## Bedford Inquirer.

EDFORD PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1865. UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, en. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery ol. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Hon. D. B. ARMSTRONG, of Bedford Jon. MOSES ROSS, of Somerset co. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. J. T. KEAGY, Esq., of Bedford ASSOCIATE JUDGE, apt. ADAM WEAVERLING, Bloody Rus

apt. SIMON DICKERHOOF, Bedford. COUNTY SURVEYOR DANIEL SAMS, West Providence.

JURY COMMISSIONER. WILLIAM KIRK, St. Clair. COMMISSIONER,

IENRY J. BRUNER, Cumberland Valley OHN S. HETRICK, 3 yr., M. Woodberry, EONARD BITNER, 2 yrs., Juniata. JAMES ALLISON, Napier. apt. AMOS ROBINETT, Southampto

THE BEDFORD COUNTY DEBT OF \$16,000

The Gazette's Logical Explanation!

Two weeks ago we published a statemen f the indebtedness of Bedford county to he State of Pennsylvania alone. When we lid so we felt confident that the party in power would be compelled to offer some explanation. What that explanation would or ould be, we were not able then to devise. The last Gazette, however, with its usua erspicuity, comes fully up to our confident expectations. The principal feature in the lodge is that the debt was created by the Republicans in 1853, 1854, and in 1855. This we deny, the Republican party was never in power in this county since the oranization of the party. But we do not deaire to quibble, suppose they were, and had ailed to lay the requisite amount of State ax, as is alleged, which we are not prepared admit, does that justify the Commission rs in allowing a debt to accummulate hrough a period of ten years approxima ing \$16,000? This seems to us to have een the most astounding piece of manageent of which we have ever heard. Ac ording to the Gazette, \$5,160.26 are allowed to grow in ten years at "6 per cent." to he enormous sum of \$15,400! How strange t is that since 1862 it has doubled itself. hen it was \$8,000, now it is in the neighorboad of \$16,000. Try again, this won't

The statement in regard to Mr. Over' aying out \$3,000 of the state funds is as dle as the winds. Suppose the Commis oners did loan \$3,000 to meet the demands of the State, do they pretend to say they porrowed that amount of money from the state? No, of course not. We have only charged them with the amount of the in lebtedness to the State, not what they owe o individuals. His cry about crisis and ar are all fudge, trumped up to blind he people. Every man of property in Bedford county knows that real estate has lmost doubled itself in value within the ast ten years. A sufficient tax to pay this debt could have been laid and collected at any time. This debt of nearly \$16,000, one alf of which has been incurred since 1862, been in power for the last ten years, they have kept it concealed lest it would terrify nonest tax payers, and can any one que on where the responsibility rests?

o. Mr. Mevers.

Now, a word in regard to ourselves. Fazette charges the senior editor of this paper with being a defaulter, because his ame stands in the unsettled column as the collector of Middle Woodberry township for he year 1862. This is one of the usual reorts of the amiable gentleman who controls ts columns. Every charge made by this paper against the Copperhead organization s met by a vile personal assault upon the ditors of this paper. Heretofore we have paid very little attention to these, to say the east, unmanly attacks, nor do we purpose now to give them more than a passing and a final notice. That gentleman, we are free o say, is welcome to all the capital that he an make for his party by assaults upon our personal relations in life. We were appoint ed collector for Middle Woodberry township or the year 1862 we received the duplicate bout the 15th of March of that year, and on the 1st of April of the same year, as one half the people of Bedford county know and no one better than the editor of the Ga ette, we took charge of this paper. When ve left Woodberry we passed the duplicate to bail. Thomas Johnston, who has collected and paid over all that has been collected. And as far as Mr. Johnston is concerned, he s able to pay his debts, and we think, buy he editor of the Gazette a half score of times, at even his own valuation, with the CUR of he Commissioners' office thrown in. This ast purchase might be made in good faith, as it ought to be, and let him be presented o Barnum without delay, as a degenerate

pecimen of the cur-ish species. We do not once Bedford county this day ONE CENT, BUT, ON THE CONTRARY BEDFORD COUNTY IS INDEBTED TO US This silly attempt to divert the attention of he people from the enormous indebtedness of Bedford county, is too puerile to be tolerted for a moment, Tax-payers what do you hink of it?

HARD UP FOR CANDIDATES. The correspondent of the New York Tim

riting from Chicago says : "Politics are getting somewhat mixed in me of the Western States. In Iowa, the emocrats, despairing of success on their listinctive principles and organization, have revailed upon a few soldiers to get up a icket for State officers, composed almost exlusively of Republicans. This the Demoratic Convention indorsed and adopted, on he ground that it is opposed to universal uffrage.

Gov. Smyth of New Hampshire has invited e Governors of all other New England tates, with their respective suites, to be resent as his guests at the New England

HOW THEY DID IT. The first and second resolutions of the

Democratic platform read thus: Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have been, faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all our influence and having no sympathy or association whatever with that party in the North which plotted against the Union and pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with death, and an agreement with hell."

with death, and an agreement with near Second. That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed, the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slaughter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the South, and the advent of one of these particular and the section of these particular and the section of the section ties into the seats of power made war a fact which we could not counteract, we sustained the Federal authorities in good faith, asking nothing at their hands except a decent regard for our legal rights and some show of common henesty in the management of our financial affairs, but in both these particulars

we were disappointed and betrayed The linking together of falsehoods in the resolutions, is a fair exhibition of the skill in duplicity of one who occupied a place in the cabinet of Buchanan alongside of Toucey, Cobb, Thompson and other rebels. If the people wish to know how the Democratic party have been faithful to the Union-how they opposed secession, how they sustained the Federal authorities and what party in the North plotted against the Union let them read the following extracts from the record of the Democratic party and its lea-

James Buchanan in his message of Dec , 1860 in speaking of the "personal liberty" bills of some of the Northern States; in ase they were not repealed, says:

"In that event, the injured States, after "In that event, the injured States, after having first used all peaceful and constitutional means to abtain redress, vould be justified in revolutionary resistance to the Government of the Union."

"The question fairly stated is: Has the Constitution delegated to Congress the right to coerce a State into submission, which is

attempting to withdraw, or has actually withdrawn from the Cohfederacy? If answithdrawn from the Confederacy? If answered in the affirmative, it must be upon the principle that power has been conferred upon Congress to declare or to make war upon a State. After much serious reflection, I have arrived at the conclusion that no such power has been delegated to Congress or to any other department of the Federal Gov-the power to make war against a State is at variance with the whole spirit of the Con-conciliation, but the sword was not placed in their hands to preserve it by force."

There is the rocord of a Democratic Pres lent, how does it accord with the resolu tions? Next hear a Democratic Ex-Presi dent, Franklin Pierce, in a letter to Jeff. Davis, dated Jan. 6, 1860, hethus promise aid and comfort to secession:

"Without discussing the question of right of abstract power to secede elieved that actual disruption of the Union an occur without blood: and if through the nadness of Northern Abolitionists, that dire madness of Northern Adolitionists, that direcalamity must come, the fighting will not be along Mason and Dixon's line merely. It will be within our own borders, in our own streets, between the two classes of citizens to and scout constitutional obligations will, if ever we reach the arbitrament of arms, find

This idea of a counter revolution in the North in aid of the rebellion was entertained until after the last Presidential election.

The following extract from the Mentor and published in the Gazette as late as July 1 1864, shows that even in our own commun ty the horrible idea was entertained, and party hostile to the Union were indirectly exhorted to be prepared to murder their fire the city of New York, advised and exhorted to be prepared to murder their party has neighbors in our own streets, read it at ponder:

'Let tyrants beware, should be the watchword from Maine to California in the Democratic camps. But it should not rest in mere declaration. Actual preparation for active resistance should be promptly and thoroughly made. Resolutions will not do; ewspaper fulminations will not do: bu omplete organization, embracing every State and ramifying every township weffective. This organization should h itical, not military, but so organized that a nilitary form could be speedily be evoked if need should require.'

And in the same spirit the following ap pears in the call for a Democratic mass meetng for August 29th and published August 2th 1864, signed O. E. Shannon:

"It is important to open the campaign the right spirit, to not only assert the rights that God and the Constitution have given as, but determine to maintain them; and in this connection let the pimps of the present administration in this community and elsewhere know that their acts of outrage on law and order, in illegal arrests, unlawful eizure of property, intimidating threats &c., shall not be done with safety to them

lves nor their property."

Judge Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1863, in a speech in Independence square, Dec. 13, 1860, said:

"We must arouse ourselves and re-assert the rights of the slaveholder and add such his property from the spoliation of religious bigory and persecution or else we must give up our Constitution and Union.

We hear it said Let South C. guarantees to our constitution as will protect

up our Constitution and Union.

We hear it said, Let South Carolina go out
of the Union peacebly. I say, let her go
peaceably if she go at all, but why should
South Carolina be driven out of the Union
by an irrepressible conflict about slavery?" of the Uni Clement L. Vallandigham, of whom Dem-

ocrats were wont to sing so lustily, introduced into Congress and proposed a constitutional amendment to legalize secession, as

"Article XIII, Section 1. The United States are divided into four sections, as fol-

The States of Maine, New Hampshire The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, \* shall constitute one section to be known as the North.

The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas, \* shall constitute another section, to be known as the West.

The States of Oregon and California \* shall constitute another section to be known as the Pacific.

The States of Delaware, Maryland, Vir-

The States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri, \* \* shall constitute another section to be known as the South.

Article XIV. No State shall secede without the consent of the Legislature of all the States of the section to which the State proposing to secede belongs. The President shall have power to adjust with seceding States all questions arising by reason of their secession: but the terms of adjustment shall be submitted to Congress for their approval before the same shall be valid."

This infamous proposition to pave the

This infamous proposition to pave the way for and make secession lawful was de- vears.

fended as late as Jan. 1863, in the House of Representatives, by Geo. H. Pendleton, the Chicago candidate for Vice President. And yet this party calling themselves Democrats are continually crying out for the Constitution as it is, telling us how they opposed seion, stood by the Union, the Constitution and the laws.

But this is not all. Geo. H. Pendleton. on the 18th of Jan. 1861, in the House of Representatives, said:

'If your differences are so great that you cannot or will not compromise them, then, gentlemen, let the secondary States depart in peace; let them establish their government and empire, and work out their destiny according to the wisdom which God has given them.

This speech was made in opposition to bill for calling out the militia, and all the Democratic members, except four, endorsed the above expressions of Pendleton's by voting with him against the bill.

William B. Reed, of Philadelphia, prominent Democrat, in his "vindication, published in August, 1862, says:

"If the choice be between a contin the war, with its attendant sufferings and demoralization, certain miseries and uncertain results, and a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, I AM IN FAVOR OF RECOGNITION, of course making the Abolition party responsible for this dread necessity.

Edward Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, in a

speech at a Democratic celebration in New York, April 13, 1865, said:

"I yield to no man in sympathy for the people of the South—a gallant people struggling nobly for their liberty against as sorded and vile a tyranny as ever proposed the degradation of our race. Nay, I go further, and with Jefferson, Madison, and Livingston, I fully embrace the doctrine of seces-sion as an American doctrine, without the element of which American institutions can not permanently live.

Thus, in the beginning, the Democracy nvited secession, and, to the end it encouraged rebellion with sympathy and prospects of ultimate success. And yet the same party with the brazen effrontery of those hardened in crime, attempts to palm off such glaring falsehoods upon the people as those entained in the first two resolutions of their platform. These extracts are not a tithe of what may be produced to prove from their own mouths the falsehoods set forth in their platform. They are now before the tribunal of the people and will be judged by what they have said and done and not by what they falsely profess.

## COPPERHEAD LOGIC.

The Copperheads argue that because a por tion of the Republican party is in favor of allowing the blacks to vote, therefore the policy of the party is negro suffrage. The Circleville Union, thus beautifully turns their own logic against them:-

1. Jeff. Davis is a leading Democrat, who rebelled against the Government, therefore, the Democratic party is in favor of the rebellion and all the crimes committed by him as President of the Southern Confederacy 2. All the Generals in the Rebel Army are Democrats; therefore, the Democratic party endorses their warfare against the

Harold, were Democrats; therefore, the Democratic party approves the assassination of President Lincoln and the attempted sassination of the Sewards.

4. Dr. Blackburn, Jake Thompson, Beverly Tucker, and others, all Democrats, attempted to introduce the small pox and vellow fever in the Northern cities; conspired to poison the Croton Water Works; organimurder the President, therefore, the Democratic party is in favor of all these atrocities.

5. All of the Rebels, South, are Demo erats; therefore, the Democratic party are all Rebels.

GEN. MORGAN. -Gen. Cox, the Unio andidate for Governor of Ohio having said a few days ago that the Democratic candidate for the same office resigned his commis sion in the Union army in order to stump the State for Vallandigham, the Chicago Republican suggests that although General Cox ought to be good authority on such questions, he may be mistaken about this natter, as he was serving in the East at the time Gen. Morgan became most conspicuous in the West. It says that the impres sion has been that Morgan resigned because he was believed to have disgraced himself in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou; but that it makes no difference which statement is correct as it cannot be thought any worse to be a coward in battle than to advocate the election of a copperhead and traitor like Vallandigham. - Pittsburgh Commercial.

A PAIR OF KNOW NOTHINGS -The cop perhead Legislative conference for this dis trict, met at Bedford some days since, and placed in nomination Geo. A. Smith of Mc Connellsburg and A. J. Colburn, of Somerset, as their candidates. As both these gen tlemen were members of that "secret oathbound-band of midnight assassins" (we quote from the Somerset Democrat) called 'Know Nothings," it must vex the Deacon's pious soul, to have to swallow them. It wil be an edifying spectacle to see our german, and catholic irish democrats vote for this pair of candidates. Doubtless both of them voted against the constitutional amendment permitting soldiers to vote, and yet the soldiers will be expected, like the erman and irish voters to "go it blind" beuse this pair of pills are sugar-coated with the phrase "democracy." - Somerset Herald and Whia

PARTY QUESTIONS.—The Maine demo crats have nominated for Governor of that State a gentleman who has once before re ceived the rather unsubstantial honor of their suffrages. Last year, finding it awk ward to decide either in favor of peace or of war, they put forward Mr. Howard, as a candidate who could be trusted not to commit them in favor of either. And when they bring him forward this year, we believe it is with a lively sense that another question has come up, on which there is as little of unanimity in the party as there was last year on the question whether it would be better to fight for the national existence of to abandon it .- Boston Advertiser

THE Canadian debt exceeds seventy-five million dollars, upwards of three-fourths of which has been incurred during the past the

THE TIMES are auspicious for the Demo said a speaker at the late Rambo

House bear-bait They have a look that way-especially i Ohio. In that State last year they were beaten fifty-four thousand votes. This year the times are so "auspicious" for them that they have nominated two tickets for State officers, Aleck Long being the candidate for Governor on one, and General Morgan on the other. Looks bad for the Union men, doesn't it ?- Norristown Herald.

THE REAL PAUPERS IN THE SOUTH. Those who imagine that the negro is universally lazy, and the white man universally busy, that pride takes the place of labor, and labor is little more than slavery, should read the reports that come from all parts of the We find in Knoxville that of 359 persons who applied for Government relief, 357 where white and two black. And yet this is a community where the black man preponderates!

THE Copperhead papers profess to be afraid that the "Abolitionists" are going to lead the whites into the arms of amalgamation. Don't be alarmed. The "Abolition ists" are not traveling the old Democratic

A Copperhead paper says "the De mocracs are united and harmonious. course they are-what is left of them. Their cheif object now is to restore the rebels to power, and they "rally round that flag" with amazing unanimity.

A Correct View

The Richmond Republic of Tuesday says "With faithful intentions towards the United States Government, there are some who seem to think of the past contest as one between the North and the South, and look upon themselves as conquered by the North
—a view of the subject which keeps alive a
rankling wound of sectional bitterness and
prevents that cordial resumption of old relans which all admit to be desirable seems to us that this is a false view of the parties to the struggle, and that if we would recognize the real parties to it, we should be able to discharge our duties as citizens of the United States, not alone with cold fidelity, but the old sentiment of ardent loyalty. he two parties to the struggle were a mirry of the Southern States on one side and the United Stetes Government, inclu ding all the Northern and Southern State on the other. South Carolina, having led of n the practical assertion of the State right doctrine of the South, and compelled other Southern States to take sides either for or against her, the debate of arms was opened tween the Federal and State Govern between the Federal and State Governments and the sovereignty of the former has been vindicated by the sword, as the Federal school of politicians had always believed it was by the Constitution. The south has been vanquished, not by the North, not by a section, but by the Government of the United States. That Government was the Government of our fathers. It was the very test our over our fathers. It was the work of our or

We have not been defeated by an enemy or by a jealous rival, but by a life-long friend. Even during the war it was a Southern-born man, and the descendant of a Virginia ance try, who was President of the United State and at this moment it is a Southern-box man and a Southern citizen who is the head of that Government which claims our su-preme allegiance. Away, then, with all sec-tional animostics from our mounts at 15 times United States Government, not a section, which seeks to rally us to the flag of our fathers and we should return again to ou old home, where the memorials of our gree test and our best are alone found, and pe mit the patriotic blood we inherit from the to warm our veins and animate our hearts That such will be the result, that Virginia will become again a bright and glowing star in the American firmament, we have more doubt than of our existence. tween two sections, and bear in mind that it ministered for their benefit, controlled for State, now claims that we shall return to our old place, not in name only, but in hearty fidelity to the authority of the United States.

The Population of New York. Some of the journals of New York are dis ussing the census returns, which do not ustain the claim that the total population amounts to one million or thereapouts. The Tribune insists that the returns made for Marshal Rynders's deputies, who were paid by the head, and made the total population \$13,669, were enormously two large, and that the boast that the city has a million inhabitants, is a trick for securing a on inhabitants, is a trick for securing a

larger political representation. The figure of the *Tribune* are as follows: "Our city was divided by the Secretary of State into 439 Enumerators, Districts, whereof final returns have already been re These show an aggregat population of a fraction over six hundre thousand (601,021). Should the remain er average the same as these, the popula

tion of our city will be 713,117.

"It is highly probable, however, that the districts last to be returned, or the returns from which have been sent back for correction." tion, will prove considerably more populor than the others, though the aid of the poli tal invoked to form the districts equal in population as nearly as might be. But as pulation as nearly as might be. But as ming that the 69 districts yet to be return ed will average twice as many inhabitants as the 370 already returned, the total population of our city will be 825, 213. We doubt that it will be found much to exceed eight hundred thousand."

The World, on the other hand, denounces

the present census as fraudulant in that it is certain to give far less than the aggregate population, with a view of reducing the city representation in the Legislature, and making New York a second rate city of the Union. The enumerators, it says, were se-lected for their politics, and it is very well aderstood that no one could be appointed less his party record was a good one. The The Worldcharges also that a systematic attempt to swindle the democratic districts of the State is making by the enumerators. These representations, however, appear to originate in partisan feeling, and are not, so fa as is known, sustained by the facts.

FROM SAN DOMINGO. News of the Cabral Resolution confirm ed—The Dominicans in full Possessio of their Territory—Reorganization of the Republic.

Later advices from San Domingo to the 8th inst., confirm the previous news of the appointment of CABRAL as Protector.

Gen. GANDARA has left the island, and the Dominicans are now sole masters of their

They are engaged in reorganizing the government. A national convention will meet at an early date to form a permanent

A new journal, called El Monitor, habeen started at San Domingo City.

The Spanish occupation is now really a well as nominally at an end. The Democrats of New Jersey have nomi

ated Gen- Runyon for Governor The election of members of Congr Legislature. State and county officers, will be held in Mississippi on the 2d of October.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Government sales of horses, mules and other concomitants of the transportation ervice, have been stopped, swing to the ex tensive demonstrations of the hostile Indian of the Western plains.

Petroleum is fifty per cent more powerful than the best coal, as steam fuel, and can be burned with perfect ease, and without the slightest danger.

There has been founded in Edinburgh scotland, an institution for the "safe accom nodation and reformation of females in a pectable position in society addicted to habit of drunkenness."

Harris, the keeper of the bloodhounds Andersonville, has been arrested. Houses are scarce in Richmond, and onsequence, rents are high.

In a church-yard at Hoosic Falls, N. Y. rude board which marks the grave of Nat Shipman, the original of Fennimore Cooper's "Deerslayer," in the well known novel of that name, and of Hawkeye, in "The last of the Mohica ns."

Thirteen brothers and sisters-the oldes ot 20 years of age-now lie side by side in a graveyard in Maryland all of whom died of liptheria. Eight of them deceased within our weeks.

Many freedmen in North Carolina refuse to nter into contracts for labor, because they believe that farms will be given them by the United States Government. The Commis sioner has informed them that Governmen wns no land, and can give away none.

THE foreign immigration to the Unit States, for the six months ending with June comprised nearly 75,000 persons, of whom 42 000 are males.

Twenty-five thousand animals have bee sold by Government during the present month. The entire proceeds amount to over \$4,000.

In a speech at Baltimore, Mr. Blair made fierce attack upon Seward and Stanton. At a fire in a pyrotechnic establishm

in New-York, one young woman was burned to a crisp. The Internal Revenue collections in New York for the fiscal year ending on the 30th

of June last, was between twenty-seven and twenty-eight millions of dollars. Gov. Brough, of Ohio, died at Cleveland

n the 29th The potato crop this season will be one

the largest crops ever grown in this country. The 258th anniversary of the landing of the first English colony on the New England coast was observed in Maine with appropriate exercises.

The boiler of well "No. 64," at Pithole

Oil City, exploded, killing the engineer, and burning the tank and oil at well "Num-Extensive smuggling operations on the Canada border have been discovered. Silks, sugars, drugs, and other importations on

which there is a high rate of duties, have lately come into the country, evading all duty, in large quantities. New York drinks about 40,000,000 gallons f water per day. The quantity of whiskey

it consumes is beyond computation. John L. Sherman, a brother of the Gene al. has been nominated for State Se The chances that a newly-born infant, in

England, will live for the space of twelve nonths, are 851 to 149. Of 400 guests at one of the principal ho els in Washingten, 232 were Southerners,

ecutive clemency. A hail storm in Wisconsin has just destroyed thirty thousand dollars worth of creps. Hailstones were seen which meas-

ured six or eight inches in circumference. A girl in Hoboken, N. J., has died from the effects of frequent doses of phosphorus to France after King Leopold's death, and for their own men, which after a struggle into which we were dragged by a single Southern paste administered by herself for the purpose of destroying her life, in consequence of disappointed love.

A woman in Pittsburg, Pa., has been for ome time engaged in secretly and systematically poisoning persons who visited her, without any apparent motive. Three of her victims have died, and a fourth is not expected to live.

Returning soldiers are going west at rate of two or three hundred a month, to take up lands under the new Homestead

The recent National Teachers' Association at Harrisburg took measures to have a World's Convention called.

A fine steamer of over 1,000 tons armed with twelve guns of the heaviest calibre, has been completed in New-York for the Tvcoon of Japan, to be followed by two oth-

To avoid identity of persons, the ladies of Newport wear masks in the water made of thin, white cotton cloth, fitting tightly to the face, with places cut out for the mouth and eyes. The disguise is perfect.

The gamblers at Saratoga complain that the place is this Summer frequented by middle-class people, who come to drink the water and not to spend money.

The statistics of the Quartermaster's partment in the army show that each individual consumes 21 pounds of dry food daily, 3 vegtable and 4 animal, making an annual consumption of about 800 pounds. fluids, he swallows 1,500 pounds.

The New-York Hotel begins to resume old features. It is crowded with Secession ists of all grades, military, religious and political. President Johnson announces that paro-

led Rebels who desire to leave the country will be furnished passports on condition that they shall not return without the Pres ident's permission. Alleged tremendous frauds among army

paymasters are now being brought to light, which cast all other defalcations completely in the shade. Up to the 15th July there were 5,820 pen ioners on the rolls for the State of New

York alone, 1,700 of whom are drawing full fornia and China Steamship Company. The receipts from internal revenue since

July 1. amounts to over \$48,500,000. The President will probably order the release of Alexander H. Stephens.

An order has been issued mustering ou of the service 7 Major-Generals, 35 Brevet Major Generals, and 43 Brigadier Generals

The Democratic State Convention of Ohio ominated Gen. George W. Morgan for Governor, and William Lang for Lieutenant-Governor.

A plot to liberate the criminals confined in the Illinois State Prison, at Joliet, has been

discovered and frustrated. A stage coach was attacked near Gibson Ferry, Montana Territory, by robbers, who killed four passengers, wounded three and stole \$60,000 in gold dust.

In Ohio there is a snake 34 feet long, which milks cows, devours rabbits and other small animals, and has stopped several railroad trains, the engineers imagining it to be a tree aying across the track.

The late Treasury defalcations will be serious than was supposed. Of the \$1,200,000 reported stolen, about \$700,000 were secured by conveyance, beside which the Government holds available bonds to the amount of \$250,000.

A fire occurred in a car crammed with baggage belonging to families who had been sojourning at Long Branch. But a solitary trunk was saved. Entire wardrobes, dia-

monds and other valuable jewelry were lost. In New York, a cat sprang upon a police man and caught him by the leg above the knee with his teeth. The officer's injuries were so sezere that he was removed to the New York Hospital for treatment.

FOREIGN. St. Domingo has got rid of its Spanish in-

raders, but has again become involved in donestic difficulties. The progress of the rebellion in Hayti is ecidedly favorable to the revolutionists. Atrocities by the rebels continue, and white

pear on the streets. Two ships of the Russian iron-clad squadon were wrecked on their way to Stockholm.

persons are threatened with death if they ap-

The Russian Czar has gone to Moscow, to resent the Czarowitch to the Senate and the

Apprehensions of the approach of the cholera are increasing in England. The epidemic as reached Marseilles. France. Prince Francis, Duke of Cadiz, father

the present King, died recently, aged 71 years. He was a brother of Ferdinand VII., and consequently uncle of Queen Isabella II. The Suez Canal was opened on the 17th

inst., and a vessel laden with coal passed fro the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. The French festivities at Cherbourg contin ed until the 18th, when the French and English squadrons left for Brest. All passed off well, although the brilliancy of the earlier roceedings were marred by stormy weather Petroleum has been discovered in Cuba, nd a company to proceed with boring opera-

ions has been formed in Havana. A submarine cable is to be laid from the own of Porto Rico, Cuba, to the United

nd certain dignitaries of the Maximillian Government have been hobnobing and toast ng each other in true convivial style. Responsible parties have contracted to car-

y the mails between Brazil and the United tates for the next ten years. It is thought that if the Captain General ship of Cuba is changed, the African slave

rade will commence again with renewed Another prize fight for the championship of England is arranged to come off on the 1st November, between Jem Mace and Joe

Prince Napoleon has been requested by Emperor to abridge his visit to England. nearly all of whom were applicants for Ex-The reason is alleged to be fear that the Prince's Ajaccio speech (in which he so strongly eulogized American institutions) should be made the subject of a political dem-

onstration in his favor. Rumor says that the E considering a scheme for annexing Belgium giving the Danubian principalities to Austria, the territories in Northern Germany to Prusia,

and Venetia to Italy. The shop girls of Paris request their employers to relieve them from Sunday duty. Maximillian intends to have 100,000 Rebels in his service within a year, to keep

watch on Sheridan along the Rio Grande Saunders now goes armed by permission of the authorities at Montreal, and wears a belt in which are slung his revolvers and a bowie knife, while in his side pockets he carries his small revolvers.

About a dozen deserters from the United States Navy have been engaged in piratical operations on the coast of Honduras, havng murdered the crew of a small schooner, and, setting sail in it, captured several other

The Canadian customs for six months amount to forty-four and a half million dollars, of which nineteen and a half million were from the United States.

The Rebel nest in Montreal is becoming fuller every day. Tucker, Sanders, H. S. Foote and others are there, and Jeff. Davis's family is quietly living at a hotel.

An Imperial victory has occurred near Peubla, Mexico, and salutes of rejoicing were fired by the forts and the French and Austrian vessels in the harbor of Vera

Cruz. The cholera is making sure and steady progress in France.

A backwoodsman, seven feet four inches in hight, recently entered the city of Negpoor, Siam, where he caused the most intense excitement among the populace who believed him to be Beelzebub himself. The King of Portugal has invented a pro-

jectile which promises to excel everything hitherto attempted. Prince Napoleon has been spending large ums at the Dublin Exhibition. The pa pers praise him extravagantly, because he

is extravagant, no doubt. Shanghae (China) papers are advocating the thorough cleansing of the city, anticipa-ting the advent of the Russian plague.

The Japanese Government have ceded and for a coal depot for the projected Cali-Ten young girls were recently burned death during a church festival in Russia, by

the falling of a lighted taper on their mus lin dresses. The employers of miners in the iron and coal districts of Wales have become alarmed at the reduction of laborers by the tide of emigration to America

Rebel sympathizers in London are getting up a statue of Stonewall Jackson, but do not know where the Government will allow lit to be placed.

FROM FLORIDA.

The feeling of the People-Slavery considered dead-People trying to forget

NEW YORK, August 29.—The Tribune's etter from Jacksonville, Florida, says the inhabitants are much bewildered at the situation in which they found themselves. In ation in which they bound themselves. In the work of political regeneration many are progressing hopefully. State sovereignty is abandoned. Secession and nullification are abandoned. Secession and numeration are called 'political humbugs.' Calhoun was an idiot. Oligarchists are enemies of man-kind. Yankees are not to be trespassed upon. They want no more rebellion. Can whip France and England together. Slavery, by the name at least is gone. They speak of "those niggers who were their slaves." Occasionally they call the rebellion by that name, and speak of the United States Government as "our government."

tates Government as "our government."
There is reason to expect that wise states manship, firm military rule, patience, time and proper instruction will rebuild the Southern States, and make their latter glory exceed their former. Considering the be-wildering agitation the people of Florida have suffered, they have borne themselves have suffered, they have borne themselves quietly, submissively and well. They have been anxious to know the will of the Government that they might do it. They have been above the spitefulness and maliciousness which have disgraced the Virginians. We hear of no plots or combinations to embarrass, or outwit those in command. Good faith, frankness and honesty have characterized their conduct. Many are often perplexed, and don't know what to do, but in all emergencies, the profoundest prant is all emergencies, the profoundest regard is shown to the United States.

As to future resistance, I am persuaded it is not thought of, but before the military force can be safely withdrawn and the fortunes of Florida committed to civil power, there is much to be accomplished. The pre-judice of many slaveholders against the employment of freedmen must be rooted out. They seem to see in slavery nothing but personal taste and pleasure, political and social prosperity, and in its absence, poverty, lone-liness, weakness, disgrace and ruin. Already projects and plans are under discussion for restoring the substance of slavery, though another name may have to be given to the

one plan is to place, by authority, prices upon labor, without the consent of the laborer. Another, to give the employer authority to use the whip as of old, and to catch naways wherever found; and another is or planters to enter into a solemn agreement and firmly bind themselves to e no hands but their own ex-slaves, and thus no hands but their own ex-slaves, and thus compel the freedmen to stay at their old homes, and labor on such terms as their former masters may prescribe. This desire to keep the negroes in their former condition does not proceed from wilful wickedness, but from education and the organized structure of Southern life. The work of reconstruction must not be hurried. Our only safety is in moving slow. Now that slavery is abolished, time should be given the Southern people to become clothed in their right is abolished, time should be given the Southern people to become clothed in their right minds and to study the spirit of our Constitutions, so as to make of the great sisterhood of States, a homogenous nation, for the purpose of creating sound public opinion. As soon as the hot season is over intelligent parties, composed of native Floridians, army officers and State officials, including the Governor, will visit different portions of the State and address the people upon the new and great questions while are upon the new and great questions whih are

before them
General Foster will leave nothing undone which is calculated to solve the difficulties in hand. It is hoped that Gov. Marvin will be hand. It is hoped that Gov. Marvin will be in no haste to inaugurate a State government, but give the moral elements time to make impression upon the masses. If he proceeds no faster in organizing than the people do in getting ready to adopt a wise policy, his path will be smooth and pleasant, and his success certain. There is at present considerable sickness at the capital, mostly of billions and ague character. The cause considerable sickness at the capital, mostly of billions and ague character. The cause is the hot weather and the surrounding lakes and swamps. The Governor's health is not good. He has done but little business for some days. Gen. Foster has gone to St. Augustine on a brief visit to his family.

pentine and lumber business, is or crease. More cotton will probably ped from that port this season than from any other in the South. The railread is do-ing a large business. New buildings are going up in town, and the people are trying to forget that we have just passed through a bloody war. Union Leagues are springing up all over the State, and the people are into the control of the state. just beginning to talk of political ma Anti-Unionists are very quiet. They dently have no heart for public affairs. They evi-

PUBLIC DEBT. Statement of Secretary McCulloch

Washington, September 2. The monthly statement of the public debt, despite the stupid contradictions of the New York press, was prepared as usual, and will be officially published in a day or two. The following is a recapitulation of the state-ment, as appears from the books, Treasurer's returns and requisitions in the Treasury Department on the 31st of August, 1865: Amount of outstanding debt, bearing interest in coin, \$1,108,310,191 80; interest, \$64,300,590 50; debt bearing interest in lawful money, \$1,274,478,103 16; debt on awful money, \$1,274,478,103 which interest has ceased, \$1,503,020 09; debt bearing no interest, \$373,398,256 38; total debt, \$2,757,689,571 43; total interest, \$138,031,620 24; legal ten circulatiot, one and two years five per cent-notes, \$33,954,230 00; United States notes,

old issue, \$402,968 00; United States notes,

terest notes, act of March 3d, 1865. fifteen

millions; compound interest notes, act of

new issue, \$432,757,601 00; compound in-

June 30th, 1964, \$202, 024,160 00; \$684,138,959 00. On the 3d of July the debt stood \$2,757,-253,275 86, which, compared with the above statement, shows an increase during the month of August of only \$436,295 57. Du-ring the same period the interest on the public debt was reduced one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars by redemption of outstanding certificates of in-debtedness, the amount of suspended requi-sitions now being only \$2,110,000. The specie in the Treasury vaults on the 31st was \$45,435,771 14, showing an increase over-last month of over ten millions. The amount of currency on hand, however, has decreased from \$8,141,744 85 in July to \$4,278,283 99. The circulation of fraction-

al currency was increased \$694,710. The Tribune's Washington special says: There is every indication that a large number of portions of Europe, are easerly looking forward to future residence in the United Scates, and are using every means to ascertain the price and location of the immense tracts of land which are now lying uncultivated in the South. Mr. Jas. Black, of the Agricultural Bureau, but formerly of Scotland, is daily receiving letters from that country inquiring what inducements are offered to foreign emigrants. Mr. B. in answer to these inquiries, has written a letter swer to these inquiries, has written a letter to the Glasgow Herald, setting forth the superior advantages of Virginia to emigrants, which has met with a substantial reception in the shape of £10,000 placed at his dispoin the shape of £10,000 piaced at his disposal for investment by a wealthy citizen of Glasgow. Since the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia, emigration to this city has been steadily on the increase, and accommodations in the way of dwelling house and at recent alterather insufficient. ses are at present altogether insufficient. Building lots are being laid out for ten or fifteen miles out of the city, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by those who intend ma-king Washington their future home.

An additional roll of honor is to be published, embracing the dead of Andersonville.