Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1866. UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE DESERTER LAW SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

It is authoritatively announced that Gov Curtin has signed the bill disfranchising Deserters, and that it is now a law of the land. The Supreme Court adjourned without delivering an opinion, but no one doubts the affirmation of the law. How are you, Skedaddlers?

RADICALISM.

The term radical as applied to modern politics may be used to designate an advocate of extreme measures of whatever kind, whether in favor of or in opposition to referm. The word radical is derived from the Latin radiz, a root, and is properly used to designate measures or principles. that go to the root of the matter in ques tion, that is, go back to original and fundamental principles. In this, its true sense it may be properly applied to the advocates of any reform, who base their measures upon the great original and fundamental principles of right, justice and humanity as indicated in the teachings of nature, or set forth in the inspired pages of Holy Writ. This is the true and legitimate use of the term radical, but common usage within a few years has largely increased its scope so that it is now used as a cry of persecu tion against every progressive idea, innova tion or change in any department of life All who propose, in the interest of progres sive ideas, to introduce new or revive old principles, that have been lost sight of, in the political arena, to make a new application of mechanical forces in the physical sciences, to discover and demonstrate the existence of hitherto unknown laws in nature, to advocate reform and progress in the intellectual world or to inculcate the legitimate development of the great moral truths laid down by the Savior of mankind, for the guidance and continued elevation of the human race toward the standard of perfection in all good, are now vociferously denounced as radicals and the measures they advocate as radicalism, alike by the designing demagogue and the ignorant rabble. The term radicalism as thus applied is the natural outgrowth in a new and dangerous form of the innate wickedness of the human heart. Its moving power and actuating spirit are the same that eighteen hundred years ago persecuted the great Apos tle of peace and good will to man, and has continued to persecute his followers and the promulgators of his doctrines to the present time, and will do so to the end. It called him a plotter against the peace and security of the Roman Empire, and his followers turbulent and dangerous citizens, and it reit erates the same epithets for a similar pur pose to-day; yet to him and his followers. under various opprobrious appellations, ever striving in the onward and upward course, does the world owe all of progress it has ever made, all of good it has ever known. Thus struggling not for themselves, but blessing their revilers and laboring for their good, noble men, imitating their great prototype, all the way down through the march of ages have ennobled and made honorable each epithet heaped upon them in scorn. Each was intended to crush out the spirit of progress and suppress the aspirations of the human soul, but the unquenchable fire still burns and its enemies know it to-day as Rad-icalism. It is the same ennobling spirit still—the same that actuated Copernicus when coming forth from the dungeons of the Incoming forth from the dungeons of the Inquisition he stamped his foot upon the earth and muttered "still it moves"—the same, that actuated Luther when in defence of his firm convictions of right and truth he whether the Supreme Conrt will ever affiliation. determined to go to the Diet at Worms any of their statutes to be valid. This thing of congressional fanaticism and treaupon the house roofs—the same that actuated a Huss, a Howard, a Knox, a Whitfield or a Wesley in their various fields of reform. or a Wesley in their various fields of reform.

It was the same spirit that led the beeple of England to passed the distribution of a good men, and which Cromwell kicked out of doors and served them just right.

A little Cromwellian pluck is the thing just people of England to persevere until people of England to persevere until needed now, and there are twenty-two hundred thousand democrats in the North who guarantee of liberty after another until they became the freest, best, and most the sound that they became the freest, best, and most the sound there are twenty-two hundred thousand democrats in the North who would back that kind of pluck with all good deal of relish just now. The issue should they became the freest, best and most be joined at once.' prosperous nation of the old world,-the same, that led our Revolutionary fathers of who fled to the mountains in mortal fear of glorious memory to resist the oppression of the draft, a little more than a year ago unequal laws under British rule—the same How valiantly they talk and write in time that actuated our brave soldiers to willingly of peace. Though cowards at heart, their lay down their lives for the preservation of hearts are none the less wicked and traitorour free institutions, the embodiment of the ous. The men who apologised for and symgreat progressive idea of universal liberty pathised with rebels, are as willing now as and the greatest attainable good for all men ever to aid and to abet treason. They have the expediency of their admission. -the same that led good men and noble been the slaves of party and the tools of women to go forth from luxurious homes traitors and are willing now in order to eleand endure the privations of camp and field vate their party to power, to inaugurate a while engaged in binding up the wounds of new rebellion. Though in the event of war the maimed, cheering the hearts of the sick the boasted twenty-two hundred thousand and desponding, and ministering to the last Northern democrats, would as before, rapidly wants and wishes of the dying-the same vanish to the mountain fastnesses and the that now leads so many to go among the Canadian border. But let the lovers of enfranchised and labor to raise them from peace take warning, that these ignoble cowthe depths of ignorance and degradation to ards though reluctant to fight, are neverwhich long years of cruel bondage have theless quite willing to stir up strife and principles of truth and justice, viz: love for the will of the people as expressed through their fellow-men, and a desire to promote their representatives. And in language the moral, intellectual, spiritual and temporal welfare of the human race. In all her progress the enemies of truth have resisted | drive the representatives of the people from her in every shape and form and heaped the Halls of Congress, so as to enable rebels upon her all opprobrious epithets, but she and traitors to make their own terms of has ever triumphed. Her latest enemics reconstruction. Let every voter remember call her Radicalism, but it checks not her that these advisors of the President are progress nor turns her aside from her great ardent friends and supporters of Heister purpose; at the end of nearly two thousand | Clymer. years of bitter, unrelenting persecution her

disciples, like Copernicus, may walk forth

upon the earth and declare of truth tri-

umphantly "still it moves," as each new

ARE THEY RECONSTRUCTED?

All parties now accept the amendmen

abolishing slavery throughout the United States as right and just; with it the bitterest Copperhead no longer finds fault. This being the case, no one will deny that the recently rebellious States should be obliged to comply with the requirements of that amendment before being restored to their former rights and privileges among the States. This is the object designed to be accomplished by the Civil Rights Bill recently passed by Congress over the veto of the President. The necessity for the passage and enforcement of such a law is painfully evident from the following epitome, given by the New York Ecening Post, of the report of the President, made by request of Congress, as to the provisions in reference to the freedmen, contained in the constitutions and laws of the Southern States:

"The states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas are included in the report funished by the Secretary of State.

It will be seen that in South Carolina and Florida flogging is still a legalized punishment for the blacks; and in the former State the law is so worked that unless a colored man, fined for a slight breach of law, happens to have money in his pocket at the mo man, fined for a slight breach of law, happens to have money in his pocket at the moment of conviction to pay the fine, he will be, if the magistrate chooses, disgraced by flogging. Let the reader imagine what would happen if our legislature should pass a law declaring that if an offender, fined to the amount of five dollars, "does not immediately pay the fine he shall suffer corporeal punishment." The first attempt to enforce such a law would create a riot; and the public voice Issument. The first attempt to emotice such as law would create a riot; and the public voic would acquit of all blame those who should to the utmost extent resist such an iniqui tous and disgraceful enactment. And sup-pose, instead of being of general application, the law should condemn only one class of men, say the shipwrights, or stevedores, or the journeymen carpenters?
In South Carolina and Florida the freed-

en are forbidden to wear or keep arms. In outh Carolina they are forbidden to work at trades, or to engage in business, unless specially licensed. In Florida it is made a pena-cifience to teach the freedmen or their children, except a license has first been obtained. In Mississippi all freedmen who are not engaged in labor by the year are compelled to take out a license.

In South Carolina and Mississippi "any

In South Carolina and Mississippi 'any person' may arrest a freedman whom he supposes to have committed an offence, or to have "deserted" from a plantation; and in Mississippi the law directs that such "alleged deserter" shall, while his case is pending, be sent to his "alleged employer's plantation!" In South Carolina it is enacted that the laborer shall be called "servant," and the employer "master."

mployer "master."
There are other particulars in which sever al of the States make unjust and injurious distinctions between man and man."

Our readers will recollect that these are not old statutes, enacted during the existence of slavery, but, new laws, recently passed with special reference to the freedmen, and are attempts in direct defiance of the constitution as amended, to perpetuate in a new and more odious form the old institution of slavery. It will be remembered that the same legislative bodies that enacted these iniquitous laws, also elected the Senators and Congressmen, whom, under the workings of "My Policy" the President and the whole copperhead party are now trying to force into Congress. For this purpose of upholding Southern rebels in their defiance of the constitution and laws of the land, all the patronage of the governmen in Pennsylvania has been put in the hands of Senator Cowan to be used for securing the election of the Copperhead candidate for Governor, Hiester Clymer. All true Union men, as well as the gallant soldiers, will make a note of this, as a fact to be remembered when they go to the polls in October.

A COUP D'ETAT RECOMMENDED TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Washington Union, in its issue of May 3d, closes an article on congressional

action in the following words: "These men had better beware. They their self-imposed rump condition. Thad no claim for recognition as an offi

What brave words to come from those m. All have been actuated by encourage dissension. With this hope they

the same high aims, founded upon the great are now upholding the President in resisting 79. such as above quoted are counselling him to assume the role of a military dictator and

OUR consul at Liverpool writes, under date of May 18th: "Some two weeks ago I advised you of the shipment from this port to New York of some five thousand bushels enemy o'ercome gives testimony that—
"Truth crush'd to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies among his worshippers."

Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, has recently declared in favor of the course of Congress and against the President. He will stump Pennsylvania for Gen, Geary.

DEATH OF LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT. It becomes our sad duty to record the Death of this veteran soldier which occurred at West Point, on the 26th ult. Gen Scott was within a few days of 80 years of age and had been 54 years a soldier, having entered the army in 1808. From the war of 1812 to the breaking out of the war with Mexico in 1846 he held a prominent rank as one of our wisest and ablest military men. From the close of his brilliant camp sign in Mexico to the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861 he stood acknowledged as the greatest military genius of his age. At the breaking out of the rebellion the difficult and dangerous task, of foiling the designs of traitors, keeping order in the national capi tal and providing for the safe inauguration of President Lincoln, devolved upon him and was successfully accomplished, but his the subsequent struggle. He lived to see stars and stripes, under whose folds he had so often led to victory, once more floating in triumph over every foot of the national he was called to his reward. In him the nation mourns a brave soldier and a true

SHALL WE FORGET?

patriot

No we will not, we cannot forget. Though words the friends of the Union still remember and adhere to them :

Every era teaches its lesson. The time we live in are not without instruction. The American people must be taught—if they do not already feel—that treason is a crime. and must be punished; that the government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong, not only to protect, but to pun-

Let it be engraven on every heart that asson is a crime, and traitors shall suffer its penalty."
"I know men love to have their nar

spoken of in connection with acts of mercy; and how easy it is to yield to this impulse. But we must not forget that what may be mercy to the individual is cruelty to the State."—Andrew Johnson.

It was upon such a platform and becaus of such professions that he was made Vice President by the party through whose in strumentality the country was saved, and whose leaders he now reviles. Won by the fulsome adulations of red-handed rebels, he would fain ignore his former deeds and in companionship of traitors, forget the glorious record of the past. He may forget it, but it will remain in the record of history if only to show how weak a man may speak brave and noble words, and from what a height of noble patriotism Andrew John son has fallen to his present degradation. How oft we blush for Arnold's shame, but Arnold fell in dark days through sore temptation; to Johnson justly belongs the deeper disgrace of betraying his country's cause. when after unparallelled sacrifices of her sons, she had secured complete and triumph ant victory.

DANGEROUS FRIENDS.

The Richmond Examiner recently sup pressed by General Grant for its outspoken and treasonable attempts to stir up new strife and make war afresh on the Union, speaking for itself and it: rebellious followers, thus eulogises the President for his persistent efforts to force rebels once more

"We have one friend, well tried and faithful, and we should buckle him to us with hooks of steel. The Legislature and the Judiciary are against us, bent on our destrue tion, but, thank God, the Executive, good, wise and brave, is for us. He exerts himself to the utmost of his power in our behalf. He commiserates our condition, he recognizes our rights, and he devotes all his energies to our protection.

It is an old and safe rule to judge a man by his company. When we find a man, be he high or low, consorting with, not only unrepentant, but defiant rebels and eulogised by them as their best friend, we need not hesitate with whom to class him. Whatever the President's past record and professions his present acts and associations, in the judgment of all honorable men, inevitably stamp him a traitor to the party and principles through whose instrumentality he was elevated to power.

his objections. Stripped of all verbiage his objections to the admission of Colorado may be summed up as follows:

1. It would be a Union State. 2 It would have three votes for the next

Presidency.

3. It would not vote for Johnson. 4. No more Union States can be admited until the eleven rebel States have rebel representatives in Congress to decide upon

5. In the extension of political power under this government, rebels must have the the preference until they attain the control of our political affairs, after which the ques tion of the extension of political power to tria, the treaty to continue till the end loyal men will be considered.

The President does not use just the language we employ to express his reasons for the veto : but as he doubtless desires to be properly understood, we have divested his arguments of incoherencies and give them in naked English.-Chambersburg Reposito-

No More of That .- "Hangman Foote" suggests the following ticket for 1868: For President, Ulysses S. Grant; for Vice President, Robert E. Lee. Not any of Lec! ident, Robert E. Lee. Not any of Lee! and intelligence; after two hundred years of probatiou. the negroes, by the fullness of the nomination of Vice Presidents, for the the nomination of Vice Presidents, for the Unionists take into consideration the fact, the bullet of Booth removed Abraham Lincoln, and put in his place Andrew Johnson. them to be industrious, frugal and honest Hereafter we shall have to secure the life of our nominees for the Presidency, by placing on the ticket, for Vice President, a better man, instead of, as heretofore, heading it with a Lincoln, and ending it with a Johnson. The Ticket tapered too much.—Norson. The Ticket tapered too much .- Norristown Herald

THE FENIAN WAR!

Invasion of Canada. CAPTURE OF FORT ERIE. Defeat of the British at Ridgway.

The Fenian movement in which the Lublic had almost ceased to feel any interest has suddenly loomed into importance again.

On the night of Thursday, May the 31st everal regiments of Fenians under cover of the night by means of tugs and canal boats having succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the United States authorities as well as the Canadian spies, departed from Buffalo. New York, effected a landing on the Canadian shore and captured Fort Erie early on Friday morning June 1st. They were reported some 3,000 strong and immediately marched advanced age precluded his taking part in into the interior, destroying telegraphic communication bridges, &c. On the morn the rebellion put down and the glorious ing of the 2d inst, they met a force of Ca nadian volunteers at Ridgeway, on the lake shore ten miles west of Fort Erie, where a brisk fight ensued resulting in the defeat of domain; then full of honors and of years the Canadians with a few killed and wound the Canadians with a few killed and wounded on each side. The Canadians appear to 152 teachers and 10,606 scholars. world loses a great and good man and the have been subsequently reinforced when the Fenians retreated, after a few slight skirm ishes, to Fort Erie and embarking upon a schooner, tried to re-cross to Buffalo and were captured by the United States gunboat fancied discoveries, they make no distinct Michigan and now lie in the harbor at Buffalo awaiting orders from Washington with insinuations and conjectures white seem intended to defame officers whose recommendations. Andrew Johnson has forgotten these brave Buffalo awaiting orders from Washington as to what shall be done with them. There is great excitement all along the Border and in no respect are inferior to the Commissiondemonstrations are expected at other points, as the whole Fenian force seems to be mov ing on Canada. The United States authortities are making every effort to prevent practised by the Bureau officers, that they put negroes in chain gangs, by way of punishment. General Whittlesey replies:

"It is greatly to the credit of the freedities are making every effort to prevent side and preserve the neutrality laws.

Under the direction of Gen. Grant, Gen

THE ATLANTIC, BUFFALO, JUNE 3.
Brevet Major General Barry:

quarters of the department of the East, as of Ontario, extending from Eric, Penna., to, he had such an organization and that Gen Oswego, New York, both places included, erol Steedman expressed his entire appro uarters at Buffalo.

In advance of the orders and accompany ing instructions, I direct you to use the force at your command to preserve the neutrality r preventing the crossing of armed bodies cutting off reinforcements or supplies, by seizing all arms, munitions, etc., which you have reason to believe are destined to be used unlawfully; in fine, taking all measures precutionary and otherwise, to prevent vio

For this purpose you will move the forces under your command to such points as are threatened, and you will employ vessels, tugs, etc., such as can be procured, for watching the river and lake shore, and taking all such measures as in your judgment the emergency requires. Very respectfully, George G. Meade, Major General Commanding.

Work for them they forced them would not garge and set them to work in the streets.'

(Cres of 'Not so,' 'No, no,' from all parts of the house.] Nixson—'I have never heard of one instance of the kind.'

"The concluding remarks of the 'report' under the heads of 'Evils of the System, and 'Arbitrary Power of the Bureau' contain conjectures rather than facts. It is not characteristic.

FROM EUROPE.

The Continental Troubles.

The London Post of May 22d contains a Paris telegram stating that it is definited arranged that the representatives of France England and Russia on one side, and of Austria, Prussia and Italy on the other, will assemble at the Foreign Ministry in Paris, under the Presidency of M. Druyn de l'Huys, for formally opening the Conference to solve

pacifically the pending questions between Austria and Italy. Austria and Italy.
It is reported at Paris that Lord Cowley,
the British Ambassador at Paris, will shorty proceed to Vienna.
The London *Herald* says the Conference

can do nothing more than adjourn the war, than in other sections. No rule unless one or the other of the combatants would be just to all sections alike

preparations.

no indication of any relaxation in the mili-tary preparations by the several powers, and exact. was an almost universal feeling that a pacific solution was popular. Prussia has issued a decree that in the event of war merchant ships belonging to the enemy will not be liable to capture on the high seas b her war vessels, but this measure is only tapply in case of reciprocity from the enemy

An intrenched camp is to be constructed near Vienna, as a point of concentration fo We give in to-day's paper the veto of President Johnson returning the bill for he admission of Colorado as a State, with teer corps; also against inciting to desertion. These oflenses will be dealt with by martia law. It was cont nucley asserted that Austria had refused to discuss any proposition for the cession of Venetia.

A Berlin telegram says it has been decided that until the 14th of June an army corps will be concentrated at each of the following places: -Wetzlar, Erfurt. Frankfort, and between Reisse and Glizitz. In order prove that Prussia accepts the Congress, In order departure of the Prince Royal and Prince Fredrick Charles for the army has been postponed. The formation of the Italian postponed. The formation of the Italian volunteers into regiments was commenced on the 21st of May.

A Vicnna despatch says the alliance between Prussia and Italy binds each to sup-

port the other, in case of an attack by Authe year. The statement that an Austrian patrol had crossed the Prussian frontier is denied by the Austrian commander.

The South.

On Saturday a free dinner to the negroes came off, near Columbus, Ga. A large number were in attendance. They were addressed by ex-Provisional Governor Johnson. He compared them to the descendants of Joseph in Egypt. They had been reduced to slavery, and after many years were made free. The ancestors of the negro sold made free. him; they were put to trial and kept so, since thep have greatly increased in number the instrumentality of men, have gained their freedom, which will remain to them and their descendants forever. He advised

houses. They should obey all the laws, and not take redress upon thrmselves. The civil courts were open to them. He advised them

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GENERAL STEADMAN AND THE ONE OF THE PARDONED SPEAKS FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

General Whittlesey, who is Superintendent, in North Carolina, of the Freedman's Bureau, has written a reply to the charge of misconduct made in the report of Generals Steedman and Fullerton, in which he certain the control of the c tainly shows that these examining officer made imprudent haste with their work, and were in several instances more zealous to fix blame upon officers of the Bureau than discreet and patient in their investigations

General Whittlesey sums up his reply thus:
"They made neither a thorough, nor an impartial investigation." They visited only six of the forty one districts and sub districts and sub-districts under the charge of this bureau. They made no inquiries respecting its finances or the government property in its possession. They say nothing about more than \$2,000,000 worth of abandoned ands which were held for a season and re-

tored to their owners.
"They make no mention of more than ten thousand cases of 'difficulty between freedmen or freedmen and whites' that have been adjusted. They give no credit to the many thousands of destitute refusees and for many hundreds of orphans, and medical attendance and comforts for more than 20,000 persons. They say nothing of the protection and assistance afforded in o

"The real work of the Bureau, which has taxed the energy and the patience of all connected with it to the utmost, they gass by unnoticed, and direct their entire efforts to

Under the direction of Gen. Grant, Gen.

Meade has issued the following order to Gen. Barry who is in command of the United States forces at Buffalo, New York:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, BUFFALO, JUNE 3. THE ATLANTIC, BUFFALO, JUNE 3.

Brevet Major General Barry:

General orders will be sent you from head quarters of the department of the East, assigning you to the command of the district. When is described in the Feport' as 'a bright exception.' There at the time of their visit, Generals Steedman and Fullerton might have seen such a 'gang' at work upon the streets. Colonel Cilley assigning you to the command of the district.

> 'In this connection I will quote a sen tence from the conversation of the commissioners with freedmen at Wilmington, phonographically reported by Mr. M. L. Williston: Steedman—It has been named that some of the Burcau officers have been interested in plantations, and have compelled black men to labor for them. I have been told that if colored men would not work for them they forced them into chain

and Arbitrary Power of the Bureau contain conjectures rather than facts. It is not charged but hinted, that the assistant commissioner made 'the most stringent labor regulations,' and has attempted to 'secure a wrate of wages, to the great detriment of

freedmen.'

"Were this true, it would be difficult to see how such action would bring them into 'competion with citizens who are employing freedmen.' But the facts are directly the reverse of these hints. Though importuned by citizens to make labor regulations and to fix the rate of wages, I have steadily refused to issue any orders on that subject beyond the requirements that freedmen should be taught everywhere the nature and obligations of contracts. The rate of wages, it has been constantly affirmed, must be govhas been constantly affirmed, must be erued by the law of supply and demand. In some parts of the State labor is worth more than in other sections. No rule or order

It is proper and necessary that the rations.
cofficial Dresden Journal, of May 21st tions of the Freedmen's Bureau should be frequently and rigorously investigated; it is says the Congress has agreed to try all pownecessarily, from its constitution, a departers, and would meet on the 25th.

necessarily, from its constitution, a department, extremely liable to abuses. The sub-According to some authorities Austria has evinced a disinclination to join the Conference, and it was asserted that should she persist she would be represented pro tem. by England and France. There is, however no indication of any relevation in the world.

It is unendurable that officers occupying such positions of trust and responsibility should be wrongly accused of misconduct or corruption. We hope the future duct or corruption. We hope the future reports of Generals Steedman and Fullerton will be more carefully made; but we are sure they will receive little attention or con-fidence from the public hereafter unless they are supported by evidence. The President would do well to recall these two agents and send out in their places more careful men.—

Evening Post.

A TOWNSHIP OF ISLANDS.— The township of "Put-in-Bay," Ottawa county, Ohio is wholly made up of delightful and fertile gems of Lake Erie, comprising five islands. The hief of the group contains fourteen hundred acres, and has a resident popula-tion of five hundred. The smaller islands re proportionally important. They have corses, cattle, carriages, manufactured artihorses, cattle, carriages, manufactured arti-cles, goods and stocks, etc., valued at \$130,-054, 25, and the agricultural products include wheat, rye, barley, corn, sorghum, etc. The culture of the grape and the manoffacture of wine is the staple of this group of islands. The vineyard contains four hundred and twenty-two and one-fourth acres, which produced last year one million one hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and one pound of grapes, and thirty-three thousand eight hundred and five gallons of wine. Kelly's Island lies just outside of this group, and last year produced one million eight hundred and strain five thousand form hundred and and sixty-five thousand four hundred and ring the voyage. cleven pounds choice grapes, and eighty thousand four hundred and ninety-six gal-

diates his unfortunate policy. Here is what the Nashville (Tennessee) Press & Times

says:
"The contest between the President and the people is virtually settled; the latter are destined to be the victors. The Northern States, with over 25,000,000 of people, will go in a solid column against the programme dictated to them from the Execu-

He Rejoices at Lincoln's Assassina-tion—The Democratic Party Endorsed and Defended.

CRESTLINE, OHIO, May 29. An ovation was yesterday given to L. P.
Milligan, the Knight of the Golden Circle, who, with Bowles and Horsey, was tried in Indianapolis. eighteen months ago, and convicted of treason. Milligan was sentenced to death, but President Johnson commuted his punishment to imprisonment for life. A few weeks ago he was released from further few weeks ago he was released from further punishment. His friends and neighbors of punishment. His friends and neighbors of Wells county, Indiana, tendered him a for-mal reception, and after taking time to prepare an elaborate oration, the affair came yesterday at Bluffton, the county seat.

A welcome address was delivered by Dr. Brown, his law partner, to which he responded in a written speech of an hour's length.
It was in large part an uninteresting and historical and philosophical disquisition of the theory and practice of human government; but he reserved space enough in which to manifest his Copperhead malignity against all who have anything to do in preserving the Government and preventing him in his effort to overturn it. He attributed to New England puritanism

the origin of all the evils of the land, and described the Yankee soldiers as the merceary, unprincipled, thieving instruments that executed its designs. He characterized them as foreign soldiers, quartered upon the people of Indiana and other States.

The power of the majority was more vast than that of a single monarch, for no one man could possess, in a high degree, all human in the state of the majority was more vast.

man vices—not even a Lincoln, a Brough or Morion. Among the greatest sinners against God's righteous will were these individuals, and though he was not prone to believe in special providences, their fate was otherwise unaccountable. One had been summoned to the bar of retributive justice by General Steedman are flatly contradicted For instance, he reported, as a gross outrage bractised by the Bureau officers that the same of the bar of retributive justice with his sins unrepented of. Another, covered all over with the mildew of debauchery and wrapped in exhalations from which the same of the bar of retributive justice with his sins unrepented of. Another, covered all over with the mildew of debauchery and wrapped in exhalations from which the same of the bar of retributive justices. ried to the grave the impress of infamy, while there yet remains one of the Godle trio; but the plague is on its westward march; his limbs are smote with the blood of crime, and tremble under their load of corruption. Still he prayed that the Governor might live long enough to realize in this world, rather than in the next, that God

just. Thus the reckless old man raved against Thus the reckless old man raved against the men who saved his neck from the halter that was its due. He renewed his adhesion to the Democratic party, and exhorted his hearers, in the precise language he had used on a former occasion, to maintain the organization of the party, though cowardly men may have shrunk from the boldness of its truth, and attempted to corrupt its ritual and interpolate its constitution. and interpolate its constitution.

THE SOUTH.

Major Gilbreth, sent by Gen. Howard to avestigate the Memphis riots, has made a suital conort on the subject. He says: partial report on the subject. He says: The civil authorities have not taken the slightest notice of these terrible riots, and seem to regard them as simply a skirmish between the police and the negroes. It was certainly a very one sided skirmish, as from the testimony no resistance was made by the negroes after the first night. The citizen have been advised to hold a meeting and de nounce the conduct of the mob, but still they either neglect or refuse to do so. The papers of Memphis are at the root of the whole matter. They have incited riot and murder for months, and this is only a legiti mate result of their inflammatory and in diary articles; and these poor whites, b

tween whom and the negroes a feud has always existed, have seen but their tools.

The Norfolk Day Book renews its complaints of the robberies, thefts and indecendent of the complaints of the robberies. ies committed there, and speaks of the dis graceful conduct of many boys and young men, members of respectable families, who orgetful of the decencies of life, and what they owe to their own position, to their fami lies and society, are constantly guilty of outrages and almost crimes, which, originating from the source they do, make us blush for very shame at the necessity of recording

A band of outlaws went to the house of a man named Gunter, in Overton county, Tennessee, one day last week, and on some frivolous pretext took him into the woods, stripped and were unmercifully whipping him. His daughter seized a hatchet, rushed to the spot, and succeeded with heroic bravery in killing two of the ruffians and wounding other seized and wounding other seized and wounding other seized with heroic bravery in killing two of the ruffians and wounding other seized world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles. She and her father have since been driven from the county.

POLYGAMISTS REFUSED NATURALIZATHON.—The Union Vedette, the loyal paper
published at Salt Lake City, contains a
decision made on the 26th of April, by
Judge Drake, of the United States District
Court in Utah, denying the right of the
Dealert Courts of the territory to issue nat-Probate Courts of the territory to issue naturalization papers, and determining that all naturalization certificates issued by such courts were merely void, and conferred no rights of citizenship whatsoever. Application being then made to the District Court itself, the judge firmly refused to grant a itself, the judge firmly refused to grant a certificate to any man who was living in polygamy, on the ground that it was contrary to the act of Congress, and that any man who persistently refused to obey the laws of will be sold at the lowest possible prices, most the United States was in no way entitled to citizenship, or any of the benefits accruing Persons desirous of purchasing therefrom.

The British steamship Union arrived at N. York on Tuesday the 29th ult from Liverpool, with fifteen cases of cholera on board. She reports that thirty three persons had died on the passage, most of them from that disease. There were over four hundred well died on the passage, most of them from that disease. There were over four hundred well passengers. These were transferred to the Saratoga, and the sick passengers, some of whom were very low, are on the hospital ship Falcon. The Virginia's passengers, who had been sick on that vessel, were nearly all convalescent, and were removed. nearly all convalescent, and were removed. This cholera will be treated as that was which came by the Virginia. The efforts of the commissioners of quarantine at Washington and elsewhere for assistance have failed. The Peruvian has also arrived with twenty eight cases of cholera. Thirty five of the passengers died from the disease du-

cleven pounds choice grapes, and eighty thousand four hundred and ninety-six gallous of wine, making the product of the grape two millions, nine hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred and twelve pounds of grapes, [equal to fifteen hundred tons,] and one hundred and fourteen thousand, three hundred and one gallons of wine. The Put-in-Bay islands are sixteen miles from Sandusky, or directly in the midst of Lake Erie, and are fast becoming a favorite resort for health and pleasure. Kelly's Island is ten miles from the same city, and Johnson's Island, famed as a rebel prison, is about three miles from the same point. The fishing in the vicinity of these Islands is reported as being very superior.

MR. JOHNSON'S own State totally repudiates his unfortunate policy. Here is what

The establishment of the fact that oil wells could be worked in Venango county, was owing to the enterprise of Col. E. L. Drake, who spent all his means in showing the way by which hundreds of men subsequently became rich. During the hey day of petroleum prosperity it was talked of giving him a valuable reward by subscription, but not ing was done. It is now proposed to petition Congress for an appropriation to George Wilkes, the fearless editor of the Spirit of the Times is in Washington, more than ever determined in support of Congress. His prophecy as to McClellan will show that he cannot be far wrong in declaring that Johnson's policy will be swept like a whirlwind before the anger of the More determined by subscription. The Government of the Spirit of the Times is in Washington, more than ever determined in support of Congress. His prophecy as to McClellan will show that he cannot be far wrong in declaring that Johnson's policy will be swept like a whirlwind before the anger of the Governor Johnson had finished.

The Government dictated to them from the Executive Mansion. We rejoice for the sake of the South, who has so bright and glorious a career before her, under the humane and career before her ago for the heirs of Robert Fulton. It is a moved from Brazil and other countries, and try will be refunded immediately attention of Africa. Two negroes spoke after deet in the prophect of the South, who has so bright and glorious a career before her, under the humane and career before her, under the humane and career before her ago for the heirs of Robert Fulton. It is a moved from Brazil and other countries, and the move division photocarter to petition Congress for an appropriation to petition to petition Congress for an appropriation to petit

Congress having decided that Captain Fox shall retain high Departmental rank on his mission to St. Petersburg, there will bebe such a display of United States men of war in Cronstadt Harbor as has never before been witnessed in European waters. The iron clad Monitor Miantonomah, the Colorado, the Ticonderoga, the Canandaigna, the Kearsarge, the Chattanooga, the Shamrock, mounting one hundred and twenty heavy mounting one hundred and twenty heavy guns, and manned by picked crews, will form a squadron well fitted to display the stars and stripes. These vessels have all been fita squarron wen fitted to display the stars and stripes. These vessels have all been fit-ted out with great care and are supplied with the most approved patterns of boat howitzers, anchors and other appliances for which our navy has so deservedly high a re

putation. THE CONSCRIPTION IN EUROPE.—A Paris letter writer says: "Between the Bosphorus and the Baltie a grand conscription is proceeding; there is not a landed proprietor a simple shopkeeper, a stolid mechanic, a wind beaten mariner, anywhere, who is not moved to terror or enthusiasm. Now, if ever, the great adjustment of differences in Europe is about to be instituted. The immediate parties to the outbreak are Italy and Prussia against Austria, but when these great opposites clash together, there will be these minor quarrels to be satisfied."

There was a Johnson meeting at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, last Saturday evening, which was well attended by Copperheads and curious Republicans—but the Johnson men were very scarce, so much so that no officers were named for the meeting. Jos. R. Flannigan, of the 'side door' Daily News, engineered the affair, called the meeting to order and read the resolutions. meeting to order and read the resolutions.
The speech-makers of the evening were Cowan, of Pennsylvania, and Doolittle, of Wisconsin—two recreant Senators who have been censured and asked to resign by the Legislatures of their respective States for treachery to the Union party.—Reading Journal.

THE famous life size equestrian portrait of General Scott ordered by the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1857, which they refused to accept when the General declined to become a traitor for them, is clothed now at his decease with additional interest. It was painted by Edward Troye, a native of California, an artist of considerable note. The General sat for the picture at West Point, and selected Chapultepee for the scene. It is the largest equestrian portrait ever produced in this country, and is now in the Capitol at Washington.

At the request of General Howard, with the exception of the Departments of Texas and Arkansas, the commissionership of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been placed in charge of the several District Military Com-mandants. General Grant has shown his confidence in General Howard's former Assistant Commissioners, by giving them the entire military charger

No More Troops for Mexico. - Secretrry Seward received dispatches by the last mail from Minister Motly, containing full assurances of the government at Vienna that no more Austrian troops will be sent to

A portion of the old Harrisburg bridge was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The loss was about \$60,000, besides a total interruption of vehicle travel with the Cumberland Valley. The railroad bridge, a short distance below, narrowly escaped.

Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SPOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, rritation of the Lungs, a Permanena Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease 18 OPTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTION & THROAT DISEASES, Troches are used with always good success.

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Nov. 10, 1865.

Having formed a partnership, on the 6th day of March, 1866, in the

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BUILDING HARDWARE will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

We have on hand a large quantity of

WHITE LEAD Which we have been fortunate to buy a little low

French Porcelain Finish, Demar Varnish and Varnishes of all kinds. FLAX SEED OIL (PURE.)

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\$20,000 WANTED. We would like to get it if our friends would let us have it; less will do, but persons having unsettled accounts will close them up to the 1st ef March, to enable us to close our old Books. This should be done.

may4:tf GEO. BLYMYER & SON.