the propose to make the men of moderate means citizens of such States, and substitute his own bear its burdens, while the capitalists are exmilitary rule for municipal law, and though he empt, thus creating an aristocracy based on was advised that his refusal to do so might wealth (and most probably would) jeopardize our control of the next Electoral College, and deprive ery man pay his proportion of the expenses of us of the immense patronage accruing from the Gavernment, according to his means. such military occupation, and thereby lose to do not recognize the right or justice of creating us the impending State elections. He positive- privileged classes, to be supported upon the in-

doubt whether he should be endorsed by our office-holders. State organization, whose interests he has so If you are opposed to paying taxes for men

was thought best to postpone the Convention just system of taxation, make it known at the

Then again, gentlemen, it is well known to all of you that a very serious schism exists in

being now over, the States occupy their origi- inent Democrats. nal position in the Union, subject to their old | The leading Jacobins, who are as cowardly as laws and that those who are loyal and are vo- they are dishonest, would rejoice could they inters by their State laws should be allowed to duce the discharged soldiers to become incendire-organize. Another equally respectable body aries and outlaws. Such conduct on the part of our followers maintain the theory that such of our discharged soldiers, we repeat, would States should be governed by military rule, and have been very acceptable to the negro-equalityuld be re-admitted save upon stay-at home patriots. that no State sho its primarily disfranchising every man who had ever in any manner aided directly or indirectly thousands of them are already here. We have the rebellion, (that is the entire population) and conversed with scores of them, and on several

allowing the negroes to vote.

on the ground, that we would lose the votes of and because once more they are permitted to tedious experiment, one which will require much with. Do they come home, filled with bitterdirected by their old master. The plan first men of sense, are liberal in their views, and pamentioned was adopted partially by the Ohio triotic in their sentiments. To a man they are State Convention who had it forced upon them opposed to negro equality; opposed to negro by their military members.

position on this subject.

(GEO. BOKER, Esq.,) that

"If you waits and toils

You'll surely grab the spoils." immaterial to you upon what platform you a- ous organization. One man who had been a chieve success.

and all followers of Him who came to oppressed go free." Of course any of falsehood, but the tried and filial friend of truth.

Let our watchword be God Liberty and Union. Sudden manner in which the slaves were set at it becomes necessary to adapt ourselves to our of the United States.

Approved, February of falsehood, but the tried and filial friend of truth.

TAXES! Who Pay Them?

We have received from a correspondent a copy of what purports to be, a circular address-taxation this year, will reach the enormous sum of over TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY

Who foots the bill? Manufacturers pay a certain per cent. tax upon all goods manufactured by them, which per cent. they add to the price of the goods, GENTLEMEN: -You have already been in the per cent. added, and add thereto the taxes formed of the fact, that the time appointed for with which they are charged-so by the time the consumer gets hold of them, he has to pay

The consumers pay the taxes.

Who are the principal consumers of the coun-

Farmers and Laborers! THEY FOOT THE BILL!! This is the Revenue Tax. How is it with

al, State, County, Township and Municipal

Who pays the interest on these bonds? Men of moderate means-Farmers and Me-

CHANICS. The withdrawal of the capital invested in Bonds from the Tax Duplicate, throws an in-Who owns the greater part of Real Estate

in the country? FARMERS! They pay the taxes which should

To collect the Revenue Tax there are employed a host of Assessors, Collectors and Com-

Their salaries are paid from the hard earnings of the Farmer and Mechanic. Their labors could be performed by State and

This oppressive system of taxation was orig inated and legalized by the abolition party, who

The Democratic party propose to make ev-

ly refused to be governed by these counsels.

In view therefore, gentlemen, of all these facts it has been deemed a matter of serious es, by which a large proportion is eaten up by better able to pay them than you are-if you For this reason therefore, with others, it are opposed to the present expensive and un-

"WAIT TILL THE SOLDIERS COME HOME."

For the last two or three years it has been sumed regarding the States lately in insurrec- the habit of Jacobin-negro-equality editors and spouters to try to make it appear that the sol-A very large number of those who have up diers of our armies were very hostile to Demto this time acted most zealously with us urge ocrats and the democratic cause. "Wait till the endorsement of President Johnson's posi- the soldiers come home," was a kind of unlawtion on this subject, upon the ground that the ful threat that shoddyites and plunderers were war was fought by us upon the principle that constantly holding up before Democrats, intino State had a right to secede, that its people mating by this menace that the soldiers, after had no power to divest themselves of their al- their discharge, were to become cutthroats and legiance to the Government, and that the war assassins, and that their victims were to be prom-

Well, the soldiers are at last coming home occasions our sanctum has been filled with The objection to the first theory is that its a- them. Many who served with Sherman, and doption may give the control of such States to many who served Grant, in many hard-fought The second plan is subject to disapproval upsuch States until they had been re-populated enjoy the society of the loved ones at home, with a sufficient number of loyalists, a very and to feel that they have no fee to contend time, and even then be defeated owing to the ness, and ready to menace Democrats, as the unreliability of the negroes who may vote as shoddyites hoped? No, no. They talk like voting; opposed to loyal thieves; and are op-The other theory was unanimously carried in posed to those heartless rascals who remained at the Vermont State Convention, while as if to home to fill contracts, and pile up magnificent increase our dilemma the Democratic Conven-fortunes at the expense of the soldier and Govtion of the last State endorsed the President's ernment. These are the men, these the measures the soldiers are hostile to; and mark it, It is carnestly hoped, gentlemen, in view of they will let their resentment be felt at the propall these facts that you will appreciate the ac- er time and in the proper way. Hereafter they tion of this Committre. Let the sagacious ex- will vote as freemen and as they please. Maample of that English friend of liberty, J. WIL- ny of them remarked to us "we are now out of KINS MICAWBER, be remembered and followed the army, with no one to threaten us with punby all of you, for truly and beautifully has it ishment if we refuse to vote the ticket furnishbeen said by the wondrous Poet of the League, ed us; hereafter we vote according to our own judgment." That's the way they talk, and they are in earnest. Hundreds, thousands, aye, tens of thousands, who left home three or four years It is above all else hoped you will discourage ago, rampant Abolitionists, return cured. They any discussion of party action. If you are have seen enough of abolitionism; enough of true to your glorious past it should be perfectly the doings of the leading men of that traitor-

He had witnessed the suffering that had followed, and was horrified. Gradual emancipation, he said, might have worked well, but freeing four millions of slaves and turning them loose all at once, thousands of them to perish, was a piece of wickedness that no man with a heart in his bosom could endorse. These were the views of a man of sense—the views of a man who entered the army a bigoted Abolitionist, and who returns to his home a full believer in the principles of the Democratic party. Here-

after he will act with and vote with us.
"Wait till the soldiers come home." Well, we have waited patiently, and right glad are we to see the soldiers and to hear them talk. They are with the Democrats, and the only men against whom we hear them hurl their curses are the "loyal thieves" and the negro-equality advocates. Thank God, the soldiers are again freemen, and cannot be approached by a hireling of the Government, or instructed how to vote. - Carlisle Volunteer.

WHAT WAS FOUGHT FOR.

The object of the war, so far at least as it was ostensibly put forth by President, Congress, speakers, and presses, and as it was understood by men here and abroad, was the preservation of the Union, the continued claim of a right of political partnership between the loyal and the secoded states.

The claim of the Southern States was, that claim of the free states, that it was indissoluble without their consent.

That right of a state to withdraw which the slave states claimed was the issue to be decided by battle. The free states wen, and the claim is disposed of, for this generation at least. But some men are not satisfied with success in their undertaking; they seem to feel that men and accept the logic of events, but that they must believe what their reasoning faculties cannot instruct them to believe. And some seem both disappointed and hurt because the old truth in "Hudibras" is as much truth in 1865 as in 1665:

"A man convinced against his will

Is of the same opinion still."

If there are two rival claimants for a throne, as was the case in the War of the Roses, it is very certain that one or the other will eventually succeed. The Lancasterians finally triumphed, and held the throne. The Yorkists who thought on the question of descent at all, never could change their conclusions because the battle of Bosworth Field terminated in the the battle of Bosworth Field terminated in the death of Richard instead of the death of Hex-death of Richard instead of the death of Hex-RY; but the issue was settled, and very soon grew obsolete. So the issue of secession is settled and will grow shortly obsolete if it is let alone.

The only way to keep it alive is to make the everal states feel that there is an indispensable connection between it and liberty, by makession that the union with England is to an

Irishman. 'the Union, and you have punished us for trying to leave by uprooting our social system States, or other persons eng

possibility." IZAAK WALTON instructs us how to sew up no exact means of knowing; but we doubt it, in his base, moist, and clammy nature, he appre-

ciates the affection of Piscator at its true value. There is no more reason for the southern white to love the Union now than for the frog to love Piscator. There may be very good reasons hereafter.

A man whose house is burned down may justly rail at fortune; but if in digging out the ruins he uncovers a pot of treasure he may bless in the future what seemed his misfortune Before he strikes the treasure, however, he is not apt to be over-thankful at the combustion. Now, if we can let the southern people alone if we can remember that they have the same nature as ourselves, and that human beings cannot love the rod that smites them when the smart still tingles, things will soon work right; but if we insist that they shall be saints, the most we can get will be Mawworms.

Now that the slaves are freed we know perfectly well that the millenium is at hand; that notes will be discounted, not shaved; that chestnuts will grow roasted; that men will no longer get drunk, and beat their wives; that women will be industrious, and not extravagant; that the teeth of children will come easier, and that BRANDRETH's pills will not be needed to purify the blood.

The southern people do not yet exactly recognize these facts. Until they do, it may be well to govern them militarily; but we protest against a continuance of that rule one minute

Address of Bishop Andrew to the Methodists of the South.

The following is the next text of the pastoral address, just issued by Bishop Jas. O. Andrew, the most eminent ecclesiastic of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Dear Brethren :- The events of the last few leading Abolitionist in his township, and who Denounce the Copperheads upon all occasions has been in the army for more than three years | months have placed both the Church and counand by so doing you will unite our friends - told us that he was fully convinced that the try in greatly altered circumstances, and hence S-N C-M-N, Chairman. liberty was a most terrible calamity to them. altered relations. Our hope of obtaining a dis- Approved, February 25, 1865.

Rates of Advertising One square, one insertion, One square, three insertions, One square, each additional insertion 6 months. 1 year. \$6 00 \$10 00 6 00

Two squares, Three squares, Half column, 9 00 12 00 25 00 16 00 20 00 40 00 18 00 One column; 30 00 45 00 80 00 Administrators and Executors' notices, \$3 00. Auditor's notices, if under 10 lines, \$2 50. Sheriff's

sales, \$1 75 per tract. Table work, double the above rates; figure work 25 per cent. additional. Estrays, Cautions and Notices to Trespassers, \$2 00 for three insertions, if not above 10 lines. Mar-niage notices, 50 cents each, payable in advance. Obituaries over five lines in length, and Resolutions of Beneficial Associations, at half advertising rates, payable in advance. Announcements of deaths, gratis. Notices in editorial columns, 15 cents per line. CPNo deductions to advertisers of Patent Medicines, or Advertising Agents.

tinet nationality as a people has been frustra-ted, and the providence of God seems to have ordained that we shall again be united in civil compact with our former associates of the North The stars and stripes again wave over us as in former days, and it is now our national flag and should be respected accordingly. We have with our very inadequate means fought through a bloody war, but have at length been overwhelmed by superior numbers, and have been compelled to yield. Our armies have fought bravely, and we have lost no honor in the conflict. And now that the struggle is over let us at once, apply ourselves to the peaceful avocations of life. Let the young men of the country now return to their much loved homes, seek o engage the earliest moment possible in some

honest business, and by all mens avoid all temptations to idleness. Let all our paroled soldiers carefully avoid all concern in bushwhacking or guerrilla warfare; these are wrong in principle and practice, and whatever seeming apology there might have been for the practice during the war, there can certanly be none now. It becomes us all now seek by practical means, to promote the return of peace and good neighborhood among us strive, as far as practicable, to forget the wrongs which we have suffered, and earnestly

the various-sections of the United States. Let address ourselves to the task of reconstructing the government and promoting its peace and this partnership was dissoluble at their will; the unity. The brooding over our altered fortunes and making the theme of conversation will tend greatly to increase our bitterness of feeling, and drive from our hearts that peace of God, without which our religion is a mere tinkling cymbal. There are among us, at various points, Federal soldiers, who, so far as I have learned, deport themselves in a very orderly manner; let us not by any action of ours influence them at the South ought not only to be submissive to a different course of conduct, but let us extend to them all the courtesies of life; invite them to your churches, that they may mingle with you in the service of religion, for, doubtless, many of them, before they left their homes, were members of the church and consistent

> christians. Let such feel at home with you in the house of God. And finally, if you wish to live quiet and peaceable lives, in all godliness and honesty before God, it is your duty to pray earnestly and constantly to God that He may give to our rulers wisdom and integrity that they may be able to bear rule in the fear of God. And now, dear brethren, may God pour out upon us in abundance the fear of His holy name, and the influence of His spirit to guide us aright in

Bishop M. E. church South. Mobile, June 12th, 1865.

An Acr to Prevent Officers of the Army and other persons engaged in Military and Naing the federal Union the same symbol of op- val service of the United States interfering in the Elections in the States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of The southerner very naturally says: "What Representatives of the United States in Condo you want? You have flogged us back into gress assembled. That it shall not be lawful for any military or naval officer of the United and taking away from us as much property as military or naval services of the United States, "the federal debt. We admit the result; we to order, bring, keep or have under his authorare in the Union, and we own no slaves. There ity or control any troops or armed men at the is one thing more you can ask of us-to be liars place where any general or special election is and hypocrites; do you want that, and why? held in any State of the United States of A-It can do you no good and can do us a great merica, unless it shall be necessary to repel the deal of harm; it keeps up a continued irrita- armed enemies of the United States or keep "tion; and occupies the mind with hate at the the peace at the polls. And that it shall not be 'compelled abasement. Do we think secession lawful for any officer of the army or navy of "an illogical conclusion? We do not. Do we the United States, to prescribe or fix by proc-"think emancipation a blessing? We do not. lamation, order or otherwise the qualifications But we recognize that the blacks cannot be of voters in any State of the United States of "re-enslaved, and that secession is an equal im- America, or in any manner to interfere with the freedom of election in any State of the United States. Any officer of the army or navy of the frog's gills and to put the hook through him, the civil or military service of the United States, or any other persons engaged in the civil or military service of the United States, frog's idea of Piscator's love may be, we have who violates this section of this act. shall for every such offense be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof. shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three months nor more than five years, at the discretion of Court trying the same; and any person convicted as aforesaid shall moreover be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the United States. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as to prevent any officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines, from exercising the right of suffrage in any election distriet to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified, according to the laws of the State in which he shall offer to vote.

Sec. 2. And be it futher enacted, that any officer or person in the military service of the United States who shall order or advise, or who shall directly or indirectly by force, threat or otherwise, prevent or attempt to prevent any qualified voter of any State of the United States of America, from freely exercising the right of suffrage at any general or special election in any State of the United States; or who shall in like manner compel or attempt to compel any officer of an election in any such State to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who shall impose, or attempt to impose, any rules or regulations for conducting said election different from those prescribed by law, or interfere in any manner with any officer of said election in the discharge of his duties, shall for any such offence be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years. at the discretion of the court trying the same; and any person convicted as aforesaid, shall moreover be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the Government