

The Ashland Union.

J. H. LANDIS, J. H. LANDIS, J. H. LANDIS & BRO., Editors. Ashland, June 6, 1866.

Democratic State Ticket. [Election Day, Tuesday, October 9th.]

For Secretary of State, GEN. BENJAMIN LEFEVER, of Shelby County. For Supreme Judge, THOMAS M. KEY, of Hamilton County. For Member Board of Public Works, HON. WILLIAM LARWILL, of Ashland County.

NEWS ITEMS.

An order has been issued by Adjutant General Cowen mustering out the Ohio National Guard. Provision has been made that when not less than twenty men of a company desire to retain their organization they may do so.

A large amount of ammunition, stolen from a United States camp in Texas and consigned to the Fenian leaders in New York, has been seized on board a steamer in that port by the United States Marshal. The Medary monument fund has reached \$1,153.20.

Three hundred persons within a radius of 20 miles have been poisoned by flour from mills at Philadelphia, Putnam county, New York. The poison was from lead used about the mill stones.

A Columbus dispatch says four hundred and fifty rounds of ammunition were shipped from that point to New York; 150,000 to Chicago, and 35,000 muskets to Buffalo, within a few days, which rumor, seemingly well authenticated, says were intended for Fenian use.

Elevated new cases of cholera were reported on Thursday on the steamer Union and 38 on the Peruvian, at the New York quarantine. On Wednesday 45 sick from the Union and 39 from the Peruvian, were taken on board the hospital ship—Fourteen of these died.

Jackson, Mississippi, was visited by a terrific tornado on Monday of last week, which blew over more than a thousand shade trees, damaging many buildings within the corporate limits, including the capitol building. As far as can be ascertained no lives were lost. It is believed that immense damage has been done in the surrounding country.

It is claimed to be well known that the delay in the trial of Jeff Davis has been occasioned in no small degree by Speed's consciousness of his inability to cope with such a man as Charles O'Connor in such an important trial.

The New York Times says that through the present leaders in Congress the Republican party has been nearly "wrecked," and that if nothing is done in the way of wise pilotage, "a sweeping triumph of the Democratic party in 1868" will ensue.

Hair brushing by steam has been done in London for three or four years. The invention has now been introduced in Chicago, and it is said to be a vast improvement on the old plan of shampooing. We do not hear of shaving by steam as yet.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Friday till Monday, in respect to the memory of General Scott, and a joint committee was appointed to attend the funeral. In the Senate, the Reconstruction resolution was debated, and after rejecting several amendments, the substitute proposed for the 3d section, was adopted. The subject was then postponed. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to amend the National Currency Act, providing for the issue of \$100,000,000 more notes.

A Kentucky clergyman, over 80 years of age, was recently on a visit to a daughter of his in Missouri. He was invited to preach; he did preach; but not knowing anything about the test oath, he did not take it. He was a man of unquestionable loyalty. This circumstance did not secure him against an indictment in court. Wonder if there will be an indictment found against him in the court of Heaven for thus offending.

Gold closed on Saturday at 14 1/2.

It is said General Grant lost his watch by pickpockets at General Scott's funeral, and Schuyler Colfax his purse.

Twenty six new cases of cholera have been received at the hospital ship from the Peruvian, and there have been twelve deaths since the last report. There are now one hundred and four cases in hospital.

Dispatches from the Canadian border may be summed up as follows: A fight at Ridgeway on Saturday between the Fort Erie Fenians and Canadian volunteers; the capture of a Canadian battery at Fort Erie; the abandonment of the invasion by the Fenians, their attempted flight across the river and capture by U. S. boats. In the meantime, Sweeney is at St. Albans, and a force of 4,000 Fenians have sailed from Chicago for Goderich.

THE "TEMPERANCE" MEETING.

"BERT," the Ashland correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, under date of June 3d, 1866, makes this statement:

"The temperance meeting announced to take place at the Town Hall, on Friday last, was well attended and passed off quietly and pleasantly."

"BERT," you are slightly mistaken. Several weeks ago a small number of old fossils of defunct Abolitionism met at the Town Hall, in Ashland, for the ostensible purpose of organizing a "Temperance League," but whose real object was to make an effort to resuscitate the Abolition Party. After making speeches and passing resolutions, they adjourned to meet again in Mass Convention, at the same place, on the 25th ult. A Committee was appointed to secure a "distinguished speaker" for the occasion, and Ministers of the different Churches throughout the County were requested to advertise the Convention from their pulpits.

The day came. At 2 o'clock, the hour appointed for the masses to gather in, we went to the Hall, being anxious to know how these fellows would go about "reconstructing" the Abolition Party under the pretense of advancing the cause of temperance, and found only three persons present, two of whom were from this place and the other from Sullivan. This trio was engaged in earnest conversation. We pitied them. They looked more like a conglomerated mass of Abolitionism than a Mass Convention. They soon became disgusted and silently betook themselves to their several homes. Thus ended the efforts of these tricksters to foist themselves into office, under the pretense of laboring in the temperance cause.

Mr. Davis and the Assassination Conspiracy.

A dispatch from Washington says "that there is a prospect that the House Judiciary Committee will make a report next week of the result of their investigations as to the alleged complicity of Jeff. Davis in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. Much of the testimony recently taken has been with reference to the antecedents and character of the witnesses who are relied upon to make out a case against Mr. Davis. The testimony so far is damaging in the extreme to the witnesses thus relied upon. Most of them are shown to be abandoned characters and villains of the deepest dye." No honest man ever believed that Mr. Davis had anything to do with Mr. Lincoln's assassination.

General Scott.

Lieutenant-General WINFIELD SCOTT died at West Point on the 29th day of May, in the eightieth year of his age.

READ IT.

We call the attention of our readers to the able and eloquent speech of Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, at the Democratic State Convention, to be found on the first page of to-day's paper. Read it and hand the paper to your Black Republican neighbor.

The time is near at hand when steps should be taken to fix the time and place of holding the Congressional Convention for the 14th District. We think the Convention should be held at as early a day as possible. We hope the Central Committees of the several Counties will open up a correspondence with each other at once, that an interchange of opinion may be had, and the time and place agreed upon.

Trial of Mr. Davis.

The U. S. District Court will meet in Richmond on Monday, and the case of Mr. Davis will be called. District Attorney Chandler will move its continuance to the October term. The counsel for Mr. Davis will then ask that bail for the prisoner be fixed. So says the telegraph.

The full returns from West Virginia elections have not yet come in, but a majority of about six thousand is claimed for the amendment to the State Constitution. The text of the amendment is as follows:

"No person who, since the 1st day of June, 1861, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State, or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States, and has been or shall be honorably discharged therefrom."

FENIAN NEWS.

We publish to day dispatches from various points on the frontier and Toronto, Canada, in relation to the recent invasion by the Fenians. There has, no doubt, been severe skirmishing, and will yet before the contest is over.

The Fenian Movement. ADVANCE OF THE FENIANS.

8,000 FENIANS IN CANADA.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Eight thousand Fenians crossed here into Canada this morning. Successful lodgments were made from several points. The Fenians being aware that the authorities were on the alert, took the precaution to decoy them by rapid movements and feints in directions not intended for crossing. About midnight some heavy wagons commenced hauling war material and provisions. Loads of empty boxes were also hauled in certain directions to cover the main points. The men are uniformed and fully equipped. There is great excitement and rejoicing among the citizens. A mass meeting will be held to-night.

A dispatch received at eleven o'clock announces that two forts have been captured by the Fenians.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The news that the Fenians have captured Fort Erie, and are marching on Toronto, creates great excitement here.

General Sweeney says he is going to fight while Stephens is talking.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Several regiments of Fenians crossed over into Canada last night, including troops from Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, and a regiment from Ohio; also a regiment from this city. At this point they crossed over in canal-boats drawn by tugs, and, when nearing the Canada side, sent up wild cheers, with the green flag floating.

Colonel O'Neil, 13th regiment, of Nashville, is in command of Fort Erie. A large number of persons are viewing the sight from this side.

Colonel O'Neil threatened to bayonet a man who attempted to appropriate to himself the use of a large woolen shawl found in a public house. The Fenians say that no deprecations shall be permitted.

The approach of a mounted Fenian caused great terror and excitement among the passengers and crew of the international ferry boat, to the detriment of the lookers on upon the Buffalo side. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities in this region, the Michigan is under steam with ports open and the city is swarming with Canadian spies.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 1.—

About two hundred men, said to be Fenians, left this city last night with rations prepared by Fenian managers. They had tickets for none, and probably destined for the St. Lawrence region. They had no arms. The Fenian leaders in this city are very active and more men will leave to night for the Canadian frontier.

TORONTO, C. W., June 1.—The reported capture of Sarnia and Windsor by the Fenians is untrue. Every thing quiet in those places.

The military authorities here are on the alert, and troops are moving to exposed points.

Boston, June 1.—Two companies of Regulars left here this morning for St. Albans, under Colonel Livingston. An additional detachment of about 100 Fenians left, it is supposed, for the Canada border.

Fifteen hundred is the alleged Fenian quota of Massachusetts for the present enterprise. The newly raised Fenian cavalry regiment, under command of Col. Fearon, late of Mosby's guerrillas, is part of the expedition from this city.

The Fenians say General Fitzhugh Lee will command the cavalry wing of their army of invasion.

St. Albans, Vt., June 1.—Three thousand Fenians arrived here to day. They are scattered about town in groups of three or four, and have made no disorderly demonstrations.

The authorities are taking every precaution against disturbance. Any developments that occur will be furnished. It is rumored that several hundred more Fenians will arrive here within the next twenty-four hours.

Boston, June 1.—In addition to the Fenian cavalry regiment the 3d Fenian Infantry, Colonel Conner, 1,200 strong, have left this city for the Canada border. Transportation for the cavalry regiment was paid through to St. Albans by a citizen of Boston.

Detachments of United States troops from Forts Warren and Independence, also from Fort Preble, are under orders to leave for the northern frontier.

Buffalo, June 1.—Have returned from the interior. A prominent Head-center says from 1,500 to 3,000 Fenians effected a landing in Canada from this point, and are hourly receiving accessions both in Canada and from this shore. They are well armed, and have six pieces of artillery.

It is said to be a general descent upon the whole frontier, and that the Fenians have as many as thirteen batteries of artillery in Canada.

The Fenians have telegraphed from this point to various cities to bring on the men and goods, as a landing had been effected.

The men that went from here were apparently picked: most of them, it is said, have served in the Federal and Confederate armies.

No decisive action, or even skirmish, is anticipated for at least two days, which will allow the British to concentrate, and the Fenians to fortify themselves.

The destruction of the Welland Canal and a movement on Toronto is supposed to be their present object. Head centers assert that no pillaging will be allowed, as they do not make war on the people of Canada, but on the British Government. Colonel O'Neil is the commanding officer, and is styled Commander of the Irish Republic in Canada.

Later from the Fenians.

A dispatch from Albany says Governor Fenion will issue a proclamation to-day

warning the citizens of the State against contemplating the Fenian invasion of Canada; also that twelve regiments of militia are to be sent to the frontier, drawn from the counties of Niagara, Monroe, Oneandaga, Oswego, Jefferson and St. Lawrence.

A dispatch from Montreal says: It is reported that the Fenians seized the arms at Rouse's Point, and were marching on the British Fort at Isle Aux Noix. Also that the Canadian Government had been informed by the United States gunboat Michigan has intercepted Fenian reinforcements to those landed at Fort Erie. British troops were marching from Hamilton to capture the Fenians at Fort Erie.

A Buffalo dispatch says the Michigan is patrolling the river from Black Rock to the head of Grand Island, with two armed tugs, with orders to sink anything crossing during the night.

A dispatch dated Frenchman's Creek, C. W., 1:30 P. M. yesterday, says 1,500 Fenians, under General O'Neil, crossed the Niagara from Buffalo, captured Waterloo and Fort Erie, tore up a small portion of the track of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad, and cut the telegraph wires leading to the Canadian interior.

They then moved down the river towards Chippewa, halting at Frenchman's Creek, where rumors prevailed of the advance of Canadian troops. Breastworks were hastily constructed and the Fenians put in line of battle. A man had just come in wounded in the leg. Skirmishers were pushed to the front and flanking columns sent out on the double quick, and every preparation made for an engagement.

New York, June 2.—All the United States troops in General Mead's Department are said to be under arms for use in case of emergency.

General Sweeney was here yesterday, but probably left in the afternoon for the frontier.

It is said 850,000 rounds of ammunition have been sent by the Fenians from New York and 65,000 from Chicago to the frontier within a few weeks. Over a thousand Fenians are also said to have left New York within two days.

A Toronto dispatch says 4,000 troops are within a few hours' march of the enemy, and plenty more held in readiness in reserve.

A Suspension Bridge dispatch states that the river last evening from Black Rock to Tonawanda was filled with small boats carrying Fenians to Canada. The report that three Fenian vessels had landed a number of troops and some cannon in Gravelly Bay needs confirmation.

Rutland, Vt., June 2.—About 150 Fenians passed through here this morning en route North. They were in charge of officers wearing side arms.

Buffalo, June 2.—2:40 P. M.—The afternoon papers publish the latest news from Ridgeway, stating that the Canadian volunteers are being hard pushed by the Fenians, and a number have been killed on both sides. From parties who have the best means of information it is about concluded that the Fenian movement from this quarter is a feint, and Potsdam is to be the base of supplies, and the real point of attack is Prescott.

General Barry, who has taken command of this frontier, says the Government will do the utmost to preserve order and prevent incursions into Canada. It is stated for a fact that the Fenian leaders encourage their men by saying that the American Government is favorable to them. They will find out their mistake in this quarter. One company of U. S. Regulars arrived this noon.

Buffalo, 4 P. M. June 2.—A gentleman just from the other side gives the following particulars: About 800 troops, all volunteers, left Fort Colborne at 5:30 this morning and took the Grand Trunk to Ridgeway and marched in the direction of Stevensville. They soon encountered a force of Fenians, now said to be the same that went from here to Fort Erie. A battle ensued and the Fenians were worsted. Our informant states that two of the English troops were killed and a number wounded, and that the Fenians suffered to a greater extent. At all events, there were about 60 taken prisoners and brought to Fort Erie. The Scenewin bridge has been rebuilt. It is reported that one of the prisoners states that the Colonel commanding the Fenians told them to save themselves in any way they could.

5:30 P. M.—A gentleman just from the other side reports the following. The tug Robb from Dunnville, with about 40 Fenian prisoners taken at Ridgeway, was lying at Fort Erie dock at 3 P. M., when a body of about 200 Fenians came over the hill and fired into the tug. The tug backed into the stream and fired two shots while backing. The Fenians then attacked a company of volunteer artillery posted in town. After a brief resistance the Canadians wavered and finally gave way, retreating down the river bank, rallying at times.

The tug steamed down, keeping abreast of the Canadians. The firing shortly ceased and the Canadians surrendered. The affair lasted about twenty minutes. The Fenians did not accept any of their men. The fight was witnessed by a large number of persons on this side. The number of men on both sides did not exceed 2,000.

The accounts of parties who pretend to have witnessed the battle at Ridgeway are so conflicting that it is almost impossible to get a true account. Some still assert that the Fenians drove and whipped the Canadians, and others state just the contrary.

LATER.

8:30 P. M.—A fight at Fort Erie is considered certain to-night. I can learn of no accession to the Fenian ranks in the last twenty-four hours. Surprise is expressed that no news has been received from other points of any demonstration. Somebody has failed to come to time, and the Fort Erie Fenians will be sacrificed, as they have no supplies and must be hopeless of any success in this region, as the British forces are concentrating around them.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Matthew Keldy, late of Milton township, Ashland County, O., deceased.

P. KIRKLEY.

June 6, 1866—4r52

P. S.—All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned for allowance.

P. K.

al from Toronto, C. W., June 2, says there was the wildest excitement on the streets when the news of the battle appeared, and business was entirely suspended. Private dispatches are constantly arriving announcing the death of some well known citizen, causing general gloom as one after another falls in defence of his country. The operator telegraphing from Point Colborne at 11 o'clock, says the battle commenced at 8 o'clock, and was a pretty smart affair. Our men are retreating, but there is no doubt of the result before evening. Quite a number have been killed and wounded on both sides. There are ominous reports from St. Albans.

LATER. The volunteers have fallen back upon Port Colborne and intend to fall back upon St. Catharines if reinforcements do not arrive soon. It is reported that the 16th and 47th Regulars and a battery of artillery have reached the battle field, and are driving the Fenians before them.

A Montreal special says that reliable intelligence has been received that General Sweeney is in position at St. Albans with a large force.

A later dispatch says the "Queen's Own" has lost nineteen killed and several wounded. Another dispatch, from an operator below, says that the Fenians, in large numbers, are at Malone, N. Y., opposite Cornwall, evidently bound for that place, which is twenty-eight miles distant. Ex M. P. P. Daly is circulating a petition to Government to proclaim martial law.

Buffalo June 2.—More news of the Fort Erie fight says there were about one hundred volunteers captured by the Fenians. There were two Fenians killed and two Canadian soldiers.

Captain Hing, who is a doctor at Welland, will probably lose his leg. He has, by permission, been brought to Buffalo.

A well known Buffalo Fenian, named Baily, is so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover.

The Fenians are now encamped at the old fort and picket the river down to the village of Fort Erie, a distance of two miles. Watch fires can be seen, apparently signals.

A U. S. Revenue cutter has arrived this evening from Cleveland. Another is expected immediately. The river is patrolled and orders given to fire on anything trying to cross, but Fenians row in this neighborhood express a determination to cross at all hazards.

A prominent Fenian asserts that tomorrow will be a big day and important news will be heard from other points.

When the Fenians gobbled up and drove the Canadian volunteers at the Fort Erie fight, the spectators on this side cheered lustily.

There is a doubtful rumor that Colonel O'Neil was slightly wounded.

Buffalo, June 2.—9 A. M.—The Fenian force evacuated Fort Erie last night, and most of them attempted to reach this shore, but only a small number succeeded, and about 700 were gobbled by the United States boats guarding the river, and are now prisoners under the steamer Michigan's guns at Black Rock.

The English force, under Col. Peacock, are now in possession of Fort Erie, without a skirmish.

Col. O'Neil and staff are captured.—The only Fenians captured by the English appear to have been thirty-two pickets, who were left by their friends in a hurry.

Albany June 2.—A dispatch from Lockport this evening says about 100 Fenians left there last night for the west.

The people of Lockport are driving to the frontier to-night in anticipation of witnessing a battle between the Fenians and the British troops, reported 1,500 strong, early to-morrow morning.

New York, June 2.—12 M.—Great excitement prevails here respecting the invasion of Canada by the Fenians. It is reported that one thousand armed Fenians left the city to-day for Canada, and that five thousand will depart for the frontier during the coming week.

It is believed that the Fenian forces will receive aid from the disloyal portion of the Canadian population; that the aggressive movement has long been planned, and will be entirely successful.

Many enthusiastic Irishmen think the most important results will follow the invasion of Canada.

The actual strength of the Fenian organization in Canada is much greater than that of the opposing British forces, and will sweep the provinces before the present month is over.

Lieut. Gen. Scott's Funeral.

New York, June 2, 1866.

The funeral of Lieut. General Scott took place at West Point yesterday. The ceremonies were very imposing. General Grant took part in the proceedings, occupying his proper position in the line of honor. Gen. Meade conducted the order of proceedings. Distinguished army and naval officers were pall bearers. About 5,000 spectators witnessed the scene.—Bishop Potter assisted at the religious ceremonies. A committee from both Houses of Congress were present. There was a large attendance of the distinguished men from all professions and colleges, including deputations from the National Congress, from the army, navy, and from many municipal governments. The following were the pall-bearers: Vice-Admiral Farragut, Maj. General Callem, Major-General Townsend, Major-General Sanford, Major-General Van Vleet, Major-General Delafield, and Major-General Meigs. The remains were deposited in the cemetery of the Institute, in a superb coffin shrouded with the stars and stripes, and received a salute from the cadets.

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