Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868.

NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:
G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia,
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

Districts.	*Districts.*
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Snow,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. R. W. Wagonseller
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. George W. Elder,
5. Watson P. M'Gill,	17. John Stewart,
7. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Heaton,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Echert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Rand,	22. Wm. Frew,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rutan.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS:
HON. JOHN CESSNA.
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference)

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE:
COL. D. WATSON ROWE.
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference)

LEGISLATIVE:
LIEUT. J. H. LONGENECKER.
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference)

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
COL. LEWIS A. MAY, of Colerain.

POOR DIRECTOR:
JOSIAH M. LEHMAN, of Coledale bor.

AUDITOR:
JACOB EVANS, of Londonderry.

CORONER:
CHARLES L. BUCK, of S. Woodberry.

EQUAL TAXATION.

The Democratic platform was constructed with an "Equal Taxatiun" plank intended as a catch-penny for the unwary.

Let us see how it would work. The Internal Revenue Laws, framed by a Republican Congress, apportioned the taxes, absolutely required for the national support, in such a manner as to bear heaviest upon those who could best bear them, and lightly, or not at all, on the poor. Under that law to-day no man pays an income-tax unless his income is over a thousand dollars. Under this law scarcely fifty men in Bedford county pay an income tax, and the great majority of the people pay no government tax at all. This is judicious and statesmanlike; exempting the poor and middle classes entirely from the burthen of taxation. Truly this is not equal taxation, but it is the taxation that pays the debt of the nation without laying its burthens upon the poor and the needy, the widow and the orphan and the day-laborer. Under it the poor man and his children have all their rights and liberties preserved, and are permitted to occupy their homesin peace unmolested by the taxgatherer's call. Whatw ould the catch-penny "Equal Taxation" of the Copperhead platform do in this case? Letus see how Equal Taxation would work. Equal Taxation would require that every man who owns a dollar's worth of property should pay his exact pro portion of the amount of taxes requisite to pay the debts of the nation. It would carry the tax-gatherer into the poor man's cabin to filch the last dollar of his hard earned wages for taxes and leave his children to famish for bread. It would toll the widows basket of meal and tax the poor man's pig. It would lay the heavy hand upon, and exact the last penny from, high and low, rich and poor, alike, never considering whether there was left a shelter for the widow and her orphans or clothing and bread for the starving poor. Such would be the result of the "*Equal Taxation*" concerning which Copperheadism makes such a hue and cry. True it is that the Republican Congress has not made an *equal* tax law, but it is a just, fair, righteous and liberal one. It screens the poor in their poverty, and lays no additional burthen upon the shoulders already bowed with the cares of poverty and want. The Republican party is the poor man's friend and exempts him from taxes of every kind. Copperheadism vaunts itself upon "*Equal Taxatuon*," and would lay a tax upon the last dollar of the wayfaring poor. Let the poor man think upon this, and consider whether he prefers to be taxed. If he does let him vote the Copperhead ticket, and cry out for "Equal Taxation," and he *will* get it. But if he wishes to continue free from taxes, and let those who can afford it pay them, let him vote the whole Republican ticket. Let the small-farmer and mechanic, and every man whose income is less than $1000 consider whether he prefers to be taxed or not. If he is ambitious of figuring in the Internal Revenue tax list, let him by all means vote for Seymour and Blair; but if he prefers to remain free from taxes, as he now is, let him not only cast his own, but persuade his neighbor to cast his ballot for Grant and Colfax and the policy that exempts the poor man from taxation.

THE DISUNIONISTS.

For three years past the Democratic party has been finding fault with a Republican congress because the states that had been in rebellion have not been more promptly restored. This cry was kept up not because they really wished the union restored on a safe and permanent basis, but to excite dissatisfaction with the government among the late rebels. The hypocrisy of their professions, at that time, is now openly acknowledged by their present platform and candidates. Instead of being in favor of Union their candidate for the Vice Presidency now openly declares, after all the states have been restored except three, that, in case the Democratic party should be victorious in the coming election, it will become the duty of the President elect to overturn all the state governments in the South and that if need be it shall be done at the point of the bayonet. Such is the revolutionary and disunion character of the Democracy at this time. They openly declare that anarchy and civil war will be their first work if elected. No consideration is made of the fearful cost of human life and treasure. No regard for the peace and quiet the country so much needs. All must be sacrificed for the purpose of exalting rebels to power once more and redeeming the lost cause. Democracy was the sworn friend and ally of the rebellion and is so still. For the success of the rebel cause her leaders are ready and willing again to plunge the country into a bloody civil war, and declare their positive purpose of so doing. Can any good citizen, any lover of law and order, can any one who has the welfare and prosperity of his country at heart, for a moment espouse such an infamous cause. Let all men remember that the election of Grant and Colfax means peace, prosperity and the payment of the national debt, but that the election of Seymour and Blair means repudiation of the national debt, and the inauguration of anarchy and a new civil war for the restoration of the rebels to power.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE AND ITS RESULTS.

Mr. Burlingame's Chinese Embassy attracts the curious attention of many, and elicits comments upon the habits, characters and movements of the distinguished personages composing it. Little however seems to be said or written concerning the great results likely to follow from throwing open to the commerce and intercourse of the civilized world this vast Empire of 400,000,000 of population. Yet, whatever results of evil or good to the world that flow from it must be attributed to the spirit of American enterprise and energy that has so successfully brought about its accomplishment. A few years ago Japan with 40,000,000 of population was opened to the commerce of the world by the famous expedition of Commodore Perry of our Navy, and now follows China with her 400,000,000. Thus American Enterprise in a few years has brought into direct communication with the civilized, enlightened and christian nations of Europe and America, countries hitherto closed against all outside influence and intercourse and embracing almost half the population of the known world. What will be the results arising therefrom no one can foresee. That they must be great all concede. Whether the Civilization and christianity of the western world will be able to mould, improve and christianize this vast mass of Paganism or whether our Christian civilization shall suffer by the contact is a question of vast and solemn import. The dusky idolators are already upon our shores, their column moves apace and its tide is daily on the increase. The work and responsibility are already upon our hands and must be met. There is no shirking the stern task. Are we alive to its importance? Are we awake to its magnitude? Are we prepared for the work? The contest is apparently an herculean one, between two antagonistic civilizations, and in it we must conquer or be conquered. There is no avoiding the issue. It must be met promptly, boldly, determinedly and aggressively.

ANOTHER SOLDIER OUT for GRANT AND COLFAX.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that Gen. J. Bowman Sweitzer, of that city, who served with distinguished gallantry to the close of the war, and was the Democratic nominee for Congress two years ago, in opposition to General Moorhead, has declared his intention to support his old leader, Gen. Grant, and will take occasion at an early day to present his reasons to the public.

General Sweitzer is a prominent Democratic lawyer, and his course will influence many other honest Democrats throughout the whole State, and especially soldiers, for such must be the course of every true soldier. He, who served his country on the tented field because he loved her free institutions and prized her glorious liberty, will not stultify his military record by supporting a new rebellion in disguise, under the name of Democracy. He will not surrender to the men, in peace, whom he assisted to conquer on the battle field. He sees too clearly that they mean rebellion again, and knowing his duty, promptly takes his post and is ready to meet the enemy in his new disguise. He has known rebels to carry false colors before. He was not deceived then nor will he be now. They may march under the stars and stripes, but unless they also keep step to the music of the Union no true soldier will be found drilling in their ranks.

WE'VE GOT TO GO IT.—The *Springfield* (Ohio) *Republic* says: "There is some curiosity to know the significance of the flag floating over the Willis House. It floats for Seymour and Fred. Douglass. Thereby hangs a tale. One of those suburban Democrats who come to town occasionally to be supplied with a good stock of opinions by their leaders, applied, a day or two ago, to Mr. Willis for Convention news. "Well," said Willis, "they have nominated Seymour for President and Douglass for Vice President." "Douglass!—what Douglass?" "Why Fred. Douglass, the nigger." "Well by G—inger! that's putty rough, but I suppose *we've got to go it!*"

The Chicago *Journal* says: "One significant fact in connection with the recent Democratic National Convention has not yet been mentioned in public, namely: that every delegate in that Convention from the Southern States was a Secessionist. Not one of the entire number had been a loyal Union man during the war. We presume it is also true that there is not a man in the South, white or black, who was loyal to the Union during the war, who will support Seymour and Blair. At all events, there is not a solitary Southern rebel, or Northern sympathizer with the rebels, who is not for the ticket."

WE had the pleasure a few days ago of taking by the hand Mr. H. R. Whitmore, Chairman of the Young Men's Union League of Saint Louis Missouri, who dropped into our office, while spending a day or two at the Springs. He gives a good account of the party organization in that section of the country. The western people clearly understand the issues and having successfully dealt with the rebellion before, they know how to meet it now. They mean work and will give a good account of themselves on election day.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says the Democrats have taken care to nominate a candidate for President who is in favor of the late rebellion against the Government, and a candidate for Vice President who has pledged himself in favor of the next rebellion against the Government.

HOW THE COPPERHEAD REPUDIATION POLICY WORKS.—On the 4th of July Gold was at a premium of 40 cents on the dollar. Since the promulgation of the Copperhead platform with its repudiation and Bond taxing policy Gold has risen 4 per. cent. Thus to day we are made to pay four cents more on every dollar's worth of tea, coffee or any other necessary or luxury of life that we import. Such is the result of even the proclamation in a party platform of such rascally and dishonest principles, if such a term may be applied to any thing so unprincipled. What would be the result of the triumph of such a party in the coming elections? Before Christmas Gold would be up to 300 per cent and prices would be higher than in the darkest days of the war. Yet such an infamous party has the brazen effrontery to ask the poor man and the day laborer to vote its ticket, when the very promulgation of its platform has already taxed the poor man's bread and butter at the rate of four per cent.

REVOLUTIONARY.—Every day's tidings from the South are fraught with deeper-growing despondency on the part of loyal men. The seed sown at Tammany Hall is fast ripeninginto a harvast of butchery. The names of Seymour and Blair have become rallying cries for organized bands of lawless men. The support of Democratic principles has been constructed to mean war upon the defenceless. Our despatches say that Radicals are made the special odject of attack. Texas is a seething cauldron of iniquities. A portion of Louisana has been given over to the murderous reign of the Kuklux. Governor Warmouth has been forced to ask the assistance of troops from the President. His action may determine the fate of the South. If he refuses, then farewell to liberty and loyalty—farewell to the lessons of the war.—*Press.*

"What the South fought for will be won by the election of Seymour and Blair."—*Ex. Gov. Vance.*

Such is the opinion of the men who ought to know, of whom Ex. Gov. Vance is one. Blair has already pronounced in favor of using the Army and Navy for the restoration of the rebels, in case he should be elected and Gov. Vance doubtless had the best of reasons for expressing this opinion. There is not the shadow of a doubt but that the rebels have determined to renew their effort to destroy our government, in case they can elect Seymour and Blair. Union men to the rescue. Ballots in October and November may save the necessity for bayonets afterward. The enemies of our liberties are cunning, vigilant and unscrupulous and can only be defeated by untiring energy and vigilance on our part. To work then without delay.

THREE STRAIGHT-FORWARD QUESTIONS.—Will any Democratic newspaper in the country candidly answer the following questions?

After the Democratic party deliberately sacrificing thousands of white men in order to save its slaves, why does it call itself the white man's party?

If the Democrats love the Union and the Constitution so well, how is it that they waged war on both for four years?

Why is it that in the days of slavery, the man who insisted on justice being shown the slave was a gentleman? and in the days of freedom, the man who insisted on justice being shown the liberated slave, is a "scoundrel?"—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

POLITICAL HARI-KARI.—The New York *Sun*, independent, has the following word of advice for the Democracy: "General Blair's revolutionary letter has killed the Democratic ticket as soon as his name was put on it. The Democratic Rebel orators at the South, older in their business than Blair, and just as violent and revolutionary, are hard at it completing the work. *If they are allowed to keep on in this way much longer; it is doubtful whether the* Democracy will even be able to carry Kentuckey, Delaware and Maryland.—Governer Seymour ought to hurry and call off his dogs. They are hurting nobody but their own party and its principal candidate.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* has the audacity to trump up thirteen falsehoods which it puts in the shape of charges against the Republican party, and on which it says the party is on trial before the people with the copperhead (it might as well have said the rebel) party as an impeachment committee. But it has not the honesty to tell its readers, that the copperhead party and its rebel allies have brought similar false charges against the Republican party annually for the last five years, and that the people have acquitted Republicanism each time, and will do so again in October and November next, by the most overwhelming majorities.

"I denounce as a falsehood the first Tammany resolution, which alleges secession to be dead, and declare that it is more alive than ever."—*Gov. Wise.*

Gov. Wise knows whereof he speaks. The truth is the New York Copperhead convention has done more to revive the spirit of rebellion than anything that has occurred since the bottom fell out of the Confederacy at Appomattox Court House. Every rebel that spoke at the Convention and every one who has spoken since has been jubilant over the prospects of a new rebellion in behalf of the "*Lost Cause.*"

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—It has lately been discovered that Democratic "niggers" don't stink a bit; nor have they long heels, nor kinky hair, nor thick lips, nor flat noses, nor anything else to offend the refined tastes of the modern Democracy. The fact is a Democratic "nigger" is no "*nigger*" at all; he is simply a gentleman of color belonging to the Democratic persuasion, and a deuced clever fellow, wherever he will buy the whisky or can vote the Democratic ticket. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

LOOKING UP.—The following spicy dialogue comes from the West:

Seymour Man—I tell you what, sir, Democracy is looking up.

Grant Man—Well, your bogus Democracy is so flat on its back that it can't look any other way.—*Chicago Post.*

HOT SHOT FROM A CLERICAL BATTERY.—T. L. Cuyler, D. D., in his last letter to the New York *Evangelist*, disposes of the Democratic nominees in a slashing way. He writes as one who knows—and we reckon he "knows whereof he affirms."

"Our indolent and drunken college classmate, Frank Blair, has been nominated for that high office which Andrew Johnson once disgraced by his intoxication. Poor Blair's only distinction in college was his amputation of a classmate's nose with a carving knife in a tipsy spree. And now he is nominated on the same ticket with the man whose first prominent public act was to veto the prohibitory liquor law of New York. With the partisan politics of Messrs. Seymour and Blair, we have nothing now to do; but while one of these men has an unhappy tendency to insanity, and the other is addicted to strong drink, we submit whether Christian patriots should be called on to commit the mighty interests of this Republic into their hands."

PROGRESS IN MANUFACTURES.

In an article which we published in this journal in December last, under the above caption, we referred at some length to the great soap manufactory of Mr. J. B. Dobbins, at Sixth streets and Germantown Avenue, predicting that the soap which Mr. Dobbins manufactures—familiarly known as Dobbins' Electric Soap—was destined to attain a degree of popularity never equaled by any other manufactured article in this country; and stating that already the cupidity of certain envious (would-be) rivals had been excited by Mr. Dobbins' unparalleled success.

It is to the latter of these points that we to day wish briefly to direct attention. As a great economizer of time and labor, we then gave to Mr. Dobbins' Soap the endorsement which its merits deserve, believing that by so doing we should promote the comfort and happiness of millions throughout our cities and the country at large. But we are unwilling that our endorsement of a good article shall be falsely used in order to give respectability and character to poor imitations of it. There are certain soap manufacturers of the more unscrupulous class, who after vainly endeavoring to foist their soap upon the market under certain *names* have simply *changed* their names, without in the least improving their washing properties, and are endeavoring to delude the public into the adoption of these miserable shams. They are pretty looking white soaps, but for washing purposes are absolutely good for nothing. Let the people therefore beware. One concern has even gone so far in this deception as to advertise *Philadelphia Electric Soap*, very nearly imitating his labels, with the evident design of misleading buyers into the supposition that it is the Dobbins' article. Of course no honorable well-established firm would resort to such a trick. In fact, we know of respectable firms in the business who denounce the imposture more severely than does Mr. Dobbins himself.

We can hardly imagine a more disreputable mercantile procedure than these "played out" soap-makers, after their soaps have become as "played out" as themselves, endeavoring to resuscitate their dead failures by resurrecting them in *new boxes*, or rather in the old ones with *new labels*, and palming them off upon unsuspecting dealers and consumers as "ELECTRIC SOAP!" It is a wonder that their audacity has not impelled them even to the use of Mr. Dobbins' name to give currency to their worthless trash. Again, we say, beware of these imitations! Those who have not yet tried the merits of the *genuine* Electric Soap have still a real household blessing in store for them, and we recommend all our readers to avail themselves of it; but let them be careful to buy no other than that manufactured by Mr. Dobbins at his immense works, corner of Sixth street and Germantown avenue, Philadelphia.—*Philadelphia Press, July 11th, 1868.*

WE are paying $40,000,000 a year in solid gold as the cost of Democratic threats of repudiation. Our interest on the public debt is over $120,000,000 in gold, when it need not exceed $80,000,000. If our credit were undoubted, foreign capitalists would be glad to lend us money at four per cent., and thereby enable us to reduce our annual expenditure for interest by at least one-third. Is not this paying rather dearly for a Democratic luxury?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE TWO SOLDIERS.—"Let the President elect *disperse* the carpet-bag State governments." F. P. BLAIR, JR.
"Let us have peace," U. S. GRANT.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* calls Mr. Chase a slippery Salmon."

SEYMOUR'S "friends"—a mob hanging negroes to lamb-posts.

THE last name for the Democratic platform is "brevet repudiation."

ALLEGHENY county proposes to give Grant and Colfax 10,000 majority.

THE Seymour party, like a frog, grows more bobtailed as it grows older.

AN appropriate design for a Seymour illumination—a colored orphan asylum on fire.

GRANT'S nomination gives universal satisfaction—Seymour's universal stupefaction.

DIX to Seymour: "I have troops enough to take care of the mob, and you too."

A DEMOCRAT who was interrogated as to what he thonght of the nomination, said "It looks like another lost cause."

THE New Orleans *Republican* says; Put down Louisiana for Grant and Colfax by a majority of 40,000.

EVERY man in the South whose words betray the fact that he is yet a rebel at heart, is for Seymour and Blair.

BRICK POMEROY says the amount expended in purchasing Western delegates at New York was $100,000.

DOOLITTLE says that Seymour fought the battle of Gettysburg. He is only half right; he simply encouraged the rebels to fight it.

THE Libby Prison has been suggested as a suitable place for a Democratic headquarters during the Presidential contest.

NEW rendering by Grant—"I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all Seymour."

IF the Democrats love the Union and the Constitution so well, how is it that they waged war on both for four years?

A. J. Compares the New York nomination to the small-box—liable to kill, hard to bear, and harder to endure.

SAID an Alabamma delegate in the Democratic Convention: "As a rebel soldier of Alabama, I take pleasure in casting her vote for Frank P. Blair."

WADE HAMPTON, Forest, Barksdale, Preston, Fairfax, Forsyth, Yerger, and other rebel Democrats are to take the stump against Grant in the free States.

IN a speech delivered in Indianapolis in August, 1860, Frank Blair "stigmatized the Democrats as hell-hounds." He has now joined the pack on the road to ruin.

HORATIO SEYMOUR has declined so many times, and so persistently, that there is no doubt he will soon go into a general decline and close up business.

THE Democratic newspapers are very much worried about the loyal carpet-baggers at the South. They prefer the rebel knap-sackers.

THE Democratic party deliberately sacrificed thousands of white men in order to save their slaves, and yet it calls itself a white man's party!

THE Springfield *Republican* says the Democratic platform is "a union of Pendleton on repudiation, Frank Blair on reconstruction, and Brick Pomeroy generally."

"THE Democracy go for civil liberty," says *The Louisville Journal*. Yes, and they go for everything they can lay their hands upon.—[*Chicago Post*

"GRANT has got to work early if he expects to get a victory," quoth a Democrat. "He 'worked' Early once in the Shenandoah and got one," quoted a Republican.

WAS it not well, asks the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, that a Grayback Convention should adopt a Greenback platform, and nominate a hold back candidate with a Turnback associate?

THE New York *Times* says that the Democrats must not be too sure of Secretary Seward being one of Seymour's political friends and supporters.

Wilkes' Spirit reports that no one has accepted the $5,000 bet offered by that paper that Grant will be elected, and now offers to make the odds three to two in Grant's favor.

THE Democracy propose not only to repudiate the National debt, but also the 14th Amendment, the Reconstruction acts, the restored State governments of the South, and the war itself

THE Bedford correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from the Springs, states that Justice Grier, now among the visitors at that famous watering place, regards Grant's election as morally certain.

THE Southern Democratic papers hoist the "Stars and Bars" over the Democratic nominations. This is proper. Seymour will see stars before he gets through, and Blair knows already all the bars in the country.

SAID a well-known lawyer in St. Louis the other day, "I have been a Democrat, but I can not vote for Seymour. I will not vote to surrender everything we fought for. If I can do any good, I will take the stump for Grant and Colfax."

DAN VOORHEES has been making a great fuss about taxation, and he made so *much* fuss about it that the matter was looked into, and it was found that Dan's tax amounted to eighty-seven and a half cents in five years. Dan is not the only one.

THE Lawrence (Pa.) *Journal*, published at New Castle, says: "The grayback nomination has gained 300 votes for the Republican party in Lawrence county, and so it is all over the State. The Republican vote in Pennsylvania will be increased by 50,000 at the coming election."

A correspondent commenting on the course of the *New York World*, in speaking of Grant as "Hiram," says: "If St. Paul were our candidate for the Presidency, Moses M. Marble would dub him Saul Tarsus, and on that ground try to beat him with Judas Iscariot.

THE Wheeling Intelligencer, speaking of Thurman's speech in the Convention there, says: "Thurman asked his friends what they should do with the Radical soldiers when they (the Democrats) got into power; and the Rebel crowd cried out, "Hang 'em! hang 'em!"

THE Cincinnati Commercial says that Seymour's nomination after his repeated declinations calls to mind Corwin's observation at the nomination of Polk. "After this no man is safe. A man goes to bed a respected citizen, and he rises in the morning and finds himself a candidate for the Democratic party for Vice Presidency.

GEN. GRANT recently remarked to a friend: "The rebels we whipped, as it was our duty to do; they fought us bravely, and I for one have no spite against them. If they behave themselves I shall think well of them. But the Copperheads and peace men of the North—the men who, during the war, reviled the soldiers, encouraged the enemy, and did their utmost to stop supplies and re-enforcements to our boys in front—such men I can't forgive; I will never forget them, or have anything to do with them."

GENERAL HANCOCK'S recent letter, endorsing Seymour and Blair, is being freely criticized and commented on in Washington among his friends. It is told of him by one who was present at the time to which allusion is made, that when he received the news from Tammany Hall of the nomination of Seymour he appeared very angry, and was not secretive with his expressions of disgust. He denounced Seymour in the severest manner, saying that had it not been for his trickery and hypocrisy he (Hancock) would have been nominated. He accused Seymour of adjourning the Convention on Wednesday evening, when it is apparent that a clear majority of the delegates voted against adjournment, and he did so solely for the purpose of preventing his (Hancock's) nomination.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE orange crop in Florida is unusually promising, and has been generally engaged at $20 a thousand. Other tropical fruits are growing finely.

IT is rumored by the President's friends that he intends to violate the laws of Congress by appointing his ex-Private Secretary Cooper as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

THE National Temperance Convention at Cleveland adopted a series of resolutions taking extreme grounds in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, and denouncing the sale of alcoholic drinks as criminal.

A DESPATCH from Savannah, Ga., says that Jefferson Davis will soon sail for Europe, to be gone several months, and that he will be represented in the coming trial by his counsel at Richmond. It is understood that Chief Justice Chase has consented to his departure.

GENERAL HOWARD has issued orders reducing the number of agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in the South, particularly in South Carolina and Arkansas. He will continue to issue similar orders until, when the bill terminating the offices of the Bureau goes into force, it will be virtually forestalled.

MAD DOGS are said to be plentiful in the south-west of Texas county, three having been killed within a week. On the 12th inst., one of these rabid animals made an attack on a religious meeting, greatly alarming the attendants. The dog was killed by a club in the hands of a son of the officiating clergyman, a Mr. Stogdill.

ATTORNEY General Evarts is said to have given it as his opinion that the President cannot remove Revenue Commissioner Rollins, unless upon charges, according to the provisions of the Tenure-of-Office act. He is also said to strongly oppose any interference with the Commisioner. Mr. Johnson's friend, Cooper, has gone home to Tennessee.

MARVAEZ, the Spanish Dictator, left very little property. This would be taken as a proof of his integrity as a public man, were it not known that the old Marshal was an inveterate gambler, and lost several hundred thousand dollars a few months previous to his death.

IT is stated that a member of Trinity Church, New York, was very indignant the other day, on seeing a colored man in the congregation, but being informed that he was worth several hundred thousand dollars, promptly waived his objection, and asked to be introduced.

AT all the dry goods stores in Berlin, where the Princess Victoria buys goods, female clerks are employed. This is done in compliance with the special request of her royal highness, whose great hobby is the extention of female labor beyond the narrow circle to which it is still confined.

MRS. COLONEL MORRILL, of New York, was a few days since forcibly taken from her home by her brother, and put into an insane asylum in Trenton, New Jersey, unknown to her husband. The latter is now endeavoring, by a writ of *habeas corpus*, to obtain possession of his wife. She is perfectly sane.

A. J. STREETER, of St. Paul, Minnesota, appeared on the streets of Hartford Connecticut, the other day, with a carriage and pair of horses which had, in seven weeks, brought him from St. Paul. He appeared as fresh as when he started on the trip, but the horses showed the effect of their fifteen hundred miles journey.

ROBERT BECKLEY, living in Wyandotte, Kansas, took his step-son, two years old, out to the suburbs of the town, last Sunday, and deliberately killed him. Beckley was arrested, and it was feared that the people in that vicinity would take the law in their own hands and lynch him.

THE draft for the payment of the purchase money for Alaska Territory, was signed and delivered to Baron Stoeckel, the Russian Minister, on Saturday. It is drawn on the Assistant Treasurer at New York for the sum of $7,200,000 in gold, payable on demand.

MRS. LINCOLN sailed for Southampton, England, on Saturday, accompanying Hon. Reverdy Johnson. On arriving there she will proceed thence to Scotland, where she expects to spend the summer, with a clergyman a relative of the family. Afterwards she expects to visit the south of France. Her youngest son, Thaddeus, will accompany her.

THEY say that the cold-hearted young King of Bavaria has been caught at last in the meshes of a pretty young lady named Ida Braun, and filling a subordinate position at the Munich Theatre. The Queen, his mother, is highly indignant at this latest whim of her royal son, who does not conceal his attachment to Miss Braun, and goes to see her every day.

THIRTY years ago, when King Christian, of Denmark, then a poor little German prince, fell in love with his wife, then a poorer, but pretty little countess, his parents told him that he must not disgrace himself by such a *mesalliance*. However, he did so "disgrace" himself, and the result is that the poor little countess is now considered the most sensible, dignified and respectable lady seated on any European throne.

SPEAKER COLFAX has appointed General Butler, Judge Poland, of Vermont, and Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, Commissioners, under a resolution of the House. to visit Prince Edward's Island. They are to make inquiry into the exports and imports of the Island, and the views and position, as well as the authority of the Colonial Government to enter into special arrangements with the United States.

CAPTAIN PLUMACHER, of Switzerland, has purchased forty thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Tullahoma and McMinnville, in Tennessee. The first instalment of immigrants, designing to establish themselves upon this tract, passed through Lynchburg on Friday, *en route* for their new homes. They are men of means, and will make excellent citizens. They will engage in the planting of vineyards, and in stock raising on an extensive scale.

GENERAL HOWARD has written a letter to Brevet Brigadier General Brooks, Assistant Commisioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Maryland, directing the operations of the Bureau in that State, excepting the educational work and the payment of bounties as provided by law, be discontinued on and after the 10th of August. The educational work and bounty payments will be under the supervision of the Assistant Commisioner of the District of Columbia and West Virginia.

ANOTHER winter of starvation and distress seems to be in store for the poor people of East Prussia. A long-continued drought has much reduced the prospects of a good crop, and even a partial failure in this respect will lead to a renewal of last winter's horrors. The East Prussians are filled with the utmost gratitude toward the United States. Next to Germany, North America has sent them more liberal assistance in their distress than any other coutry in the world. France and Russia did almost nothing for them. The comparatively largest contribution in money came from San Francisco.

A PROMINENT Radical Senator from the West, says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, sent through a third party a warning to President Johnson that if Congress re-assembles in September it will be for the purpose of impeaching him. He added that if Mr. Johnson behaved himself in a manner acceptable to the Republicans of both Houses, there would be no danger of a meeting of either House before the next regular session. The President is said to have received the message with an acknowledgement of gratitude to the sender and a promise to heed it.

THE Knox (Ill.) *Republican* has the following: "A farmer near Oneida, one day last week, while on an unfrequented part of his farm, near a ravine, discovered that an oak sapling had been cut and carried to the ravine, which caused him to investigate the matter, the result of which was he found a trap door covered by the sod, which opened into a room excavated in the ground. This room was quite well fitted up with tables and chairs, and containing stolen property of all kinds, and was evidently the rendezvous of thieves."

THE only important measures that failed in Congress for the want of time to perfect them were the Tariff bill, the bill for the reduction of the army, the bill providing provisional governments for the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and the Sandwich Island treaty. The Tariff bill is in possession of the Ways and Means Committee. The Military bill was passed by the Senate, but was left in the hands of the House Military Committee, while the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas Provisional Government bill passed the House, and is on the table of the President of the Senate awaiting action. The Sandwich Island treaty was postponed till next session.

FROM Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania, a correspondent writes to the New York *Tribune*, and from him we learn, that lands in the oil region, heretofore deemed worthless for oil-boring purposes are in good demand, and the extent of territory now in course of developement is fully quadruple in extent of that of all the previous years. This development is being made by the old operators to a great extent, and in all portions of the oil fields oil is being obtained in paying quantities from a larger per centage of wells than in any previous year. Lands that were freely offered one year ago at prices ranging from $10 to $100 per acre, are now held at $1,000 to $1,200, and $2,000 per acre is being freely paid at Plesantville oil field. The excitement is intense, but has taken a decidedly practical shape. Lands are bought now for developement and not for speculation. Five dollars per barrel for oil at the wells pays the producer very handsomely for producing and development. Improvement in machinery and practical knowledge has materially improved the chances of obtaining paying wells in the last few years. At present the demand is fully equal to the supply, and every efort is being made to keep up this last to an average. Those versed in the statistical history of the business tell us that to keep up the present daily production it is necessary to have not less than 300 new wells going down, or rather in process of drilling.

AN expedition to the North Pole has been undertaken by some German Navigators, who sailed from Bergen, Norway, on the 24th of May. The latest intelligence from the expedition is of a highly favorable character. The object of it is to explore for the first time the eastern coast of Greenland north of the seventy fifth degree, and to penetrate as far northward as possible. In the opinion of the originator of this expedition, the celebrated geographer, Dr. Petermann, of Gotha, Greenland extends across the Arctic Regions as far as the Behring Strait, and the navigation along the eastern coast is beset with comparatively few difficulties. Dr. Petermann, and with him many of the first scholars of Germany, expect great results from this expedition. A Swedish expedition, which is first to explore Spitzbergen, and from there advance northward as far as practical le, sailed a few days after the German expedition.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Over five hundred men-of-war, it is estimated were in commission during the rebellion. At the present time, however, it is stated that the United States navy is diminished to the number of eighty vessels, including screw sloops, paddle-wheels, frigates, gunboats and store-ships. Of these, five of the most effective are yet in the navy-yards, and mount eighty-three guns; seven with Admiral Farragut, numbering also eighty-three guns; twelve, of one hundred and thirteen guns, form the Asiatic squadron, under Rear Admiral Rowan; seven, of fifty-seven guns, are with RearAdmiral Dahlgren on the South Pacific station; Rear Admiral Craven commands eleven, with one hundred and twenty-four guns, on the North Pacific station; Rear Admiral Davis has seven, with seventy-five guns, on the South Atlantic station; eight, with seventy-three guns, are with Rear Admiral Hoff, on the North Atlantic station, while Vice Admiral Porter has thirteen, with one hundred and forty-five guns, in the Naval Academy squadron, and seven, with seventy-three guns, are on the lakes and on home stations.

WHAT IS THOUGHT ABROAD.—The London *Economist* says, relative to the effect of the Democratic Convention on Five-twenties: "In the market for American securities, the United States Government bonds have maintained an improving tendency until intelligence was received that at a recent meeting of the Democratic National Convention at New York, taxation of the bonds was favored, and likewise payment in currency of the bonds of all public debts, except where payment in coin is expressly stipulated. This proposal has been already so frequently advanced, and as often discountenanced, that no effect of importance was produced, and towards the close of the week the Five-twenty bonds were inquired for and recovered."

A desperate affray occurred at Warwick, Rhode Island, on Sunday afternoon, arising out of resistance to an attempt of Sheriff Holden, of Kent county, assisted by four or five deputies, to arrest Captain Betts, of the steamer Ella, and Edgard Johnson, Clerk, on a charge of running the boat on Sunday, and bringing a crowd of disorderly persons to disturb the peace of the town of Warwick. During the fight the Sheriff was struck a terrible blow on the head with a heavy club and frightfully wounded. Finally the officers were overpowered, but subsequently, on the arrival of the boat at Providence, a strong force of police arrested the Captain, clerk, engineer, fireman and three of the deck hands.

AN extension of patent is asked for by the American Wood-paper Company; and, a cotemporary informs us, that, apart from the mischievous monopoly which constitutes our reward to inventors, there is a special argument against the present effort, inasmuch as vast profits have already been realized, and the monopoly is employed in a manner peculiarly offensive and extortionate. It is to be hoped that the company will fail in their endeavors. Indeed, our whole patent system needs revision in order to check the extravagant claims of the capitalists who buy inventions at a song, and then swindle the public by unreasonable and excessive charges.

OIL EXPLOSION—LOSS OF LIFE.—A terrible oil explosion occurred on the night of the 28th ult., at the Album Oil Works of Lafferty & Warring, three miles from Pittsburgh, resulting in the death of a young man named Jas. Gonigle, and the probable fatal injury of Robert Lafferty, one of the proprietors. The stillman is missing, and is supposed to have been killed. The accident was caused by a plug at the bottom of one of the tanks becoming loose, and the oil running out, which caught fire from the furnaces, communicating to eight other tanks, and causing a terrible explosion. The works were entirely destroyed.

SEVERAL cases of cholera, including three deaths, have occurred in what is known as the "Shanty District," a portion of New York city bounded by Sixty-second and Seventieth streets and Eight and tenth avenues, occupied by squatters. The condition of the neighborhood is wretched, and the foul air arrising from stagnant water and the filthy habits of the residents have been the cause of the disease. The Board of Health have already abated the nuisance, and thoroughly purified the district by disinfectant. The cases which have occurred are not numerous enough to cause any fears of epidemic cholera.

THE President on Friday tendered by telegraph the positon of Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Governor Cox, of Ohio, it is said, giving him the assurance that, in the event of his acceptance, Mr. Rollins would resign. Mr. Cox replied to the President's telegram, stating that he could not accept the appointment, and assigning as a reason that his business matters are in such a condition as to prevent him from accepting any public office at present.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY has already rebuilt the great bridge over the Susquehanna at Harrisburg. Although travel was uninterrupted, as other avenues for crossing the river were temporarily used, in 12 days from the time the five spans of the old structure were destroyed this damage was thoroughly repaired. This celerity is due to the watchful forethought which provides for every emergency, and the energy with which all works essential to the accommodation of the public on this road are prosecuted.

THE position of the Cabinet in regard to the Democratic nominees is said to be as follows: None of them are satisfied with the nominations, but Messrs. McCulloch and Browning will probably support them while Messrs. Seward, Randall and Wells will, unless they alter their present opinions, remain as neutral as possible during the campaign, and Messrs. Evarts and Schofield will vote for Grant and Colfax.

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW [Conser.]
EDINBURGH REVIEW [Whig.]
WESTMINISTER REVIEW [Radical.]
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW [Free-Church.]
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDIN