

Bedford Inquirer

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No. 1000

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
DISTRICT TICKETS FOR CONGRESS.

Gen. W. M. KOONTZ, of Somerset, 2nd district.
Hon. J. H. BRADY, of Luzerne, 3rd district.

UNION POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, 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, to-wit:

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 they shall be ascertained by the census of the United States, and the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be equal to that of the persons of 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, elector of President or Vice-President or hold any office, civil or military under the United States, 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 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 debt incurred for the payment of bounties on soldiers for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt incurred for the interest in 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 paid legal tender.

"EQUALITY FOR WHITE MEN."

With characteristic mendacity as well as the stupidity naturally belonging to its favorite long-eared, braying brother, the *Gazette* of last week utters one of its "Negro Equality" howls over our article of the previous week under the caption of "Equality for white men." It is an easy thing for the *Gazette* to cry "abolition lies," "humbug," &c., as long as it keeps no account of truth; but it fails to show that a single statement made in our article is untrue, and for a very good reason, it could not do it:

It is entirely, utterly false that the Southern States have greater proportionate representation in Congress than the other States on account of three-fifths of their negroes being counted in the apportionment. THEY HAVE LESS PROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION FOR THEIR NEGROES THAN PENNSYLVANIA HAS.—*Gazette*.

Here is a statement deliberately manufactured by the *Gazette*, made to appear as if coming from our article and then pronounced to be utterly false, which we will not deny, as it is far from being the only thing appearing in the *Gazette*, which we believe to be false, and the *Gazette* ought to be adjudged of its own productions. But we deny that any such statement appeared in our article. What we did say was that "A Southern slave driver, before the rebellion, possessed about twice as much power in the Government as a Northern white man by reason of the three-fifths representation of the negroes."

And this we now propose to substantiate by facts and figures gathered from the census reports and which we dare the *Gazette* to publish or deny.

In 1860 South Carolina, with a population of 291,388 white persons and 422,254 negroes, had seven representatives in Congress, or a representative for every 48,564 white persons in the State; at the same time Pennsylvania had twenty-five representatives with a population of 2,840,266 making one representative to every 113,970 of her white population, or making each white person in South Carolina equal to more than 2 1/2 white persons in Pennsylvania. This preponderance was all the result of the three-fifths representation of the slaves, as every intelligent citizen knows, whether the editor of the *Gazette* does or not. The apportionment of representatives on the basis of the census of 1860, still retaining the three-fifths representation of the slaves, would have given South Carolina but four representatives, or one to each 72,847 of her white population, while Pennsylvania was given 24 representatives, or one to each 127,000 of her white population, and would still have left to each South Carolina slave holder about twice as much power in the government of the nation as a white man in Pennsylvania. The *Gazette* again says:

"But three-fifths of their colored population are counted in their apportionment of members of Congress. IN PENNSYLVANIA AND ALL THE NORTHERN STATES, ALL THE NEGROES ARE COUNTED IN THE APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. ALL OF THEM IN PENNSYLVANIA DO THE VOTING FOR ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND NEGROES."

Here are two direct falsehoods, whether

made through ignorance or design we do not pretend to know. The first, that "but three-fifths of their colored population are counted in their apportionment of members of Congress," any school boy can detect by turning to the third section of the first Article of the Constitution of the United States. The fact is that the free colored population not only of Pennsylvania and the Northern States, but also of the Southern, is fully represented in the apportionment of members of Congress, and it is only the slave population that is limited to a three-fifths representation. The second

that in Pennsylvania we do the voting for the hundred thousand negroes, is either unparliamentary or untruthful. On page 131 of the volume of our report of the census of 1860, it will be found that all the negroes in Pennsylvania at that time (and it is on this report that our present representation is based) numbered but 60,819, on the same page it will be found that the whole number of free negroes in the United States at that time was but 476,536 of which but 225,879 were in the free states while 250,787 the larger number were in the slave states and as fully represented as those in the free states. We said further that "now Northern doughfaces and copperheads combine with Southern rebels to demand for these same slave drivers each about three times as much power as each Northern white man."

The slaves have been freed and instead of the three-fifths representation of them as formerly the South, unless the Constitution be amended as proposed by the Union party, will hereafter have the whole negro (formerly slave) population represented, thus giving twelve additional representatives to the Southern States and again increasing the proportionate power of each white man in the South to 2 1/2 times that of each Northern white man. Thus South Carolina will again have five representatives with her white population of 291,388 or one to each 58,277 while Pennsylvania will get but 22 for her 2,840,269 or one for every 133,700 of her white population. IS THAT EQUALITY FOR WHITE MEN WHEN 58,277 WHITE REBELS IN SOUTH CAROLINA ARE ALLOWED AS MUCH POWER IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AS TWO AND ONE-THIRD TIMES AS MANY LOYAL WHITE MEN IN PENNSYLVANIA? Is that the way to punish traitors and make treason odious? The *Gazette* may attempt to deny this, and for its edification we quote, what the *Gazette* seems to be quite ignorant of at present, the "Constitution as it is," Art. 1, Sec. 3: "Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers; which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons." As above stated this will give a full representation to over four millions of negroes to be wielded by the Southern whites and making each South Carolina rebel equal to 2 1/2 free loyal white men in Pennsylvania. It is this gross injustice and inequality that the Union party desire to remedy by the proposed amendment to the Constitution. And we reiterate let copperheads and rebels cease their cry of "Negro Equality" until they are willing to acknowledge, that rebels and traitors are no better than loyal white men, by adopting that amendment.

MR. SHANNON'S RECORD.

Let Loyal men Read and then conclude whether they can support him!

It is reported that Mr. Shannon is endeavoring, and we have no objection to his endeavoring, to secure the votes of Republicans to re-elect him to the Prothonotaryship. Socially, Mr. Shannon is a very clever fellow, but politically he is the veriest demagogue alive, we have seen him do dirty work on election days for the purpose of securing, or rejecting a vote that we would shrink from as from the touch of a leper. He was as firm a believer in the cause of the South as Jeff. Davis, and until the day that Richmond fell beneath the ponderous blows of Grant, he contended openly, and secretly, that the North could not, and should not overcome the South, and his influence was directed in such a manner as to make the national cause odious, and in this respect he was in great part responsible for the ill-feeling and antagonistic spirit which prevailed in this country.

With these truths, which cannot be successfully contradicted, it cannot be possible that any person whose sympathies were with the Union cause can now turn in and support Mr. Shannon, who was as much a sympathizer as Jake Thompson or George N. Sanders, neither of whom took up arms. But we desire to present Mr. Shannon's record as made by himself. Mr. Shannon made a speech in the Court House, before the Bedford Lyceum, some time in January, 1861, in which he was reported by the *Inquirer* to have said that he would go South and point his gun at the people of the North; in a card in the *Gazette*, in reply to this report, Mr. Shannon says:

"Every person who heard me, the Editor included, (I don't know who the reporter was) will bear me out in saying that I did not say one word about going South, nor of pointing my gun at the people of the North. I DISTINCTLY SAID, HOWEVER, THAT I WOULD NOT FIGHT AT ALL IN SUCH AN UNNATURAL WAR—THAT I WAS LIKE SOME OF MY 'REPUBLICAN' FRIENDS, I WOULD PREFER STAYING AT HOME BUT IF I WERE COMPELLED TO PULL TRIGGER I HOPED IT WOULD BE WHEN THE MUZZLE OF MY GUN WAS POINTED NORTH."

Here is the secret of the organizations to resist the draft and the non-reporting of four or five hundred men. Union men, you who have lost sons, brothers, and relatives in the late war for the Union, if you can vote for Mr. Shannon you could vote for McCausland or Harry Gilmore. Vote for J. W. Lingenfelter, who was also a Democrat, but could not allow the duty which he owed to his country to be overcome by any party. He sacrificed his party to his country, as every other true patriot in the land did, and for this he deserves the united support of every patriot in the county.

DENY IT IF YOU DARE!

Will the Bedford *Inquirer* please inform its readers that the NEGROES BRAD, DOUGLASS and P. B. RANDOLPH were members of the "Loyal" Republican Convention which met in Philadelphia, and that GEN. GEARY was also in the Convention and occupied a seat upon the platform. Or if it cannot do this, will it dare to deny that such are the facts? Please, to the *mark*—*Gazette*, Sept. 14.

The Bedford *Inquirer* has nothing to deny in the premises. Gen. Geary served nobly in the United States Army with TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OF THE CONSTITUENTS OF Fred. Douglass and P. B. Randolph. The white and the black marched shoulder to shoulder, stormed the cities, entered the States by side by side, and CHERISHED THE SAME FLAG WHEN IT WAS ELEVATED IN TRIUMPH. Who and black mingled together in death, martyrs for their country's cause. THEY STOOD UPON THE SAME PLATFORM, and we have the most unimpeachable contempt for the man who could not listen to the pleadings of these men who gave their lives and their fortunes, for the sacred cause in which we were engaged.

Fred. Douglass is a National character, famous throughout the civilized world as the champion of the down-trodden African race. Were he to visit Europe to-morrow, he would be received from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, and from the Atlantic to the Dardanelles as the representative of millions of people, while those who scoff at white men that have the manliness to listen to the wants of those in whose behalf he pleads so eloquently, would not be received as decent representatives of the Plugs, Tugs, and Dead Rabbits, that disgrace our cities. He is the representative of one people to-day in the United States that declared their independence of British domination in 1776, and yet the men that bear him in behalf of his constituents are to be scoffed at, forsooth. It is about time that the leaders of the opposition learned that in the United States there are no two classes of men, but that the men are men, and as long as not tainted with crime, have a right to be heard, and up to this time, we are happy to tell them, that the people have decreed that they shall be heard. Will the *Gazette* elevate this to its mast-head and nail it there? For the last ten years it has harped upon the Negro until its party have been better in every State in which Slavery did not exist, and we hope that it may continue it until every township in this county follows in the footsteps of the States.

"RADICAL LOVE FOR THE SOLDIER."

The Copperheads are circulating great quantities of a card among the soldiers with the above heading, which represents Black soldiers applying to a paymaster, for \$300 extra bounty, who meets them with "all right, my brave men, here is your money," while opposite are crippled white soldiers approaching a pay master who is reading a newspaper, the leading soldier addresses him with—"I came for my extra bounty of \$100." The paymaster replies—"I am very sorry, but Congress has made no appropriation for you."

Now, in the first place, to exhibit the unscrupulousness, or ignorance, of these Copperheads, Congress never voted any extra bounty to colored soldiers. The original act, which authorized their enlistment gave them the same bounty which was given to a raw white soldier under the Joint Resolution of the 13th of January, 1863. The bill which authorized their enlistment, expressly gave them this \$300, provided they were mustered as free on the 19th day of April, 1861. A large number were enlisted, who had been free from infancy; through the carelessness of the officers, this entry was not made; without having this record made upon the muster-rolls, hundreds, who were entitled to the bounty, were mustered out without receiving the bounty to which they were justly entitled. It became apparent that additional legislation was necessary to do justice to these black men. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a Joint Resolution, authorizing the Pay Department to settle these claims regardless of the omission. This resolution was not satisfactory to the Pay Department, and Mr. Schenck, was obliged to introduce another Joint Resolution explanatory of the one introduced by Mr. Wilson. This passed finally, and was approved on the 15th day of June, 1866, and this is the only legislation on the subject of bounties for colored men before Congress since the passage of the original bill.

Secondly, the bill granting additional bounty was referred to a commission to scrutinize its provisions, which has only reported a few days since, and it is thought that the powers that be will withhold all payment until after the October elections.

The following denial of the matter contained in the card referred to above, by Col. Jordan, will set this matter at rest:

ROOMS UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
1105 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 13, 1866.
C. W. Ashcom, Esq., Haverhill, Pa.:
DEAR SIR: Yours of the 11th instant, is duly received, enclosing that shamefully false card on the subject of bounties given by Congress to white and colored soldiers.

Our political adversaries are acting upon the sly, and "a lie well uttered is as good as the truth." As military agent of Pennsylvania, at Washington, for more than two years, I became familiar with all the laws of Congress, granting bounties to soldiers. I most positively affirm that no act or acts of Congress discriminate against white soldiers or in favor of colored soldiers. All assertions to the contrary are falsehoods, intended to mislead and to deceive.

You are at liberty to make any use you please of this communication.

Yours, truly,
FR. JORDAN, Chairman.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

The National Union Party is destined to meet with no better success than the old Copperhead party, if the avalanche precipitated upon it by Maine the other day, goes for anything. Ah, you poor unfortunates, you must quit howling "Nigger!" "Nigger!" "Abolitionists," "Woolly-heads," "Negro Equality!" and "hand sich," and take Fred. Douglass by the arm and swear that you were the original Abolitionists and that you were the pro-slavery men. It's popular, you see! You might just as well do this as call us disunionists, after our party, put you down the rebellion. Jump in ahead, until you do, you are bound to be left in the mud! Can't you hallow for the Negro? If you can't, why go under, that's all!

ARE THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE PREPARED FOR THE FIGHT?

Remember that you have only two weeks from next Tuesday, to do all the work that has not already been done. A very brief space of time, indeed, if we take into consideration how little it has been done. Let the sub-school district committees meet at once and report the condition of each sub-school district to the vigilance committees of their respective townships, and make arrangements to take out every Republican voter in their respective sub-districts on the morning of the election. If every sub-district is thus arranged, every Republican voter in the county will be brought to the polls. These committees have their instructions, and wherever there is a deficiency in getting out the voters, the sub-district committees will be entitled to, and should justly receive, the censure of the party for dereliction of duty; while on the other hand, where our vote is out to a man the committees will be entitled to all credit. Go to work, then, and do not let your efforts cease until 7 o'clock on the second Tuesday of October!

"NOW, WHAT NEWS OF THE RIALTO?"

The *Gazette* cast about it last week for "Glorious News!" to offset the news from Maine. First it had "California Redeemed," since which time there has been no intelligence from that "Golden State." On examination it was ascertained that there was no Congressional election, nothing but a local contest in which it is probable several constables were elected. This followed by "Great Democratic Gains!" in Wilmington, Delaware, in which it really figured up two hundred, while the FOURTEEN THOUSAND of Maine were not mentioned. Then came "Colorado!" which was claimed for Hunt. Now without fear of contradiction, we say that Chillicothe, the Radical candidate, had 108 majority, and that the Board of canvassers gave him the certificate of election. This is our last effort! Is it satisfactory? In conclusion, it claimed the delegate from Idaho, who has no vote in Congress! The reader will see that all these triumphs were very "far fetched" and are without foundation. If such pap, thrown out to the Copperheads, will satisfy them, all we have to say is they are very easily satisfied.

THEY GIVE UP CLYMER.

We assert it without the fear of successful contradiction, says the *Harrisburgh Telegraph*, that the Copperhead State Central Committee has secretly, but formally, given up the election of Heister Clymer. Senator Wallace (decidedly the ablest and most sagacious of all the Copperhead leaders), chairman of that Committee, has the positive information in his possession, that Clymer's defeat is a certainty. No further effort will be wasted endeavoring to counteract this influence. Wallace is clearly of the opinion that the best thing which the faction he leads has any prospect of accomplishing is the election of Congressional Representatives. Clymer's withdrawal has been sternly urged, which he has as resolutely resisted. To this dilemma, Wallace and his Committee have determined to abandon Clymer to his own fate—in fact, have given him up to defeat. Henceforth, the whole force of the Copperheads will be turned on particular Congressional and Senatorial Districts, in the hope of making gains therein. But their prospects in that hope will prove as barren as in the case of Clymer.

GO TO WORK, FRIENDS!

Our friends will see that every man is assessed, on or before the 20th day of September. From many of the districts we hear that our friends are prepared for the election, but in several districts we are not satisfied that every man has been seen and arrangements made to get out the last Republican vote. Particularly is this the case, in St. Clair and Middle Woodbury townships. We have a clean majority of 25 votes in St. Clair township, if OUR MEN WILL ONLY SEE THAT THE VOTE IS OUT. We know this to be the case. In Middle Woodbury, we have clearly 100 majority, if every vote is out. We hope that our friends will see to work at once. Let men be appointed to attend to all who are slow to see the interests of the country. All we desire, is, that every Republican in Bedford county does vote, and we will have a clear majority in the county of from 100 to 200 votes.

The Sheriff still Refuses to Incorporate the Disfranchising Act in his Proclamation.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth has furnished the High Sheriff of Bedford county, under the broad seal of the State, a copy of the Disfranchising act, as passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, but he obstinately refuses to insert it in his Proclamation, thus setting at defiance a law on the statute books of Pennsylvania. It is the only instance that has come to our notice in the State. We expect to announce, in our next issue, that, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Republican County Committee A PROSECUTION FOR MISDEMEANOR IN OFFICE WILL HAVE COMMENCED AGAINST HIM. THE SAME PENALTY SHALL BE VISITED UPON EVERY OFFICER OF ELECTION BOARDS, OR OTHER PERSONS, WHO SET THE LAW AT DEFIANCE, and the matter shall not stop here; WE SHALL GO TO THE NEXT LEGISLATURE AND SECURE A CHANGE OF VENUE, AND TRY THE CASES IN SOME COUNTY WHERE COPPERHEAD JURIES CANNOT SCREEN THEIR FRIENDS.

The President to Recognize a Rebel Congress!

Where do you stand, Mr. Sharpe? The *New York Times*, edited by the "Little Villain," Raymond, the author of the address of the 14th of August Convention, suggests a plan for the recognition of a House of Representatives, composed of the Copperheads of the North and the rebels of the South. The people want to know with which House Mr. Sharpe intends to act. Come, Mr. Sharpe, tell us whether you are a candidate for the rebel-Andy Johnson House or the regular and legal House. With which House, Mr. Sharpe?

WORK! WORK!! WORK!!!

The late Republican triumph in Maine, which is said to have surprised the Republicans as badly as it did the Copperheads, was accomplished by every man doing his duty. Let this be a lesson and an example to our Bedford county Republicans, to "work when no man" need work. It is a small matter to sacrifice a few days, or a few dollars, for the salvation of your country. Hundreds of thousands have spent years and given their lives, while tens of thousands can be seen with an empty sleeve or carefully hobbling about on crutches, the victims of a horrible rebellion, you are not asked to sacrifice as much? No, unless you refuse to do your duty and allow a new rebellion to be inaugurated ten-fold more horrible than the former. Nothing but an overwhelming defeat at the ballot box will deter Andrew Johnson from inaugurating new revolutionary measures. Are you prepared to leave the rebels triumph at last through Andy Johnson? If you are not, then it behooves every man of you to put your "shoulder to the wheel, pray to God for success, and move on the column!"

"WHAT IS THERE IN A NAME?"

READ, DEMOCRATS, READ! A few days ago an old man was overheard to say that he had voted the Democratic ticket since the days of Jackson, and he resolved while he lived, never to vote any other ticket; he confessed that the resolve was not the most wise and judicious, but excused himself on the ground that he had become wedded to the Democratic party in his tender years; he had learned to believe that the party could do no wrong, and though the position of the party during the war was altogether unpatriotic, yet he considered himself bound to follow it against his better judgment, but the late 14th of August Convention had entirely relieved him from any further responsibility to that party. If he understood the matter, and he thought he did, that Convention had submerged the old Democratic party, and men who never were in any way connected with the Democratic party were put at the head of the new organization. How true.

"RING THE BELL, WATCH-MAN!"

Mr. Dickerson, it is said, seriously contemplated employing, prior to the glorious news from Maine, the whole corps of skeedaddlers in this county to stand in the various prominent places in the different townships to ring bells and cry "Nigger!" "Nigger!" "Nigger Equality!" "Negro Suffrage!" "White man's Government!" and "Freedom's Bureau!" believing that it would be economy, as printing is very high now, but Maine did the business for them, and now the whole Copperhead party must be veered about, and wheeled into line for the negro! The first step in the new movement is the hearty support given to Colonel Filler. Mr. Dickerson is making up to the colored fellow citizens in the finest style. We saw him on the dusky walk the other day while two of the dusky sons of Africa passed down on the opposite side of the street. Verily, things are getting mixed!

What Copperheads Thought White the Rebellion Lasted They now Say Boldly!

Let it be said to the eternal infamy of the party, which is now struggling with the wildest desperation, to seize the reins of Government over the heads of those who overwhelmed and conquered its enemies, that it has applied every epithet to the loyal men who assembled in Philadelphia, on the 3rd instant, to express their grievances. These men stood firm to the old flag, when treason ran mad, and for this they are stigmatized with every vile cognomen, to which those who have been schooled in the choice billingsgate can give utterance. Why is this? Because these men resisted traitors, and are determined that they shall not be preferred to those that were true to their country, they are thus reviled and malign ed. Copperheads speak out now what they thought during the rebellion.

NO HOPE FOR CLYMER!

The *New York Herald* in view of the Vermont and Maine elections says:—"The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in nominating Heister Clymer, a peace man during the war, against General Geary, one of the most distinguished Union soldiers of the war, did for the radicals the very best thing that could be done. No one supposes that there is a ghost of a chance for Clymer against Geary, and no political philosopher has yet risen to show that while Clymer cannot save himself he will strengthen the Congressional ticket in any part of Pennsylvania. In short, he is a dead weight upon his party."

These frank confessions by the Copperhead papers of New York, of facts that are patent to all the world, outside of Pennsylvania, are exceedingly embarrassing to our Copperhead cotemporaries. They still attempt, once in a while, to make people believe that their hope for Clymer in order to keep their courage up, but it won't do; the case is hopeless, as the *Herald* states it. The second Tuesday of October, will open the eyes of the blindest to a vivid realization of the fact.

Henry Ward Beecher on the Members of the late Loyal Philadelphia Convention.

A Committee of the loyal Southern Convention, was selected to follow in the wake of Andrew Johnson and wipe out any impressions which he might make in regard to the effectiveness of his policy. These gentlemen visited New York last week, on their way West, and were given splendid entertainments. A number addressed the people at Cooper Institute, while others spoke in Plymouth (Beecher's) church. Mr. Beecher has been claimed by the Copperhead party as a convert to their notions. While speeches were being made by the loyalists, called mulattoes and negroes by the Copperheads, the following dispatch was received from Mr. Beecher, which we hope the *Gazette* will publish.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1866.
To Edward Corry and George B. Lincoln:
I regret that health will not allow me to pay my grateful respects to those Southern heroic men, who stood faithful among the faithless in honor's trial. God bless them, their country honors them—history will perpetuate their names among the noble. With all my heart I welcome them to Plymouth Church, and give them the right hand of fellowship.
HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S DESIRE TO RECOGNIZE A REBEL CONGRESS.

The *New York Times* gives the following illustration of "My Policy" in the event of the failure of the Republican party to elect one hundred and twenty-one members of the next House of Representatives:—"By law Congress thus consists of two hundred and forty-one members, and by law, also, a majority of the whole number, or one hundred and twenty-one, are necessary to constitute a quorum. Suppose that members elected from the Southern States should meet in December, 1866, and be recognized as the Northern members who believe in their right to representation, and who would meet with them, to constitute a quorum and suppose the Northern members who do not believe the South entitled to representation, and who would not meet with them, should meet by themselves, constituting less than a quorum of the whole number. The *Philadelphia Chronicle* begins to see the possibility of such a contingency, and it also sees that the President will be under the necessity of recognizing one or the other of these bodies as the valid, constitutional House of Representatives. He must send his message to the one or the other. He must sign bills passed by the one or the other. He must treat one or the other as a branch of Congress, clothed with the power of making laws, and the other as having no such authority. And under the circumstances assumed, there can be very little doubt, in view of his known opinion on the subject, that President Johnson will recognize the numerical quorum—the body which contains a majority of all the members—as the only body authorized by the Constitution to make laws for the United States. He will probably send his message to that body; he will sign the bills they pass, if concurred in by the Senate, and he will not recognize the acts of the other as valid in any respect. The Senate, on the contrary, will recognize a majority of members from all the States but ten, even if they are a minority of the whole, as the real Congress, and as clothed with all the powers of legislation."

Here we have it boldly proclaimed by the President's special organ, that he has determined to subvert our government (in case enough Copperhead Congressmen can be elected from the North to make a majority, of what would be the whole number of Congressmen, if the rebel states were re-admitted), in order to place rebels in power, and enable them to rule the whole country as the reward of treason and rebellion. While deliberately declaring these revolutionary designs, they have the hardihood and effrontery to accuse the Union party of threatening another war. Thus out of their own mouths they stand convicted of deliberate falsehood, and at the same time threatening to inaugurate a new revolution and war for the purpose of regaining power. This is the same kind of logic the party used before the rebellion. Let Union men see to it, that these plotters of mischief are so overwhelmingly beaten in October, that they will no longer dream of forcing red-handed rebels into power, or resisting with arms the will of the majority. It is high time that Copperheads North as well as South, should begin to understand that this is a Republican Government, that the will of the majority as expressed through the ballot box is the law of the land, that the American people are not to be intimidated from a free expression of sentiment by threats of an appeal to arms, and that the only result of such an appeal by a disappointed minority will be their own inevitable destruction.

NEW JERSEY O. K.

The New Jersey Legislature met in extra session on the 12th inst, and promptly passed the Constitutional amendment. On the 15th A. G. Cattell, a thorough-going Union man, was elected United States Senator to fill the place of Stockton, rejected. This gives one additional Union vote in the United States Senate. Well done for the "Jersey Blues."

HOW IS BEECHER?

The *Gazette* will please let us know the state of Mr. Beecher's pulse. Couldn't it publish several of his late letters in addition to the one it published last week?

HOW NOW, SOUTHAMPTON!

The Republican Union party can poll from seventy to eighty votes in this township, if the vote is out, which has not been the case for years. See to it that every Republican voter is brought to the polls, on the second Tuesday of October.

THE GAME OF BRAG.

Brag is a good dog, but Hold On is a better. The Radicals will experience the truth of this adage soon enough.—*Gazette*, Sept. 14. You are perfectly welcome to hold on to all you have got. But if the news from Maine is to be taken as any criterion, and the *N. Y. Herald* says it is, even this poor consolation will be denied you.

ASSESS! ASSESS!! ASSESS!!!

The Vigilance Committees will see that every voter is assessed on or before the 20th day of September. In Copperhead districts it would be advisable to make the assessor give a certificate of assessment which the collector is bound to receive when presented to him. Make your assessments at once!

"LITTLE BERKS" IS ALIVE!

The Union men of Cumberland Valley are alive with enthusiasm. They will contest the field closer than any other district, except Bedford Borough, in the county. We will have more votes in this district at the coming election, than have ever been received for a party outside of the Copperhead party. Friends, do not relax your efforts!

WANTED.—Some boys to fill the wagons for the next Radical Mass Meeting.—*Gazette*, September 14.
This won't do, Mr. Dickerson! One machine is about as many as you will find if you consent to run, as you will discover to your cost, about the 2nd Tuesday of October. Mr. Cossna has charge of our machine and says that the boys that filled the square on Tuesday night of Court week intend to be on hand until the winding up.

AN APOLOGY.—We owe it to our readers, as well as ourselves, to apologize for the appearance on our first page last week, of an article entitled "A Conservative Prayer." Our aim has always been to exclude from our columns everything of a profane or immoral tendency, in short anything that could possibly offend the moral sense of the purest and best, and it was with regret that we found our first page marred by the article above mentioned. A friend had laid it upon our table, whence, accidentally becoming mixed with our other selections, it was taken by the compositor without our knowledge, and was only discovered when it was too late to remedy the mistake.

ALL IS LOST!

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MAINE ELECTION!

The Ground Swell Certain to Engulf Johnson, his Policy, and all their Supporters.

The *New York Herald* interprets the "Stubborn Facts."

(From the *N. Y. Herald of Washington*)
The general results of the Maine election are very decisive and very significant. They are startling and incomprehensible to the conservatives, and indicate a POPULAR GROUND-SWELL WHOLLY UNEXPECTED by the radicals themselves. It is manifest to us that this remarkable election turned more upon the exciting political events of the day, North and South, than upon the exact political issues presented between the Southern restoration policy of President Johnson and the reconstruction policy of Congress. Extraordinary results are generally due to extraordinary causes. Had the Republicans simply had something like their standing majority in Maine, the result could have been explained by the simple statement that the battle was fought between the Union party of the war and the old Copperhead peace Democracy. BUT THE ENORMOUS GAIN TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTE THROUGHOUT THE STATE REQUIRES A LARGER EXPLANATION.

We conclude that to the exciting political events of the day, and especially to the deplorable tragedy lately enacted in New Orleans, we must look for the exciting causes which have resulted in this UNPRECEDENTED DEFEAT of the Democrats and Conservatives in Maine. However guilty Northern abolition radicals may have been in fomenting the New Orleans riots, the ugly fact stands forth in gloomy relief that Southern whites and negroes sympathizing with the Northern radical party were DELIBERATELY MURDERED by Southern desperadoes and municipal officers who had been notoriously active as SOUTHERN REBELS in the late rebellion. Gen. Sheridan's dispatches upon this bloody business have evidently left an impression upon the Northern mind prejudicial to the cause of the speedy reconciliation of the two sections. Those ruffianly elements of the South which had so much to do in precipitating the Southern States into the abyss of the late rebellion, against the wishes and movements of the great body of the Southern people, have been again at their diabolical work. And we find the generous and acceptable restoration policy of the President turned into contempt by squads of Southern rascals, here and there, playing into the hands of Northern radicals and fanatics in such scenes of lawlessness and bloody violence as those of Memphis and New Orleans.

Such ghastly scenes of disorder are, we are satisfied, AS REVOLTING TO THE MASSES OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE AS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH; but in the stubborn fact that such scenes are enacted in Southern cities with the connivance of the local authorities, and that THE GUILTY PARTIES ESCAPE WITHOUT PUNISHMENT, the Northern mind is naturally drawn to the conclusion that President Johnson's magnanimity is thrown away, and that the intractable spirit of the rebellion still prevails throughout the South. We have heard it said that the New Orleans massacre was a godsend to the Northern radicals, and so, in casting about for the solution of this Maine election we are compelled to recognize it. If the moral effects, therefore, shall prove to be the TRIUMPH OF THE STRINGENT RADICAL POLICY of exclusion, against the President's generous and conciliatory policy of Southern restoration, the Southern people may charge it to those vicious and rebellious elements among themselves which Southern political leaders have permitted to be used by Northern radical agitators for their party purposes.

Whatever may have been the real causes, however, operating to bring about the extraordinary results of this Maine election, it is too decisive against the Democracy and conservatives to be limited to Maine. We apprehend that, as in all our political contests of the past of a national character, the result in Maine indicates the general drift of the elections coming after it throughout the Northern States. The prospect now of a conservative majority in the next Congress is very doubtful; the prospect of another radical Congress is better than has appeared at any time since December last. In short, this Maine election of 1866 will probably mark another NEW CHAPTER IN OUR POLITICAL HISTORY, and perhaps ANOTHER REORGANIZATION OF PARTIES AND ANOTHER RECONSTRUCTION OF PARTY PLATFORMS for the Presidential election, beginning with the close of the coming elections of October and November.

CHEERING NEWS FROM OUR STRONG HOLDS!

We hear most encouraging news from Bloody Run, East Providence, West Providence, Broad Top, Hopewell and Union, the friends of Congress are at work in these districts, but friends do not hesitate or cease your efforts for a single day until after sunset on election day. Every district that we have enumerated can do better than it did last year if the work is properly performed. Work! Work!

FRIENDS, BE UP AND DOING!

How is the cause progressing in