Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1865. UNION STATE TICKET.

Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. Hon. D. B. ARMSTRONG, of Bedford co Gen. MOSES A. ROSS, of Somerset co.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, J. T. KEAGY, Esq., of Bedford

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, Capt. ADAM WEAVERLING, Bloody Rus TREASURER, Capt. SIMON DICKERHOOF, Bedford

COUNTY SURVEYOR, DANIEL SAMS, West Providence. JURY COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM KIRK, St. Clair.

COMMISSIONER, HENRY J. BRUNER, Cumberland Valley. POOR DIRECTORS.

JGHN S. HETRICK, 3 yr., M. Woodberry LEONARD BITNER, 2 yrs., Juniata. JAMES ALLISON, Napier.

Capt. AMOS ROBINETT, Southampton

SOLDIERS READ.

We must say, that laying aside all political prejudices we are opposed to the principle of allowing men to vote, out of the State on any pretext whatever. We believe in the doctrines of our earliest statesmen: that a standing army is dangerous to a remblic. AND FURTHER BELIEVE THAT GIVING SOLDIERS THE POWER TO VOTE ONLY DOUBLES THE DANGER.—Gazette Jan. 22, 1864.

\$16,000.

Tax-payers of Bedford county recollect that the Democratic party has run the political machinery of Bedford county for the last ten years, and they have run it into debt to the tune of SIXTEEN THOU-SAND DOLLARS. Though annual settlements are made, and the result published. we, a few weeks ago, were the first to give you light upon the subject. Pause before you cast your votes to continue such a party in power.

ASSESS THE SOLDIERS! ASSESS THE

See that the soldiers in the field and those at home are assessed at once. The election takes place on the 10th day of October and you cannot be ready for it at too early a moment. See to it that every Union voter is properly assessed before it

THE TWO TICKETS. Of course it will not be expected of us, in a single review of the candidates placed in ties, to enter into a minute analysis of the desert his neighbors at the time their very peculiarities of each individual, but only to hearthstones were threatened with invasion? make a general resume and touch upon the salient characteristics of a few. In this first to the action of the two great conventions which recently met at our State Capitol, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates to be supported by the people at the coming October Election. The men thus submitted to the choice and judgment of the people have become common property, and as we are at liberty to discuss the contest. It would seem that the pseudo-Democratic Convention instinctively foland adopted as their choice, two persons exhibit their purblind, servile imitation of their opponents, in a degree almost bordering on the ridiculous, selected men from the same counties, and one of them from the same Regiment. So far our enemies had succeeded in making out a prima facie case. But when the candid observer of the last four years' events, began to reflect upon the conduct of the men composing this organization during the entire period of the war, of the countenance given by them to secession, their declaration that coercion was unconstitutional, their resistance to the draft, their denunciation of the war, and their wholesale abuse of the soldiers, the defenders of their country, denominating them "hired Hessians," "cut throats," and other opprobrious epithets, we say when all this was seen, the hypocritical action of these demagogical charlatans vanished like gossa mer, and this ill-fated ideal creation fell stillborn upon the country. Not only was the ent of chosing soldiers of doubtful propriety, but the particular selection was fatal, Let us see. Col. Davis fashioned after his prototype Jeff. Davis, and whom many of the unterrified democracy of Berks and Schuylkill counties believe to be the arch-conspirator of the Rebellion left the service because his insatiate ambition was not gratified by the War Department, and ever since that time has been engaged in the dissemination of Copperhead literature in the eastern part of our State, being the editor of a rank, foul-mouthed organ which opposed the extension of the right of suffrage to the soldier and has never ceased to villify the government. On the other hand the Union party present the name of a true and tried veteran, Maj. Gen. John F. Hartranft, whose praises fill the mouth of the nation, and the splendor of whose deeds will shine brightly on the page

named in connection with the county offices. The Democracy of our county, in their eager greed for the spoils, and impelled by the amor of impatient office-seekers, held their minating Convention previous to that of the Union party, and, as before intimated,

of history. But it was not our intention to

draw a hasty sketch of a few of those

sione, they were un_ rn after us. They iled to place solmout I've two, neither of og ones the war, but beusual Ailing sul - udox hangers on of the top-pusp sul roll put by production is their roll not spread, but the and fishes."

sponge will readily absort uciples and ure which the bristrain was ely recog-Country Gent. ys by des-

of their support at the ensuing election. And who are these men? First we have Hon. D. B. Armstrong for the Legislature, who stered the service as a private and by his gallantry was promoted to a Lieutenancy. So badly were his antagonists beaten in the last campaign, that their friends dared not name them again, in that connection, but in their extremity undertook the hopeless experiment of sending two ex-Know-Nothings to the Legislature. But they will fail again, notwithstanding all their "work of labor and

of love."
For District Attorney we have flung to the breeze the name of John T. Keagy, a gallant soldier, who was severely wounder at the battle of Fair Oaks. He deserve the support of every comrade in arms thro'out the County. His competitor has filled the office for three years, with what success we leave for those acquainted with the facts to judge. If one speech in three years, the writing of half dozen colums of doggerel for a fifth class newspaper, and unblushing hes-itation in the trial of a great cause, are reommendations to popular favor, we commend him to the generous sympathy of his olind adherents. Of Capt. Adam Weaverling, we have already expressed our views in another article. If his opponent, lured by the prospect of advancement, is willing o sacrifice his manhood and his better feelngs, we are content

Against Captain Simon Dickerhoof, no vord of detraction can be said. He served his country long and well, and never quailed eneath the murderous fire of treason's conorts. The gallant men of the noble 138th, who for three long years followed, with him the lurid gleam of the flaming war path, and beheld many a brother mingle his patriot slood with the ensanguined field, will not forget their old commander. But what shall we say of him who dreaded the conscription worse than a devouring angel, and who in deep tribulation concluded rather to suffer the relentless pangs of the hermorrhoids induced by a free use of a stomachi purgative known as aloes, than to en-counter the leaden hail of the enemy. Poor man! he can never obtain a pension, for he was not wounded in the line of his duty. Space forbids us to canvass further this subiect, but we may at no distant day advert to

WHY PERSECUTEST THOU ME? We had intended to leave the case of the Reeds to the judicial tribunals where it be longs without another word of comment, but the course of the Gazette renders that im possible. The arrest of Mengel Reed for treason, and his probable trial before the U. S. District Court leaves the subject free from embarrassment on his account, at least, The Gazette vainly seeks to excite sympathy for the accused by raising the cry of perse cution. Mr. Cessna is persecuting him, for sooth! Did Mr. Cessna advise the wretchnomination before the people, by both pared young man to abandon his home, and

it again.

Is Mr. Cessna to be blamed because he, perverted and deluded by the teachings of broad and liberal sense, we naturally turn Copperheads, committed the highest crime known to the laws of his country? On the contrary, had he heeded the warnings and listened to the patriotic counsels of Mr. Cessna, his situation to-day would be far

different But the Gazette says he went into the rebel army unwillingly. That is just what the principles embodied in the respective determine. The truth is the Copperheads a jury of his countrymen will investigate and platforms, so are we permitted to examine of this community were wild in their sympaize the merits of thy for the rebel cause. They mourned at the different standard bearers selected for our victories, and exulted at rebel triumphs; they prophesied and prayed for the fina success of the enemies of the Union. This lowed the example set by the Union men, young man went into the Confederate army because his friends taught him to believe who had served in the present war, and to the cause was just, and he is less guilty than they. But he and they now seek by a miserable falsehood to evade the consequence

of his act

Mr. Cessna needs no defense for his pa in this matter. He is abundantly able to take care of himself. He simply represent the insulted majesty of the law. It is a mockery to say that either the general government or the commonwealth can be repre sented by the present District Attorney He possesses neither the ability nor the dis position to discharge his duty towards his untry in the premises. It is notorious that he is now and has always been a rebe sympathizer, and his passions and prejudi-ces alike influence him. Instead of joining in this ridiculous clamor about persecution the friends of good order, of peace, of law, of Union, will thank Mr. Cessna for his conduct. Instead of abusing him, they will do justice to the manly spirit which prompts him to the discharge of his duty to his country in this case, without fear, favor, or hope of reward. The Copperheads are rancorou gainst him because he possesses courage ability and patriotism, qualities which they

nost assentially lank A PAIR OF DAVISES.

The Democracy claim that Davis, their andidate for Auditor General, was in the Mexican war. So was the other Davis who is now awaiting trial for treason. True the Democratic candidate went forth and fought against rebellion for a while, but at the same time had a paper published at home opposing the war, and returned home himself to take charge of it before the close of the war and to oppose with all his power the cause for which he had been fighting. What are the principles of the man who denounces the cause in which he himself is fighting. Has he any principles? He is just the man to stand upon the platform of a party, whose name is indissolubly associ-ated with treason, rebellion and civil war, dwell upon the persons named above, but to ander whose ascendency rebellion was conceived, matured, and ripened, by whose chiefs it was directed, by whose politicians it was excused, defended and declared tri. umphant, whose organs, orators and conventions to-day uphold, defend and justify the false and pernicious theories from which rebellion sprung.

nen. The soldiers are very anxious to get a peep at those Copperhead badges worn by the candidate for District Attorney and the editor of the Gazette. Give us a chance to put them on exibition, and oblige those whom you love so much. Don't keep the soldiers in suspense. Put 'em out !

Jeff. DAVIS is suffering with crysipelas and carbuncles on his leg. He is now permitted to write to his wife

The Gazette mocks at the arrest of Mengel Reed for treason. The very thought of it seems to afford the editor infinite merriment. Perhaps there is some other word in his vocabulary that will more fittingly define the deed. Perhaps the editor can invent some euphonism, some soft and candied phrase that will be more pleasing to the ears of his Copperhead readers. For our part, for want of a term that will more nearly describe this last act, this duplicate crime against state and nation, we shall call it treason, most foul, black and damnable. Taking all these circumstances together the annals of this war will be searched in vain for a deed of equal turnitude. There may be palliation for a Southern man; for this individual there is no excuse. At the very time when his own state was invaded: in the hour of public gloom and dismay, when his neighbors awaited in dread the comir of the foe; when the rough riders of Jenkins were within a days march of his town he stole away and joined the enemy, and was caught with arms in his hands, stained perhaps with the blood of his fellow coun rymen, on the field of Gettysburg.

This is the charge, and there is a of witnesses to make it good, for within the lines of the enemy at McConnellsburg the young man made no concealment of his puroses. Even the rebel General was shock ed at this manifestation of turpitude, and advised him and his comrade to go home.

The latter never denied that he volunteered This deed may be called merely a youthful escapade, the "spree" of an inconsi ate, hot-headed youth. It exhibited a malice altogether too deliberate and cool to ad mit of that excuse. Besides, the times are too stern and real to allow such fooling. While thousands, of our bravest youth gave up their lives for their country on the field of battle, it will not do to say that this young man joined the enemy merely for a frolic. To do so, would be to belittle them and the sacred cause for which they died. It would even belittle him; but we are not concerned bout that

The truth is, this young man simply redu ed to practice the traitorous teachings of his Copperhead friends. The poison they daily voided on the streets of Bedford produced its legitimate effects. We believe the charges against him are true, and if convicted, we hope he will be punished in a way that will make him a warning to perfidious traitors for all time to come. The case is not one for pardon.

THE FOOT-PRINTS OF THE BARN BURNER.

For the purpose of reminding our Copper nead friends of the fact that men burned the barns of Union men in this county be cause they sustained the Government, we print the following notice, verbatim, which was prepared by the Copperheads of St. Clair and Napier, and stuck up on a tree near Jerry Gordon's barn to warn officers of the Government against doing their duty:

Notice to all the inhabitants of this Commonwealth to all the inhabitants of this Commonwealth that the people will not submit to this Conscript and those that take it on themselves enroll may Look out as the People will enroll them with Cold Lead this war must be stopt and some other plan taken this Administration must extend the Right of Suffrage to Every State and Man and then Every Body will fight and not until then now ery Body will fight and not until then now the man that has the Least Nigger and Wool in him will say the least about this Notice and will obey it the most Yours Tru-

It will be remembered that Jerry Gordon's barn was burned, and whilst thus burning this notice was pulled from a tree and read by the astonished inhabitants. Mr. Gordon had been appointed enrolling officer a few days previous and the Copperheads under the darkness of night sought to intimidate him by burning his barn.

These fellows have changed since then. They demanded that "This (Lincoln's) adninistration must extend the right of suffrage to every State and man and then EVE-RY BODY WILL FIGHT." Now they appear to think that the right of suffrage should not be extended to every man. Recollect that the men who burned these barns are to a man Copperheads to-day! How can any soldier affiliate with such men?

REPUDIATION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The first speaker who addressed the Copperhead meeting on last Monday night a week ago, declared that he was in favor of the repudiation of the national debt. This is the true position of the Copperhead party. This fellow was slightly in advance of the rest of the speakers, but beyond question he expressed the sentiments of the party. The Southern States will unques tionably, oppose the payment of the public debt, and for the purpose of securing an alli-ance with the dominant Southern-party, the Copporhoads will do anything. Yes, after they succeed they will not only repudiate the national debt BUT WILL REPEAL THE PEN-SION LAWS AND ASSUME THE PAYMENT OF THE SOUTHERN DEBT. Pensioners and bond-holders can you vote the Copperhead ticket?

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS. Much as the Democracy may profess love for the soldiers, loyalty and devotion to the country, and a desire to accept the condi-tion of things left by the rebellion, they are continually, by their action, giving the lie to their profession. They plead for Jeff. Davis, they call the trial and execution of assassins, murder, they demand that the states lately in rebellion shall be permitted to return to Congress and take part in the Government of the country in such way and manner as they shall choose. Tha rebels, traitors, murderers, and assassin shall be permitted to go free, or to be tried by a court and jury of their companions in crime. Nay they even cling to their old leaders, who blushed not, to the last hours of the rebellion, to plead its cause or justify its rime. Thus the Philadelphia Ledger says:

crime. Thus the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"Vallandigham is engineering the Democratic party in Ohio. The leaders of the Ohio Democracy seem determined to kill the party, and they could not put the power into the hands of any man who can so successfully accomplish that purpose as Vallandigham. The rebuke he got at the last Gubernatorial election ought to have been a lesson to the party and to him. The people who have just put down rebellion are not prepared to accept its known advocates as their future leaders."

NO SUBJUGATION BUT SEPARA-

The Copperhead candidate for Distric Attorney, John Palmer, in a speech at St Clairsville, on the occasion of a presentation of a flag by the Copperheads of Bedford Borough to the Barnburners of of St. Clair township, on the 23d of April, 1864, gave utterance to the following sentiments which we clip from a report, by a reverend gentle-man, in the Bedford Inquires under date of April 29, of the same year, and as the report was never contradicted, we give it as it then appeared:

Among the many things said, he adverted to Long's secession speech in Congress, a few weeks ago. He said he endorsed the speech, and Mr. Long's position; and would also say, rather than to have the South subjugated, he would go in for separation.

Soldiers and war Democrats, can you vote for the man who was opposed to subjugation and in favor of separation? We think not.

WHAT BECAME OF THE PRE-

There was a considerable amount of gold, silver and demand notes paid into the coun ty treasury during the first two years of the rebellion, and it was there when there was a considerable premium on them. What was done with the premium? We know it was sold. We find no account in the treasurers report. Why is it? Let us have an account of its appropriation. When people are crying about taxes let us know where the money goes.

BOUNTY CHECKS !

The Commissioners pay six per cent. or these checks from the 16th of November, 1863, when does the interest stop? We have seen these checks paid without endors ing the amount of interest paid the payer upon the back of the draft, or noting the date of payment. How does the rTeasurer know to what date to compute the interest The Copperheads have so long filled their pockets from the Treasury that it is time that we were looking after these things Come let us know whether there ain't a nic swindle in this matter of interest?

The Gazette appears to think it ar awful thing that \$24,000 bounty was given by Bedford county to raise soldiers to fill a quota while Middle Woodberry, South Woodberry, Colerain, and Broad Top each paid almost that amount. Yea, if we beeve the editor's statement he paid the one twenty-fourth part of that sum to avoid the draft himself. Soldiers, what do you think of the party that raises an ado over the paltry fifty dollars bounty paid your familes while you were risking your lives

We notice by the last Gazette that the Skedaddlers, Skulkers, Bounty Jump ers, Barnburners and Copperheads generally are going to hold a Mass Meeting at Schells burg on to-morrow. What a beautiful mes there will be in attendance. We wish som of our friends would send us a list of Ske daddlers on hand for publication. We will wager a new hat that they cannot organize their meeting without drawing heavily upon the above classes.

Mengel Reed, who was arrested immediately after his discharge, for treason, on the oath of a brother of Crouse, and carried to Pittsburgh, has returned to Bedford, having been released.—Holidaysburg Stand-

Not exactly released, friend Traugh. He was returned here in castody of the Deputy Marshal to give testimony in case of his brother. He was lodged in jail and th sheriff's receipt taken for him until the 21st inst., when he will have a preliminary hearing at Pittsburgh.

Soldiers remember that every man on the Copperhead ticket voted to disfranchise you. One, the candidate for District Attorney, sported a Copperhead badge. Can you vote for them? Answer at the

REMEMBER, Soldiers, that every ballot ast against your right to vote was deposited by Democrats. And remember, also, that every ticket against the Amendment wa printed in a Democratic printing-office.

QUEER CONSISTENCY.

The New York Evening Post of Sept. 1st thus sums up the inconsistencies of the Democratic Convention in New Jersey. The application can be made in the same words to the Democratic Platform adopted at Harrisburg.

The New Jersey convention, to which we The New Jersey convention, to which we referred yesterday, passed some sixteen resolutions, in which they condemned the war, but praised the soldiers who carried it on; condemned the administration, but approved the policy of the President, who is the head of the administration; denounced the increase of the national debt, and proposed to add several hundred millions to the amount of that debt; maintained the national honds; asserted the rights of the states alone to decide the question of suffrage, and yet tried to make that question an issue of general or federal politics.

Truly the blindness, and infatuation of the men, who can swallow as gospel such a

the men, who can swallow as gospel such a bundle of contradictions as Democratic platforms are made up of now a days, is past all hope of redemption, until a new, more intelligent and less credulous generation shall be reared up to take their places.

INCREASE OF CRIME.—There never was INCREASE OF CRIME.—There never was a time in the history of this country when so many crimes were daily chronicled as at the present time. No one can read the daily papers without being shocked with the sad details there presented. Crime no longer conceals itself under the darkness of night, but stalks forth with bold front under the blazing light of day.—Delaware County Republican.

We are not in the least surprised, nor 'shocked," and who should be? when such minent moralists as Mr. WALTER will pub ish justificatory articles of the highest crime in the decalogue. We allude to a correspondence from this place on the Crouse murder. If moralists will publish justifica tions of crime, they certainly ought not to be "shocked" when crime strides on.

A negro mass meeting was recently held in Alabama. About 2,000 former slaves were prosent Gen. Fisk told them they should have justice and fairplay, but other-wise they must "work out their own salva-

In the Alabama Legislature, a project to pension the surviving maimed soldiers of the State who served in the Confederate army will be submitted.

OUR LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

The Union men of Fulton county held their County Nominating Convention on Monday of last week, the 4th instant, and ong other resolutions unanimously adopted was the following:

Resolved, That the course of our State Senator, Hon. George W. Householder, and our late Representatives, Messrs. Ross and Armstrong, meets our entire approval; and we hereby renominate for Members of Assembly Moses A. Ross, Esq., of Somerset and Lieut. David B. Armstrong, of Belford, and waive, so far as Fulton county is concerned, a Legislative Conference.

The Union Convention of Bedford and omerset counties having unanimously declared in favor of the nomination of Messrs. Ross and Armstrong this action of the Convention in Fulton county, renders the nomi nation of these gentlemen complete without the formality of holding a district conference All that now remains to be done, is to procure a good turn-out of the Union men of the district at the polls, and we will return these faithful representatives to Harrisburg. with such an emphatic majority as will mark our approbation of their former services .merset Herald and Whig.

REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation announcing the extinguishment of \$745,811 26 of the debt of Pennsylvania. This is a heavier reduction than has ever before been made in a single year. It is most creditable to the administration, especially as it was made during a period when the expenses of the State were unusually heavy. On the 1st of December, 1864, the debt of Pennsy. vania \$39,379,603; but the State held bond of the Pennsylvania and Eric Railroad Con panies to the amount of \$10,300,000, so that the actual debt was but \$29,079,603. De the actual debt was but \$29,079,003. Deduct from this the amount just extinguished and we have the present actual debt of the State only \$28,333,792. It is probable that next year the reduction will be a full million, and the following years still more.—Berks & Schuylkill Journal.

PARTY NAMES IN THE SOUTH. PARTY NAMES IN THE SOUTH.

A Richmond correspondent says that the old party names of "Whig" and "Democrat" are being revived in the South with very significant meaning. When a man says there that he is a Democrat he is at once understood to have been a traitor and still a secessionist at heart; when the name Whig is applied the person to whom it is applied is understood to be a Unionist, who resisted secession. The Whig party of the South always was a Union party, while the Democratic leaders there plotted for thirty years to destroy the Union, and finally succeeded in plunging the country into a terrible war. The name should be buried with the great crimes it inaugurated.—Berks & Schuylkill Journal.

Democratic Platforms.

The so-called Democratic platforms abound with earnest professions of regard for "State rights" and denunciations of milfor 'State rights' and denunciations of initiary commissions. The practical meaning of the first of these declarations, as applied to the present position of national affairs, is that they wish the slave States to be permitted to re-establish slavery under some new ted to re-establish slavery under some new name, so that the negroes may be as much oppressed hereafter as before the war; and of the second, that they wish swindling contractors, conspirators, and the wretches who condemned our unfortunate prisoners to the fatal tortures of Andersonville and Libby to escape unwhipt of justice. They heap condemnation upon the men who rescued the nation from traitorous attacks, and reserve an abundance of sympathy for Secessionists an abundance of sympathy for Secessionists who commenced the war. They delight in prating of the Constitution as an instrument that incidentally confers certain sacred privileges upon all its faithful citizens, and for the enforcement of a class that they for the enforcement of a class that the think might shield Jefferson Davis or Wir they make a loud outery, but they are full of virtuous indignation against the men whose patriotic exertions saved the Constitution as a whole for the benefit of a great e, and rescued the Government from earful and gigantic assault.

HARD ON DEMOCRACY.—Harper's Week HARD on DEMOCRACY.—Harper's Week-ly, which was one of the strongest defenders of democracy before the Rebellion, speaks thus harshly but truthfully of the corrupt thing. It says, 'The national prestige of the Democracia name is gone. The name of Democracy is indissolubly associated with treason, rebellion, and civil war. Under Democratic ascendency the conspiracy was conceived and matured. Under a Denoratic Administration it ripened. By Democratic chiefs it was directed. By Democra politicians it was defended and excused. democratic Convention it was declared in the company of the compan which the rebellion spring are still justined. The Democratic party has forced its best men from its ranks. It has prostituted a noble name to the basest purpose. At some time that name may become again respectable, but for the present, American people have had quite enough of "the Democracy."

—Berks & Schuylkill Journal.

SENATOR SHERMAN, of Ohio, made a speech last week, at Ravenna. As to the Democratic cry for the taxation of U.S. Bonds, the Senator (who is Chairman of the Bonds, the Senator (who is Chairman of the Senate's Finance Committee) said that such a tax cannot be laid upon the bonds by States and municipalities without reversing the often reaffirmed decisions of the Supreme Court, and affecting the Constitutional power of the Government to borrow money on the credit of the United States. He regards the proviso in the loan laws exempting the bonds from State and municipal taxation, as no more than a notification to the holders of bonds from State and municipal taxation, as no more than a notification to the holders of their legal rights, and that no such tax could have been levied by States, even had the proviso not been inserted. In this opinion, follow the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the reasoning of Chief Justice Marshall.

—Berks & Schuylkill Journal.

It should not be forgotten that the Democracy of the North is now, as it has always been, the fast friend and faithful ally of Human Slavery. It would re-establish Slavery to-morrow, if it could, and make it a national institution. Is the proof asked for? We cite the fact that not a single Democratic Convention in a Northern State has approved the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, and we cite also the fact that the only three loyal States—Delaware, New Jersey and Kentucky—which have positively refused to ratify that Amendment, are governed by Democratis. Amendment, are governed by Democrats. Put the Northern Democracy and their Southern friends in possession of the Federal Government, and Slavery would be reestablished right off.—Johnstown Tribune.

The Rights of Colored Men in Virginia

The Rights of Colored Men in Virginia.

The Alexandria (Va.) Journal says:—"In the County Court of this county, recently, it was decided, in accordance with the 8th section of the Bill of Rights, that colored men are entitled, in all capital or criminal prosecutions, to a trial by jury. The 6th section of the Bill of Rights gives to colored men the right to vote and reads as follows:

"That all elections ought to be free, and that all men giving sufficient evidence of common interest with and attachment to the community have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or deprived of their property for public use without their own consent or that of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law to which they have not in like manner assented for the public good.

The present amount of daily production of the Venango Oil Region, we should estimate at not less than 8,000 barrels. In May, 1862, the daily production was 5,717 barrels. At the present rate of striking good wells, another month or so will find us with a daily production of probably not less than 10,000 barrels.—Oil City Register.

The Pithole & Oil City railroad is progressing finely. Between four and five hundred hands are engaged on it, and a considerable distance is already finished and ready for the iron. The road will be finished from the United States well to the mouth of Pithole, a distance of six miles, in ninety days from its commencement.

A new well was struck on Tarr Farm this week. It is about three rods east of Clark & Summer's office. It is pumping from seventy-five to one hundred barrels and improving. It is called the Palmer well. The well known as the Hickory well, adjoining the Delays well, which has ready

proving. It is called the Palmer well. The well known as the Hickory well, adjoining the Palmer well, which has produced no oil for the last ten months, revived and is now pumping seventy-five barrels, and increasing rapidly.—*Titusville Herald*.

We learn that a good vein of oil was struck in Lyon, Shorb & Co's. well on Brush Run. This will prove cheerful news to those who have secured oil sites on that stream and encourage others to commence boring immediately.

courage others to commence boring immediately.—Clarion Banner.

Hilger's Petroleum Recorder has the fol-

owing information in regard to new oil

lowing information in regard to new on strikes:

On Wednesday last another one hundred and fifty barrel well was struck on Bennehoff run. This is the seventh flowing well on the same run, all belonging to the Bennekoff Run Petroleum Company of New York. The total product of all these wells exceeds eleven hundred barrels per day.

The new well on the Egbert farm is now riedling from sixts to saventy barrels per day.

elding from sixty to seventy barrels per day, and improving.

The new well on the Stowell farm, having been retubed, is now flowing about one hur dred barrels per day.

A well has been struck on Sugar creek, or

the middle branch, two miles above Cooperstown, which yields twenty barrels per day of the best lubricating oil, and is constantly of the best lubricating oil, and is constantly increasing, this well is called the Colonel Castle well, named after its principal owner; is down five hundred and ninety feet, and because of the density of oil, and favorable locality for shipment of its product, entitles it to be classed among the best wells in the "Petroleum Valley."

A dispatch from the Shaffer farm states that a well owned by the Renssalaer Oil Company of Troy, Situated on Hemlock run, near Bull run, commenced pumping with a good show of oil, and with favorable indications of its terminating in a flowing

ndications of its terminating in a flowing

Last Tuesday the Engineer Well No. on the Rickets farm, Cherry Run, struck fine vein of oil and gas at a depth of five hundred and fifty feet.

FROM THE KANAWHA OIL REGION. On last Tuesday morning a strike was made on Burning Spring Run by Ruff & Harled, of Westmoreland county, Pa. This is a flowing well, and it is believed, will prove equal to the celebrated Lewellen well. When it commenced to flow, the yield of one hour was estimated at fifty barrels. On Saturday morning oil was also struck in the commenced to the commenced to flow, the yield of one hour was estimated at fifty barrels.

was estimated at hity burrels. On Saturday
morning oil was also struck in a well of
French Creek and Newell's Run Mining
Company, and yields twenty barrels per day
Mansfield & Co., of Steubenvill, have
struck a vein of oil, at their borings on Thir struck a vein of oil, at their borings on Thir-teen mile creek, Putnam county, West Vir-ginia. This well continues to flow one hun-dred barrels per day. Harney & Co., have also been successful in striking a fine vein, on Eighteen mile creek, same country. Measures are now on foot to establish an oil exchange at Parkersburg.

OFFICIAL FRAUDS. Ohio State Treasurer a Defaulter—He is Arrested, and his Office Declared Vacant—Movements of the European Capitalists. CINCINNATI, September 12.—G. Volney

Orsey, Treasurer of the State, was arrested last night at Columbus, on a warrant issued by Governor Anderson, charged with breach of trust and embezzlement. Mr. Dorsey gave bail in the sum of \$600,000, thes amount fixed by law. The warrant charges him with loaning\$50,000 to a banking ho

The Governer has issued a proclamation declairing the office of Treasurer of the State vacant. The delegation of European capita-lists arrived here last night. A grand ban-quet is to be given this evening.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

New York, September 12.—A Beaufort (N. C.) letter of September 9, states that not a single house can be had in Newbern, and warns Northerners, who intended emiand warns Northerners, who intended emigrating there to be prepared accordingly. The lack of mechanics, sawmills, and building, materials, combined with the refusal of property holders who have been identified with the Rebellion to sell any of the thousands of acres of timber land within sight of Newbern, prevent any progress in building by enterprising persons; and it is proposed that mass metings be held at Newbern, Beaufortand Washington, to demand the enforcement of the Confiscation act, if this proscriptive policy is not abandoned.

tive policy is not abandoned.

A Chamber of Commerce is about being

A Chamber or Commerce is about being organized in Newbern.

A Raleigh letter of September 8, says the colored people will hold a State Convention on the 29th of September, and have invited ex-Secretary Chase, Horace Greeley, Benjamin Butler, Henry Wilson, C. Summer, G. Smith, Thaddeus Stevens, and others to be us Stevens, and others to present. The Convention will consider the propriety of asking for the elective franchise which they enjoyed prior to 1830.

The Great Indian Council.

FORT SMITH, Arkansas, September 10.— The Indian Council was yesterday occupie in reading the stipulations to be impose by the Government upon all treaties in the Southwest

These stipulations propose a grand con These stipulations propose a grand confederation of all the tribes into one, the national territory of which shall be the present Indian Territory, and such other as the Government may decide upon. The tribes now in Kansas to be removed south.

The southwestern tribes will be expected to compel the Indians of the plains to observe their treaties. The Indians now here say they understand they were called to meet the late rebel tribes and renew friendly relations with them, and not to make new

lations with them, and not to make new treaties, which they say they are unwilling and unauthorized to do. The loyal tribes are

and unauthorized to do. The loyal tribes are now here, and the others are expected soon. FORT SMITH, September 11.—Replies were made to-day by the delegations present to the propositions presented to them on Saturday. All speak favorably of the policy of the Government, and appear anxious to renew friendly relations with it, and many of them promise their aid in bringing the hostile Indians of the plains to terms.

A message arrived to-day from the council in session at Armstrong's Academy, by the Cherokees and Choctaws, stating that their delegates will arrive on Friday.

THE people of South Carolina are actively engaged in the adoption of preliminary measures to secure a full representation in the State Convention to assemble next month.

A CONVENTION of colored people is to assemble at Reliegh. N. C., to consider the condition and prospects of the race under the new order of things.

ROBERT E. LEE has consented to accept the Presidency of Washington College, which, next to William and Mary, is the oldest institution of learning in Virginia.

DOMESTIC NEWS

The Pacific Railroad is completed 50 miles rom Sacramento, making the entire distance constructed since January, 24 miles. Four thousand laborers are employed, and the number is being constantly increased.

An immense coal field has been discovered at Redwood Falls, 20 miles from Fort Ridley,

Gen. Grant has written a letter to Assista Secretary Dana, deprecating the assaults be ing made on Gen. Hunter, and indorsing his West Virginia Campaign.

A lady in Philadelphia was thrown violent ly backward out of a buggy, and would doubtess have been killed, had not her waterfall protected her head from the concussion with the pavement.

A beautiful and accomplished young lady, daughter of James McGregor, Esq., President of the State Bank in Boston, was pistol firing at a target in New-Hampton, when a pistol in the hands of a companion was accientally discharged, the bullet entering her brain. She exclaimed, "Oh. God!" and fell

A lady in Malta, Ill., while npon a load of hay with a pitchfork in her hands, was thrown off, striking upon the tines of the fork in such a way that one of them passed through her body, the end coming out at her back. She was alive a week after the ac cident.

A box was shipped from Fortress Monroe, August 25, to New-York. It was said to con tain tools, but was found, upon reaching New York, to contain a corpse.

Large fields of cotton are growing in California. The State offers a bounty of \$3,000 for the first 100 acres of cotton—also \$3,000 for the first 100 bales of 300 pounds each, Over \$100,000 is donated by the State for the encouragement of agriculture, in the raising of various products.

The Illinois State Agricultural Fair com enced at Chicago on the 4th inst. The New England Agricultural Fair opened at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 5th.

Wirz has furnished his counsel with documentary evidence to prove that in establishing the dead line in the prison pen he acted in accordance with orders.

At Winona, Wisconsin, Gen. Grant delivered what is supposed to be his longest speech on record, containing 53 words Horace Greeley is to deliver the annual address at the Minnessota State Fair, at Minne-

apolis, the last week in September. His subject will probably be "The Eradication of The evidence against Wirz of Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot Booth, will be rejected by the Court, on the ground that Corbett is a

nomaniac on the subject of Rebel cruel In Idaho Territory greenbacks are take

for gold dust at par.

The records of the Andersonville prison, which were secured, have recently mysteri-

ously disappeared, and a quartermaster's Clerk is now under arrest on suspicion of knowing what has become of them. At Wilson's Gulch, Idaho Territory, a nug-

get of gold was found which is valued at more Snow fell at the White Mountains la week.

In Idaho Territory, near Prickly Pear City, more or less gold is found in every stream dry gulch and bar throughout the country.

There are now in existence 1,457 oil com panies, with a total capital of \$869,584,000. In 1860 the amount of beer sold in the United States was 8,000,000 barrels. In 1864 the quantity used had increased to 24,000,000 barrels, or nearly a barrels apiece for every-

In a Chicago Street car, a pale but pretty young woman gave up her seat to a one-legged soldier, who proved to be her husband, long

mourned as dead. A young lady recently died in a few hours after witnessing a butcher killing a lamb. Gov. Henry, of Washington Territory, who was lost on the Brother Jonathan, was an intimate friend of President Lincoln and Mrs.

Lincoln, who were married at his house. A California Sculptor has nearly completed a colossal statue of President Lincoln. It is nine feet in height, and stands on a pedestal ten feet in height

A lady and daughter, while driving in Michigan, recently, were attacked by bees, and stung so severely that the daughter died. The horse also died in three or four hours. There are in the oil regions a class of men

called oil smellers, who for \$10 indicate the place for boring. Gen. Swift, who died recently, was the first cadet ever appointed to West Point. He entered the Academy it 1802.

Col. Parker, Gen. Grant's Chief of staff, is a pure Seneca Indian, and grandson of the celebrated chief Red Jacket. In Connecticut, under the existing laws,

no dog can have an existence, legally, unless he is regularly registered; and wears a collar with his proper number marked upon it. A lady in Massachusetts, while in a fit of

mental derangement, shot dead her husband, daughter and herself. They have had a slight frost in some portions of Michigan.

The receipts of internal revenue by the Treasury Department for August were \$34,-000,000 The receipts of the Pennsylvania Central

Railroad will this year foot up to about \$15,-000,000, between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000 000 of which is clear profit.

It is said that Gen. Butler is to be associated with the Attorney-General as a public prosecutor of Jeff. Davis.

The vicinity of Lewiston, Maine, is infest ed with gipsies. The regular army is rapidly filling up with

men who have already served as volunteers. The National debt is \$2,757,689,571, on which the yearly interest is \$138,031,620. The debt has been increased only \$295,000 since the 31st of July last.

The hostility of Catholic priests to the or ganization of the Fenians is very marked, and the Papal influence at Rome has been and is still to be directed against this body.

The next Convention of the Protestant E piscopal Church will meet in Philadelphia on the 4th of October. The meeting will be one of the most important in the history of the church. An effort will be made to introduce a new canon, intended to allow the clergy more liberal relations with those of other deominations. The return of delegates from the Southern dioceses will be another and still

Frauds of army officers, perpetrated by forging descriptive lists, signatures to passes and other military papers, have just been developed in Baltimore