The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....June 22, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
ROBT. STECKMAN, of Bloody Run.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEORGE W. GUMP, of Napier.

COMMISSIONER,
DAVID HOWSARE, of Southampton

POOR DIRECTOR,
MICHAEL DIEHL, of Colerain.

AUDITOR,
JOHN D. LUCAS, of Bloody Run.

THE CLIMBER.

A Campaign Paper.

The undersigned propose to publish a campaign paper to be entitled "The Climber," the first number of which will be issued on the 4th of July next, and continued until the Gubernatorial election in October.

This publication will be devoted to the support of President Johnson's Restoration Policy and the election of such candidates as are openly in favor of sustaining that policy. It will contain sixteen columns of matter and will be filled with racy editorials and the spiciest articles of the campaign. No conservative politician should be without it.

TERMS:

Ten copies to one address, cash in advance,	$5 00
Twenty " " " "	8.00
Less than ten copies to one address, 60 cts per copy.	

Get up your clubs and send in your orders at once. No attention paid to any order unless accompanied by the cash. Persons getting up clubs should be particular to specify in their orders the name of the person to whom they wish the package addressed, as all the papers in the club will be sent to one person for distribution. Address,

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Bedford, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention which assembled in this place, on Tuesday last, came up entirely to our high expectations, and behaved in a most prudent, harmonious and patriotic manner. Of course, all could not have their *first* choice nominated, but the nominations give very general satisfaction. The candidates for county offices are all good men and will make an excellent canvass. We shall refer to them individually in the future.—Considering the number of candidates, there is less dissatisfaction with the nominees than we have ever known before, and we have no doubt whatever, that, *under any and all circumstances*, the ticket will be elected by an overwhelming majority. Democrats, you have a good ticket; go to work and sustain it with all your energies!

DEATH OF GEN. LEWIS CASS.

The last of the compeers of Clay and Webster, Mr. Buchanan alone excepted, has passed from earth. Gen. Lewis Cass died at his home in Detroit, Michigan, on Sunday last, at 4 o'clock in the morning. The whole country will mourn the death of this venerable patriot, and mourn the more because so few are left to occupy the position he held in society and in American Statesmanship. Gen. Cass lived to the good old age of 83 years.

AT a recent fair in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, (Geary's home) a vote was taken for Governor, ten cents being the price of a single vote. The whole number of votes cast was 3,700, and the result was as follows:

Clymer,	2,300
Geary,	1,400
Clymer's majority,	900

And this in face of the fact that Mechanicsburg has heretofore been strongly "Republican."

AN informal meeting of the soldiers of the State will be held at Harrisburg, on the 28th inst., for the purpose of calling a State Convention of Soldiers favorable to the election of Mr. Clymer. The Pittsburg Geary swindle doesn't go down with the "boys in blue."

"CLIMBER" CLUBS.—We are receiving some large accessions to our list of subscribers to the "Campaign Climber." Woodberry, Cumberland Valley, Union and Juniata report large clubs. Let our friends in other districts profit by their example.

THE NEW TRICK TO FORCE NEGRO SUFFRAGE UPON THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Disunion Congressional Directory have at last agreed upon their plan of "reconstruction." It consists of an amendment to the Federal Constitution the principal object of which is to establish Negro Suffrage. We publish the amendment entire in another column. Let us examine it for a moment. Section first declares that

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. *No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.*"

Observe; "*All* persons born, or naturalized in the United States," are made "*citizens* of the United States and *of the State* wherein they reside." Certainly and indisputably this means that Negroes, Mulattoes, and every body else (*all persons*) shall be citizens. Now, the leading Disunionists in Congress argue that citizenship embraces every right that can be enjoyed under our form of Government. They tell us that one citizen is as good as another, and, therefore, that a white citizen can have no privileges which do not equally attach to the black. Thus they intend to compel the people to accept Negro Suffrage. First, by this amendment to the Constitution, they propose to make "*all* persons," including Negroes, citizens. Next, the Negro being a citizen, they will demand for him the same rights as are exercised by other citizens. Should any State attempt to interfere against their scheme by legislation, they will say, "You dare not deny to any person within your jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." To carry out their programme, should they have a majority in Congress, they will pass such laws as will suit their purposes. In order to enable them to do this they have added a section to the amendment under consideration, which reads as follows:

"Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article."

Again, Section second declares that whenever the right to vote is denied to any of the male inhabitants of a State, being twenty one years of age and citizens of the United States, the basis, of representation shall be reduced in proportion to the member of such male inhabitants excluded from the right of suffrage. For instance, Pennsylvania has a Negro population sufficient to give her one member of Congress. Had not the Negro inhabitants been counted in the last apportionment, Pennsylvania would have had but twenty three instead of twenty four members of Congress. Now, if this amendment be adopted, Pennsylvania must either give the Negroes the right to vote, or lose one member of Congress. This rule would operate still more severely upon the Southern States. They would be compelled to lose one third, at least, of their present representation in Congress, if they declined to confer the right of suffrage upon their Negroes. On the other hand, if they choose to give the Negroes the right to vote, they would gain largely in representation, as but three-fifths of the late slaves were counted in the last Congressional apportionment. Hence, this section of the Amendment compels, on the one hand, and bribes, on the other. Its whole purpose is to induce the States, North and South, *to give the Negroes the right of Suffrage.* This, even "he who runs may read."

Such, then, is the plan of "reconstruction" presented by the Stevens and Sumner Disunionists of the so-called "Republican" party. It is NEGRO SUFFRAGE, or it is nothing. The people must choose between it and the unconditional Union policy of President Johnson, advocated and supported by the Democratic party.

—In Toronto, Canada, it is believed that the Fenians have not given up their schemes for invading Canada. It is now reported that an attack is expected from them somewhere on the Western line. Canadian officers and men on leave have all been ordered to return to their regiments at once, and the troops at Stratford, Canada West, had been put in marching and fighting trim. The Fenian prisoners in Canada are to be sent to Ottawa, where the Attorney General will determine upon his course in regard to them, and soon afterwards the mode of trial will be settled upon and the time and place indicated.

—Large trains of emigrants, mostly farmers and laborers, are reported to be arriving in Colorado Territory daily.

—A murderer in West Virginia was hanged on Friday, and another will be similarly treated in Kentucky on the 31st of August.

—Last Saturday was observed by the Charlestonians as the anniversary of the battle of Secessionville, in honor of the confederate dead.

—W. W. Seaton, formerly connected with the *National Intelligencer*, died in Washington on Saturday, at the age of eighty one years.

—A boy, twelve years of age, stabbed his mother, in Reading, on Friday, while she was punishing him.

—"President" Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherhood, is in Washington, conferring with James Stephens.

Democratic County Convention.

NOMINATIONS, RESOLUTIONS, &C.

Disunionism condemned and President Johnson's Restoration Policy endorsed.

Great Enthusiasm and entire Harmony.

The Democratic County Convention assembled in the Court House, in this place, on Tuesday last, and was called to order by the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, E. F. Kerr, Esq. Hon. Jas. Burns, of Juniata, was appointed President, and J. Henry Hutton, of Bedford Borough, M. A. Hunter, of Broad Top, and Daniel Fletcher, of Monroe, Secretaries.

The list of delegates was then called over, and the foliowing named gentlemen presented credentials and took seats in the Convention.

Bedford Borough.—Hon. Job Mann, J. H. Hutton.
Bedford Township.—Saml. Defibaugh, Owen McGirr.
Bloody Run Bor.—M. Ritchey, J. D. Lucas.
Broad Top.—M. A. Hunter, Daniel Rowland.
Colerain.—A. Weisel, G. W. Cessna.
Cumberland Val.—Joseph Brandt, Daniel Miller.
Harrison.—George Elder, Wm. Egolf.
Hopewell.—G. Stepleton, Geo. Whitehill.
Juniata.—Lewis Fyan, Hon. James Burns.
Liberty.—George Roades, Isaac Elder.
Londonderry.—James Mattingly, D. Miller.
Monroe.—Daniel Fletcher, Thomas Gillam.
Napier.—John Sill, Wm. Crissman.
Providence East.—Peter M. Barton Cadwalader Evans.
Providence West.—Homer Neice, Jeremiah Weight.
Schellsburg bor.—J. G. Fraser, A. P. Hamaker.
St. Clair.—J. W. Crissman, J. Feaster.
Saxton Bor.—S. S. Fluck, M. Harris.
Southampton.—Thos. Donahoe, John Cavender,
Snake Spring.—A. Mortimore, John Koons.
Union.—Saml. Burket, Josiah Mowry.
Woodberry Middle.—W. M. Pearson, D. Barley.
Woodberry South.—Josiah Richey, David B. Kochendarfer.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Prothonotary. A communication was here made to the Convention that Hon. A. J. Snively was not a candidate before the Convention and that his name had been announced in that connection without his knowledge or consent. O. E. Shannon, Esq., of Bedford Borough, was then nominated by acclamation as the candidate for Prothonotary.

Nominations were then made for Sheriff. After prolonged balloting, during which Messrs. Keyser, Earnest, Sansom, Fluke, Figard, Reighard Defibaugh, Horn, Steel and Steckman received the warm support of their respective friends, the contest finally narrowed down between Messrs. Keyser and Steckman, and on the 9th ballot, ROBERT STECKMAN, of Bloody Run, was declared the nominee for Sheriff.

Balloting was then had for Associate Judge, John C. Black, G. Smouse, Jr., Jos. Sellers, F. D. Beegle and G. W. Gump being named. After a number of ballots which resulted in very flattering votes for the several candidates, the contest lay between Col. F. D. Beegle and G. W. Gump, Esq., when the next ballot nominated Mr. GUMP by two majority.

The nomination for Commissioner being in order, Messrs. Brumbaugh, Bowser, D. P. Beegle, Howsare, and Souser, were balloted for, each candidate receiving an excellent vote. On the last ballot, the contest was between Messrs. John S. Brumbaugh and David Howsare, and resulted in the nomination of Mr. HOWSARE by two majority.

Nominations were then made for Poor Director. Messrs. Moses, Diehl, Simon Brumbaugh and Grasier were balloted for, each receiving a respectable vote, when MICHAEL DIEHL was finally nominated.

For Auditor JOHN D. LUCAS was nominated.

HON. A. H. COFFROTH was then recommended as the choice of the Convention for Congress.

B. F. MEYERS was recommended as the candidate of the Convention for the nomination for State Senator.

The nominations were then made unanimous.

The following resolutions were then read by Mr. J. Henry Hutton and unanimously adopted by the Convention:

WHEREAS, It is the privilege as well as the duty of the people to make known to their agents in public office, their will in regard to the issues before the country, and the principles and policy which should govern those agents in the exercise of their official functions, and WHEREAS the present is especially a time in which the position of public affairs demands the anxious and patriotic attention of all good citizens, therefore,

Resolved, That we regard with great alarm the efforts of those men in Congress who are striving to keep up the sectional feud which so lately culminated in civil war, by refusing to permit the restoration of the Union, and defeating the consummation for which so much blood was shed and so great treasure expended.

Resolved, That we believe now, as we have always maintained, that the Union consists of *all the States*, and not of any part of them, and we recognize no flag as ours save that on whose folds the stripes are illumined by *Thirty-six Stars*; unmutilated by the hand of Southern Secession and unmarred by the heel of Northern Disunion.

Resolved, That we deplore the continued agitation of the Negro question, so fruitful of evil in the past, and so portentous of trouble in the future; and we hold the Disunion party in Congress, led by Sumner in the Senate and Stevens in the House, responsible for whatever difficulties may result from that agitation hereafter.

Resolved, That we are for the *whole Union*, as our fathers established it, as our soldiers fought for it, and as the patriot Andrew Johnson is now striving to restore it, and we hold all men to be enemies of the Union and traitors to the Government, who believe in a dissevered country and a mutilated flag; a country such as Thaddeus Stevens and the radicals in Congress would make for us, *with eleven States stricken from the Union*, a flag *with eleven Stars blotted out of the constellation.*

Resolved, That the uninterrupted and persistent legislation by Congress, in behalf of the negro, to the neglect of the interests of the white people, and especially of the soldiers of the country, is an outrage to be tolerated only by the lunatics who would reverse the laws of Nature and of God, by mixing the races and making white black and black white.

Resolved, That we recognize in Hiester Clymer, the nominee of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for Governor, a gentleman who possesses all the qualities which could be desired in a candidate for the Gubernatorial office. His honesty and capability are fully avouched by the testimony of the leading presses which oppose him on political grounds, whilst in the ranks of the Democracy his talents and worth are universally acknowledged and respected, facts that render morally certain his triumphant election.

Resolved, That as to all differences among Democrats in the past, we are willing "to let bygones be bygones," and that we recognize as the great overshadowing issue of the present day, *the restoration of the Union* as against *the continuance of Dissolution* by the machinations of the Radical leaders in the present Congress, and we invite all men, without regard to previous political predilections, to unite with us in favor of *Restoration* and against *Dissolution*, and as an earnest of our intentions in this regard we present to the people of this Congressional district, as our choice for Congress, our present worthy and efficient member, Hon. A. H. Coffroth.

Resolved, That believing Bedford County entitled to the nomination for State Senator, she having yielded her claims to that nomination three years ago, and having last year yielded to Somerset and Fulton the candidates for Legislature, we present as our unanimous choice for that position, Hon. B. F. Meyers and hereby authorize him to appoint his own conferees.

Resolved, That we call upon the people of this Senatorial and Representative District to elect the Democratic nominees for Senator and Representative, it being acknowledged by the "Republican" presses that the "Republican" Senator and Representatives sold the people in the last Legislature on the Railroad question.

Resolved, That John P. Reed, Esq., Wm. Keyser and L. N. Fyan be and they are hereby appointed conferees to meet conferees from the other counties in this Congressional district to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That Maj. L. Talioferro, John Sill and John W. Crisman be and are hereby appointed conferees to meet conferees from the other counties in this Representative district, to nominate candidates for Representatives.

Resolved, That the Democratic County Committe be and they are hereby authorized to revise the rules of the Democratic party of Bedford County, and that the Committee be required to report to the next annual meeting of the Democracy in February, 1867.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed a County Committee for the ensuing year.

J. W. DICKERSON, Chairman, Bedford Borough.
Bedford Tp.—Owen McGirr.
Broad Top—M. A. Hunter.
Bloody Run—Simon States.
Colerain—G. W. Cessna.
Cumberland Valley—D. R. Anderson.
Harrison—G. W. Horn.
Hopewell—J. B. Fluck.
Juniata—Frederick Hillegas.
Liberty—Isaac Kensinger.
Londonderry—Josiah Miller.
Napier—J. J. Sill.
Providence East-Cadwalader Evans.
Providence West—A. J. Morgart.
Schellsburg—Jeremiah Black.
Snake Spring—J. G. Hartley.
St. Clair—Samuel Beckley.
Southampton—Wm. Adams, Esq.
Union—Michael Wertz.
Woodberry South—J. I. Noble.
Woodberry Middle—Daniel Barley.
Saxton Borough—C. Faxon.
Coal Dale Borough—J. A. Pearson.
Monroe—Henry Whetstone.

During the session of the Convention, the proceedings were enlivened with music most eloquently discoursed by the Bedford Democratic Brass Band.

On motion the Convention adjourned *sine die*. JAMES BURNS, Prest.

J. H. HUTTON, M. A. HUNTER, DANIEL FLETCHER, } Secretaries.

GOOD NEWS FROM A FAR COUNTRY.

The political news from the Far West is somewhat cheering. In Nebraska, we learn from the *Tribune* of yesterday, the Democrats have gained considerably on last year's vote, though that journal still claims the success of the Radical disunionists "beyond all peradventure." The Radicals have been joyously appropriating Oregon, and some of their journals have been quite ecstatic over the result on the Pacific coast. Yesterday, however, a brief telegram came over the wires which greatly dampened their hopes in that distant region. The news is as follows:

The result of the Oregon election remains in doubt. Both parties claim the State by a majority of about six hundred.

While this performance was going on in Oregon, the "copperheads" were hard at work a little further north, in a Territory called "Washington," and the result of their labors, "as far as heard from," is thus pleasantly announced:

The returns of the election in Washington Territory show large Democratic gains. The entire Democratic ticket in nine counties is elected, and it is believed to be so in four others.

We commend these fellows to "Congress." They certainly need "reconstructing." If the news should be confirmed by subsequent intelligence, there is but one thing left for the Rumps to do, and that is to pass some constitutional amendment which will prevent the inhabitants of these benighted regions forever hereafter from voting the Democratic ticket.—*Age.*

—Hon. E. B. Washburne, has been nominated for re-election by the Republicans of the Third Congressional district of Illinois.

Read! Reflect! Decide!

THE NEW PLATFORM OF THE THAD. STEVENS WING OF THE "REPUBLICAN" PARTY!

A Black Walnut with a Negro Suffrage Kernel!

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following is the Joint Resolution of Congress, proposing to amend the Federal Constitution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

Art.—Sec. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons, including Indians not taxed. But whenever the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President, Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. That no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaves, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—A bill was passed providing for the appointment of Paymaster in the United States navy. It was agreed that to-day be set aside for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. The bill regulating the number and appointment of officers in the United States navy was taken up. It will be found elsewhere. It provides for the appointment on the active list of one Admiral, one Vice Admiral, ten Rear Admirals, and a proportionate number of other officers. It fixes the salary of the Admiral at ten thousand dollars a year. After some discussion the bill was passed.—The Senate then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution providing for the proper representation of the United States at the Paris Exhibition, to be held in 1867, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Grimes, which provides that no officer shall be appointed or money paid out under this resolution, until the Imperial Government shall give proper assurance of the immediate withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. A long and animated discusion ensued and a number of speeches were made, some for and others against the amendment. The amendment was finally withdrawn by unanimous consent. Amendments were offered declaring that no member of Congress or person holding any Government office, shall be appointed as one of the Commissioners, and providing for an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars to erect a building for the proper display of American goods. Pending discussion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs increasing the regular army of the United States to a maximum of fifty thousand men. It was recommitted to the committee to be again reported on Tuesday next, to be considered by the House. The credentials of Mr. W. McKenzie, claiming to be a member elect from the Fifth district of North Carolina, were presented and referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction. A bill was passed, after some discussion, establishing assay offices in Oregon and Idaho. A joint resolution was agreed to, extending the benefits of the act restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to the State of West Virginia. The House then took up the bill restoring the Southern States to their full political rights. A long discussion ensued. Mr. Harris, of Maryland, made a speech against the bill. He stated that he believed in the right of secession, that by that act the Southern States were out of the Union, and would have to be admitted by act of Congress. He said he was opposed also to President Johnson's policy, and said that as the State from which the President is sent is out of the Union, he is only President *de facto*. He warmly eulogized the bravery and patriotism of Southern men, and said, in conclusion, the Southern people would never degrade themselves by freely accepting conditions from whose benefit their chosen leaders were excluded. A long discussion ensued. The House finally adjourned without taking any action on the bill.

SENATE.—The Tax bill, with amendments, was reported from the Committee on Finance. The bill regulating the occupation of mineral lands and extending the right of pre-emption thereto was then taken up. A number of amendments were proposed and adopted. Mr. Saulsbury rose to a personal explanation in regard to a statement which appeared in the New York *Tribune*, from its Washington Correspondent, that he (Mr. S.) was present at the caning of Mr. Grinnell by Gen. Rousseau as a backer for Gen. Rousseau; and that he (Mr. S.) had been waiting for the attack. Mr. Saulsbury said that the statement was false and denounced the author as a wilful liar. The Committee of Conference on the bill making appropriations for the completion, preservation and repair of certain public work already in process of construction made a report, which was agreed to. The previous discussion was then continued, but without taking a vote on the bill the Senate went into executive session, and at its close adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Naval Affairs was instructed to inquire into the propriety of abolishing the marine corps and transferring it to the army, and supplying its place by details from the army whenever there is any necessity for such service. A joint resolution was passed appropriating sixteen thousand dollars to reimburse the State of Vermont for protecting and defending the State from the invasion from Canada in 1864. An amendment to the Constitution allowing Congress to impose an export duty on cotton was rejected by a vote of yeas 59, nays 61. A concurrent resolution was passed requesting the President to transmit at once certified copies of the amendment to the Constitution, passed by Congress on the 13th instant, to the Executives of the several States. A resolution was passed requesting the President to communicate to the House all information in his possession relating to the imprisonment of United States citizens by the Canadian authorities. The House then took up the bill providing for the restoration of the Southern States to their full political rights. Mr. Raymond made a long speech against the bill. After some further discussion the bill was laid aside. Messages were received from the President transmitting certain diplomatic correspondence relating to the transmission of Austrian troops to Mexico, and also transmitting copies of the laws of the Southern States in relation to the Confederate debt. The House then adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

Virtual Commencement of the War---The Last Hope of Peace Dispelled.

By the arrival at New York of the steamships Hansa, Palmyra, and City of Paris we have advices from Europe to the 6th inst. The news is most important. The proposed Conference at Paris has been abandoned, owing to the refusal of Austria to bind herself to abide by the action of the Conference except upon certain conditions. There is now no longer any but the very faintest possible hope that peace will be maintained. The London *Times* believes that the first blow will be struck in the Schleswig-Holstein Duchies.—Austria who, from her geographical position, is powerless to prevent Prussia from seizing and holding the Duchies, will, in all probability, make a counter move into Prussian Silesia. The *Daily News* intimates that Prussia is about to issue a warlike manifesto or a direct declaration of war. Prussia charges Austria with violating her pledges, and Austria, on the other hand, justifies her acts. Military preparations are continued on all sides. The Italian volunteers number ninety-five thousand men. The typhus fever is said to have broken out among the Italian troops on the frontier. Martial law has been declared in Venetia. The Austrian army is now eight hundred thousand strong. The Prussian army consists of four hundred and fifty-two battalions of infantry, three hundred and twenty squadrons of cavalry, and over a thousand pieces of artillery.

LATER.

By the arrival, off Farther Point, of the steamship Peruvian, we have one day's later advices from Europe. The first step in active hostilities has been taken. On the 7th the Prussian troops entered the Duchy of Holstein, and the Austrians were concentrating at Altona, where a collision was expected. The Steamship China was telegraphed off Halifax yesterday. The Continental news continued to be warlike. Austria has declared the ports of Pola, Caltaro and the Island of Lissa ports of war. Austria regards the Prussian invasion of Holstein a *casus belli*. The Emperor of France has sent the Duke of Grammont to Vienna, to make a last effort at conciliation. Austria maintains her position relative to the Conference, and it is said at Berlin to have determined to settle the dispute by the arbitrament of the sword.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Mr. Davis has been made an honorary member of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg, Va. Mr. R. A. Hamilton paid the fee.

—Judge Lane, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, died on Tuesday.

—Major-General Stannard has been appointed collector of customs for the Vermont district, in place of William Clapp, resigned.

—Sumner is said to be disgusted with Grinnell. He has made the story of Sumner's martyrdom not only stale, but no longer profitable.

—A lady named Murphy, residing in Tehama county, Cal., shot a man through the head with a pistol to save herself from being ravished.

—A Mrs. Zerringer of Indianapolis, took a large dose of poison last Friday, because her husband felt too poor to take her to a ball.

—Senator Wright, of New Jersey, is in a much improved condition of health, and has, in fact, nearly recovered from his recent paralytic attack.

The Queen would not permit a ball at the British Embassy, in Paris, on her birthday. They used to do it regularly before "our dear Albert" died.

—Mr. Grinnell picked up a piece of the cane with which General Rosseau whipped him, and said he proposed to present it to Mrs. Grinnell.

—The President of the Republic of Liberia has written a letter, in which he urges the African people of this country to continue their exertions in favor of emigration, by all means.

—Professor Powell, of Covington, Kentucky, dying, bequeathed his head to a Cincinnati lady, to be used for scientific purposes, and it was sent to her. Small favors are thankfully received.

—Mr. Wade of the Senate, is greatly exercised on the subject of "Republicanism" in Mexico. There will be a time when nothing of that kind will trouble him in Ohio.

—A modest proposition is pending in Congress to place sixty thousand dollars in the hands of B. F. Butler, to be held in trust for the purchase of a National Asylum, and Butler is waiting in Washington.

—The annual income of Wendell Phillips is sixty thousand dollars. The Cleveland *Plaindealer* remarks that the statement should go with it, which will hardly be denied, that Phillips inherited his wealth from ancestors who accumulated immense fortunes by the manufacture of and traffic in New England rum, and by the African slave trade.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

—The officers of several of the Venango Banks of Pennsylvania are about to bring suit against Auditor General Slenker, and through him against the State, for the recovery of a million and a quarter of United States securities deposited with the Auditor General as security for the circulation of those banks. The allegation is that of embezzlement by certain parties for which the Auditor General is held responsible.

—Some forty members of Congress have addressed a letter to Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, asking him to convene the Legislature for the purpose of ratifying the Constitutional amendment. It is intimated that if this be done the Tennessee delegation will at once be admitted. In other words, Stokes, Maynard and company are coolly asked to buy their seats at the Radical price.

—A few days ago a freedman in King William county, Va., killed, after a desperate encounter, a monster snake measuring nearly eight feet long and large in proportion. The contents of his snakeship's stomach were varied and assorted, reported as follows: a young rabbit, five partridge eggs, a couple of frogs, two hen's eggs, a lizzard and a small chicken.

—The Board of Trade of Albany, N. Y., has adopted a resolution recommending the abolition of the bushel, and the adoption of the cental or hundred pounds as the standard weight. The Cleveland Board of Trade has also adopted a similar recommendation.

—Last week the Treasury Department printed $316,500 in fractional currency, of which amount $134,000 were shipped to national banks and private individuals.

—Roger Lamb, who was some time since convicted in New York of the murder of his wife, and whose case was appealed and a new trial ordered, died at the Blackwell's Island Hospital on Tuesday.

—The King of Prussia has decreed that in the event of war merchant vessels belonging to subjects of hostile States shall not be subject to capture and confiscation by his ships of war.

—The report that the rinderpest existed in New York is denied by the officers of the Agricultural Society. The disease is pleuro-pheumonia.

—The St. Cloud *Democrat* states that a train of one hundred wagons recently left St. Cloud, Minnesota, for the gold mines of Montana.

—The Postmaster-General refuses to increase the pay of New England railroads for carrying the mails.

—The Montreal *Gazette* asserts that those opposed to confederation are scarcely in favor of annexation to the United States.

—The Merchants of Savannah, Ga., are making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style.

—The steamer Magnolia was burned at St. Louis on Tuesday morning. The loss is about $100,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery!—A cure is warranted by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment, if used when taken by persons of temperate habits. This medicine has been known in the United States over 20 years. Thousands have used it, and found it never failed to cure any complaint for which it was recommended and all those who first tried it, are now never without it. In the Cholera of 1848, Dr. Tobias attended 40 cases and lost 4, being called in too late to do any good.

Directions.—Take a teaspoonful in a wine-glass of water every half hour for two hours, and rub the abdomen and extremities well with Liniment. To allay the thirst, take a lump of ice in the mouth, about the size of a marble every ten minutes. It is warranted perfectly innocent to take internally. Sold by all druggists, price 40 and 80 cents. Depot, 56 Courtlandt st., New York.

may11,'66.—1m

A Single Box of Brandreth's Pills contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world beside; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Pain in Head, Heartburn, Pain in the Breast-bone, Sudden Faintness and Costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines. [may11,'66.-1m.

TRANSFORMATION.—The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of

Miracles,

accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is

Changed in a Moment,

to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

Cristadoro's Hair Dye,

Manufactured and sold by J. Cristadoro, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

Jan. 5, 66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—*Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!*—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Jan8,'66.-1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
331 Broadway, New York.

Jan. 5, '66—1y.