The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....July 13, 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 are publishing a campaign paper entitled "The Climber," the first number of which was issued on the 7th of July inst., and which will be continued until the Gubernatorial election in October.

This publication is 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 contains sixteen columns of matter and is filled with racy editorials and the spiciest articles of the campaign. No conservative politician should be without it.

It will be embellished with PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, Hon. HIESTER CLIMBER and other eminent patriots and statesmen, and will contain a number of humerous political illustrations.

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.

CONTEMPTIBLE.

The reception of the flags of the Pennsylvania regiments was celebrated with great eclat, in Philadelphia, on the 4th inst. This was all right and proper, but, of course, the demagogues of the Disunion party had to mar the beauty of the occasion by the introduction of political partizanship. It seems that Gen. Hancock was selected by the Committee of Arrangements to assign the command of the parade to such officers as he might choose. Gen. Hancock made his selection of officers, but omitted in his list the popinjay Geary, which gave great offence to the Disunion Committee. Gen. Hancock was at once overruled and Geary was given the post of honer. Gen. Hancock insisted, however, that as Geary was a candidate for public office, his opponent, Hon. Hiester Clymer, who was the author of the resolution passed by the Legislature under which the flags were presented to the regiments and by which the very reception was authorized, should be invited to be present during the ceremonies. But the Committee feared that Clymer's presence would not leave Geary any advantage, and, therefore, refused to permit his invitation. How contemptible such an act must appear in the eyes of all men who have any respect for gentlemanly decency, or who know in the slightest degree what constitutes an honorable motive. Let the soldiers remember how the popinjay Geary was foisted upon them at Philadelphia, against the wish of the hero Hancock, and how Clymer, the author of the Flag resolutions, was prevented from participating in the celebration, through the petty partizan jealousy and spite of the Negro-party politicians.

THE Disunion Geary County Committee are just now engaged in hurling bushels of documents at the heads of the people, expecting, doubtless, to frighten them out of their propriety by this ink and paper bombardment. Look out for white-washing pamphlets by the ton, for the Stevens-Geary party know full well that they need a good deal of bleaching to make them look comely in the sight of the people. Use the lime plentifully, boys! But lime can't do you much good, nor saltpetre itself won't save you!

STATE CONVENTION OF JOHNSON "REPUBLICANS."

An informal convention of the Johnson Republicans of this State, was held at Sansom street Hall, Philadelphia, on the third inst. Robert L. Martin, of Delaware county, acted as temporary chairman. HON. HENRY W. TRACY, of Bradford, was elected permanent chairman, supported by a long array of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.—Among the delegates present we notice the names of Ex-Gov. Johnson, N. P. Sawyer, Colonel S. McKelvy, and Hon. James Lowry, of Allegheny; Hon. Chas. Williamson and J. C. Cummings, Delaware; B. Rush Bradford and Archibald Robison, Beaver; Col. J. R. Flanigen, S. S. Leidy, Henry Simons, and C. P. Cornman, Philadelphia; W. M. Allison, G. W. Strouse and W. W. Davis, Juniata; T. C. McDowell, Dauphin; D. P. Harper and J. W. Cowell, Bucks; P. M. Huckenbeier, Snyder; Col. Tulley and W. Darlington, Chester; A. F. Swann, Erie; J. B. Adamson, Mercer; C. Collum, Crawford; R. H. Foster, Centre; Thos. Schosch, Monroe; and a number of others. A State Central Committe was appointed, with Col. J. R. Flanigen, of Philadelphia, as Chairman. Hon. W. F. Johnson, Col. J. R. Flanigen, Hon. H. W. Tracy and Senator Edgar Cowan were elected delegates to the National Convention which is to assemble in Philadelphia, on the 14th of August. A resolution was also adopted fixing the 14th of August as the time, and Philadelphia as the place, for holding a Convention to determine what course to pursue in regard to a candidate for Governor.

A NICE little dodge, gentlemen, we catch you at, but it would be more creditable to you, though not so serviceable, if you would have a little higher regard for the truth! The record of Mr. Clymer which you are circulating, Messrs. Disunionists, is a prevarication from beginning to end.—Your object is to prejudice the soldiers and their friends against Clymer, by misrepresenting his course whilst in the Senate. Mr. Clymer, in no instance, voted against the interests of the soldier. *He voted for the amendment to permit soldiers to vote in the army.* We will bind ourself to pay to the chairman of the Disunion State Committee, *one hundred dollars in gold*, if we cannot show Mr. Clymer's name recorded in favor of that amendment. The record which you produce is that of 1864, when the Democrats refused to vote *for the consideration of any measure* introduced in the Senate, *because the Speaker of the last Senate had usurped the chair, and those who voted to proceed with legislation, recognized his usurpation as a righteous act*, which the Democrats would not and could not do. But after the election of a new speaker, the very same measures which the Democrats refused to consider so long as the chair was occupied by a usurper, were voted for by Mr. Clymer and his associates. *Let it be understood, now and henceforth, that the record of Mr. Clymer, published by the Disunion State Committee, and now being scattered over the country, is a mere garbling of the proceedings of the Senate*, and fails, in any instance, to inform the reader that it was only during the USURPATION OF THE CHAIR by the Speaker of the former Senate, that Mr. Clymer refused to vote for the consideration (mark you, not on the *merits*, but simply *for the consideration*) of any matter introduced in the Senate; and that after the usurpation was at an end, he (Mr. Clymer) did vote for the interests of the soldiers throughout, and even called some of the "Republican" Senators to account for not doing the same.—Gentlemen, we want to and will have fair dealing in this matter. You are trying to play an unfair game and you trust to popular prejudices to bear you out in the trick. But we appeal from your false and garbled statements to the *record itself*. We say that we will pay *one hundred dollars in gold*, to any man who asks us, if we cannot show by the record, that Hiester Clymer voted for the amendment to give the soldiers the right to vote in the army and that he also voted to increase the pay of soldiers in the service. Here is a standing offer, that will not be withdrawn during the campaign. What "Republican" would'nt make a hundred dollars in gold, if he could, especially at the expense of the BEDFORD GAZETTE! Come, now, don't be bashful, gentlemen!

WE ask attention to the call for a Johnson-Clymer Soldiers Convention, published in another column. The names of the most gallant officers in the service, are appended to the call. There is no doubt that the *elite* of the Pennsylvania soldiers will repudiate the popinjay Geary. Soldiers, read over the list of signers to this call and satisfy yourselves as to whether they are not worthy of your following. For instance, what say the 208th to the name of Gen. A. B. McCalmont?

THE skies are brightening! The blackness of darkness that obscured the political horizon, is fading into light; the rumbling of Thad. Stevens' patent thunder is dying away, and the lightning-bugs of Sumner's eloquence no longer flash their coruscations over Radical ignorance. The Abolition clouds that lately lowered so threateningly overhead, are breaking into gentle and refreshing showers of Johnsonian Unionism and the grand old tree of Democracy, re-invigorated by a grateful political atmosphere, is taking a new growth, and will soon again shelter the people under its protecting branches. The opponents of Democracy are distracted and divided. The followers of Stevens pull one way, the adherents of Johnson another. Now, in "the winter of their discontent," it is "glorious summer" with the Democracy. Let us not fail to take the advantage of circumstances. Let us not be idle and indifferent, when nothing is wanting but exertion, to insure our triumph. Oh! Democrats, will you not work for victory, now that it is within your grasp?

NEXT week we will publish the opinion of Judge Strong of the Supreme Court, in the famous "Conscript" case, in which it is decided that Judges of Election are bound to take the votes of "deserters," if such "deserters" have not been regularly tried, convicted and sentenced by a court martial. Judge Strong and the majority of the Supreme Court, take the ground that *election boards cannot try the question of desertion*. This is exactly the ground upon which we insisted, last fall, that the votes of non-reporting conscripts must be taken. But the Abolitionists made a great out-cry against the right of "deserters" to vote, and succeeded in getting their election boards to reject the votes of all whom they chose to charge with "desertion," whilst by their clamor and threats they frightened the timid so that they did not venture near the polls. NOW, LET IT BE UNDERSTOOD that the LAW PROTECTS these men; and above all, LET IT BE KNOWN THAT THERE IS A MAN IN THE EXECUTIVE CHAIR AT WASHINGTON WHO WILL SEE THAT NO CITIZEN IS ROBBED OF HIS RIGHTS. Be firm and all will be well.

THE Disunionists are now circulating a document that undertakes to prove that the Southern people are not yet "fit for restoration." It is only necessary, in order to refute the stories published in this pamphlet, to refer the reader to Gen. Grant's report to the President, in which the Lieutenant General says that *he believes the Southern people to be now loyal and prepared to resume their duties as citizens.* Let this *fact* be industriously circulated by every Democrat, that GEN. U. S. GRANT thinks the Southern people "fit for restoration." Gen. Grant made a tour through the South, at the request of the President, and therefore ought to know what he is talking about.

THE Constitutional Amendment makes rather slow progress among the saints of the radical church. Gov. Curtin's circular doesn't seem to have the desired effect. Gov. Cox, of Ohio, and Gov. Morton, of Indiana, have permitted it to leak out that they are not in a hurry about convening the Legislatures of their States for action upon the Amendment, whilst Gov. Swann, of Maryland, contumacious fellow, refuses flatly to convoke the Legislature of that State, he being opposed to the Amendment and to the Radical policy generally.

SENATOR JAMES H. LANE, of Kansas, attempted to commit suicide, a few days ago, by shooting himself through the mouth. Upon the receipt of this news, a writer in the *N. Y. Tribune*, by way of obituary, stated that Lane had "died of Andy Johnson." As there is some prospect of Lane's recovery, the perpetrator of that ribald jest may some day have for an epitaph, "died of Jim Lane."

THERE is now scarcely a doubt that another "Republican" candidate for Governor will be put in the field in this State. The Johnson "Republicans" vow that they will not support Geary. Many of them will vote for Clymer, but others prefer to support a candidate of their own peculiar stripe. This renders Clymer's election morally certain.

GEARY is the candidate of the Negro Suffrage members of Congress. He is the pet and tool of Thad. Stevens. He who votes for Geary, votes for Negro Suffrage. No "Republican" can now say that he does not vote with his eyes open on this question. Geary and Negro Suffrage are inseparable,

CRACK! Don't you hear it breaking? The back-bone of the Disunion Abolition party. Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Ex. Gov. Johnson and other leading "Republicans" are hard on the radical spine.

GEN COFFROTH OUSTED.

The Committee on Elections in Congress, have made a report giving the seat now held by Gen. Coffroth, to his opponent at the election, Gen. Koontz. It was always admitted by the Committee that Gen. Coffroth had a majority of the legal votes cast in the district, but the course of the General during the present session did not suit the purposes of the Radical Disunionists and they determined to get rid of him. All right, gentlemen. *The people* will be a *committee* on your case, next October. Gen. Coffroth will probably hold his seat till within a few days of the adjournment. The following is from the Washington correspondence of the *Age:*

"The Committee of Elections agreed this morning to report in favor of ousting Mr. Coffroth, and giving his seat to the constant (Koontz). I understand that it is admitted that Mr Coffroth had a majority of the legal votes cast in the District, but the committee decided against him on a *technical* objection. They hold that the proof was insufficient to show that certain illegal soldiers' votes for Mr. Koontz were counted by the return judges, when in fact there was ample proof of fraud in that particular.

In reporting against Mr. Coffroth, the committee simply follow the precedent established in the cases of Voorhees and Brooks, and in addition to that, they were influenced, no doubt by a delegation of Radical leaders who have been here within the last ten days demanding the expulsion of Coffroth *for political reasons*. Their argument was, that if Mr. C. was permitted to retain his seat, he would carry the District next fall, and therefore in order to secure the election of the Radical candidate, he (C.) must be *ousted*. The House will probably adopt the report of the Committee, but the people of the Sixteenth District will surely rebuke it at the ballot box in October next."

"THE CLIMBER" (our campaign paper) is an entire success. We printed a very large edition last week which was speedily exhausted, and some of the clubs which came in late, could not be supplied. This week's issue contains a fine portrait of President Johnson, which alone is worth the price of the paper. We hope to be able, in a few weeks, to give a portrait of our distinguished candidate for Governor, HON. HIESTER CLYMER. Every Democrat in the county should have the copy containing that engraving. Clubs are still waiting in a number of districts. Subscriptions will be received at any time during the campaign.

THE chalice from which Democrats were forced to drink, is now being commended to the lips of their persecutors. A few years ago the mobbing of the Democrats was all the rage.—Now the other side of the house" is getting a taste of the mobbing business. A few nights ago, some returned soldiers attacked the office of the York *True Democrat*, a rank Abolition paper which had slandered them because of their preference of Mr. Clymer for Governor. The other day the office of the Bonsboro' (Md.) *Odd Fellow*, another violent Disunion Abolition sheet, had the same experience. Whilst these thugs are only "chickens coming home to roost," yet we feel it our duty to discourage such proceedings, no matter whence they come, or against whom they may be directed.

THE Democracy of Fulton County met in County Convention on Saturday last, and nominated the following excellent county ticket. Prothonotary, John A. Ebbinson; Treasurer, James Cooper; Asociate Judges, Capt. Geo. White and J. W. Porter; Commissioner, Lemuel Hill; Dist. Att'y, John R. Donehoo, Esq., editor *Fulton Democrat*; Auditors, J. A. Harris, John Chestnut, Jr.; Coroner, Dr. R. J. Hunter. The Convention instructed for J. McDowell Sharpe, Esq., for Congress, and appointed Capt. W. Horton, Dr. Wishart and A. S. Smith, Esq., Congressional conferees; for Senator, Geo. A. Smith, Esq.; and elected Dr. McNeal, J. N. Sipes and G. W. Barton, as Representative Conferees, without instruction. Little Fulton is always right, but this fall she intends to do even better than heretofore.

"UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, UNIVERSAL AMNESTY," is the platform of the *N. Y. Tribune*. That is, every late rebel in the South shall be restored to all his ante-rebellion rights, provided every negro in the United States is permitted to vote. In view of this proposition, isn't it a little inconsistent on the part of the *Tribune* and its Radical co-adjutors, to insist that the South is not "fit for restoration." If it is "fit," with all the darkies voting, it is certainly fit with only the white people as voters.

PORTLAND, Maine, was destroyed by fire, a few days ago. The loss is estimated at many millions. Hundreds of families are left homeless.—Public meetings are being held to raise contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

—Letters from Vera Cruz state, on what is said to be trustworthy authority, that General Bazaine has concluded an agreement with the Emperor Maximilian, by which the latter is to recieve from the French Treasury half a million of dollars a month for his most urgent expenses, besides having his Austrian Belgian troops paid by the French Government.

Special despatches, with attractive headings, announced in the Democratic journals with pride and rejoicing, that deserters cannot be disfranchised, and the same journals appeal to the "boys in blue" to vote the Democratic ticket. Can soldiers espouse the cause of deserters and vote for the active friends of deserters?—*Franklin Repository.*

Now, what's the use to lie, Colonel! We rejoice because no man can be punished as a "deserter" without trial.—We rejoice because the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has escaped the stigma you and your co-workers strove to fix upon her by striking down thousands of her best citizens simply because they were *charged with* (*not* convicted of, mark you) the offence of "desertion." The "boys in blue" are the champions of liberty. They have no heart in such oppression as Col. McClure would have visited upon thousands of his fellow citizens. Besides, had persons *charged* with (not convicted of) "desertion," been disfranchised, the "boys in blue" would have suffered, for many an honorably discharged soldier is not now in possession of his "discharge," and the want of that at the election would have enabled any knave to deprive him of his right to vote by simply charging him with "desertion." Therefore, the "boys in blue" will vote the Democratic ticket "and espouse the cause," not of "deserters," but of those who saved thousands of honorably discharged soldiers from being disfranchised by McClure & Co.

The Franklin *Repository*, edited by Col. McClure and that other old granny, Mrs. Swisshelm, takes us to task for defending the rights of citizens whom the Radical Disunionists tried to disfranchise because they were *charged* with being "deserters." Did the editors of the *Repository* never learn that "a man is always presumed innocent until proved guilty?" If their ignorance hath this extent, it were useless to discuss the matter with them. We never defended any man who was *convicted* of "Desertion," we have only insisted that those who were *charged* with that offence, should not be punished without trial. We have defended a large class of citizens against the *charge* that they are "deserters;" we insist upon it that no man is a "deserter" until he has been convicted as such before the proper tribunal. We have defended *citizens*, not "deserters." But what has Col. McClure been doing?—He has tried his best to brand thousands of as good men as himself, with the foul word "deserter." He has lent himself to a scheme to ravage the liberties of the people, and this whilst professing to favor universal citizenship. Out upon such miserable knavery! Who so blind that he cannot discern the glaring hypocrisy of a man who bellows for universal suffrage and yet would disfranchise thousands of citizens of his own State.

WILL the Bedford *Inquirer* please copy the article in the Franklin *Repository* on the "Status of Deserters?" It is not right that the readers of the *Inquirer* should, from sheer ignorance, be permitted to follow the example of the ostriches of that paper who, when hard-pressed, stick their heads in the sand and fondly imagine that because they cannot see anybody or thing, neither can others see them. Therefore, let the article, written by Col. McClure, who argued the "Deserter" question before the Supreme Court, be laid before the readers of the *Inquirer*, so they may learn that he (McClure) says that under the decision of the Supreme Court, those persons called "Deserters," are on a perfect political and civil equality with other citizens. In plainer words, let the *Inquirer* tell its readers that the Attorney for its side of the "Deserter" question, *gives up the case*. Will it dare to have the fairness to do it?

TREASON! TREASON!—The New York *Tribune* has been converted to the "sympathizers with treason" in the person of Jefferson Davis. This is really alarming. Doubtless, before long, the whole "Republican" party will be clamoring for the release of "Mr. Davis." Loyal men, look out for breakers! The following is the article from the Tribune:

We welcome the news from Fortress Monroe of the assignment of spacious and comfortable apartments for the house-keeping of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis. By-and-by, the farce will have become *too* glaring, and then he will be let go. What is the use of persisting in a cheat whereby nobody is cheated? Mr. Davis is not to be tried—at all events, not with intent or expectation of convicting him—then why is he longer subsisted at the public cost? Let us have an end of the sham.

The resolutions of the Bedford County Democratic Convention, are as earnest in favor of unconditional Union with traitors as the resolutions of the same party were in favor of the independence of the rebels a few years ago.—*Franklin Repository.*

Not exactly, Colonel! The Democrats of Bedford County never favored any kind of Union with the Thad. Stevens party; if they had, they might have been in favor of the "independence of the rebels, a few years ago."

JOHNSON, CLYMER, AND THE UNION.

Call for a State Convention of Honorably Discharged Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of Pennsylvania.

The Soldiers Convention which met in Pittsburg on the 5th of June last, and which pledged their comrades in this State to the support of the radical measures of Congress, in opposition to the just and constitutional policy of President Johnson, and which promised their votes to John W. Geary, the radical candidate for Governor, misrepresented the sentiments of the great mass of the officers and soldiers of Pennsylvania. In order that a true expression of opinion might be had from the late defenders of the government in the field, and to counteract the injury attempted to be done to the cause of the Union, it was deemed advisable by the late officers and soldiers of the Federal army in this State to hold another Convention.

A preliminary meeting of returned officers and soldiers, with this object in view, was holden on Thursday, the 28th of June, when it was resolved to hold

A State Convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the first day of August proximo,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to be composed of such honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania, as subscribe to the following doctrine, viz:—

1. Who are in favor of carrying out, in good faith, the joint resolution of Congress, adopted July 22d, 1861, which declared that, "This war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired." These were the conditions of the bond the soldiers signed and sealed in blood with the government, and a refusal now to carry them out is a gross violation of a solemn agreement:

2. Who are in favor of restoring the States lately in rebellion to all their constitutional relations with the Federal Union as they stood before the war broke out, according to the humane and constitutional policy laid down by President Johnson;

3. Who are in favor of representatives from the South, loyal to the Constitution and the laws, being immediately received by Congress;

4. Who approve President Johnson's vetoes of the Freedman's Bureau and Civil Rights Bill:

5. Who are opposed to any interference, by Congress, with the rights of the States reserved by the Constitution, and who are opposed to the right of suffrage being conferred upon the negro:

6. And who are in favor of the election of Hiester Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, the representative of the constitutional and conservative doctrine stated above.

Each county will be entitled to send seven delegates to the Convention; and where a county has more than one member in the House of Representatives, such county will be entitled to seven delegates for each additional member. The delegates are to be selected by the honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of the counties respectively.

In addition to the delegates selected all other honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen who sympathize with the object in view, are invited to meet at Harrisburg on that occasion.

W. W. H. DAVIS,
Colonel 144th P. V.
OWEN JONES,
Colonel 1st Pa. Cav.
JOHN P. LINTON,
Lieut. Col. 54th P. V.
J. WESLEY AWL,
Lieut. Col. 30th P. V.
R. F. McWILLIAMS,
Captain 126 h P. V.
C. B. BROCKWAY,
Capt. 1st P. V.

Peter Lyle, Col 90th P V, and Brevet Brig Gen
William McCandless, Col 2nd P R G
Jas F Weaver, Colonel, 148th Regiment P V
F Mullen, First Lieutenant, Co E 1st P C
Sam Lipton, First Lieutenant Co E 1st P C
J C P Jones, First Lieut C B 148th Regt P V
Simon Harper, Major 34 Pa V R C
J M Kephart, Capt and A Q M U S Vol
Geo Garman, Color Bearer Co B 12th Pa R V C
Wm Harper Sergt Co A 148th P V
John H Thomas, Corporal Co C 210th P V
Nelson A Lucas Corporal Co D 45 h P V
Joseph L Thomas, Private Co G 184th P V
John T Lucas, Private Co D 45th P V
Joseph Murray, Private Co E 5th P V
Miles S Green, Private Co F 17th P V
James Dolan, Private Co G 51st P V
Wm P Confer, Private Co L 11th P Cav
Wm McCammon, Private Co E 5th R C
John M Lucas, Private Co A 45th P V
William Hamilton, private co D 2d P R V C
Andrew Lucas, corporal co E 184th P V
M D McLoughlin, corporal co E 49th P V
Wm Sirwell, colonel 78th P V
Samuel Lee, captain 78th P V
Boyd Fleming captain 78th P V
C B Gillespie, captain 78th P V
I O Golden, major 8th P V V
Samuel McCandless, captain 8th P V R
Felix McMannus, lieut 8th P V R
John McMannus, private 8th Pa V R
J J Conway, captain 139 h P V
Jackson Boggs, lieut 139th P V
Shipman N Donthill, sergt 100th P V
Thomas Clark, corporal 140th P V
W H Powers, adjutant 100 h P V
George Smith, private 9th P V
T M Anderson, private 9th P V
Alex Flanigan, private 140th P V
W H Taylor, 4th Ohio
J H Odell, adjutant 30th Ohio
H S Stephens, captain 179 h P V
F W Gager, lieut 179 h P V
H D Bennett, lieut 179 P V
G F Eldred, lieut U S vet cav
J H Doney, lieut 7th U S G heavy Artillery
K B Woodward, corporal 17th Pa cav
C W Starr, private 1st New Jersey vols
Wm S Fiouey, captain 198th P V
Lewis Trenest, private 198th P. V
Wm Oeplinger, private 198th P V
Charles Garing, private 176th P V
George H Dreher, sargeant major 176th P V
Simon Filney, sergeant 176 P V
James Stockdale, private 13th N J V
Levi Marsh, colonel 130th P V
Julius Meridith, private 7th Pa cav
J N Norris, captain 91st P V
Milton H Krone, private 200th P V
Frank J McGee, captain 76th P V
Jonas Deckman, private 19th U S Infantry
William J Reisinger, captain 11th Pa cavalry
Leo Gleason, private 5th U S Artillery
J A Matthews, brevet brig gen vols
F B McLenehan, brevet major 205th P V
Wm B Weber, captain co A 46th P V
John Fichthorn, sergeant co c 7th V R C
A B Selheimer, captain co c 78th P V
Homer Sample, private 3d Pa artillery
John Hoffman, private 1st Pa cavalry
John F Young, lieut col 67 h P V
Hannibal K Sloan, captain 11th P R C
John Gordon, private 78th P V
R H McCormick captain 78th P V
Wm Fleming, sergeant 206th P V
John Wagoner, co B 11th P R C
F F Young, lieut 67th P V
James E Lant, private P R C
Wilson Bonner, 6 h heavy Artillery
Wm Heilefinger, 14th Pa cavalry
George Hammon, U S gunboat service
L S Cantwell, captain 8th Pa reserves
William Gordon, private 34th P V
Jacob Fox, private 109th P V
William Barry, private 1st U S infantry
Wm Gansaules, private 132d P V
Charles S Detrich, private 142d P V
John B Embish, colonel 48th P M
W W Murray, captain 93d P V
Jeremiah Hoffman, captain 142d P V
Jacob Wendal, captain 209th P V
W J C Smith, captain 208th P V
A H Light, asst surgeon 28th P V
Geo H Spang, private 38th Pa heavy artillery
William H Thomas, private 93d P V
William Ulrich, sergeant 12th Pa cavalry
Geo Fink, private co A 1st Pa cavalry
John P McWilliams, corporal co c 9th Pa cavalry
David Louden, corporal co A 49th P V
William B Rouch, sergeant co F 126th P V
N W Kuhn, captain 209th P V
George W Welsh, lieutenant 126th P V
William Baker, lieutenant 77 h P V
Menares Hummelsine, color sergeant 210th P V
Wm Miller, Sergeant, Co A, 1st Pa Cavalry.
James Burchfield, Co A, 1st Pa Cavalry.
John Metlin, Lieut 101st P V
Edward L Dana, late Col 143d, and Brev Brig Gen
G N Reichard, Lieut Col 143d P V
C M Conyngham, Major 143d P V
C C Plautz, Captain 143d P V
E W Wandall, 143d P V
P DeLacey, Lieut 143d P V
C K Hughes, Major 143d P V
R P Crockett, Lieut 143d P V
C H Campbell, Adjutant, 143d P V
Max Buskark, Lieut 143d P V
James B Tredwell, Major, 85th P V
James M Marshall, Sergeant, 10th P R C
J N Fichtner, Sergeant, 54th P V
C P Heffley, Lieut 142nd P V
N B Ream, Lieut 85 h P V
Solomon Uhl, Private, 54th P V
Robert Anderson, Col 9 h Reserves
Robert Taggart, Capt 9th Reserves
John Young, Sergeant, 9th Reserves
D F Blocd, Private, 9th Reserves
M Brenner, Captain, 102d P V
Frank McClure, Sergeant, 102d P V
J B Sweitzer, late Col 62d P V and Brev Brig Gen
E Timmony, Capt 112th P V.
H B McCurry, Sergeant, 112th P V
W Black, Private, 112th P V
Capt Geo Gilmore
Lieut James Hustead
Lieut R B Roddy
Lieut W A McDowell
S C Simonton, Major, 57th P V
McLean Thorn, Lieut 139 h P V
Geo Tanner, Lieut 140th P V.
George Graham, private, 10th Reserves
S C Wood, private, 100th P V.
Joseph Shipler, private, 10th Reserves.
B McDermit, Lieut Col 54 h P V
J C Murray, Lieut 11th Pa Cavalry.
E Brallier, Sergeant, 11 th P V
James Murray, Capt 115 h P V
Philip Shiro, private, 19 h Pa Cavalry
Geo Gurley, private, 77 h P V
J J Oatman, Corporal, 11th P R C
Philip Dolan, private, 77th P V
Thomas McBreen, Corporal, 192 P V
R E Taylor, Major, 51st P V
W Litzenberg, Captain, 1st Pa Cavalry
W Auchenbach, Capt 68th P V
Adam Finnel, Capt 121st P V.
F I Beerer, Sergeant, 90th P V
Osmun Ordip, Sergeant, 51st P V
W H Deal, corporal, 25th P V
Michael Murphy, private, 138th P V
J F Devlin, private, 18th Pa Cavalry
A M Derr, private, 68th P V
Thos Quinlan, U S N
I T Brannon, col 48th P V
J M Wetherill, lieut col 82d P V
Levi Huber, major, 95 h P V
Jas Ellis, major, 53d P V
Bernard Reily, lieut 7th Pa cavalry
W Fritz, corporal, 96th P V
J Warren Connard, private, 34 U S Artillery
J Jack, col 168th P V
H B Piper, capt 11th P V
L A Johnston, capt 11 h P V
A T Meehling, sergt Knapp's Battery
A Douglass, lieut 84th P V
Daniel Kettering, private Signal corps
A Robertson, lieut 28th P V (Geary's old Regt.)
G W Keller, private, 28 h P V do do
C S Goodman, private, 28 h P V do do
J Briar, private, 28th P V do do
J S Ghrick, private, 28th P V do do
T McDonough, capt, 28th P V do do
J J Bierer, capt 11th P V
R C Johnson, capt 21 cavalry
L Stephens, capt 35th P V
H J Pitcher, corporal, 150th P V
J Kiser, private, 150th P V
H S Benner, major, 101st P V
J H White, adjutant, 165th P V
W J Martin, capt 87 h P V
S H Eicholtz, lieut 101st P V
W D Holtzworth, sergeant, 87th P V
A D Mark, 34 Pa Artillery
I J Myers, 1st P R V C
Capt Dersheimer, 107th P V
T T Gionsiser, capt 28 h cavalry
I H Graham, capt 1st P R V C
J A Graham, capt 13 h cavalry
J Metzgar, lieut col 55th P V
A B Brougher, private, 130 h P V
S Wagoner, lieut 34 cavalry.
J H Hiser
A S Woodbern, capt 31 cavalry
A R Bowman, sergt 20th cavalry
J B Dock, sergt 13 h cavalry
W H Ent, col 6th P R V C
C B Brockway, capt 1st Light Artillery
G W Uit, capt 112th P V
E Thornton, capt 84 h P V
R J Millard, capt 21 Artillery
G L Kramer, sergt 200 h P V
H F Nuss, 1st light artillery.
G Whitesides, 6th P R V C
A Herbein, 1st light artillery
E P Brockway, lieut 1st light artillery
E R Dunnegan, 54th P V
W H Rose, 54th P V
J B Fromald, Q M sergeant, 142d P V
C Early, private 133d P V
J E Penrod, private, 18th cavalry
A Brindle, private, 5th heavy artillery
J S Osborn, private 133d P V
P McDermitt, private, 5th P V
J E Beeringer, private, 1st artillery
D M Heller, private, 105 P V V
D W Althouse, private, Durell's Battery
D Buehter, private, 7th cavalry
L Hoffmaster, sergeant, 3d P R C
A F Bertolett, lieut 6th cavalry
W Richards, capt 34 P R C
M P Boyer, lieut 128th P V
L Genice, capt 101st
S Montgomery, capt 18th cavalry.
S P Purman, lieut 140th P V
D D Taylor, lieut 140th P V
N N Purman, sergeant, 140th P V
Chas Berryhill, private, 123d P V
S A Porter, private, 123d P V
J Arvercost, private, 15th cavalry
J Turner, private, 15 h cavalry
A Turner, private, 15th cavalry
H J Bolen, private, 8th P R C
J W Hays, private, P R C
J Hays, private, 100th P V
Jas Deegan, capt 107th P V
J Mooney, lieut 107th P V
Jerry Deegan, 107th P V
Hiram Kisner, private, 141st P V
R R Weans, capt 62d P V
W W Corbet, col 105 h P V
Jno Hastings, capt 105th P V
Wm Slagle, 105th P V
Peter Emerick, 212 h P V
Thos Anderson, 62d P V
G T Harvey, capt 104th P V
J E Corcoran, capt 104th P V
J Swartzlander, capt 104th P V
D V Feaster, capt 3d P R C
J H Crothers, lieut 31 P R C
F L Coar, sergt, 104th P V
J Oberbeck, corporal, 104th P V
W Sigafoos, sergt 104th P V
J Hays, sergt, 138th P V
J R McIntyre, private, 198th P V
Edward Reusimer, private, 74th P V
Jas Feeley, private, 97th P V
John Loudenstone, 3d P R C
Henry Linn, capt 101st P V
James Dishart, lieut 77th P V
W B Shearer, lieut 22d cavalry
M M Norton, 77th P V
Z P Horton, 8th P R C
William Jones sergeant 63d P V
A B McCalmont, Brigadier General P V
J S McCalmont, colonel 10th Pa reserves
Robert J Phipps, brevet colonel 4th Pa cavalry
S T Kennedy, major 16th Pa cavalry
J B McAllister, colonel 14th Pa cavalry
J H Pennell, captain 4th Pa cavalry
G R Snowden, captain 42d P V
William Hanson, captain 42d P V
S S Metzger, captain 55th P V
T H Lyons, captain 22d cavalry
A A Plumer, lieutenant 4 h Pa cavalry
R Houston, lieutenant 63d P V
John S May, private 10th P V
Wm Gates, private 63d P V
Wm Horton, private 10th P V
John C Lutz, 79th P V V
Frank Friedenstine, 105th P V
J D McMahon, major 15th P V
John Detrich, 20th P V
John Sellers, 50th P V
Henry Lutz, 70th P V
John H Hughes, 192d P V
Francis R Gruger, hospital steward U S A
Samuel W Kirk, 122d P V
Emanuel Gipple, 93d P V
Charles Cinger, 93d P V
John Breen, 34 heavy artillery
James Donnelley, 79 h P V
Samuel Gruel, 79 h P V
Josiah Shuman, private 198th P V
William Stahl, private 21st Pa cavalry
Daniel Gelwicks, private 112th heavy Artillery

—In consequence of the increase of theft, vagrancy and drunkenness among the negroes in South Carolina, General Scott, commanding the Federal troops in that State, has issued an order directing that all men and women who neglect their labor shall be arrested and and made to work on the public roads, and those convicted of minor crimes shall be imprisoned and compelled to labor as convicts on the islands, from sunrise to sunset.

—Mr. Isaac Fowler, who was postmaster at New York a few years ago, but who becoming a defaulter was obliged to leave for foreign parts, has had *noli prosequi* entered in his case and is permited to return home without let or hindrance.

—The Conservative State Convention at St. Louis, Missouri, adjourned on Wednesday last, after electing four persons from each Congressional District, and nine from the State at large, as delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

The London correspondent of the New York World, is authority for the somewhat doubtful report that General Beauregard, who is in London on railroad business, has offered his services to Victor Emanuel, and that Mr. George N. Sanders was already on his way to join Garibaldi.