

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY AUGUST 24, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.
CONGRESS.

Gen. WM. H. KOONTZ, of Somerset.

SENATOR,
Hon. ALEXANDER STUTZMAN, of Somers-

ASSEMBLY,
Col. JOHN WELLER, of Somerset.

JOHN T. RICHARDS, of Fulton.

COUNTY TICKET.
PROTHONOTARY,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
Capt. N. C. EVANS, of Colerain.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
Capt. A. WEAVERLING, of Bloody Run.

COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL SHAFFER, of Union.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY H. FISHER, of South Woodberry.

AUDITOR,
JAMES R. O'NEAL, of Monroe.

UNION POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

"Article. Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of the States, or the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, who have never been adjudged an idiot, insane, or incompetent in any way to exercise the right of suffrage, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens bears to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability."

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

Section 5. This article shall be inoperative, unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by a majority of the States which ratify the same."

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JOHNSON WILL RECOGNIZE THE COPPERHEAD AND REBEL CONGRESS AS THE CONGRESS AND DEPOSE THE REGULARLY CONSTITUTED CONGRESS BY FORCE OF ARMS, IF NECESSARY TO THE SUCCESS OF HIS SCHEME.

It is thus that they hope to obtain complete control of the government they could not destroy, and in case of resistance in the loyal States, propose to bring upon us all the horrors of another civil war. The only contingency upon which they will abandon this desperate scheme is that of an overwhelming Union victory throughout the loyal States. Accepting this as the only hope of our peace and security, let every loyal man give up his arms and cease not, from now until the closing of the polls on the evening of the 9th of October, to use every fair, peaceful and honorable means to secure for the Union party such an overwhelming majority as will convince rebels, copperheads and Johnson traitors, that they will save the National life by force of arms will not permit it to be handed over to the control of rebels, at the ballot-box.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

The conglomeration of broken down political hacks, Northern Copperheads and Southern Rebels, known as the Philadelphia Convention met on the 14th inst., the political puppets appearing upon the platform "as the pieces" and passed off promptly at the touch of the wires, showing a skillful manipulation on the part of the managers. To call the affair a convention in the true sense of the term is a perversion of language. It was a dumb show, a solemn mockery of a popular convention. The true object of a convention in its general acceptation is to consult upon and discuss important political, civil or religious questions. The Philadelphia meeting was boldly and publicly muzzled. None were permitted to enter as delegates who were not willing to shut their mouths and refrain from any independent expression of opinion. To say that the whole thing passed off harmoniously is bitter irony. A muzzled dog can't bite but it is not fair to say that he would not if he could. If well behaved he would need no muzzle. Vallandigham and Ben Wood representing the sentiments of two thirds of the whole Copperhead party were left out in the cold, not because their opinions and conduct were repudiated, but because they were too well known to serve the purposes of a convention whose chief object was to deceive the people, while Dooitte, Randall, Dix and Raymond without a constituency were taken in, because they had control of the "Bread and Butter."

It was a fitting finale to such a convocation of traitors, that it should close with the reading by a political mountebank of an address filled with falsehoods, equivocations and contradictions, and ending with a direct threat of Revolution unless the people endorse Andy Johnson's policy of pardoning the rebel leaders and restoring them to power. The people will answer this threat at the polls in October in such tones of thunder, as will make Andy Johnson and all his satellites quake with fear and effectually drive from their visionary brains all hope of inaugurating another and successful rebellion.

PICNIC AT YORK.

The following extracts from a letter written to a gentleman, in this place, from Lieut. S. C. Igenfritz, formerly of the 186th P. V., we transfer to our columns:

"Yesterday there came off the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in York, and long to be remembered by the 'boys in blue,' and by every loyal man, woman and child, in York county, as a grand uprising of a free determined people to counsel together for the welfare of our glorious American nationality. Early torrents of rain began to fall, and at six o'clock it rained very heavily, when, the wind changing, as though by a providential interposition, the sun burst forth in its glory. Soon the people from the country, began to pour into the town, and Shrewsbury, Glen Rock, Lower Windsor, Dallastown sent their delegations, while from Liverpool, Goldsborough, and Wrightsville came forth hundreds. The procession formed at North George street, and at this time the extra train came in with Gen. Geary on board and five hundred 'boys in blue.' The procession then formed and moved as follows: First came the present Governor, Hon. A. G. Curtin, and the future Governor, Major General John W. Geary, drawn in an open coach. Then followed a large number of hacks containing hundreds of citizens, after them the boys in blue of York numbering over three hundred, together with the soldiers from different parts of the county. The various delegations from Huntingdon, Harrisburg and other places, swelled the entire procession to about thirty-five hundred, and all this in Democratic York. I wish you could have seen these Hessians here sneak to their Copperhead holes, as this glorious army came marching through the streets. This was a steamer to them, and why? Simply because, on the 4th of July the rebels announced a grand celebration, and after sending flaming posters all over the State, they didn't have Clymer, or any other big Rebel gun here, and only managed to turn out 160 Hessians, Deserters, Bonny Jumpers and Boys in Grey, and then like the rebels on 'Snake Hill,' at Bedford, in 1865, could not give the people any thing but dry bread to eat, and pay for that. The York county Bible (the 'Gazette') boastfully said last week 'one more rally,' and they could 'crush the small faction of radicals, in York county.' Indulging in these dreams, the 9th of August comes, and 3500 'disloyal radicals' parade the streets of old Democratic York. Yes, we who have met the cohorts of armed treason league with Hell and Rebellion, on the field of battle, are now at home, and what we fought for there, we vote for here—The Union. We vote as we shot. That true soldier Major General Geary first addressed the vast multitude, in a noble speech, followed by the Soldier's Friend, His Excellency Governor Curtin. Other distinguished gentlemen spoke. Everything passed off finely, and at three o'clock in the afternoon there were over ten thousand persons upon the ground, being one of the largest political demonstrations held since the formation of our county. Surely we have met the foe on his own ground and have vanquished him."

The Depth of Meanness: Hiester Clymer defending the right of deserters to vote, in the face of his record in opposition to the extension of the franchise to fighting men.

MEMPHIS! KENTUCKY! NEW ORLEANS!

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, of Franklin county, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 16th District, composed of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton and Somerset, heretofore represented by the Hon. A. H. Coffroth, who was most unjustly voted out of his seat by the Radical majority a few days before the close of the late session. Mr. Coffroth was a candidate for re-nomination, but his constituents, obedient to the Democratic rule of "rotation in office," made choice of a new man. Mr. Sharpe, the successful candidate, is a sound Democrat and an able lawyer, and has served with distinction in the State Legislature. We confidently predict his election by a majority that will give his opponents not the shadow of an excuse for contesting his seat, as they did in Mr. Coffroth's case.—Reading Gazette, August 18.

The Gazette was constrained to notice this case of thrusting aside an unfaithful representative and to give "rotation in office" as the pretext, because its editor desires to succeed, Ansonia in the Berks district on that principle. Now the truth of the matter is that the leading Copperhead element in this district repudiated Coffroth because they were afraid to trust him. "Rotation in office" had nothing to do with it, witness the demonstration against him in Somerset county. In regard to his being "justly" voted out of his seat by the Radical majority of the Lower House, we only say in reply that Coffroth nor his friends do not believe anything of the kind. So satisfactory was the evidence presented to the Committee on Elections that when the report was submitted, there was not even a call for the yeas and nays. Coffroth abandoned the contest with permission to print a half hour speech. Mr. Sharpe will never have any occasion to contest, the Gazette need not have any fears on that score. The district footed up nine hundred Republican majority last year and it will not be less than a thousand or twelve hundred this year.

THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN OF ALLEGANY COUNTY IN COUNCIL.

The Unconditional Union men of Allegheny county, Maryland, held a tremendous Mass Meeting during the day and evening of the 11th inst., in Cumberland. Col. Robert Bruce presided, supported by a large number of Vice Presidents, Col. Bruce, upon taking the chair, stated briefly the objects of the meeting, which was, to select delegates to represent Allegheny county in the State Convention, to nominate a candidate for State Comptroller, also to appoint delegates to the District Congressional Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress. He stated it was proposed by the loyal men of the State, that the State convention select delegates to represent Maryland in the Southern loyalist Convention which will assemble in Philadelphia next month.

Our patriotic and eminent townsman, Hon. John Cessna, was in attendance in the afternoon, at the Court House, and addressed the meeting in a remarkably forcible and pointed speech. At night Bellevue Hall was crowded by staunch Union men, all eager to hear Mr. Cessna and Mr. Stewart of Baltimore. The speeches of these gentlemen were excellent, fervid, and elicited great applause. The treachery of Andrew Johnson, which has given birth to such damnable outrages as the Memphis riots and the New Orleans massacre, and the base treachery of Tom Swann, who has abused his official power and outlawed himself, received a scathing rebuke.

The fires are burning in Maryland, the loyal men are aroused, and the treachery of those who have heretofore acted with the Republican party will be more signally rebuked. Among the eminently loyal and patriotic resolutions passed, we find the following:

1st. Resolved, That the loyal people of the State are the legitimate guardians and depositaries of its power, and the disloyal have no just right to claim a voice in the administration of a Government they wished to destroy.

2d. Resolved, That the present Registration law of this State is expedient, right, constitutional and in conformity with the earliest legislation of the State, and it is the sworn duty of the Executive of the State to have it executed according to its letter and spirit, and that we as law abiding citizens will maintain it and hold the officers charged with its execution amenable to its pains and penalties.

3d. Resolved, That the gallant men who perilled life and limb for the preservation of the Union, are entitled to the lasting gratitude of a preserved Nation, and it is the duty of the Executive of the Government to receive the fostering care of the Government National and State.

4th. Resolved, That under the Constitution all legislative power is entrusted to the Representatives of the people in Congress assembled, and all matters requiring legislation should be left to Congress and any attempt by any other branch of the Government to reconstruct the Union is an usurpation of power not delegated and dangerous to the liberties and safety of a Republican country.

5th. Resolved, That the modification of the Neutrality laws by the late Congress, rebuking the speedy interference of the National Executive in the civil war on our Northern borders, meets our hearty approval as preventing usurpation of power against the progress of Human Liberty, and we indulge the hope that Eric's green isle may again be ruled by its own sons.

STATE POLITICS.

Bedford, Pa., Aug. 18.—Hon. B. F. Meyer, of this place, was today unanimously nominated as the Democratic and National Union candidate for State Senator.

The above dispatch was forwarded by Mr. Meyer, or by some one who does his puffing, to the associated press immediately after he was nominated for Senator. He is a fit Representative of the "National Union" Party. We do not know how the conference could have improved upon the nomination unless it had hit upon some one who had entered the rebel army. The linking of the term "Democrat" with "National Union" is an easy way of letting the Cops down.

We are highly gratified that the Copperhead nomination has fallen upon Mr. Meyer, there are no ifs, ands or buts in his case, nothing but pure copper. It will never be said of this gentleman that he sails under false colors, his record is too well known, and we feel quite sure that every vote which he receives will come from the intensely bitter Copperheads of his own stripe. Some men are predestined to be set up to be knocked down.

There is point in this incident. It exhibits a fact we have frequently repeated, namely that the old line Democrats don't trust Clymer, and that they give up his election as a forlorn hope.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

HIGHLY APPROPRIATE.—General Couch, who so indignantly fled and left Chambersburg to the tender mercies of McCauslin and his murderous Guerrillas, was very appropriately selected by the managers of the wigwag manœuvre, to accompany the rebel Gov. Orr into the Convention. This walking arm in arm of a Northern doughface and a Southern Rebel official was scarcely a sight to be greeted with cheers unless it was regarded as a concession of the chivalry permitting those to walk alongside who were formerly compelled to bow before them. Altogether it was a scene, that well deserved to be followed, as it was, with music to the rebel tune of Dixie.

CONDESCENDING, VERY.—It would not do to hoist the rebel flag under the Philadelphia Convention on the 14th inst. nor to do without a flag so old glory had to be called into service. This ought not to have been regarded as a serious grievance as the rebels had frequently used it before to shield grey backs and deceive our boys in blue, but some amendments had to be made by way of mollifying the wounds of *ye chivalry*, so the Rebel tune of Dixie was selected as the opening music while the band was afterward for the most part restricted to operatic airs, for fear of hurting the feelings of the erring brethren.

HUMILIATING.—In a fit of patriot fervor Gen. Dix once said "shoot the first man that attempts to haul down the flag." Alas for his filial patriotism! The sow returned to her wallow, the dog to his vomit, and General Dix to his former political associations, rebel though they be. If his order given in a moment of patriotic impulse, had been fully carried out, he would neither have met with the company he did not have been cheered by Dick Taylor. Dick Taylor and me" of the members of the Philadelphia Convention would long ago have filled the graves of traitors.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION displayed the highly important fact that Hon. William H. Seward "still lives" and that he is making arrangements to live until after the Presidential Campaign. The managers, Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Montgomery Blair and A. W. Randall, life long Seward men, intend to make him the candidate of the National Union Party in 1868. Johnson's warning in his bosom the added that it is to sting him. He is only the foolish clown over again.

DECLINE OF BARBARISM.—The wigwags of the aborigines long ago disappeared before the march of christian civilization! On the 14th inst. the Southern barbarians (rebels) and their northern brethren undertook to unite for the promulgation of barbarism in an immense wigwag in Philadelphia. From present indications the managers, Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Montgomery Blair and A. W. Randall, life long Seward men, intend to make him the candidate of the National Union Party in 1868. Johnson's warning in his bosom the added that it is to sting him. He is only the foolish clown over again.

The Cumberland Union has manifested considerable enterprise in furnishing its readers with reports of the speeches delivered by Hon. John Cessna and Hon. J. J. Stewart, at the late grand unconditional Union meeting in that place. The Union men who lead public sentiment across the border are alive to the emergency that is upon them.

SPEECH OF GEN. KOONTZ, AT JOHNSTOWN. The Johnston Tribune of the 18th inst., has the following comments upon a speech delivered by Gen. Wm. H. Koontz, our candidate for Congress, at that place, on Friday evening, August the 10th, which is certainly very complimentary:

"Those of our citizens who had never heard Gen. Koontz were most agreeably taken captive by the eloquent words which fell from his lips on Friday evening. Although the heroes, to say some of the words of the disadvantage of having been preceded by two able speakers, he nevertheless held his large audience in unbroken rank until his speech was ended. We assure the General that he has many many warm friends in Johnston who are proud to see in his presence, and to see him deliver a speech so well as he did on Friday night. How well he told the story of the fishman at Niagara! How mercifully he impaled the Democratic party on its record of the last five years! Not a single Democratic meeting during the war was so well attended as the meeting upon the achievement of a victory, but the Freedmen's Bureau Bill is voted then bouffes and speeches are made by the score! How completely he tore the flimsy disguise of loyalty from the Philadelphia Convention, and exhibited it in the regulation uniform of Confederate gray! How admirable was his eulogy of the Union party, which saved the Union, and upon which the martyred Lincoln lay to lean! How withering was his denunciation of the man who could hang the poor fool Wirz and treat the occupant of Fort Monroe like a lordly guest! How irretrievably was his argument that, as the Rebels had spent five years in attempting to destroy the Union, they should not be in a hurry to reconstruct it! How indignantly did he rebuke the Democratic leaders for their unparalleled inhumanity in persecuting with vengeful hatred the poor blacks, just released from a bondage likened to which that of the Children of Israel was liberty itself! How earnest was his closing appeal to go to the polls and stand by the party that has stood by the Union! We regret that lack of space prevents us from doing more than praise the General's speech. We hope, for the credit of Mother Somerset and for the honor of Pennsylvania, to be able to chronicle his re-election to Congress by a handsome majority."

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS RE-NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

The "Old Guard" has placed this distinguished leader of the present Radical Congress in nomination without a dissenting voice. After he had been re-nominated he appeared and made an address from which we make the following extract:

"At some future day, when less pressed for time, I shall be glad to address you in explanation of the great troubles and the great dangers which have been produced by the perfidy of the President and a few apostates, when the hope of power and plunder have seduced into his ranks. I cannot begin now to attempt to unfold the policy of that man in whom you can hardly say myself—in whom the people confided as a true patriot, and whom we have now found to be worse than the man who is incarcerated in Fort Monroe. I say that I am not very much disappointed. I opposed his nomination. It is my fault if we are cheated. Johnson was a Breckinridge Democrat, and he never renounced one principle of that Democracy. He only left them when they went out and he believed they could not succeed, and no man can say that Johnson ever uttered one word in favor of the free institutions of the North before he became Vice President. We, therefore, have only ourselves to blame. We, therefore, did not anticipate the present confusion; but since it has come upon us let us bear it with patience until time shall enable us to correct this mistake, never, I hope, again to be repeated. I know not how you view these things. I believe that nations are punished by the Ruler of the universe for national crimes. From my earliest hour to the present day, I have looked upon the oppression of men as a crime. I have no doubt for this crime our great heroes and friends and children now lie in bloody graves. I had hoped that the blood of a half million of our citizens,

VALLANDIGHAM LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

This voluble, irrepresible individual was emphatically the elephant of the Philadelphia Convention. How to get him off of the hands of that body was the all-absorbing question. He was worse feared than the Cholera or Small pox. He was alternately importuned, threatened, coaxed and flattered, for a long time to no purpose, but at last "Val" had yielded to the enormous pressure of Randall, Weed & Co. The following parody, written several years ago, by a gentleman of this place, is not altogether inappropriate:

A donkey yoke lay by the road,
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
While near him sat an old tree trunk,
Vallandigham! Vallandigham!
And as he turned himself around,
And rolled in agony o'er the ground,
The load struck upon this dismal sound,
"Vallandigham! Vallandigham!"

CORONER.—He turned himself around and round, And rolled in agony o'er the ground. While from the load came the doleful sound, "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!"

"What makes thy face so awful long?" Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Thus ran the burden of his song, "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" A million voices hied the stay! And now the devil is to pay, "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" CORONER.—He turned himself, &c.

"What groans of anguish do I hear?" Vallandigham! Vallandigham! While about thy shroud a mortal fear, "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" In Canada that's not a home, Or in Secesh thou still may'st roam, Or to the dying who mourn for thee, "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" CORONER.—He turned himself, &c.

"What makes thee hang thine ears so low?" Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Ah! mortal prospects fall below! Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Thou that yare 'Tribune' now art, Be thumply thump with edge tools, And like thy kin, can't go to grace, "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" CORONER.—He turned himself, &c.

"The sad dog gives each 'dog his day,' Vallandigham! Vallandigham! With demagogues the same's the way, 'Vallandigham! Vallandigham!' Thou'st staked thy card and failed to win! The way thou'st 'used up is a sin!' Thou'rt not good 'looked' and can't come in! "Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" CORONER.—He turned himself, &c.

"Ye ancient proverb sayth that 'fools,' Vallandigham! Vallandigham! 'Should never meddle with edge tools,' Vallandigham! Vallandigham! Still thou hast served a purpose well, To prove thy rogues can't always 'swell,' So now departing, 'fare thee well, Vallandigham! Vallandigham!" CORONER.—He turned himself, &c.

"The Cumberland Union has manifested considerable enterprise in furnishing its readers with reports of the speeches delivered by Hon. John Cessna and Hon. J. J. Stewart, at the late grand unconditional Union meeting in that place. The Union men who lead public sentiment across the border are alive to the emergency that is upon them.

Speech of Gen. Koontz, at Johnstown. The Johnston Tribune of the 18th inst., has the following comments upon a speech delivered by Gen. Wm. H. Koontz, our candidate for Congress, at that place, on Friday evening, August the 10th, which is certainly very complimentary:

"Those of our citizens who had never heard Gen. Koontz were most agreeably taken captive by the eloquent words which fell from his lips on Friday evening. Although the heroes, to say some of the words of the disadvantage of having been preceded by two able speakers, he nevertheless held his large audience in unbroken rank until his speech was ended. We assure the General that he has many many warm friends in Johnston who are proud to see in his presence, and to see him deliver a speech so well as he did on Friday night. How well he told the story of the fishman at Niagara! How mercifully he impaled the Democratic party on its record of the last five years! Not a single Democratic meeting during the war was so well attended as the meeting upon the achievement of a victory, but the Freedmen's Bureau Bill is voted then bouffes and speeches are made by the score! How completely he tore the flimsy disguise of loyalty from the Philadelphia Convention, and exhibited it in the regulation uniform of Confederate gray! How admirable was his eulogy of the Union party, which saved the Union, and upon which the martyred Lincoln lay to lean! How withering was his denunciation of the man who could hang the poor fool Wirz and treat the occupant of Fort Monroe like a lordly guest! How irretrievably was his argument that, as the Rebels had spent five years in attempting to destroy the Union, they should not be in a hurry to reconstruct it! How indignantly did he rebuke the Democratic leaders for their unparalleled inhumanity in persecuting with vengeful hatred the poor blacks, just released from a bondage likened to which that of the Children of Israel was liberty itself! How earnest was his closing appeal to go to the polls and stand by the party that has stood by the Union! We regret that lack of space prevents us from doing more than praise the General's speech. We hope, for the credit of Mother Somerset and for the honor of Pennsylvania, to be able to chronicle his re-election to Congress by a handsome majority."

NEW JERSEY.

Another letter from Mr. Scovel: CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 11, 1866. To Hon. Marcus L. Ward, Governor of New Jersey:

I regret to see an indisposition manifested in certain quarters to ignore the Legislature of the different States, it is ratify Constitutional amendments recently proposed by Congress. Whatever reasons may exist for this course in other States, I hope no reason of cause whatever will be permitted