Bedford Inquirer. BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865 UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR THE LEGISLATURE Hon. D. B. ARMSTRONG, Subject to decision of the Legislative Conf

J. T. KEAGY, Esq., of Bedford. Capt. ADAM WEAVERLING, Bloody Rut Capt. SIMON DICKERHOOF. Bedfor COUNTY SURVEYOR, DANIEL SAMS, West Providence. WILLIAM KIRK, St. Clair.

position or how gross the inconsistency required. Among the hercest and loudest of these brawling and noisy characters, who were constantly laboring to dishearten the people and to array them against the measures of the Government, necessarily adopted for the suppression of the rebellion. were those who prepared the editorials for the Bedford Gazette. Starting as the organ of the party and using the influence of that position for the base purpose of inflaming . the public mind, and denouncing every member of the party who was not willing to receive as inspired all of the wretchedly false prophecies of that "organ," and resorting to personal detraction and falsehood against every one so dissenting, in order to create distrust among the people of all so differing, the "organ" has continued to pour forth its silly and its wicked efforts until it has made for itself a record which is the most conclusive evidence of its ignorance and its wilful and wicked purposes. Animated by base and designing motives itself, it has been always busy in attributing such to others.

If we could prevail on those who vet give faith to its ravings, to turn to its old files of the last four years and read for themselves, we would be content. No more conclusiv answer could be given to its present efforts to deceive the people. When they find that none of its predictions have been fulfilledthat all its prophecies have been false in the past, they will be slow to credit it in the future.

Any person who will examine for himself will find that no brilliant victory of the Union arms was announced with joy or gladness. Every Rebel triumph was heralded. Rebel messages and Rebel accusa-tions against Union officers and soldiers were published-the Rebel view of nearly every fight and of every controversy given. Every thing that argument and threats could do to weaken the faith of Union men and strengthen the hopes of traitors was done. "Whenever the holder of the gun was about to pull the trigger, he was very careful first to see that the muzzle was pointed north.

Not a single original article can be found complaining of Rebel outrages or denouncing the horrors of Libby, Andersonville or other Rebel atrocities. Yet just now thi 'organ" is the friend, protector and defender of the Union soldiers. When the people were about to vote on the amendment of the Constitution conferring upon the soldier the right of suffrage, did the "organ" call upon its followers to come forward and sustain the measure, or did the editor and his followers labor and strive to defeat it? The returns of that election in the districts which give large majoritics for the ticket supported by the "organ" will answer. When bounties were to be raised did the "organ" aid and assist? When drafts were necessary to fill up the army, did the "organ' advocate the measure?

resident, of a Provost Marshal for every President, of a Provost Marshal for every Congressional district, "as fixed by law next preceding the eurollment." This officer is to be a kind of general agent for the President, (or rather the Military Dictator,) and is to ar-rest deserters from the army, to detect, seize and confine spies, and to obey all lawful or-ders of and regulations of the Provost Mar-shal General. In short, he is to be the ruler, owner and keeper of the people within the limits of his district, a petty tyrant, uniting in his person the powers of a civil magistrate, the authority of a military commander and the functions of a police detective. When the President shall see fit to undertake an en-forcement of the Conscription, we shall look orcement of the Conscription, we shall look with some anxiety and more curiosity for the with some anxiety and more can approximate to disgrace himself and the commany in which he lives by accepting this odious office. Let that man, whoever he may be, make up his mind that he cannot live a peaceful life, nor die an honorable death. Let him remember

JURY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM KIRK, St. Chair. COMMISSIONER,
MENRY J. BRUNER, Comberland Valley. POOR DIERCTORS,
JONN S. HETTHICK, 3yr. M. Woodberry, LEONARD EITNER, Syr. M. Woodberry, LEONARD EITNER, Sonthawipton, FALSE PROPHETS.
Will the People believe them? During the four years of war just closed, the leaders of the anti-war party of Bedford county, have been constantly predicting evil, failure, disunion and utter ruin to the count fry. As often as necessary, a new hobby was seized, no matter how many changes of position or how gross the inconsistency re-try. They will put a scorpion's sting into evil and thin with shame, for to do so is their ond define against the usarplation of his own aractee and ambition. The people will brain with shame, for to do so is their only define against the usarplations of pow-er. They will put a scorpion's sting into eviorang him with sname, for to do so is their only defence against the usurpations of pow-er. They will put a scorpion's sting into ev-ery pore of his body. Men will turn from him in loathing and disgust, shunning the contaminating touch of his political leprosy. The lash of popular indignation will pursue him through the world, his effigy hanging in and through the world, his chip handled in every town and his name a bye-word among the people; and eking out a miserable exis-tence, he will go down to the grave, unwept by friends and unbonored even by partizans."

It is well known to the people of Bedford ounty that this and other like appeals made by this same delectable "organ" was followed by the firing of saw mills, the burning of baths, and other outrages upon enrolling officers of the county. Was it not the natwal result of such teachings !

Yet this is the fellow now who is the friend of the soldier and who is bound to see that the brave fellows who did the fighting shall have the credit! He says he advised submission and told drafted men to report. So he did, but when? After the rebellion was on its last legs and he knew in his own heart that the government was strong enough to conquer the rebellion and to arrest and punish defaulters at home and all who encouraged them.

He appeals now to the friends of the Union to inaugurate an era of good feeling -to forget party and party spirit. When the war waged, when the nation staggered and the bloody banner of the rebellion threatened to overrun the land, we entreated that parties should be ignored and Democrats and Republicans should join hands, forget party. and unite in the common defense of a com-

mon cause. How were we met? With scorn and contempt and a fierce and resolute determination (not by the Democrats-not who for the time were leading the party, to the second resolution. adhere to party, to reject all compromise, and to denounce and read out of the party ant now, for these fellows to have every- most important industrial interests.

respect, and common decency require that existing treaty, entered into during Pierce's But if they have faith in their power to diwhile the people, the masses, the unwilling administration and in the declining years of

THE DETROIT TRADE CONVEN- "JUSTICE TO THE SOLDIERS OF TION. THE COUNTRY."

extend to the soldiers this right would en-

vays right.

friend the soldier?

tribe "an axe to grind?"

The trade convention recently in session at Detroit, having closed its labors, adjourn ed on the 14th. Its proceedings have been far more in harmony with the true interests of the country than we had any reason to expect. Considering the fact that it was called and intended to be controlled in the interest of free trade and the so called Cato use a familiar saw, are you only "going to nadian Reciprocity treaty we were agreeably some back on us?" surprised to find it sanctioning a protective that you and your friends differed, materi-

policy and giving the cold shoulder to the Reciprocity treaty, for once it would appear that a sensible and practical view had been taken of those questions and of their bearing upon the financial and industrial conditions of the country. The following resolu tions were adopted at the suggestion of the committee on Agriculture and Manufactares: viz:

Whereas, Owing to the heavy taxation ne essarily levied apon the people of the United States to meet the interest and expenses of the Government, it has become more imperative upon the Government to nurse and en-courage the industrial pursuits of the nation ; therefore Resolved, That the agricultural, mechani

al, mining, manufacturing, and all other branches of American industry should be alike secured in the enjoyment of permanent and renumerative recompense, inasmuch a American labor and its products is the main source upon which the Government must rely for its needed revenue to meet the annual de-mands upon its treasury, and its only safe de-nondered. nuch as penden

pendence: Resolved, That in order to perform this duty, as well as this financial necessity, a dis-crimination in favor of those productions upon crimination in layor of those productions upo which American labor depends for its perma nent prosperity should be exercised by th Government when imposing duties upon for eign imports, because when American indus try and labor languishes, its ability to respon to excise demands must be correspondingly imposed.

Resolved. That such action is now a mor absolute duty of the Government, inasmuch as its hosts of heroes who have on the battlefield vindicated its honor and maintained out flag, are returning to those varied pursuits which they left to defend the country, and to which they now again look for their liveli-hood, and which Government, in deference to their patriotism and its own wants should render as remunerative as possible."

The following resolutions reported by the Committee on reciprocity elicited a spirited debate, viz:

debate, viz: Resolved, That this Convention do approve of the action of the Government of the Uni-ted States in giving notice to the Government of Great Britain of the wish to terminate the treaty of June 6th, 1854. Resolved, That this Convention do respect-fully request the President of the United States to enter into negotiation with the Gov-ernment of Great Britain, having in view the execution of it treaty between the two counxecution of a treaty between the two coun

execution of a treaty between the two coun-tries for reciprocal commerce and intercourse between us and the several provinces of Brit-ish North America, including British Colum-bia, Selkirk Scitlements, and Vancouver's Is-land, based on principles which shall be just and equitable to all parties, and which shall also include the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and other rivers of British North America, with such improvements upon the rivers, and enlargements of the canals as shall render them adequate for the requirements of the West in connecting with the ocean.

The resolutions were amended by the con vention striking off the first and slightly by the people) by the few wicked men changing the wording but not the sense of

Altogether the convention has surpas and to denounce and read out of the party any man who for one moment was willing to likely to exercise a beneficial influence upon receive overtures. Would it not be pleas- the next congress in its legislation upon our While thing forgotten and their faithlessness we would like to have seen a more emphatic smoothed over or buried? They talk about repudiation of the reciprocity treaty by the other men kindling strife and keeping up adoption of the resolutions without any party animosities. Loyal men everywhere modification, we are satisfied with their askare ready to grant amnesty to repentant reb- ing a renewal of negotiations with a view to els, and to forgive all who are sorry for their a treaty based upon principles which shall crimes. But daty, patriotism, honor, self be just and equitable to all parties. The tion to negro suffrage be firm and energetic.

the United States from

\$11,801,435

Canada.

THE COUNTRY."

In the chaste and beautiful language of The editor of the Gazette publishes a prospectus of a campaign paper which he is sheep dog" with a "hell-conceived array of bout to publish. Among other things its dirty words," in a lengthy article under the object is "Justice to the soldiers of the head of "Abolition Ribaldry" uses the folsountry." This is rather amusing, in fact Lowing language in speaking of one of the it is the point where the "laugh comes in." citizens of Bedford: Why, Mr. Meyers, who "turned you?" or,

"Why, the man's nature is so cold, Old Nick will want him some of these days, to start an ice cream saloon in hell." We have always tho't

COOL.

Pardon us, dear reader, for obtruding such language upon you, as that above quoted, ally, from our opinion of the soldiers. Perit's the Gazette's, not ours. The citizen to haps your dictionary makes "Lincoln's Hirewhom the article refers remarked on readlings," 'Lincoln's pups," "Cut-throats," "Despoilers of the fair South," &c., synoing it that should he ever be used for such purpose, he would have the consolation of nyms with the "Brave defenders of the old knowing that the pusillanimous defamer flag," "Our patriotic soldiers," "The nawho wrote the article would never get any of tion's heroes," &c.? If you have such a the ice cream. If the "rich man" of the vocabulary tell us and we will make amends Bible was thrust into a room where not even for all mis-statements resulting from our a drop of cold water could be had, there is nisunderstanding. If you have no such arno danger that such a wretch as the author cle how do you expect to "come back on of the article would be placed in a room us?" Do you mean to say that we acted

where ice cream was allowed. The citizen ingraciously towards the soldiers when we desires us to make this explanation for fear voted to extend to them the right of sufthat Meyers might desire to fight in some frage? Do you mean to say still, as all Copmanner or other. perhead leaders so often asserted, that to

DEFINITIONS

"A little, sputtering, scratching, yelping pettifogger."—Gazette, July 14, 1865. danger the liberties of the country, because This chaste and beautiful definition is ap plied to a lawyer of Redford, who, for eigh teen years, has tried nearly every cause in this ounty, and a large number of causes in adoining counties.

> fied, brilliant and successful attorney at law." One who studies, is admitted, tries to ob-

before a Justice of the Peace, peeps into the Court House, never addressed a jury, and resorts to something else to obtain a livelihood

A CORRECTION. -The Gazette corrects ou diers the right of suffrage? Who circulated estimate of the number of military who atthem throughout this county, as all tickets of the Copperhead party are always circula- tended the demonstration on "Copperhead Hill" on the 4th of July. It asserts that ted? .Do you recollect how you voted on that occasion? Who electioneered openly there were three hundred such persons in at mong the Copperheads upon the day of tendance. This we presume to be correct the election? Declare if thou knowest not The difference in the estimates is owing to all? Do you know who withheld his hand the difference in classification. We meant from offering a single ticket in favor of the veterans who had gone voluntarily into the service and been honorably discharged. While the *Gazette* counted those who had amendment? Did thy house say I will be-

Now, Mr. Meyers, there was not one tick- voluntarily enlisted and deserted, as well as t against the amendment printed at the those who had been conscripted and instead INQUIRER office, but enough in favor of the of reporting to Chambersburg reported at amendment were printed at the office afore. Windsor, Montreal and other points in Can aid and circulated, for every voter in the ada. This accounts for the fact that so few ounty to cast his ballot in favor of the sol- appeared in uniform and that they were lier's right to vote. These were the tickets obliged to append badges to distinguish them. voted by the Union men. No Union man The ungenerous government would not furnn the county voted any other wilfully, ish those who reported in Canada and at oth-Why did you not offer to accommodate er rendezvous throughout the Western some of your friends, if they did have a de- States with the National blue and, therefore, sire to manifest , friendship for the soldiers they were obliged to have some other mark by voting in favor of the first amendment? of distinction. We make this correction in this county during the last three years for What soldiers have appealed to you, that justice to the veterans who will understand you are required to do "Justice to the sol- that there are several classes or grades in the diers of the country?" Have some of your military service of Uncle Sam.

A COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE-A number COPPERHEADS ON NEGRO SUF-FRAGE. of our citizens have undertaken to introduce FRAGE. We have always predicted that the Cop-erhead press would favor neuro suffrance if hey could only be sure of securing their town, twenty-one in all have been brought The following extract from the New over alive and in good condition and placed Daily News shows how near we were in different parts of the stream. We under-York Daily News shows how near we were right: "The South must learn to use the stand that a number more will be brought over during the Summer. The species we weapons that have been used against it : and the first advantage to be gained is the conbelieve is known as the black bass and belongs to the Genus Labrax. They are said to be version of the negro population into an element of political power." "The question is extremely prolific. The Potomac is the only stream east of the Alleghanies in which they can the Southern whites control the negro are at present found. They are now quite vote?" "If they cannot, let their opposiabundant there and are said to be the produce of seven fish placed in that stream at-Cumberland about ten years ago. If they increase as rapidly here, our citizens, will in a few years learn how great a debt of gratitude they owe to the enterprising gentlemen, who

"COPPAHHED WATAH !"-Since our last

issue there has been quite a run on our hothe last Bedford Gazette, "Some dirty tels for "Coppahhed watah!" or "water with a Nigger in it !" The Cops are the principal demandants, "Nigger on the rain" and "Nigger on the stomach, ' we suppose, will be followed with wooly heads and thick lips. We hear that several nice young ladies who drank several draughts of the "Coppahhed watah" are seeing, nightly, great visions of negroes of all shades and sizes, and that a new demand for constitution-

al barriers will be immediately made by the aders to prevent the Union of ebony with Caucasian hearts and hands. Poor things! How wicked it was for that little imp to flavor all the "Coppahhed watah." The idea was original and we expect our Copperhead friends to make use of the flavorer upon

all occasions hereafter.

WANT TO SEE THEM .- The soldiers who have just returned from the army, are quite anxious to see those dainty Copperhead badges worn by the whole Copperhead fraternity of Bedford county. Say, Meyers, couldn't you put yours on exhibition at the wouldn't be more embarrassing than usual. By the way, John, ye poet, and ye critic, and ye cotemporary of O. W. Holmes, candidate for District Attorney, can't you sport that neat little badge which you so defiantly planted upon your "tender bosom" when the creed was assailed a year or two ago? Hang it out, John, you will want the soldiers to vote for you this fall; don't skulk now, show your colors. ' The soldiers desire

to vote knowingly. Hang out your Copperhead on the "duter walls.

A STRANGE COMMINGLING.-The Copperhead party of Bedford county is made up of negro buyers, negro sellers, negro catchers, negro hunters, negro whippers, negro drivers, ecessionists, deserters, Canada skedaddlers, Western skedaddlers, skulkers, hospital bummers, guerrillas, bushwhackers, barnburners, church burners, amnestied rebels, rebel sympathizers, Knights of the Golden Circle, Sons of Liberty and spies. What a Boston. strange mess and vet how true ! Such is the

material of which the party that has controlled this county for a series of years is fortune with so unclean and traitorous a thing? No, it can not be possible, cowards and skulkers may, but no brave man, no soldier, such an one as is an honor to the profession of arms, can.

CHEAP PISTOLS .- It is quite probable that large lot of Copperhead revolvers will be offered at private sale, at the Ordnance Department of the Copperhead party in this county sometime during the fall. Large

supplies of these articles were smuggled into the protection of the Copperheads generally. The war being now over, and the crisis past, they will no longer have any use for them, and will, very likely, return them to the Ordnance Officer. In addition to the revolvers there may be a few bowie knives, dirks; &c. It is too bad that so much money was aid put in this way to no purpose, and oh, how humiliating the thought, that the spir- Cleveland, Ohio : ited individuals who made investments were

too pusillanimous to use them.

The Gazette appears to be very much exercised that we have endeavored to make bution of information among the people of the Northwest on the subject of free trade an honest livelihood for the last year. We an honest livelihood for the last year. We are sorry that our business should annoy any one so much, and particularly those who have taken no pains to assist us. Now, we desire to say that we attend to all business entrusted to us, promptly and in such a manner as to-merit the approbation of thuse who employ us. And we have the satisfacwho employ us. And we have the satisfac- or idle; that the machine sho tion of knowing that no one action of ours of orders; that there was nearly \$20,000,000 worth of iron and steel (currency value) in-ported from Europe last year; that the coin in the banks of the United States has been can be construed into opposition to the liberat their own expense have undertaken the al government of the United States. What in the here introduction of this valuable species of fish little money we have made has not been made reduced from \$102,000,000 to less than \$23 introduction of this valuable species of fish into our waters. With Pike, Trout, and Bass the disciples of Isaac Walton will not lack for agreeable and healthful sport. THE CHURCH BURNERS.—The first set-\$200,000,000 of coin during the past two in the last Gazette over the signature of years; that our imports largely exceed our Philip Morgret, contains still another offer

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Harper's Monthly Magazine, for July comes to us with its usual variety of sprightly and entertaining articles, comprising biographics, tales, sketches, criticisms &c.

Our Young Folks. This excellent monthly cannot fail to command the attention and excite the admiration of the young folks generally. It is constantly crowded with interesting and instructive matter from the pens of such writers as Whittier, Mayne Reid, The Author of Ten Acres Enough. Edmund Kirke, &c.

Arthur's Home Magazine for July. Always fresh, vigorous and instructive, the present number is fully up to its standard, with more than the usual variety.

Blackwood for June, we find upon our table, containing Piecadilly, Notes and Notions from Italy. Miss Majoribanks, Hero Worship and its dangers, The Rate of Interest, How to make a Pedigree, Sir Brooke Frossbrooke, Thirty years Policy in New Zealand, The Government and the Budget. The North British Review for June, not

having read we simply note the contents, Gazette office? The groans of the soldiers viz. : F. A. Wolf, The New Gold Mines and Prices, Three Women of Letters, England and Norway in the Eleventh Century. Popular Religious Literature, Symbolisin in Christian Art, State and Prospect of Italy. Westminster Review. The April number

has made its appearance upon our table. The half dozen articles it contains are mainly devoted to Literature and Politics.

London Quarterly Review for April. The contents of this number comprise ten articles embracing in their range, Travels, Biography, Science, Art, Politics, Literature and Religion, each good in its sphere and well worthy a perusal either by the student or general reader.

The man without a Country. This remarkable narrative, upon its original publication in the Atlantic Monthly attracted more general attention and comment than any article for a long time. It is now republished in separate form at the price of ten cents per copy by Ticknor and Fields,

The Educational Monthly and Penna. School Journal for July have been received. These excellent periodicals should not only composed to-day. Can any soldier unite his be in the hands of every teacher, but also of every one who feels an interest in the progress of Education in our country.

The Gardners Monthly, The Horticulturist and American Agriculturist for July reached us promptly and are full of interesting and important matter pertaining to their peculiar departments. Every one interested in Agricultural pursuits, or the culture of fine fruits, flowers and rural art and taste, will find in their perusal both pleasure and profit.

PROTECTION.

What our position will be without an adequate Protective Tariff; and what, is the present condition of our iron and banking interests, may be gathered from the following brief remarks made by E. B. Ward President of the American iron and steel association, at a meeting of coal operators and iron manufacturers recently held at

GENTLEMEN.-I appear before you for the purpose of inviting your co-operation and assistance in the publishing and distriand import duties on manufactures

ps are destitut

the soldiers would be subject to military influence; and as a sequence do you now mean to say that this was not "Justice to the soldiers of the country"? Or, do you mean to deny that you took part against the soldiers, and say that you was not turned? In contrast we place "A safe, able, digni-If so, allow us to turn your attention to a thing or two, and see if you have been alain practice in two or three counties, gets The truth is we are under the impres

ou present a very awkward front. Do you collect who printed about six thousand tickets against the amendment allowing sol-

Soldiers who are now coaxed and entreated by these fellows to vote the ticket of the 'organ'' turn to the Bedford Gazette of Feb. and "Vallandigham, Vallandigham," no 29th, 1863, and read for yourselves. If you have no file of that paper, and can borrow none, we give it to you here:

"We have already denounced it (the Con-scription Bill) as a bold infraction of the Fed-eral Constitution and a contemptuous inva-sion of the reserved rights of the States. We sion of the reserved rights of the States. We have exposed its design to give the scepter of despotism into the hand of the President, and have sounded the alarm to the people in re-gard to its insidious purpose toward the repub-lic. But our duty does not cease here. We owe it, if not to ourself and our fellow men, most certainly to "those in authority." In outst certainly to "those in authority, ton ter at least a word of warning to the men up on whose action depends the faite of the bi We say to Congress, stay your encreaching hand, lest you wake the sleeping lion of Pen sylvania's pride. We say to the President make not a Dionysius of yourself, for there make not a Dionysius of yourself, for there are yet Damons among the people of the North who will dare to resist any usurper! Your design against the liberty of the people and the sovereignty of the States, is needless and wanton."

then trying to frighten you?

In 1863 he could threaten the President. stir up the anger of the people, and if not encourage, at least hint to assassins, that the cause, as the one deserving of attention. murder of Lincoln might be necessary to save the liberties of the people. The wretch who could write such an article owed his very life to the mistaken clemency of that a certain class of the deluded "Democracy," amiable and lamented patriot and statesman whom he delighted to hold up to the people as a despot and tyrant. Yet now, when braver men than he, have taken his advice, and he is alarmed at the result, he piteously and ted into the "Federal" army. For a long whiningly tells his readers that it is not so time he skulked among the mountains of well after all, that some Damon was found Bedford county, but Uncle Sam's detectives to rid the world of a Dionysius. If the fel- getting too close upon him, he at last joined low is driven to admit that all he said about the tyranny, despotism and evil designs of hirelings." He however still retains his Lincoln, were false, how is he to be believed principles, as would appear from a letter now in his new absurdities and senseless ravings?

convinced from a single article, let us add ther on, he requested his friend, the "Shook" another. It will be found in the Bedford man, to send him a "good Democratic paper" Gazette of March 13, 1863, and reads thus : as he had nothing to read. Verily they

advisers should be shunned and exposed. and equitable to all parties, like the free When the people learn to know their past trade tariff of 1846, sacrificed all the intercrimes, they will be harmless for the future. ests of the United States to English and The appeal they now make for a cessation of Canadian cupidity. hostilities is like that of the tories after the Conventionists after the battle of New Or- ance of trade between the United States

"THE HOME-SPUN DRESS."

We are constantly reminded of the mutability of all things earthly. Some time since 1852 we referred to the fact that those choice, entimental and patriotic songs, "The Bonnie Blue Flag," "Maryland, my Maryland," onger greeted the ears of our citizens. We have now to announce that the favorite melody, entitled, "The Home Span Dress," so universally sung by Copperhead

11,864,8367,100,413 5,740,3056,278,35110,013,799 1861... 9.580,165 Total ... \$62,379,304 31,886,839 \$80,492,465 wains during last summer and autumn, In 1863 we bought from Canada \$20 died with the early spring, and ever since

050,432 and sold to her \$12,339,367 leaving Grant's glorious triumph before the walls of Richmond, we have never once listened to a balance against us of \$7,711,065 showing its sweet music as in days of yore. Why is a balance against us in eight years under this? We should have thought that since this treaty of \$38,203,530 and increasing the "stern statesman," had donned the yearly. This is the history of every treaty 'Home Spun," all our chivalrous youth, negotiated or tariff enacted by the Demoand not those of the tender gender alone, cratic party. They have always been preim would have aspired to the toga. Now that dicial to the best interests of the country Jeff. may at any time, owing to the uncer- We are glad to be able to record the sent tain tenure by which he holds his life, take ment of the Detroit convention as hostile to his everlasting leave of his friends, the any movement intended to prejudice our query arises, on whom will his mantle fall? own sommercial interests and benefit those Who will be the favored one? With due who in our darkest hours have proved our deference to the merits of his many friends most implacable enemies. Before the Reci-Where now, we ask you, is the military and admirers in this county, we would procity treaty Canada was friendly to us and despotism with which this false prophet was suggest the name of that pugnacious individ- inclined to cast her lot with us, but under it nal, the late candidate for the legislature, she profited more than if she had been a part of our Union, she enjoyed all the ber who once sported the Copperhead badge. fits of free trade without bearing any of the the insignia of good standing in the rebel burthens. But instead of befriending us

she turned against us. Now if she would Tur other day an incident occurred which enjoy these benefits any longer let her beshows the superstition which abounds among come one with us and help bear our burdens as well as enjoy our blessings, and if she is as well as the peculiar veneration with which unwilling to do this let the treaty be abrogathey look upon any thing purporting to be ted and let her stand in the same relation to "Democratic." It so happened that about us as other foreign countries. It is all she a year since one of the faithful was conscrip- is entitled to and more than she deserves. THE TUNKERS AND THE REBELS.

The National Council ('Annual Meeting') of the Tunkers, held in Illinois last month, adopted a resolution that they would not hold fellowship with any members of the sothe army, and became one of "Abe Lincoln's ciety who had voted for, advocated or participated in the Rebellion. written not long since. He wrote to a friend

We clip the above extract from the Shirnot have access to his files, and may not he home, being unable longer to read it. Fur- lowship with any members who held slaves, voted for, advocated or participated in the *'The Conscription Bill recently passed by have taken unto themselves idols, and the truly loyal spirit that has heretofore charac-Congress, authorizes the appointment by the Gazette has become their Bible,

the political organization of the blacks. and the repentent shall be forgiven, the cun- the once proud Democracy, and ratified by a their first step should be to put a ballot into ning leaders, the false prophets and wicked Democratic Congress, instead of being just the hands of every adult negro." "It is a simple question of policy, and as such we have suggested its consideration to the Southern people. For the sake of Demo-

cratic doctrines, we desire that every element The following table from the report of the of Democratic strength shall be brought into surrender of Cornwallis, or the Hartford Census Bureau shows the course and balholding States to act upon ; and we would and Canada under the Reciprocity treaty. have them decide in accordance with their Value of imports into | Value of imports own conception of what is best for them-

the United States. selves and for the Democracy." Here we find the key-note of Copperhead erected jointly, a church where all could oc-\$4,972,475 casionally assemble and hear the Word of dectrine. Negro equality, miscegenation, the ruling race, all are of no account except Truth. It was a labor of love, and for many years the Church stood, doing much good. so far as they can be used for the benefit of 3,385,5174,671,882When the war broke out the members susthe party. If they can get the negro vote, tained the government which had protected then by all means he should vote, but if they cannot control his vote, then he is not fit to them in their rights and privileges so long, \$31,886,839

vote, hers of an inferior race, he is not enti- the minister prayed for the success of our cause, the triumph of Northern arms, and tled to equal rights before the law, nay they have even some doubts as to whether or not the crushing of the rebellion. It was the

he is really a human being and possesses a inspiration of his God and patriotism. The oul, at any rate he should be required to traitor heard it and a day later the church of serve a period of probation, before he is ad- years was laid in ashes. That incendiary is mitted to citizenship and the protection of a Copperhead to-day. A school-house was the laws, and he can never be fit to vote next used as the place of meeting of these alongside a white man. All is changed the pions and patriotic people. It shared a like moment that it is shown that his vote fate. These fiends will vote the Copperan be secured for the Copperhead party. Then he should vote by all means, he is as good as any body if not a little better. Un-

would be much better than a soldier in the army. For did they not say emphatically to the tune of 100,000 votes that a soldier had no right to vote.

LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES.

By reference elsewhere it will be seen that COPPERHEAD PARTY. For weeks and months the Union men of Somerset and Bedford the Union men of the above named townnave re-nominated Messrs. Ross and Arm- ships were obliged to stand guard with gun strong for Members of Assembly. This is eminently right and proper. They should through many dreary nights to ward off the in hand, to protect their property ; to stand ave a re-nomination not merely because it torch that was to kindle the flames that were according to the usages of the party, but intended to consume their sleeping families. for another and better reason-because they And why was this? Because the Union reworthy of it. Their course last winter men desired to sustain the soldiers in the net the entire approval of all loyal men. field, nothing else. Soldiers, can any one Like the counties of Bedford and Somerset, of you unite with men whose ranks are com-Fulton has her choice, and that choice will posed of creatures of this stamp ? or, with be made known in County Convention in a men whose teachings have produced such a unanimous nomination of Gen. Moses A. state of feeling ? Verily, we think not.

Ross and Lieut. D. B. Armstrong. And after nominating them; we intend to ratify that nomination at the polls by a greatly increased vote over that of last fall .- Fulton Republican.

THE National Teachers' Association will those who feel an interest in the immortal lamenting the almost total deprivation of his leysburg Herald. The Tunker church was hold its annual meeting for 1865, on the few, that like Jeff. Thompson, Moseby and But for fear that some of our readers may sight, adding that he had sent his Bible the first to declare that it would hold no fel- 16th, 17th, and 18th of August, in the hall Imboden, they have come in and were perof the House of Representives, in Harris- manently attached, as a matter of course, to and this last action upon the persons "who burg. Governor Curtin, will deliver an adthe Copperhead party on "Copperhead dress of welcome, at ten o'clock a. m., on Hill" on the 4th instant. Hale fellows well rebellion" is eminently in keeping with the the 16th. It is contemplated to have an ex- met. What shining lights Jeff. Thompson, cursion to Gettysburg on the afternoon of Moseby and Imboden and all the rest of them the 17th.

tlers of Napier township, anxious to inculcate the teachings of the Gospel and to set beneath the inspirations of the Book of Life. to fight. How strange it is that all these fellows desire to fight since the war is over. There was not a bit of fight in them while there was an armed "Johnny" in the field. They remind us very much of Washington Irvin's turtle demonstration with about as much intention to open hostilities. John Falstaff was a farce compared with these fellows.

> THE MAN OF PEACE .- Who does not recollect the pitable wails sent up by the editor of the Gazette in behalf of Peace? Never did the lamentations of Jeremiah over a "wicked and perverse generation" beget half the sympathy that this poor, peacestricken oracle invoked in behalf of the woe-begone Copperficads of this county. The war is over now, alas, and the Peace man wants to fight (?). Ha ! ha !! ha !!! Won't somebody hold him. modifies to the values of cur exports excu-sive of specie. Any policy short of this will end in disaster, and it is important that Congress should be brought to understand this subject at the earliest practical moment. In order to stimulate the views of Congress on this nuestion, it is proposed to publish

Hon. Edward McPherson, clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives has our thanks for a pamphlet copy of an address delivered by him to the students of Dickin-son College and published in the Evangelic-al Quarterly Review, for July, 1865.

thanks for a pamphlet copy of an address delivered by him to the students of Dickin-son College and published in the Evangelic-al Quarterly Review, for July, 1865. GEN. GRANT AND GREAT REFORMS.—Last week Lieutenant General Grant issued a general order to the various department commanders, authorizing them to break up all the faro banks in the United States. Major General Palmer, acting under this authority, appointed Saturday night for a grand raid on all the faro banks in Kentucky Every bank in Louisville was closed up and Every bank in Louisville was closed up and their stocks confiscated. Most of the men their stocks confiscated. Most of the men engaged in them got wind of the movement and left the city. One at Frankfort was seized, and the keeper and dealer arrested. All others in the State have been shut up. This descent on the gambling houses, we understand to be in the interest of the sol-diers, who have been swindled out of thou-sands of dollars and left penniless by them. It is stated the order will presently be en-forced in Ohio.

clique who in their palmiest days as sembled in the Court House. We are happy to inform

will be in the Copperhead organization,

HAS BEEN HEARD FROM .-- Considerable

anxiety has been manifested to learn what

disposition had been made of the faithful

exports in value and that the balance are paid in coin or United States bonds; that Europe now holds \$800,000,000 of National; State and Railroad securities, requiring more than all the California products to pay the interest; that a strong organization is how forming in Europe to destroy the tariff we now have, and that the cumulative taxes on home manufactures is so great as to leave too small a margin between the price of labor and capital in Europe to enable the A merican manufacturer to compete success fully with the foreign manufacturer. These and other reasons render it essential to your interests that prompt and efficient action be taken to meet impending financial evils and save your Government as well as yourselves from future bankrupcy. No remedy can be at all effectual but high import duties, there by checking the purchase of foreign com modifies to the values of cur exports exclu

and distribute among the views of Congress and distribute among the veters of this country two million papers on the import-ance of a sufficient tariff over the home tax-

reasons why Ame

icans should organize and act in define of their own interests. However humiliating it may be to you, to be obliged to appeal to an American Congress to protect American interests against the mercenaries who advo-cate free trade in the United States and practice high protection in Europe, it must be done, as I see no other hope for our na-tional debt or the nation's prosperity.

It is gratifying to us to see the true friends of the country urging this matter upon the attention of the public. Our leg-

forced in Ohio. THE Franklin Repository speaking of Buchanan's letter to the democracy of Har-risburg declining attendance at the celebra-tion of the 4th of July, says: "The nation will be glad to hear that James Buchanan still lives, no matter for or on what subject, he demonstrates it; and they will not be disappointed to find him, in his second childhood, hastened and intensi-fied by his wrongs to a people who lavished their highest honors upon him, adhere to the delusion that Democracy may yet win the respect and sanction of the nation. He admits however that he is not likely to live to see the day showing that he has some lu-cid streaks."

head ticket, will work for its success, and should it triumph, glory in it's triumph! We challenge successful contradiction. er such circumstances a negro at home WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE BARNBURN-ERS ?---Where are those wretches who burned the barns and other property of the Union men of St. Clair and Napier townships? Could echo answer it would come in thunder tones from hill-top and valley-IN THE