The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....August 3, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
ROBT. STECKMAN, of Bloody Run.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEORGE W. GUMP, of Napier.

COMMISSIONER,
DAVID HOWSARE, of Southampton

POOR DIRECTOR,
MICHAEL DIEHL, of Colerain.

AUDITOR,
JOHN D. LUCAS, of Bloody Run.

THE CLIMBER.

A Campaign Paper.

The undersigned are publishing a campaign paper entitled "The Climber," the first number of which was issued on the 7th of July inst., and which will be continued until the Gubernatorial election in October.

This publication is devoted to the support of President Johnson's Restoration Policy and the election of such candidates as are openly in favor of sustaining that policy. It contains sixteen columns of matter and is filled with racy editorials and the spiciest articles of the campaign. No conservative politician should be without it.

It will be embellished with PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON, Hon. HIESTER CLYMER and other eminent patriots and statesmen, and will contain a number of humerous political illustrations.

TERMS:

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Get up your clubs and send in your orders at once. No attention paid to any order unless accompanied by the cash. Persons getting up clubs should be particular to specify in their orders the name of the person to whom they wish the package addressed, as all the papers in the club will be sent to one person for distribution. Address,

MEYERS & MENGEL,
Bedford, Pa.

NEW VOLUME.

With this week begins the tenth year of our publication of the GAZETTE, and the second of the firm of Meyers & Mengel. We return thanks to the public for their patronage and hope to merit a full share of the same in the future. We renew our usual offer to furnish the GAZETTE at *advance rates* to all who will pay by the coming September Court. After that period we can't afford to do so. To those in arrears we would address just one word of expostulation. *You are required to pay your arrearages within three months from this date.* After that time we will be compelled to use the most stringent measures to enforce collection. We have been dunning to no purpose long enough. There is also a large sum of money due us for *estate printing*, for which we have waited several years. We desire to remind Administrators, Executors, &c., that our terms for such printing, are *cash*, and when we deviate from this rule, it is only for their special accommodation. We hope that there will be no necessity for the repetition of this notice to delinquents.

THE Rump Congress adjourned on Saturday. Honest men, everywhere, will draw a long breath of relief. The country will thank God for a deliverance greater than that of the Jews from bondage, or Egypt from vermin. The policy of the ruling faction has been fanatical, tyrannical and revolutionary. Their legislation has been the most reckless, extravagant and dangerous ever known in the history of the country. Millions were spent as flippantly as though money had no value. The appropriations reached more than six hundred millions, nearly as much as any year during the war. Scarcely a bill was passed without the negro in it: and the sums spent to support the vast national scheme of negro pauperism were almost fabulous. They passed the bill to pay liberal bounties to negro volunteers by the usual party majority; but when the bill for the equalization of bounties of white soldiers came up, the increased pay at first proposed ($8⅓ per month) was reduced nearly one half, and even then it only passed by a vote of 51 to 50, every Democrat, except two, voting in its favor. As a fit finale of their profligate career, they increased their own pay from $3,000 to $5,000 per session, making the snug little sum of $10,000 to every member of each Congress besides mileage. Every citizen should read their proceedings carefully. No other proof is needed that they will establish a central despotism and bankrupt the country if they are continued in power.

CONGRESSMEN have evidently made up their minds that they will not be re-elected and are stealing all the money they can.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The National Union Convention which will meet in Philadelphia, on the 14th inst., promises to be a true representation of the people of the entire Republic. It will be the first convention composed of representatives from all the States, that has assembled since the meeting of the Democratic National Convention in 1860. In this respect, as well as in that of diversity in political opinion, it will be truly national. Whilst the "Republican" party will be largely represented in its councils, Democrats from every section of the country will sit by their side; whilst the "war men" of the North will take part in its deliberations, the Stephenses, Johnsons and other prominent Southern men will join hands with them in furthering the long-hoped-for restoration of the Union. It is meet that such will be the case. Were men of one political party alone to assemble in such a convention, no good could possibly result, as there could be no opportunity of harmonizing diverse interests in behalf of a common cause. We are willing to regard any man as a political brother, who will work with us for the attainment of the grand purpose for which all patriots should strive, *the maintenance, unbroken, of the Union of the States.* Hence, we are glad that in this National Union Convention, men of various and widely different political antecedents, will meet and exchange opinions. The result of the deliberations of such an assemblage, will prove like that of the Constitutional Conventions of the fathers, who, though divided on great public questions, so harmonized their conflicting views, as to erect a government under whose sway the march of empire has been unlimited, and which, except during its temporary perversion by corrupt and ambitious men, proved the unfailing safeguard of popular liberty for nearly a century.

THE RADICAL REBELLION.

The letter of Henry J. Raymond, "Republican" member of Congress from New York, exposing the scheme of the Radicals to depose the President and inaugurate a rebellion in the North, has produced much alarm among peace-loving and patriotic people. Mr. Raymond has been in the caucuses of the Radicals, and knows whereof he affirms. He declares that *they mean war;* that they are quietly arming themselves with a view of forcing President Johnson from the Executive Chair. Their plan is to elect a majority of the Northern members of the next Congress, impeach the President, and attempt to turn him out of office. They calculate that the President will recognize the members of Congress elect from the Southern States, and the Conservative members from the North, (provided these constitute a majority of Congress) as the lawful Congress; and they will then set themselves up as an opposition Congress, and appeal to arms to sustain their authority. This, it is alleged, will occur, if they succeed in electing a majority of the Northern members. Now, then, the question arises, *Shall the people, by voting for Radical candidates for Congress, run the risk of another war?* There can be no doubt as to the fact that the Radical leaders have determined to involve the country in a revolution, rather than permit the Southern States to be restored to the Union without Negro Suffrage. Let the people be warned. Remember that a leading "Republican" member of Congress, charges the Radicals with this scheme of a new rebellion. It is no idle tale gotten up for the purpose of making political capital. If Radicalism is successful at the coming election, we fear for the peace of the country. Again, we say, beware!

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

The venerable ex-president, James Buchanan, is at present staying at Bedford Springs. On Saturday last he paid a visit to our town, stopping for a short time at the Mengel House. Mr. Buchanan looks well and seems to bear the weight of years without any visible effect upon his constitution. His numerous friends in this section will be delighted to know that he is again in their midst, the same true friend of the masses, as when in earlier days he mingled with them in the public affairs of the country.

THE New York *Herald*, of July 26, contains a number of sharp things on the "job" work done by the present Congress. We take pleasure in transferring these "hits" to our columns, and desire our readers to give credit to the *Herald* for every line in this issue that has the word "job" in it.

A VERY SERIOUS JOB.—With a revenue of over two hundred millions above what is demanded, Congress piles on taxation by increasing the tariff and internal revenue tax thirty eight millions, and raises the compensation of members to five thousand dollars per session.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

The contest in Congress over the bill to equalize the bounties, was prolonged from the beginning to the end of the session. The House passed the bill; the Senate defeated it; the House insisted upon its passage; the Senate persisted in its opposition; finally, on the last day of the session, a committee of conference of the two houses agreed to hitch the bill to the Civil Appropriation list and to tack it to the tail of the proposition to increase the pay of Members and Senators to $5,000. This plan pulled the bounty bill through by a majority of *one* in the House, the vote standing yeas 51, nays 50. The Democrats voted for the bill, as they had always done before, and had it not been for their almost unanimous support, it would have been lost. More 'Republicans' voted against than for it. Among those voting against it, are Messrs. Lawrence, Koontz and Wilson, of this State. We have not seen the bill, as it passed, but it is reported that the amount of bounty originally proposed was considerably reduced. The vote upon the bill was as follows, Democrats in Italics, Republicans in Roman:

Yeas.—Anderson, Banks, Barker, Benjamin, Bergen, Clarke of Kansas, Cullom, Driggs, Eckley, *Eldridge*, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, *Glossbrenner*, Higby, *Hogan*, Holmes, Hotchkiss, *Hubbard*, Ingersoll, Jencks, *Johnson*, Kelley, *Kerr*, Kuykendall, *Latham*, *Le Blond*, *Leftwitch*, Marston, Maynard, McClurg, *McCullough*, Miller, Moorhead, Myers, Newell, *Niblack*, *Nicholson*, O'Neil, Patterson, *Randall, of Pa.*, Rice of Mass., Rice of Me., Schenck, *Strouse*, *Taylor* of Tenn., *Taylor of N. Y.*, Thornton, Van Horn of N. Y., Van Horn of Mo., *Whalley*.—51.

Nays.—Allison, Ashley of Nevada, Baker, Baxter, Bidwell, Bingham, Boutwell, Bromwell, Cobb, Conkling, Defrees, Eggleston, Eliot, Finck, Garfield, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Hubbell of Ohio, Kasson, Ketchum, Koontz, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Lynch, Mercer, Morrill, Morris, Orth, Paine, Perham, Phelps, Plants, Price, *Ritter*, Ross, Sawyer, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Stokes, Taber, J. L. Thomas, Jr., James Trimble, Van Aernam, Walker, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, *Wright*,—50.

THE Radical leaders here are sending out documents by the bushel. They have a complete registry of the voters of the county, each being marked "Republican," "Democrat," or "Doubtful." Such Democrats as they imagine they can wheedle into their views, are marked "Doubtful," and supplied plentifully with electioneering pamphlets filled with falsehoods of the basest character. Among these is one entitled, "Is the South ready for Restoration?" It is filled with extracts from Sumner's Scrap Book and Stevens' private letters, with garbled extracts from newspapers and speeches, which, if true, amount to nothing, but most of which have no existence except in the fanatical fancy of the writer. Send out your trash, gentlemen! Your movements are watched and your labors will be fruitless.

THE Thadites of this county who, a few years ago, engineered Know Nothingism, and were ready to cut a foreigner's throat, seem to have fallen wonderfully in love, lately, with the "sweet German accent, and the rich Irish brogue." How they love the foreigners! They have even gone to the trouble to prepare a pamphlet which they say is intended to "capture the Dutch," thus jeering the men they are trying to cheat. We expect they will next have a pamphlet which they will boast is to "capture the Welsh" and distribute it among the honest miners of the coal region.

HARLAN has resigned the port folio of the Interior Department, and the President has appointed O. H. Browning, of Illinois, as his successor. One by one the radicals drop from the side of the President, and the Cabinet will soon be a unit in favor of the Constitution and the Union. The resignation of Harlan will put an end to the shipping of clerks from Washington for the purpose of making votes against the President. The appointments of Mr. Randall, as Postmaster General, Mr. Stanberry, as Attorney General, and Mr. Browning as Secretary of the Interior, have all been confirmed by the Senate.

THE hypocrisy of the Disunion leaders was completely unmasked by their action on the bill to equalize bounties. They have been tried and found wanting. All the Democrats except two supported the measure in every stage of its progress; but a majority of the "Republicans" opposed it from first to last.

FROM every quarter we have cheering news of the coming contest in this county. Many who have heretofore voted the "Republican" ticket are at last disgusted with the extravagance and miscegenation proclivities of their leaders, and openly avow their determination to be led no further on the road to negro equality and national bankruptcy.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE!

Europe and America connected by Telegraph!

The Great Eastern arrived at Heart's Content, at nine o'clock, A. M., Saturday, July 28, having paid out the entire length of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. Cyrus W. Field, the indefatigable manager of the great enterprise, at once sent the following despatch to New York:

"HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—We arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. All well. Thank God! The cable has been laid and is in perfect working order."

The following correspondence also took place between Mr. Field and the President:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.

To his Excellency, President Johnson, Washington, D. C.

SIR: The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern hemisphere.

Yours, faithfully,
(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

To Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content.

I heartily congratulate you and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the governments of the Eastern hemisphere.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Several despatches were received from Europe. There seems to be no doubt of the successful working of the cable. Truly this is an era in the history of civilization.

THE Williamsport *Union Republican*, edited by D. S. Dunham, and flaunting at its mast-head, the name of John W. Geary for Governor, declares that Thad Stevens is a Disunionist and in favor of Congress giving the negroes the right to vote. The *Union Republican* is at present engaged in a controversy with the West Branch *Bulletin*, a radical paper, and thus speaks of that journal, and its beau ideal of a statesman, Thad Stevens:

Thaddeus Stevens says: "with my consent the union never shall be restored."

The West Branch *Bulletin* supports Thad. in all his acts and sayings. This paper denounces all such traitorous sentiments.

Thad. Stevens says: "that eleven states are out of the union and must remain out."

The *Bulletin* repeats and endorses Thad's sentiments.

The Union *Republican* says no state can legally secede from the union, consequently all the states remain in the union.

Thad. Stevens is in favor of Congress giving all negroes the right of suffrage, thereby increasing the representation in Congress from the South, (if those states should ever be restored) and decreasing it in the North.

The *Bulletin* cries amen to Thad's proposition and endorses all that Thad says on the subject.

This paper says that Congress has no constitutional right to make negro voters; that that right belongs to the individual states, and opposes the idea that negroes should be endowed with the right of franchise in Pennsylvania.

That is very good, Mr. *Union Republican!* But what business has John W. Geary's name at your mast-head, if you hold such sentiments?

NEGRO RIOT AT NEW ORLEANS.

A terrible riot has just occurred in the city of New Orleans, growing out of a demonstration of the negroes in honor of the re-assembling of the defunct Banks State Convention of 1864. A procession of negroes was passing along one of the streets, when a white man was tripped by a negro, and a policeman undertaking to arrest the latter he was at once fired upon by the negroes, whereupon a row ensued which soon assumed the proportions of a most fearful riot. The Mayor and police finally succeeded in restoring order, but not until a number of negroes and several whites were killed, and many of both colors wounded. This is another episode in the history of black and white equality. Such are the workings of the Civil Rights Bill. Riot, bloodshed and anarchy are its legitimate results. Who would vote so as to endorse it?

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The latest news from Europe is to the effect that a treaty of peace has been signed by Austria and Prussia.—What is the nature of this treaty, we are not informed. The news was received by the Atlantic Telegraph. The Prussians had still continued their victorious march and had entered Darmstadt. The main Prussian army was within fifty miles of Vienna. A five days armistice, commencing on the 23d ult., was agreed upon between the two powers. The Italians had taken the "Borgo Fort." The Austrian commander in the Tyrol claims to have driven the Italians across Caffara river. A gunboat fight had occurred off Lissa, the Austrians claiming the victory.

A PERSONAL JOB.—Congress demands retrenchment in the departments, and raises the compensation of members to five thousand dollars per session.

CONGRESS votes to pay itself more money for remaining in session to legislate against the people and in favor of Radical officeholders.

A PRECIOUS JOB.—Congress proposed to give twenty millions' worth of valuable mineral lands to the New York and Montana Mining Company, a swindle fortunately detected and smashed by the President, and increases the pay of members to five thousand dollars per session.

AN IMMENSE JOB.—Congress grants millions of acres of public lands and binds itself in the sum of nearly sixty millions of dollars to aid in the gigantic job of building the Northern Pacific Railroad, and at the same time raises the pay of members to five thousand dollars per session.

A CRACKING JOB.—Congress raises the salary of its members to five thousand dollars per session, and compels the government to pay the national banks thirty millions per annum in the shape of interest on government bonds for the privilege of having Treasury notes and legal tenders superseded as currency.

A BAD JOB.—Congress raises the compensation of members to five thousand dollars per session, and proposes to lend Mexico thirty millions of dollars, the revenue of that country being collected by French officers to satisfy French claimants.

A DOWN EAST PEDAGOGUE JOB.—Congress proposes to establish a Bureau of Education, at a cost of five millions per annum, and increases the pay of members to five thousand dollars per session.

A CHARITY JOB.—Congress raises the salary of its members to five thousand dollars per session, and gives seven millions in one lump for another great charity humbug called the Freedmen's Bureau.

A HEAVY JOB.—Congress proposes to aid in constructing levees on the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers at an ultimate cost of fifty millions, and raises the pay of members to five thousand dollars per annum.

A SLY JOB.—Congress proposes to fund the national debt and sell surplus gold, allowing a per centage for the business to outsiders, and raises the pay of members to five thousand dollars.

CONGRESS meanly cuts off the salary of Minister Harvey, because he wrote a private letter in defence of the President, but increases its own salary, earned only by abusing the President.

A CONTEMPTIBLE JOB.—Congress cuts down the bounty to poor soldiers, raises the salary of members to five thousand dollars per annum, and squanders over two hundred and fifty millions uselessly.

CONGRESS votes to increase its pay for protecting British commerce by preventing our vessels sold during the rebellion from coming back under our flag.

CONGRESS, having robbed the public treasury in every other way, now makes a direct grab at the greenbacks by an increase of salaries.

CONGRESS votes to increase its own salary, but defeats the Bankrupt bill, designed to relieve poor debtors.

CONGRESS is going to pay itself a higher salary for keeping the Union dissolved.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP,
7 Mo., 27th.day, 1866.

FRIEND BENJAMIN:—Thy neighbors here of the opposition, were a good deal shocked at cutting the head off of the soldier who had his leg cut off during the war. So many professions being made for the soldier, led us to think he deserved some consideration; but this serves to show the difference between practice and profession.—The Bedford *Inquirer's* appeal to the "boys in blue," is getting to be well understood. Like the mother's advice to her son, who afterwards went to jail, for stealing: "Make money my son, honestly if you can, but *make money!*" the opposition say: "Make votes, white or black, but *make votes!*" Two of our neighbors whom you know very well, had a talk, the other day, and being brothers, it was in good earnest; when George said to William: "They (the negroes) must have their vote—anything to beat the d——d Democrats." I give thee their precise language. Such is the desperation of thy opponents. Thee must buckle on thy armor and fight against this corrupt scheme of Negro Suffrage. It is the key to all our troubles. The opposition must not be allowed to hide it as they did before. The "Freedmen's Bureau" bill, costing us millions a year to pay agents who are too lazy to work, freedmen who are too lazy to keep themselves and speculators who get the contracts to supply provisions, is another thing thee should expose.—We tax-payers are getting tired and becoming restless. Patience may cease to become a virtue, but we desire relief from our burdens, peaceably, through the ballot-box. Greedy politicians and speculators have been making enough off the people. Thy opposition neighbors here are beginning to see these things in their true light, and I can assure thee that some improtant changes are going on.

If any thing of importance turns up I may drop thee a note.

THY FRIEND.

Delegates to the National Union Convention.

The Executive Committee of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party of this State have suggested the following list of delegates to the National Union Convention.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
828 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
July 21, 1866.

A call for a National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 14th day of August, 1866, having been issued, an invitation was extended, under date of July 10, 1866, to the Democratic organization, *as such*, to unite in that Convention, in order to "devise a plan of political action calculated to restore national unity, fraternity and harmony."

The time being too brief to call a State Convention, or to refer the subject to the districts for action, and it appearing to be the wish of the party, as expressed at Reading and through the press, that we should be represented therein, the Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, acting under the authority of the State Central Committee, specially reserving control of the organization, have designated and invited the following gentlemen to act as delegates to that Convention:

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Ex-Governor David R. Porter,
Ex-Governor William Bigler,
Ex-Governor William F. Packer,
Chief Justice George W. Woodward.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES.

Districts.

1st—Hon. James Campbell, George M. Wharton, Esq.
2d—Colonel W. C. Patterson, Hon. Richard Vaux.
3d—Hon. Daniel M. Fox, Hon. John Robbins.
4th—Hon. Ellis Lewis, Hon. Charles Brown,
5th—Gen. W. W. H. Davis, John G. Brenner, Esq.
6th—Hon. John D. Stiles, Col. Owen Jones.
7th—Hon. George G. Leiper, Hon. John A. Morrison.
8th—Hon. Warren J. Woodward, Charles Kessler, Esq.
9th—Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, H. M. North, Esq.
10th—Hon. F. W. Hughes, Dr. C. D. Gloninger.
11th—Hon. Asa Packer, Col. W. H. Hutter.
12th—General E. L. Dana, John Blanding, Esq.
13th—Colonel W. H. Ent, Hon. C. L. Ward.
14th—Edmund S. Doty, Esq., Hamilton Alricks, Esq.
15th—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Samuel Hepburn.
16th—William McClellan, Esq., Hon. W. P. Schell.
17th—Gen. William H. Irwin, Hon. C. L. Pershing.
18th—Col. Phalon Jarrett, Hon. James Gamble.
19th—Hon. Wm. A. Galbraith, Hon. James T. Leonard.
20th—Gen. Alfred B. McCalmont, Hon. Gaylord Church.
21st—Hon. Henry D. Foster, H. W. Wier, Esq.
22d—General J. B. Sweitzer, George P. Hamilton, Esq.
23d—Hon. George W. Cass, Col. William Sirwell.
24th—Hon. Jesse Lazear. Hon. William Hopkins.

By order of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
JACOB ZEIGLER, Secretary.

JACK HAMILTON'S CONVENTION.

We have already noticed a call for a *soi disant* Southern Radical Convention, to offset the National Union Convention, of men of all parties, from all sections of the Union. The New York *News* thus gives the lives and history of some of the signers to Jack Hamilton's call:

"Three of them profess to be citizens of Texas. Not one of them is a resident of that state. 'Governor' Hamilton left it some time ago, declaring that he never expected to reside there again, and he is now in Washington. George W. Paschall, whose suspected treason to the Confederacy was magnanimously over-looked by its government during all the war, is now living in Washington and practicing law there. Lorenzo Sherwood resides in the city of Brooklyn, and has a law-office in this city. These are the Texans.

Two Georgians sign the call G. W. Ashburn and Henry C. Cole. Neither of them is known to a hundred men outside of his county. They are both Northern men by birth and education. One of them is a correspondent of a Boston paper, and as such is the malignant slanderer of the people among whom he lives.

Eight sign as citizens of virginsa. Except Underwood, whose infamy has made him notorious, these men are all utterly insignificant and unknown. One of them, Lewis McKenzie, is a rather respectable person. Another, the Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt is a crackbrained, addlepated sort of a fellow, whom every one laughs at, a South Carolinian by birth. The remaining six are all natives of the North.

The signers from Alabama are with the exception of Mr. George Reese, so obscure and unknown, that we venture to say that they have never been heard of ten miles from their homes. We are somewhat suprised that Mr. Reese appended his name to the call, if, indeed, it was placed there by his authority. The four Missourians who sign the paper are a part of the scum that was thrown to the surface of the filthy political pool of that State by the terrible agitations of the war. If there is a man in all the land who can tell us anything about the two North Carolinians whose names grace the call, we shall be obliged to him for the information.

These are the men who have called a Convention of 'the Loyal Unionists the South' to meet at Philadelphia on the first Monday in September."

THERE is a paper in Mobile called the *Nationalist*, owned and edited by blacks. It has a colored correspondent at New Orleans, who expresses his appreciation of the Bureau in the following language. He says:

"A thousand times better would it be for the colored men were it abolished, for, instead of being a safeguard and protection for the freedmen, it is only a place in which freedmen's rights are bartered away; it serves only to engender bitterness and hatred in the hearts of the very people with whom we expect to live, die, and be buried."

MR. GREELY DEFINES HIS POSITION.—In answer to a letter addressed to him from Waukegan, Mr. Greely has written the following letter.

Yes Sir:—I would bail Davis, or you, or any other culprit that the government would shamefully keep in jail more than a year, resisting and denying his just and legal demand that he be arraigned and tried, or let go. Yours truly. HORACE GREELY.

Mr. J. WILSON, Jr., Waukegan.

FEDERAL JUSTICE.—The *Age* has culled the following from the voluminous testimony taken before the miscalled Reconstruction Committee of Congress. It is part of the testimony of *Judge* Underwood, before whom Jefferson Davis will be tried next fall. The reader would not fail to see, if he should ever read any considerable amount of the "testimony" taken by this committee, that it has about as much to do with the price of corn as it has with the subject of reconstruction:

Q. What is the standing at present in Virginia of Jefferson Davis in point of popularity?

A. He is not as popular as General Lee by any means. He is however, regarded as their representative man, but I know that he is not really as highly esteemed as many others.

Q. What are some of the principal defects in his administrative career?

A. I think they have complained of his want of firmness, as they called it, and *his leniency to prisoners.* He is certainly not as popular as General Lee.

But now comes the most remarkable part of all, as to which, reading in the nineteenth century, we rub our eyes and wander if it can be reality:

Q. Could either Jefferson Davis or Robert E. Lee be convicted of treason in Virginia?

A. O no! unless you had a packed jury.

Q. Could you manage to pack a jury there.

A. I think it would be very difficult, *but it could be done. I could pack a jury to convict him.*

This is the creature that Abraham Lincoln appointed a judge in virginia, and this is he who now administers justice. We have nothing more to say.

A JOKE ON GEARY, THE HERO OF SNICKERVILLE.—At Cape May, the other evening, Heller the world renowned wizard gave an entertainment, which was largely attended by the sojourners at the Cape. Somebody asked Heller if by second sight, or any other of his wonderful powers, he could foretell who would be next Governor of Pennsylvania? He answered, "That while Geary was *a swift runner*, his rival had the best chance of *elevation*, being a *Hiester* as well as *Clymer*. This brought the house down with three hearty cheers for Hiester Clymer, the entire audience rising to their feet, joined in the hurrah. Three groans were proposed for the *hero* of Snicker's Gap. Such groans would have scared Geary worse than he ever was scared before.—*Patriot & Union.*

THE THREE MONTHS EXTRA PAY.—Congress lately passed an act giving three months extra pay to *all officers* in service at the close of the rebellion.—We'd like to know why the privates were left off the list. The amount the officers get amounts to over a *million dollars*, and is distributed as follows:

Infantry, nett tax off—Colonels, $270 75; lieutenant colonels, $228 00; Majors, $199 50; captains, adjutants, regimental quartermasters, $171 50; 1st lieutenants, $142,50; 2d lieutenants, $128 25.

Cavalry—Colonels, $313 50; lieutenant colonels, $270 75; majors and surgeons, $228 00; captains, a. a. generals, com. of subsistence and assistant quartermasters, $190 50; regimental quartermasters, $180 50; lieutenants and assistant surgeons, $152 00.

CHASING THE GREENBACKS.—The New York *Herald* and the *Ledger* published a statement that the Department of the Treasury under Chase was minus *thirty millions of greenbacks.* Why did not the Black Republican Committee on the *Conduct of the war* investigate this statement? Why did not some "loyal" Senator express surprise at this statement? Did the Senate agree to adjourn so soon in order to prevent investigation? Is this statement, like that in regard to "*cotton frauds*," to be hush d up under the Radical cry of the negro is better than the white man, and ought to vote? Is the negro to elect Congressmen who will not investigate into the corruption of the "loyal" administration? It seems so. This is the best way to pay the national debt!—*Age.*

THE GREAT QUESTION??—The great question with the negroites is, how shall we manage so that the MINORITY can RULE the majority? How shall we, the disunion minority, manage to KEEP our hands IN the national TREASURY?

These are the two great questions in one! The minority MUST RULE because WE are the minority! The negro must vote, because he will vote with "WE" the minority! The Union must be divided, and usurpation be resorted to, or else WE, the minority will be out voted!—*Northumberland Democrat.*

—Gen. Francis P. Blair, Jr., has brought a suit for damages against the Missouri *Democrat*, a Republican paper, published at St. Louis, for charging that he appropriated china and silver ware to his own use whilst with the Federal army in South Carolina. He has also instituted suit against Jas. Lindsey, of Iron county, Missouri, for publishing a letter charging him with cotton stealing whilst in the army. One hundred thousand dollars damages are claimed in each case.

—When Portland was burned by the British in 1775, an infant but a few weeks old was removed from a house on Fore street, and taken out of town for safety. The house was burned down. During the conflagration on the Fourth, that same infant was removed from a house erected on the spot where stood the one burned by Mowatt, from which ninety years ago, she had been removed, and she was once more taken to a place of safety. It was the venerable Miss Hannah Thoro.

—The great Fires which have taken place in every direction since the beginning of the present year must have suprised every one. Thus far they have far exceeded in the amount of loss every previous year. The reported losses for 1866 amount to $46,000,000, while those of the entire year 1865 were $43,130,000. Many of the most destructive fires have been the acts of incendiaries. Crimes like this seem to be under the direct agency of the devil.

—A band of outlaws lately went to a farm-house in Overton County, Tenn., and forcibly took the farmer, named Gunter, to the woods, stripped him, and were whipping him, when his daughter heard his screams, and seizing a hatchet, she ran to the rescue and killed two of the ruffians and wounded others, and liberated her father.

—A colored fellow assaulted a woman at St. Louis, recently, but finding her too strong for him struck her with an axe. She still resisted him, when he shot at her four times from a revolver. The woman now pitched in, knocked him down, took his revolver, and was about shooting when the wretch got up and escaped. She kept his weapon for another emergency.

—There are 7,449 Odd Fellows in California. They own thirty halls, valued at $300,000, and other property valued at $500,000.