GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

CONSERVATISM. The term, conservatism, so much in vogue, of late years, in political discussions, deserves a closer examiniation into its true significance, than it usually receives at the hands of the public. Conservatism, as de fined by Webster, means the desire and effort to preserve what is established, and prevent innovation or change, in other words to stand still. This definition applied to political philosophy, is a contradiction in terms, as demonstrated by all history whether ancient or modern; though it often has been, and still is, used as a convenient cleak beneath which to shelter the various forms of opposition to progress, whether physical, social, intellectual, moral or political. The same cry of Conservatism, whether to oppose the introduction of labor-saving ma. chinery or the promulgation of moral truths, whether to deny the existence of demonstrated scientific facts or the political truths of all recorded history, has ever served to rally under its banner all the enemics of progress. At first thought man is apt to be captivated by the delusive idea of preserving things as they are, without stopping to consider its impracticability. Yet the mo-ment he begins to think, he finds that of all unsatisfactory things, the most unsatisfactory to the human mind is the idea of remaining in statu quo. From earliest childhood, until the physical and mental powers begin to decay, hope for a future, surpassing the present, inconvenience, comfort and pleasure, is the mainspring of man's activity and enterprise, and it is only in his dotage that man, in actual life, ever wishes for the stagnation that simply preserves without im proving. Nature herself abhors Conservatism, and in the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, in the gigantic monarch of the forest and the tiny blade of grass the same universal law prevails, that wherever there is life there is progress and the point at which progress ceases, marks the beginning of decay. Conservatism or standing still is the great distinguishing feature, not of life, but of death. In exploring the universal law prevailing; our own earth revolves on its axis and moves swiftly and build fifty miles of the balance; but she obst constantly forward in its allotted sphere, and to cease its movements, to stand still even for a single instant, would bring chaos once more upon all the fair face of Nature's handiwork; the sun, moon and stars obey the same inexorable law and standing still to them also would be inevitable destruction. Physically man is subject to the same law, from infancy to manhood and middle age he advances ever changing, ever progressing, and the moment he ceases to improve marks the point at which decline and decay commence, and Conservatism only comes when death has ended his career. So in the political world. The records of all historal to exist any length of time (China and Japan excepted) after it ceased to progress. As in the natural and material world, so in the political, progress and change are the conditions of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism, or standing still, is reached, that instant, decay begins and death soon follows. What is the historal record of Conservatism? It has ever striven to stop the onward march of moral, intellections of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism? It has ever striven to stop the onward march of moral, intellections of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism? It has ever striven to stop the onward march of moral, intellections of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism? It has ever striven to stop the onward march of moral, intellections of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism? It has ever striven to stop the onward march of moral, intellections of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism? It has ever striven to stop the onward march of moral, intellections of life, and the moment the point of Conservatism? It has ever to see a sister who has been engaged in teaching negro children.

I have been here during the late riots, and an struck indignation dumb. Such outrageous, fiendish barbarity was never perpetrated in any civilized age.

I have spent five days here (go to New Orleans to day), during which time I have been an eye witness to such sights as should cause the age in which we live to blush. Negro men have been shot down in cold blood on the streets; barbers at their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their drays, while attempting to earn an honest tual and political progress, not by argumen and sound reasoning, but by appeals to prejudice and brute force. Its collisions sued. Conservatism in science imprisoned Conservatism in Religion burned Huss at the stake, massacred the French Protestants on the eve of St. Bartholomew, and persecuted Luther and Zwinglins, Calvin and Melanchton, Wesley and Wickliffe. Conservatism in politics has ever marked the decline of nations and the death of Empires and dynasties. Conservatism to-day, in Europe attempts the life of the Czar of Russia because he lets the oppressed go free, causes stagnation to brood over Turkey and parts of Italy. Keeps France subject to a grinding tyranny, and by its endeavors al turmoil, while in England it denies suffrage and equal representation to men, alone because they are poor. Conservatism in the United States would hang slavery as a mill stone about the neck of the nation to drag it to destruction; would abolish free schools, free speech and a free press, would thwart every effort toward the material, intellectual and moral advancement of the nation, would sap the foundations of our free

death. A shipmaster, after a great deal of experience, and taking the result of the experience of a large number of others, declares that with the following simple prescription he no longer deems the cholera an unmanageable disease: "A tablespoonful of salt, ditto red pepper, and a half pint hot water." It has the advantage that it will not kill if it don't cure.

being midmight burners of the school women and children and men—sparing none on account of age, sex, physical disabilities, or innocence of the contine—even burning women and children and their usual meetings last night. Their proceedings show meetings last night. Their proceedings show no reference to the riot. No rewards have been offered for the apprehension of the solution purposes.

institutions by clinging obstinately to every

relic of barbarism or concomitant of Impe-

rial or Monarchical governments, would restrain the progressive spirit of the age by

the holding up for idolatrous veneration and

demanding the preservation of the old, the

tions of the dead past, would ever copy the

things of the past disregarding the necessities of the present, as well as, the demands

moral, social or political reform and last and

rebels and traitors, who madly attempted to

destroy the nation, their hands yet reeking

with the blood of our martyrs, as rulers and

lords over the true and loyal men, at the

expense of whose blood and treasure our national life and liberty have been preserv-

ed. Such is, ever has been, and ever will be Conservatism, a synonym for physical,

moral, social, intellectual and political

the people of the South would but throw polities to the dogs and go to work to regain that Prosperity which they lost by the folly of secession their land would soon blossom again

as the rose.' timated in trade circles that arrangements are in progress for the early importation of French flour into that market; owing to the advanced prices of prime Western flour. The duty is twenty per cent ad valorem on the

foreign value, in gold and even on the present exchange the adventure is said te be a fair one. It would certainly present a singular course of trade for this grain growing

It is projected in California to supply San Francisco and a dozen interior towns with water from Lake Tahoe, which lies in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and is by fifteen nundred feet the highest body of water ever navigated by a steamboat. The length of the queduct, if it is extended to San Francisco, will be two hundred miles.

THREE hundred and forty five men are still imployed at the Watertown Arsenal in the nanufacture of heavy iron gun carriages for the forts of our extensive seacoast the orders for which still continue unabated. The pay roll at this establishment last mouth reached \$22,000, a material reduction from th mount during the years of the rebellion.

Ireland will presently be depopulated emigration continues at its present rate. The last number of the Cork Reporter states tha hundreds of emigrants are scattered through the town awaiting the arrival of the nex Reporter, have come from Limerick, Clare Kerry, and some from Tipperary, and ar without exception, "a well dressed well look ing, healthy, interesting body."

THE oldest church now existing in this ountry is situated near Smithfield, Isle o Wight county, Va. It was built in the reign of Charles I., between the years 1630 an 1635. The brick and lime were imported from England. The timber is English oak and was framed in England. The structur is of brick, erected in the most substantia manner. The mortar has become so harden ed that it will strike fire in collision with steel The cellar population of New York is es timated at 16,000 sonls: those in tenemer houses at 493,000. In Boston, in the Fourt Ward, there are 50,000 souls, with a grogshop forevery two families.

THE European and North American Rail way, when completed, will furnish an uninter rupted line of travel east from Boston to th extent of over seven hundred miles. At pres realms of illimitable space we find the same ent two hundred and fifty miles of this road in running order. Massachusetts is asked t

THE MEMPHIS MASSACRE.

Sickening Account of the inhumanitie Practised upon the Colored People b the Russian Mob.—The Assar Entirel a Crusade of the Rebels Against Loyal Population.

Washington, May 9. Judge Kelley received this morning the following letters from his correspondents at Memphis. I do not give their names lest they might fall victims to the mercy of the wretches whose atrocities they describe and

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 4, 1866.

Hon. W. D. Kelley: I am thus far on my way to Texas, and

drays, while attempting to earn an honest living; hotel waiters, while in the discharge of their duties; hackmen, while driving female teachers of negro children to their schools; laborers, while handling cotton on the whorese. with the spirit of progress have always been marked with persecution and bloodshed and wherever it has succeeded, death, moral, intellectual or political has invariably ensued. Conservatism in science imprisoned Gallileo and Capernicus and endeavored to hiss down with derisive scorn the discoverable so Newton and Day, Watt and Fulton.

Conservatism in science imprisoned fact most of these outrages were committed by the police themselves—all Irish and the Major—in the police themselves—all Irish and outrages I have seen. The most prominent citizens stand on the streets and see negroes hunted down and shot, and laugh at it as a good joke. Attempts have been made to fire every Government building, and fire has been set to many of the abodes and business places of Union people.

There is no doubt but that there is a secretary of the secretary

There is no doubt but that there is a secret organization sworn to purge the city of all Northern men who are not rebels, all negro teachers, all Yankee enterprise, and return the city 'to the good old days of Southern rule and chivalry.'

Night before last they did all the burning; last night they were to have killed all the teachers; but by the 'treachery' of one of their own party, who appears to have had a

their own party, who appears to have had a to suppress the natural aspirations of the little humanity, the teachers were notified human mind keeps all Europe in a continuand all left in the evening boat for Cairo. I sent my own sister home, because I was actually fearful of her life, although I think you will give me credit for not being very scarey or much afraid of armed rebels. omething must be done in the South, and ongress must do it. The Executive won't

Something must be done in the South, and Congress must do it. The Executive won't the people can't, and Congress must.

From another correspondent:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May, 5, 1866.

Hon. W. D Kelley, Washington, D. C.:
SIR:—Yesterday I took the liberty of telegraphing you a brief statement of some of the atrocities perpetrated by the mob of Irish people and Irish police on the colored people of this city. Of course a dispatch can give but a meagre account, and not can give but a meagre account, and not having command of time to write you much in detail, I enclose you extracts from the Daiby Post of yesterday and to day; and I may say, while the Post's account differs from effete and obsolete laws, forms and instituthat of other city papers, it does not come up to the occasion. All other papers in the city use every endeavor to hide, twist and pervert the facts, and do not publish a tithe

f what they know to be true.

So far from being exaggerated is the account given by the Post, that it does not of the future, opposes every measure of represent twenty per cent of the truth.

When the matter is investigated and the truth developed, it will show I believe, that fully one hundred colered people have been manufactors. worst of all, to-day, essays to place the very

When the miscreants had fired Collins' chapel (a large frame church, corner of Washington and Orleans street, which would now cost fully \$10,000 to rebuild), they stood around the fire which lighted the midnight sky and made the night hideous with their hellish cheers for "Andy Johnson, and a "white man's government!" And the supporters of the President, aside from

The Raleigh, N. C. Progress says that "if he people of the Scuth would but throw polities to the dogs and go to work to regain that Prosperity which they lost by the folly of secusion their land would soon blossom again "negro riot," when no such riot existed. I "negro riot," when no such riot existed. I have no time to write you more at present.

This writer is a citizen of known ability and integrity, and has lived eleven years in

Congressional Representation Under the Proposed Amendment. In the accompanying table we present the effect of the Proposed Amendment to the Constitution upon the Congressional repre-sentation of the slave States. A new cen-

as would probably somewhat modify these gures. The loss of life in the late war is not introduced because the amount is un-known; nor is the migration of the black race, consequent upon freedom. But we believe the result will be substantially as we state it below. The first column gives the Population of he Slave States in 1860, taken from the

United States Census; the second column the voters in 1860, taken from the Tribune Almanac; the third column presents the number of Male Citizens of Color above the age of 21; the fourth column, the present number of Members the State is cutitled to, and the last the number to which she will be entitled when the proposed law shall have been carried into effect. By this plan the Slave Power will lose 25 votes

e e	opulation in 1860.	oters in 1860.	of color above 21	resent No f Repre's.	lon. Am'd
t	Alabama. White 529,121	E0 057		7	4
h	Colored. 435,080	56,357	46,049	i	1
t	Arkansas.		20,020		
e	White 324,335	54,053		2	2
	Colored.111,115	01,000	18,539	delica	
,	Delaware.				
e	White 110,418	16,039		1	1
-	Colored. 1,798		. 262		
	Florida.				
8	White 78,679	14,347		1	1
f	Colored. 61,745		11,183		
n	Georgia.				
	White 595,088	106,365	00.000	7	4
d	Colored.462,198		82,306		- 41
d	Louisiana.	50,510			2
,	White 376,276	90,910	44,016	4	4
e	Colored.331,726 Maryland.		44,010	**	
al	White 599,860	52,502		5	4
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	Mississippi.				
	White354,674	69,120		5	2
944	Colored. 436,631		84,983	**	
t	Missouri.				
h	White1,067,081	165,518		9	8
p	Colored.114,931		17,783	**	**
	North Carolina.				
-	White 661,563	96;230	40.000	8	5
933	Colored. 331,059		48,072		
-	South Carolina.	44.000		0	0
e	White 301,302	44,000	E0 704	6	2
3-	Colored.492,406		58,764	**	
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	Texas.		11,010		
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	Virginia.				
	White739,479	167,723		8	6
S	Colored. 472,364		106,663		
y				_	-
y	Total			75	50
a	*Estimated.	Neu	York T	ribu	ne.

Our Battle Flags.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14. The general committee representing the military divisions of Pennsylvania, appointed to make a rangements for the presentation of the battle-flags to the Governor, on the 4th of July, in Independence Square, assembled in the Select Council chamber at assembled in the Select Council chamber at noon on Saturday. Gen. Harry White, chairman of the committee, took the chair. A committee was appointed to wait on Governor Curtin and Mayor McMichael, to invite them to assist in the ceremonies. General White was, on motion, chosen permanent President. Speeches were made by the Governor, Mayor, General White, and others. The following programme was adopted:

First. On the second of July, that the flags which will have been deposited in Harrisburg, should be brought to Philadelphia by a guard of honor, composed of the surviving color-bearers and colo

Niving color-pearers and color-guards of an the regiments of the State.

Second. The flags, when brought to Philadelphia, shall be deposited in some appropriate hall until the time of the presen-

Third. A military escort, with appropri ate music, will be provided to proced with the flags and their guards of honor to Inde-

Fourth. A proper person to be selected to present formally the flags to the Governor on their arrival at Independence Square.

Fifth. Suitable music, vocal and instrunental, after the ceremonies of the recep-

ion of the flags.

Sixth. Thanks to Almighty Gcd for vic-Eighth. After the arrival of the flags in

Independence Square a governor's salute, and after the ending of the ceremonies of reception a national salute shall be fired, to which end a battery shall be stationed in Washington Square.

Ninth. At the conclusion of the ceremony the flags shall be escorted to the hall from

whence they were brought, where they will be kept until returned to Harrisburg and deposited in the archives of the Common-It was unanimously resolved that Major

General Meade be requested to present the An enthusiastic meeting of the Geary Le-gion, composed of soldiers and sailors, was held Saturday evening at the county court

THE Constitutional Amendment reported Joint Committee of Fifteen, to form the basis of a system to the restoration of the revolted States to representation in Congress and thus to a complete National Reconstruction, yesterday passed the House by Yeas 128; Nays 37—far more than two thirds in the affirmative. Every Member elected by the Republican Union party voted Yea, including even Mr. Raymond, whose journal has been so hard on the Committee and the Report that we supposed by whose journal has been so hard on the Committee and the Report that we supposed he would certainly vote No. The Kentucky half breeds of course voted with their fellow supporters of McCleilan in 1864. Messrs, McKee and Randall of Kentucky voted with the Republicans—Yea. Latham and Whaley of West Virginia voted with the Copperheads, and probably mean to go with them hereafter.

The amendment now goes to the Senate, and we trust will there be carried by more than the requisite two to one. It is not what we would have; but we believe in taking the best we can get as the true way to get more thereafter. The proposition may be amended here as it would have been in the House but for Democratic opposition.—
N. Y. Tribune.

News: "I can see no escape from an European war and if it breaks out it will be tremendous. It is probable, too, that America would profit by it, both in commerce and nonulation."

Heister Clymer's Record.

He insisted that secession was not trea-

He declared that coercion of armed rebellion was unconstitutional.

He styled Union soldiers "hounds," "bull-dogs," "hirelings;" "minions," "invendiaries," and "plunderers."

He predicted and encouraged a fire in the

ear of Union soldiers.

He proclaimed, by implication, that Jeff. Davis was a purer patriot than Abraham

plunteering: He denonneed the filling up of our ariles by conscription.

He opposed every measure by which the

nion was saved. He characterized Abraham Lincoln as a tyrant," "usurper," "buffoon," and "astyrant, He rideculed Andrew Johnson as a "re reant," "pelf-hunter," "inebriate" and

"inebriate" and 'adventurer.''
He exposed the extention of the elective the exposed the extention of the elective franchise to the men in the field perilling their lives in defence of the Union, and when they did vote he charged that such use of the ballot was illegal and a fraud.

He opposed the disfranchisement of deserters and struggled with all his legal force to reserve the contract the contrac

prevent the punishment of bounty-jump-He could see nothing heinous in the mur-der of a draft officer or the pilfering of an enrollment office. He declared the war a failure, and insisted that it ought to cease, while he advocated the election to the Presidency of a play-

ed out military bombast.

He rejoiced over rebel and mourned at Jnion victory. He opposed the establishment of a na-

tional currency.

He insisted on Pennsylvania paying her English creditors in gold, when by all the rules of financial business the State could. only be asked to pay in currency. The payment in gold cost the Commonwealth many thousands of dollars which went at the time to fill the pockets of Englishmen who were then engaged in affording aid and comfort to the rebels fighting for the destriction of the Government

the Government. These are a few of the distinguished acts performed by Heister Clymer while he was periorined by Heiser Cryana wants a far a State Senator. He is now a candidate for Governor, and was nominated by his party because of his record above given. Will because of his record above given. Will the people of Pennsylvania endorse a candidate coming before them with a record like this? The result of the election in October will be the answer.

Who are the most Zealous for Clymer ?

A cotemporary gives the following pointed answers to the above question:

They are the men who declared Jeff Davis a better patriot than Andrew Johnson. They are the same who pronounced Grant a "butcher," and Lee a "Christian gentle-

They are the men who denounced the martyred Lincoln as a "tyrant," and op-posed the hanging of Jeff Davis.

posed the nanging of Jeff Davis.

They are the men who were loth to credit the news of a Federal victory, but always swift to herald the news of a Federal defeat. They are the men who cursed Sherman, Sheridan and Burnside, and made the welkin ring with hurrahs for Vallandigham and Jeff Davis.

They are the men who said our soldiers were fighting not for the Union but "for the abolition of slavery," and that the rebels were fighting to avoid being reduced to "certain vassalage."

They are the men who were known du

ring the war as deserters, bounty-jumpers, who fled the country to avoid the draft. who fied the country to avoid the draft.

They are the men who counselled and encouraged resistance to the conscription law, and lurked in corn fields and thickets to shoot down enrolling officers while in discharge of their sworn duty.

They are the men who by their teachings fired the base passion of the New York rabble that burned down orphan asylums, and murdered innecent and helpess colored peace.

murdered innecent and helpless colored people in the streets.

They are the men who during the war, had nothing but denunciation for the administration and apology for rebellion.

They are the men who sneaked to the the polls in 1864 and voted to withhold from our gallant soldiers in thefield the privilege of participating in the choice of those who

were to make the laws to govern the wive sisters and mothers they had left behind. They are the men who applauded the conduct of their present candidate for Goyernor in refusing to Andrew Johnson the privilege of speaking for the Union, in the Senate Chamber of Pennsylvania.

These are the men who are now most zealous for Clymer. What loyal man wants to train in such a company?

The Fighting Force in Germany

The news from Germany is still warlike but the accounts are so conflicting that it is impossible to judge which of the belligerents is best prepared for an actual outbreak. In the event of a war, nearly a million of soldiers could be put in the field by Austria and Prussia, and a quarter of a million more by Italy, should she be dragged into the

According to the official statistics, the Austrian army, upon a full war footing, amounts to 589,000 artillerymen, 106,000 extra corps, drivers, sanitary aids, ambulance and field hospitable men, &c., 42,000 cavalry. Deducting from the infantry and the jaggers the fourth battellions and depot jagers the fourth battallions and depot strength (109,800 men), who remain in the country and the recruiting districts, the number of the available footsoldiers amounts to 321,000. Making a similar deduction from the artillery, the xtra corps and the cavalry the two former could take the field with 77,000, and the latter with 35,000 men,

amounting altogether to 433,700.

The available force of the Prussian army is about 307,000 men; but she can put in the field, in case of extreme need, about 500,000. She has, however, some thirty

500,000. She has, however, some thirty fortresses to defend; among them Stettin, Cologne, Dantzig, Madgeburg, Posen, Coblentz, Ehren breitstein and Konigsberg.

The Italian Minister of War has addressed a report to the King on the state of the army, from which it appears that there are at present under arms 14,004 officers and 190,325 privates, or 204,529 in all. The reserve comprises 1,754 officers and 148,660 privates, forming in all 15,414 men. Grand total, 354,743 men. Of these it is stated in the report that 240,000 men are a vailable total, 354,743 men. Of these it is stated in the report that 240,000 men are available on the shortest notice. Moreover, 30,000 men having been called out fer drill, these would be fit for service about the end of

There may be some truth in a report, given in a Berlin letter recently received in Florence, to the effect that Bismarck has said in reply to a friend who asked him if the convention with Italy was an accomplished fact: "We have no necessity for a written treaty with Italy; the alliance exists by the force of circumstances. The first e amended here as it would have been in the House but for Democratic opposition.—

V. Y. Tribune.

That quasi patriot, John Mitchell, writes o Jeff. Davis' organ, the New York Daily News: "I can see no escape from an Euro-

PUNISHING TRAITORS.—A few days ago an East Tennessee Judge sentenced a prisoner convicted of treason to fourteen years imprisonment. The Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature has passed, by a vote of 44 to 11, a resolution declaring that Jefferson Davis and other leading rebels have forfeited their lives, ought to suffer death, and be held infamous forever. It is evident that President Johnson's former co-laborers in Tennessee still hold to the opinion that "treason should be rendered odious." PUNISHING TRAITORS.—A few days ago

How Democratic Presidents and Vice Presidents Stand on the Record.

The Democracy are prone to boast of the The Democracy are prone to boast of the fathfulness of their party leaders and office-holders when in power. Let us see how such as these have acted before and during the struggle for the Union, taking Presidents and Vice Presidents for example.

John Tyler, who was a Democratic President between a taking a service all bis dent, became a traitor; carrying all his household into treason.

Frank Pierce, a Democratic President, wrote a letter to the rebel leaders, encourage ing them to proceed in the war on the Union, and assuring them that the Democracy of the North would be with the slaveholders of the South

John C. Breckinridge, a Democratic Vice President, was a General in the rebel army, a leader in all councils which paved the way to revolt, and while he presided in the Uni ted States Senate, was engaged in plotting the downfall of the United States Govern

James Buchman, the last Democratic President, was a conceded and traitorous coward, who winked at the dismantling of Navy Yards, the robbery of arsenals, the destruction of navies and the pilfering of the National Treasury.

In the face of these facts it is certainly

the height of presumption, folly and imper-tinence to hear a "Democrat" boast of the patriotism of "Democratic" officers high in

At the recent term of the Court of Quar-er sessions, in and for the County of Wayne ter sessions, in and for the County of Wayne, indictments were found against the Judges and Inspectors of elections in two townships for rejecting the votes of deserters from the draft: One of the cases was called and the trial proceeded. In charging the jury, Judge Barrett held that the law of Congress, under which the votes were excluded, was unconstitutional and void, for two reasons—I. In that it undertook, to a certain extent, to regulate the right of suffrage, which was a prerogative retained exclusively by the States; 2. That it inflicted penalties and disabilities which could only be entailed by due process of law; that is, by indictment, conviction and sentence. Not dictment, conviction and sentence. Not withstanding the strong charge of the Judge the jury failed to agree, and were discharged. In consequence of this result, both cases were discontinued.

It will be remembered that a bill was

passed through both Houses of the Legislature, at the recent session, designed to supplement the law of Congress in disfranchising deserters. This bill has not received the Governor's signature, and it probably will not.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Great Capture by Indians—Massacre of 128 Men—The Fort Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6. A special messenger arrived, yesterday, at Los Angelos, bringing a dispatch from the commander of Fort Grant to General Mason, announcing that Fort Goodwin, Ar-izona, had been taken by 2,000 Indians, and the garrison, consisting of 128 men, massa-cred, with one exception, and the fort burned. The man who escaped was out hunting at the time and witnessed the commotion

from a distance.

He saw the fort burning, and heard the firing of guns during the fight, which lasted nearly an hour. It is supposed the Indians gained admission to the fort under the pretext of entering into a treaty of peace, which General Mason had instructed the comman

Gen. Ferry Nominated for the U. S. Sen-

NEW HAVEN, May 9. At the Republican caucus to-night, seven informal ballots were taken for Senatorial candidates. The first ballot stood, L. S. Foster, 55; Gov. Buckingham, 55; Gen. Ferry, 24. The last ballot stood, Foster, 66; Buckingham, 1; Ferry, 79. General Ferry was then timpimously pominated was then unanimously nominated.

THE BALTIMORE FAILURE. -The Balti-THE BALTIMORE FAILURE.—The Baltimore American says that the failure of Mr. L. P. Bayne, of that city, is associated with facts which the national credit demand should be made public. Throughout the war he was the leader of the Baltimore clique, which devoted its energies to the depreciation of the Government credit and the energies. ion of the Government credit hancement of the price of gold, and was regarded by rebellious sympathizers as a King of Finance. With these antecedents and characteristics, he became possessed of unlimited control of a national and actually used the money of the Govern ment during the war to speculate against its credit. He borrowed of the bank \$700,000 without giving any security. The American thinks the whole affair is a swindle, and calls for a rigid investigation into the rules governing the operations of the bank, and into the loyalty of its officers.

EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENTS.—The esolution of inquiry offered by Hon. Green lay Smith, of Kentucky, with reference to the employees in the several departments, will if properly replied to by the different Secretaries, reveal some startling facts in relation to the male and female employees

of the Government. The investigation was instituted yesterday and there was a general flutter among the clerks, especially the lady clerks, many of whom showed, by their answers to the questions put to them, that they never had any friends in the Union army, while they had plenty of them in the rebel service. The same is true of a large number of the male clerks. Andrew Johnson's promise to give positions to returned Union soldiers is, like all his other pledges, entirely forgotton. Very few soldiers have received appoint ments in the departments since his circular was issued, except such as promise to support "My Policy."—Philadelphia Press.

NEGRO TESTIMONY IN ALABAMA. --Montgomery correspondent says it is understood that Governor Patton, in anticipation of the operation of the Civil Rights Bill, has communicated with the Judges of the several circuit and other courts in this State and recommended that they embrace, in thei charges to the Grand Juries of the counties the admission of negro testimony in all cases. It has been repeatedly admitted in the courts of interior jurisdiction in Montgomery an other parts of the State. In the county of Wilcox which contained one of the larges slave populations in the cotton growing regions of Alabama before the war the testi mony of negroes was admitted during the term of the Circuit Court just closed.

THE MEMPHIS RIOT.—A Quincy correspondent writing to the Chicago Journal, says: A gentleman just up from Memphis visiting his relatives in this city says that the terrible riot there was more terrible than the terrible riot there was more ferrible than the papers reported; that a conspiracy had been formed to massacre all the teachers of the freedmen, ladies, some fifty in number; that fortunately, Gen. Stoneman learned the fact in time to send them away, and save them from such a horrible fate. About one hundred innocent persons fell victims to the fury of those engaged in the riot. The secret organization which planned the contemplated massacre numbered about five contemplated massacre numbered about five

The cry that the grain crop of the North west will prove a failure has been set up, and is industriously kept up. The proof does not seem to be conclusive, though doubtless it is entirely true that the prospects is not at all promising. It would be no injustice to holders of grain to suggest that they have been instrumental in raising

CATTLE DOWN GOATS UP .- An Irish pa carrie Down Goars ep.—An frish paper notices the fact that one unexpected and curious effect of the cattle disease in England has been to raise the value of goats to an extraordinary degree. These hitherto despised animals are now exported in considerable numbers from Ireland, and have been sold in several English counties at from £4 to £5 each, the ordinary price having been about 10s.

"A PAIR of pretty eyes," said coxcomb have known many a man shaved by them.

Cough, Cold. or Sore Throat.

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOUL BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, rritation of the Lungs, a Permanen Throaf Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES mediate relief. FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRE

CONSUMPTION & THROAT DISEASES, Troches are used with always good success. SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

singers and public speakers will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have held testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year find them in our becalities in refines parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Browchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and Foreign countries, at 35 cents per box.

Nov. 10, 1863.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Sewing Machines

WERE AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUMS

at the State fairs of New York, New Jersey, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Ore gon, California, at the fairs of the American Intute, Franklin Institute, Maryland Institute Massachusetts Mechanics' Association, Penn. Me chanics' Institute, St. Louis Agricultural and Me chanies' Associon, and at numerous Institute and

were exhibited the past three years.

First prizes have also been awarded these Machines at the exhibitions of London, Paris, Dublin, Linz, Pesancon, Bayonne, St. Dizier, Chalons.

And they have been furnished by special command to the

t the e.

az, Pesancon,
d they have been and to the

Empress of France;
Empress of Russia,
Empress of Brazil,
Queen of Spain and
Queen of Buvaria,
eker Elastic-Stitch

The Grover and Baker Elastic-Stitch sewing fachines are superior to all others for the follow-They sew direct from the spools, and requir They sew direct rism the spoots, and require or rewinding of thread.
 They are more easily understood and used, ad less liable to derangement than other ma-

ines.
3. They are capable of executing perfectly

3. They are capable of executing perfectly, without change of adjustment, a much greater variety of work than other machines.

4. The stitch made by these machines is much more firm, elastic, and durable, especially upon articles which require to be washed and ironed, than any other stitch.

5. This stitch, owing to the manner in which the under thread is inwrought, is much the most plump and beautiful in use, and retains this plumpness and beautiful in use, and retains this plumpness and beauty even upon articles frequently washed and ironed until they are worn out.

6. The structure of the seam is such that,

ly washed and troned until they are worn out.

6. The structure of the seam is such that, though it be cut or broken at intervals of only 2 few stitches, it will neither open, run, or ravel, but remains firm and durable.

7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation.

8. With these machines, while silk is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotton may be used upon the other, side, without lessaying the

the right or face side of the seam, cotton may be used upon the other side without lessening the strength or durability of the seam. This can be done on other machine, and is a great saving upon all articles stitched or made up with silk.

Those machines, in addition to their superior merits as instruments for sewing, by a change of adjustment, easily learned and practiced, execute the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and ornamental work. rnamental work.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co

Boston, IS Sumner street. New York, 495 Broadway. Philadelphia, 730 Chestnut street. Baltimore, 181 Baltimore street. Brooklyn, 235 Fulton street. Brooklyn, 255 Futton street. Rochester, 48 State street. Buffalo, 329 Main street. Troy, 343 River street. Harrisburg, 17 Market street. Providence, 2 Howard building.

WESTERN.

Chicago, 101 Washington street. Chicago, 101 washington street.
Cincinnati, 58 West Fourth street.
St. Louis, 124 North Fourth street.
Detroit, 62 Woodward avenue.
Milwaukee, 13 Newhall house.
Cleveland, 171 Superior street.
Dayton, 346 Third street.
Louisuille, 5 Masonic Temple.
Levington, Bradley's block. Lexington, Bradley's block. Memphis, 303 Main street. Nashville, 66 Church street

FOREIGN. London, 150 Regent street.
Liverpool, 59 Bold street.
Melbourne, 24 Swanston street.
For sale by B. M. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 27, 6 me.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

o. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADEPLHIA manufacturer of VENETIAN BLINDS AND

WINDOW SHADES The largest and finest assortment in the city at the Lowest Cash prices. STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

WHO? WHO? WHO? We have a correct and striking photograph of the next Governor of Pennsylvania, which we will send by mail for 25 cents. If we mistake the man, the money will be refunded immediately after election next October. Is it Geary or Clymer? Write and see. Address

BARTLESON & CO.,

may4:2m. 611 Chestnut street, Phila. OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

THIS WAY.

The Books of J. B. Farquhar, Esq., are in my hands for collection and settlement. Suits will be brought on all unsettled claims on his books from and after the first day of June next without respect to persons.

Bedford, May 11, 1866, 3t. BEDFORD HOUSE,
AT HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA., BY HARRY DROLLINGER. Every attention given to make guests comfortable, who stop at this House. Hopewell, July 29, 1864.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing by Hunting, Fishing, and in every other manner, upon the premises of the subscribers in Bedford township, as they are determined to enforce the law against all not complying with this notice.

HENRY DIRECT.

CTRAY COLTS .- Came to the residence of the and is industriously kept up. The proof does not seem to be conclusive, though doubtless it is entirely true that the prospects is not at all promising. It would be no injustice to holders of grain to suggest that they have been instrumental in raising the cry—at any rate they are profiting largely by it.

SAMUEL MAY.

CEARY!

CLYMER We have Photographs, large and small, of Gea-and Clymer. Agents wanted to sell them, and 75 cents for specimen copies by mail, post-ge paid. Address BARTLEFON & CO. age paid. Address may4:2m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Artemas Benset, late of South.

ampton township, deceased.

Letters Testamentary baving been granted to
the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby
notified to make immediate payment, and those
having claims against the estate will present
them; properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. S. BENNET,

ARTEMAS S. BENNET,

ap20:6t

Executors

RSTATE OF NATHAN H. WOLF, dec'd the Register of Bedford county to the undersign ed Executors, living in St. Clair township. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having laims are requested to present them properly au-thenticated for settlement.

JOHN WOLE.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY.—Persons who subscribed to this company, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, are required to pay the first instalment, fifty per cent of the amount subscribed, without delay. The parties employed to sink the well are on the ground and ready to operate and the money must be forthcoming.

By order of the Company.

GEORGE W. GUMP,

mar2:3m President.

ANTED—AGENTS—To canvass for the "Soldler's Individual Memorial." Great induces to fire d than by any other published. Agents has, an entire inamopoly in the territory assigned them, as there has been nothing of the kind yet in rooth ced. Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in our country's defense, and to friends of deceased in oldiers. For circulars, &c., address, enclosing stam, ", B. C. BAKER, Columbus, O., Lock Box 978.

Apl. 13, Imo.

A GENTS WANTED!

A To sell the Great Arm, clean Puzzles, the cheapest and most wonderful puzzles to \$20 per day. Agents can readily make from \$16 ... 's sell 50,000. I will give any agent \$180 if he wil, sell 50,000. Send 30 cents for sett of puzzles. Aff chers ent by mail free. PHILIP HILL, Importer of Fancy Goods, 259 Market Street, Philladsiph, 'p, Pa. Amb Ladies' Needle Book, containing 10, of the best Needle. Sent by mail on receipt of the cents.

April 13:Inc.

Disabled men, ATLENTION:
Wanted, one or two men, in Bedford and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or leg, to sell Wadsworth's Water Proof Arnica Healing Placeter, the best and cheapest Court Plaster in the market. From \$5 to \$10 per day can be made. Address with 25 courts for some and full infer.

Address with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BELCHER, Box 45, Philadelphia, Pa. N. B.—All agents ard peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. Ap.13:3m. WANTED! Agents, Male and Female at \$75 to \$150 per month to sell the Celebrated Common Sense Family Sewing Machine PRICE \$18.00.

This Machine will do all kinds of work equal to the high priced Machines, and is the only practical and reliable Cheap sewing Machine in the world. Send for discriptive Circulars. Address, SECOMB & CO, Chicago, Ill., or Cleveland, Ohio. April 27 Im.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

wed by mutual consent. All persons having un-settled accounts with said firm are requested to

D. F. BUCK. C. L. BUCK. New Enterprise, March 19, 1866.

The undersigned having taken the stand here The undersigned maring cases are state and the tofore occupied by D. F. Buck & Son, wishes to say to his friends, that feeling grateful for past favors, he begs a continuance of the same, and will sell goods cheap for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

C. L. BUCK.

New Enterprise, March 30, 1866; 3m.

CANVASSERS WANTED, at \$200 per month.
We want reliable agents (none other) male WANVASERS WANTED, at \$205 per month.

We want reliable agents (none o'ther) male and female to take the exclusive agency in every county and township in the U.S. to sell the Photgraph Family Record, a work which every fa. "illy will buy. It is bound like an album bu ha printed blank page opposite each photographs for a complete record of the husband, wife and, each child of a family; also containing marriage certificate, and pages for military history of any member of the family. Nothing like it ever published and no work that agents can sell so readily. Old canyassers and others should send for circu-Old canvassers and others should send for circulars and terms. It is necessary to have copies of the work to canvass with; price by express \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$7.00 (3 styles); money may be sent by mail. Name the townships wanted. Address BARTLESON & CO.,

LUMBER! LUMBER! The undersigned has just received, and will keep constantly on hand all kinds of DRY LUMBER, BUILDING STUFF, SHINGLES, LATH, and material generally kept in a first class Lumber Yard. Orders promptly attended to CHAS. H. ANDERSON b23:3m Huntingdon, Pa

O YES! O YES!

LOCAL .

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer's License tenders his services to all those who desire an auctioneer. All letters addressed to him at Bedford will reach him, and receive prompt attention.

MARTIN MILLBURN. tention.
Dadford, Pa., March 2:3m.

BOUNTY FOR VATERANS. The Legislature at its late session passed a law giving veterans who were accredited to districts in this State and received no

LOCAL BOUNTY, a VERERAN BOUNTY of \$300. Veterans who received no local bounty will please

note this; all those applying to us will find us ready to collect it promptly for them. DURBORROW & LUTZ. Claim Agent

Bedford, April 27, tf. INVENTORS' OFFICES. d'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors, NO. 435 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. Patents solicited—Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skilfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES. Authentic Copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured, N. B. Save yourselves useless trouble and travelling expenses, as there is no actual need for travelling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above, with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.

TRY IT! TRY IT! Price 50 cents, or 5 Bottles for \$2.

DR. LATOUR'S WHITE OIL Is acknowledged to be the very best Liniment for Shoulder Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Swelled Joints Stiffness, and Rheumatism.

It is the only application that should be applied to kicks and cuts. Every Boatman, Farmer, or Horseman should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use.

C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,

C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Cumberland, Md.
And by Druggists and all Dealers in Reliab
Medicines everywhere. ap6:tf. THE MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. Fiffty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Addr. s, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

March 9: 1yr.