

# Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 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 Somerset.

## 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 B. 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, to-wit:

"Article 1. Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be 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, or the members of the Legislature thereof, shall be extended to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear 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, elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any civil or military office 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 its enemies; 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, and of the obligations incurred or contracted by the United States in payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing rebellion or insurrection, shall not be questioned; but no obligation of the United States shall be assumed or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or for the loan of money to any State, or for any such debt, obligation, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

## HOW TO VOTE PAUPERS!

The Poor House the Copperhead Nursery!

## READ! TAX-PAYERS, READ!

The Alms-house for the last three or four years has been the nursery in which Copperheadism has been most villainously disseminated. Men have been kept there for the sole purpose of voting them, while others have been purchased at a few dollars a head or have been forced to vote as the Steward has dictated as will be seen by the appended affidavits. We do not think that the present Steward would be guilty of such gross outrage, nor, knowing the majority of the gentlemen composing the Board of Directors, as we do, have no hesitation in saying that they would not be a party to such a disreputable affair. The majority of these latter gentlemen have become so much disgusted with the manner in which the affairs of this institution have been conducted, that their faith in the honesty of their party has been most woefully shaken. Our object is not, then, to hold up the present Board and Steward as objects of censure, but to call the attention of the people to the facts, that they may provide against the election of men who will prostitute the institution to the Copperhead party in the infamous manner in which it was under the Stewardship of George Wilde, by the election of an honest and upright man to the position. For the purpose of showing the public how things have been conducted, politically, at that place we publish, the following affidavits of John Helzel and James Sheeder, taken in the Koontz vs. Coffroth contested election case, and which will be found on pages 22, 23, and 24 of the Congressional report of the papers in this case:

## THE NEW MODE OF VOTING.

### VOTERS MUST BE CAREFUL!

The Legislature at its late session changed the entire mode of voting in this county. Hereafter all the party nominees of any one party were voted for on a single slip of paper by special act of Assembly; by the late act the ticket must be voted in three separate slips, headed respectively STATE, COUNTY, and JUDICIARY, thus:

## STATE.

Governor,  
John W. Geary.

## COUNTY.

Congress  
William H. Koontz.

Senator,  
Alexander Stutzman.

Assembly,  
John Weller,  
John T. Richards.

Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, Clerk of the Courts, &c.  
John W. Lingenfelter.

Sheriff,  
Nathan C. Evans.

Commissioner,  
Samuel Shaffer.

Poor Director,  
Henry H. Fisher.

Auditor,  
James B. O'Neal.

## JUDICIARY.

Associate Judge,  
Adam Weaverling.

## THE SHERIFF HAS BEEN PROSECUTED.

### Election Officers, Beware!

On last Tuesday a prosecution was commenced against the High Sheriff of Bedford county for misdemeanor in office, in not insuring the preamble and four sections of the Disfranchising Act of Pennsylvania in his general election proclamation. The law must be vindicated. Let election officers, BEWARE!

## CAUTION TO ELECTION BOARDS!

### Copperheads to vote on First Papers!

The various election Boards of this county are cautioned against taking the votes of Foreigners on first papers. The Copperheads will try this dodge in many of the districts. The first paper is a mere declaration of intentions to become a citizen and does not entitle the holder to a vote. The second and last paper must contain this clause, "THEREUPON THE COURT ADMITTED THE SAID (giving his name) TO BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES." If the paper does not contain this, the holder is not entitled to a vote. He must be declared a citizen under the act of Congress by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

## ARE YOU ASSESSED.

Saturday, the 23rd instant, is the last day to make assessments. All not assessed on or before that date will be too late. Are you assessed? If you are not, see to it at once.

## THE RISE IN REBEL BONDS CONFIRMED!

Two weeks ago we called attention to the following telegram by the Atlantic cable:

LONDON, Aug. 31, 1866.—Africa received news of the action of the Philadelphia Convention have had the effect to materially advance the price of Rebel bonds.

This telegram was denounced, after the Copperhead fashion, as an abolition lie, and remembering how cleverly the President fixed Sheridan's despatch so as to screen the rebel murderers at New Orleans, they accused the abolitionists of having changed the telegram and put Rebel instead of Federal bonds, but it wouldn't work. The very next steamer brought the English newspapers containing the following unmistakable confirmation of the first telegram: Says the London News of August 31st:—

"Confederate (American) bonds, which 'of late have been altogether neglected, were in demand to-day at an advance, they opened at 4 1/2 @ 94. It is surmised that there 'may have arrived favorable accounts of the Philadelphia Convention and the consequent 'return of the Southern States to Congress.' This is amply sufficient to confirm the truth of the actual rise in Rebel bonds, but in further confirmation and explanation of it, the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of the 14th instant, a bitter rebel organ, contains the following mysterious paragraph:—

"THE 'REBEL BOND' TELEGRAM.—The London Daily News, of August 21st, explains the despatch which produced so much uncertainty the other day, by saying the action of the Philadelphia National Union Convention had caused an advance in 'rebel' bonds. It was thought this was a mistake, and United States bonds were meant; but it appears that the cable despatch was right. Confederate bonds, which had been down to nothing, going up to 4 1/2 @ 94. The News, which is an English sheet of strong Northern proclivities, says it can't understand this rise, inasmuch as 'the war debt of the South has been repudiated; 'but the London stock market knows what it is about. If any one will take the trouble to read the platform of the Philadelphia Convention he will see what they have already discerned.'"

Let us closely scrutinize this platform and see what it was that the London dealers in Rebel Bonds discerned. The fact is, the Philadelphia Copper-Johnson Convention, while saying slavery is abolished and that they regard as utterly invalid any obligation incurred in making war against the United States, did it for the purpose of catching the public ear and deceiving the people. In the 2nd article of the same platform they declare that—

"The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the general government unbridled and unaltered, and it has preserved to the Union with the equal rights and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired."

Mark the unaltered. Here is a direct denial of the constitutionality of the amendment abolishing slavery and at the same time an assertion of the old State sovereignty doctrine, which would prevent Congress from forbidding the Rebel States to pay the Rebel debt. But they take care to have more than one string to their bow in order to secure the payment of the Rebel debt, and declare in article 6th that—

"Such amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its provisions; and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and an indisputable right to a voice and a vote thereon."

They first denied that any change had been made and now declare that no change can constitutionally be made until the Rebel States consent, which they very well know they will never do. This will leave the Constitution unchanged and the Rebel debt ready to be assumed the moment rebels and copperheads get the majority in Congress which they are now striving to do.

Remember this when you go to the polls, and if you wish to help pay off the Rebel bonds held by British speculators, and have your taxes doubled, vote for Heister Clymer and the whole Copperhead ticket. If you want the Rebel debt repudiated and its payment forever prohibited by a Constitutional amendment, if you want your taxes reduced instead of increased, vote for Geary and the whole Union ticket.

## MEYERS VOTED TO GIVE THE SOLDIERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN THE CAMP!

The last Gazette speaking of its editor, says: "You know that he voted for the Amendment to give the soldiers the right to vote in the camp." WE KNOW NO SUCH THING, AND WE DARE YOU TO PRODUCE AN AFFIDAVIT, SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED, SETTING FORTH THAT YOU VOTED AT THE POLLS IN BEDFORD TO GIVE THE SOLDIERS THE RIGHT TO VOTE. We know that you voted in the Legislature to submit the amendment to the people, but did you vote at the polls for its adoption? In the Legislature you couldn't avoid the record, but at the polls you could stab the soldier without him knowing who did it, and you DID IT. And not only this, YOU WOULD NOT ALLOW DEMOCRATS WHO DESIRED TO INDUCE MEN TO VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENT TO USE THEIR INFLUENCE IN HIS BEHALF, AND COMPELLED THEM TO DESIST BY THREATS. Nor is this all, YOU PRINTED EVERY TICKET IN OPPOSITION TO THE AMENDMENT WHICH WAS PRINTED IN THE COUNTY AND NOT ONE IN FAVOR OF IT. If you will agree to successfully controvert the above statements we are satisfied all the soldiers shall vote for you.

## CAUTION TO ELECTION BOARDS!

### Copperheads to vote on First Papers!

The various election Boards of this county are cautioned against taking the votes of Foreigners on first papers. The Copperheads will try this dodge in many of the districts. The first paper is a mere declaration of intentions to become a citizen and does not entitle the holder to a vote. The second and last paper must contain this clause, "THEREUPON THE COURT ADMITTED THE SAID (giving his name) TO BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES." If the paper does not contain this, the holder is not entitled to a vote. He must be declared a citizen under the act of Congress by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

## ARE YOU ASSESSED.

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## MR. SHARPE GIVEN UP!

### The Money to be Invested Elsewhere!

The Copperheads made up a neat calculation several weeks ago, in which they figured up Mr. Sharpe's majority in the District to 75. Since the tremendous meetings in Franklin and Adams, the election of Sharpe, like the election of Clymer, is given up. The following is about a fair estimate of the result:

	KOONTZ'S Majority.	SHARPE'S Majority.
Adams.....	109	
Franklin.....	359	150
Fulton.....	100	
Somerset.....	1400	
	1950	150
	150	
Koontz's majority.....	1800	

This is about what the majority is bound to be in the district, or all "signs fall." The fight in Bedford county is simply for the little offices, they have given up Sharpe and Clymer; and Andrew Johnson, it is said, will invest his money elsewhere. Do you think you will see either House, Mr. Sharpe?

## IF THERE IS A SOLDIER FEELS DISPOSED TO VOTE FOR MR. SHANNON LET HIM LOOK AT THIS PICTURE!

"I DISTINCTLY SAID, HOWEVER, THAT I WOULD NOT FIGHT AT ALL IN SUCH AN UNLAWFUL WAR—THAT I WAS LIKE SOME OF MY 'REPUBLICAN FRIENDS I WOULD PREFER STAYING AT HOME, BUT IF I WERE COMPELLED TO FIGHT, I HOPED IT WOULD BE WHEN THE MUZZLE OF MY GUN WAS POINTED NORTH.'"

These are Mr. Shannon's very words. How fortunate it was for you, soldier, that Mr. Shannon was not "COMPELLED TO FIGHT, TRIGGER!" or you might have received the contents of his gun. He claimed to be consistent while the war lasted and he refused to contribute a dollar to the support of those who were left destitute by their husbands and fathers entering the service. It is your time now, soldier?

## JOINED TO THEIR IDOLS.

### "My Policy" Illustrated.

A political meeting was held last week at Frederick City, Maryland, in favor of the President's policy. The speakers and those assembled appeared to have an idea that the "Confederacy" still existed, or that it would again arise from its ashes, like the fabled phoenix. CEBERS, LOUD AND LONG, WERE GIVEN FOR JEFF DAVIS, BEAUREGARD, LEE, FORREST, &c., &c. To add ocelat to the occasion, a six-horse wagon from the country entered the town with a REBEL FLAG FASTENED TO THE HEAD OF EACH HORSE.

Comment on such demonstrations is unnecessary. Copperheads would do the same here if they had the courage to speak their honest sentiments. As it is, prudence compels them to pretend loyalty at least until after the election. But it won't save them. The men who cheered for Jeff Davis during the war, who rejoiced over the defeats of the Union armies and mourned over rebel reverses, who wore the red white and red and spurned the stars and stripes, are still remembered, and doomed to overwhelming defeat.

## SEND IN THE ELECTION RETURNS!

Let our paper next week should not reach all the districts in the county before election day, we would take this opportunity to urge our friends to make all the necessary arrangements to forward the election returns immediately after the result is known. The vote for Governor and Congress will be the most important and the most sought after; it would be advisable, however, to send full returns in all cases. Those districts lying contiguous to Bedford will send their returns directly to the Chairman of the County Committee, while Bloody Run, West Providence, Monroe and East Providence had better report to J. B. Williams, at Bloody Run; and those of Middle Woodberry, South Woodberry, Hopewell, Broad Top, Liberty and Coal-brook, to C. W. Ashom, Esq., at Hopewell. These gentlemen will telegraph them to Bedford. By this arrangement we can know the result of the entire county, with a few exceptions, before eleven o'clock on election night. Special arrangements should be made to get in the vote of Southampton and Londonderry. Give us the returns as full as possible and at the earliest moment.

## HOW TO GET UP A COPPERHEAD MEETING.

The Copperheads having blundered signally in getting up meetings in this place, on last Monday morning drummed up, all told, forty-six of their voters, two Republicans, and fourteen boys, and took this formidable display eleven miles down the Turnpike, where they were joined by about twenty more, to whom they spouted for several hours on the merits of negro suffrage and negro equality.

Query: Would it not have been cheaper to have conveyed the twenty to Bedford than to have taken the sixty-two to Morgert's? Be careful, Mr. Dickerson; Andy Johnson will stop the funds since you can't elect Mr. Sharpe!

## THE GAZETTE QUOTES WIRTZ.

The Gazette of last week pronounces the eagle, which behaved so gallantly on the appearance of one of the delegations wending its way to this place, on the afternoon of the 4th instant, a buzzard. Last one might imagine that this grand discovery was made by the Gazette, it is only necessary to call the attention of those who read newspapers to the fact that Demouin Wirtz, the Andersonville jailer, pronounced this emblem of American Nationality, A BUZZARD, and from thence springs the Gazette's inspiration. We hope after this that it will show the usual courtesy by giving the name of its author. It is no doubt a long time since the editor of that journal saw an eagle, and no surprise should be manifested at his not knowing it from a buzzard.

## ARE YOU ASSESSED.

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## BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN OF LINCOLN, EULOGISED AT A COPPERHEAD MEETING.

In another column will be found a report of a speech delivered by Col. Joseph W. Tate before a Copperhead meeting, held in the Court House, on last Saturday evening. Col. Tate was the President of the meeting, and on motion of Hon. B. F. Meyers, he addressed the audience. A dispatch sent to the associated press represents Mr. Meyers as having given utterance to the monstrous sentiments in question. This is simply a "mix" of the telegraph. Mr. Meyers only brought the Colonel forward, and with others, sat quietly by, and manifested no disapprobation at the infamous sentiments expressed by the speaker. The Colonel is strictly honest and deserves the thanks of his many political friends for his frankness, though they feign to condemn him on all hands.

## ANOTHER MASSACRE.

In our news columns will be found the report of another deliberate attempt, not only to break up, but to massacre the members of a Union convention. Memphis, New Orleans, Baltimore and Platte city are significant indications of the spirit engendered by the workings of "My Policy." If rebels attempt to murder Union men by wholesale throughout the South in the mere prospect of being restored under the President's policy, what will they do when restored with increased power? How long after will it be till they make good their threats to carry fire and sword into our Northern homes? All who want to try the experiment, should vote the "My Policy" ticket from Clymer down to county auditor.

## TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

Remember that the Republican Legislature last winter abolished the State tax on Real estate, but that through the bad management of Democratic Commissioners Bedford county owes the State nearly \$20,000, and the people of this county are still oppressed with a burdensome State tax.

Remember that the quickest way to pay off this Copperhead legacy, is to put at least one good Republican into the Board of Commissioners, which you can do by voting for Samuel Shaffer, who will see that the hard earned money of the tax-payers is not squandered in pensioning petty officers, but appropriated to the speedy payment of the county debt.

## TOO MUCH TRUTH.

Gen. Baird's Report of the facts connected with the late New Orleans massacre, is a document which will long be read with horror and indignation. It fixes the guilt of the municipal authorities of New Orleans—It proves the criminality of Lieut. Gov. Voorhees, and without a doubt establishes the connection of Andrew Johnson in the bloody transaction.

For the faithful discharge of his duty and the fearless announcement of the facts in the case the General has been relieved from duty in New Orleans and ordered to the Department of the Lakes. Honest loyal soldiers can't administer the laws under "My Policy." They tell too much.

## B. F. MEYERS A PATRIOT—ACCORDING TO HIMSELF!

If anybody has ever doubted the patriotism of the editor of that loyal sheet, the Bedford Gazette, let him read the last number, and have all his doubts removed. Every body will remember how the draft frightened the poor creature, and how, under its potent influence, several hundred dollars and sundry draft speeches were wrung out of him, which he now sets down to the credit of patriotism. What a pity it is that these things should be remembered!

## HEADS OFF!

Since our last issue Booth's President has relieved Assessor Harper and Collector Scull of the 16th Revenue district of Pennsylvania, and appointed A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, in the place of the former, and an individual named Swope, of Adams, in the place of the latter. Go it Andy! The only reasonable interpretation which can be placed upon these removals is that this Congressional district is given up. Alas, Poor Sharpe!

## LOOK OUT FOR DESERTERS!

The Disfranchising act will be found on page 1107 of the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania for the year, 1866. Every Justice of the Peace is entitled to a copy of these laws, and we would advise them to send to the Prothonotary and secure the copy to which they are entitled and furnish their respective election Boards with it on the day of the election. Let this matter be attended to promptly.

## READ! READ!!

Don't fail to read carefully the "Rise in Rebel Bonds," and see how the Copperhead proposition to saddle upon us the Rebel debt. Having read it remember when you go to the polls that Clymer and the whole copperhead ticket stand on that platform.

## GEN. GRANT ON CLYMER.

Gen. Grant in a recent conversation with one of the editors of the Chicago Republican, said, that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man as Clymer, or at one time known disloyalty against another who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult.

UNCHARITABLE, VERY.—The abolitionists are actually opposed to letting the poor oppressed Southern slave driver come back from his little spree of a rebellion with two votes to our side. They really seem to think he is no better than a Northern white man. How very uncharitable! The charity to be brought to an equality with Northern mud-sills! The Democracy will never consent to it. Didn't they always say a Southern man was equal to two or three northern men? And are they going to desert their friends in adversity? Nary Democrat.

## WOOL.—THE ATTEMPT OF THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION TO PULL WOOL OVER THE EYES OF THE PEOPLE, HAS PROVED A MISERABLE FAILURE.

Republican party, and who resisted with all their might the attempts of the Democratic party to thwart the Government in its efforts to quell the rebellion, lay to rest to these demands, they are very coolly accused of treachery to the Democratic party, and to the President for whom not a single member of that party gave a vote. In all the States where Governors are to be chosen they have put prominent Democratic politicians—men identified thoroughly with the party organization throughout the war—in nomination as candidates; and in nearly all the Congressional Districts instead of accepting Conservative Union men, they have nominated candidates of their own—often from the Copperhead wing of the party, and always from men identified with its action in the public mind.

## THE NEW YORK TIMES REPUDIATES THE DEMOCRACY.

### DENOUNCES CLYMER.

#### Predicts Defeat for the Conservatives.

Here is the remarkable article from the New York Times, to which the telegraph has made reference: Supporting for Office Men Who Have Been Disloyal

General Grant is reported by a correspondent of the Chicago Republican to have made in a conversation with him the following remarks: "He said that without expressing any views of his own for or against the Johnson policy, he yet felt it to be a misfortune for Mr. Johnson that the advocates of his policy in States through which he had just passed, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, had in some instance put on their ticket men who in 1861 and 1862 had been guilty of known disloyalty to the Government; because (and this was said in a very emphatic manner) he felt that to ask men whose hands had shed their blood for the Union to vote for men who had been disloyal to it would be the greatest insult that could be offered. Southern men he could make allowance for, and he could ride through the South and get out on a platform and shake hands in friendship with such men as Lee, Johnson or Forrest, because, though they had been almost educated into secession, they come now truly honest and loyal in their adherence to the Union, and were seeking to strengthen it. But he did not feel in that way toward Northern men who had once been disloyal, and neither desired to associate with them nor to be identified with them. No such men should have been put up for support to be supported by Mr. Johnson's friends throughout the Northern States. He particularly instanced, as a specimen of this objectionable class of men, Heister Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, saying that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man, of at one time known disloyalty, against another who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult. If men desired to support Mr. Johnson's policy, let them, but at all events let them vote only for such men as were true to their country in 1861."

## GEN. GRANT'S POSITION.

One of the editors of the Chicago Republican recently had a conversation with General Grant, which he details as follows: "He went on to reiterate his determination not to be used by those who sought to commit him either for or against the President's policy, or to attach any political significance to his presence at the President's excursion. He had also been much annoyed at the use which had been made of his name by John Hogan, who had presumed to state that General Grant was politically with the President, and on one similar occasion by Mr. Seward. He felt that it was above all things, desirable for officers of the army to avoid participation in ordinary political conflicts, except that it was their duty as citizens to support only men who could show a record of consistent loyalty. Whether a man's sentiments were Johnsonian or Republican, he said he felt it was his duty to every loyal man to ask him to vote for any candidate who was not a loyal man in 1861. In this connection he said that, without expressing any views of his own for or against the Johnson policy, he felt it to be a misfortune for Mr. Johnson that the advocates of his policy in States through which he had just passed, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, had in some instances put upon their ticket men who in 1861 and 1862 had been guilty of known disloyalty to the Government; because (and this was said in a very emphatic manner) he felt that to ask men whose hands had shed their blood for the Union to vote for men who had been disloyal to it would be the greatest insult that could be offered. Southern men he could make allowance for, and he could ride through the South and get out on a platform and shake hands in friendship with such men as Lee, Johnson or Forrest, because, though they had been almost educated into secession, they come now truly honest and loyal in their adherence to the Union, and were seeking to strengthen it. But he did not feel in that way toward Northern men who had once been disloyal, and neither desired to associate with them nor to be identified with them. No such men should have been put up for support to be supported by Mr. Johnson's friends throughout the Northern States. He particularly instanced, as a specimen of this objectionable class of men, Heister Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, saying that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man, of at one time known disloyalty, against another who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult. If men desired to support Mr. Johnson's policy, let them, but at all events let them vote only for such men as were true to their country in 1861."

## ANOTHER UNION VICTORY

### The Oregon Legislature Ratifies the Constitutional Amendment—Another Rebuke to the Johnsonian Policy.

The People Everywhere Endorse Congress as the Only Hope and Salvation of the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20. A Salem (Oregon) dispatch of last night says: "The House of Representatives has passed the constitutional amendment by a vote of 25 yeas to 22 nays."

Whereas it is ever known in the history of the world, that after a great war the defeated party was allowed to dictate terms of peace. Andy Johnson has proposed to put it on record, but the people say emphatically No. See election returns from Maine.

## REPUBLICAN PARTY, AND WHO RESISTED WITH ALL THEIR MIGHT THE ATTEMPTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO THWART THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS EFFORTS TO QUELL THE REBELLION, LAY TO REST TO THESE DEMANDS, THEY ARE VERY COOLLY ACCUSED OF TREACHERY TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND TO THE PRESIDENT FOR WHOM NOT A SINGLE MEMBER OF THAT PARTY GAVE A VOTE.

In all the States where Governors are to be chosen they have put prominent Democratic politicians—men identified thoroughly with the party organization throughout the war—in nomination as candidates; and in nearly all the Congressional Districts instead of accepting Conservative Union men, they have nominated candidates of their own—often from the Copperhead wing of the party, and always from men identified with its action in the public mind.

## WE HAVE NO HESITATION WHATEVER IN SAYING THAT THIS POLICY IS FATAL TO THE CAUSE IT PROPOSES TO SERVE.

THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTHERN STATES WILL NOT HAND OVER THE GOVERNMENT TO THE CONTROL OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, UNDER ITS OLD ORGANIZATION, AND ITS OLD LEADERS. BOTH RENDERED THEMSELVES THOROUGHLY AND JUSTLY OBNOXIOUS TO THE LOYAL, PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT OF THE NATION, BY THEIR HOSTILITY TO THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE WAR.

The people will not, now that the war is over, confide the control of public affairs to their hands, and every effort they make to secure this result will end in defeat, and postpone the very object they seek to accomplish.

General Grant was perfectly right in saying that men in the North who have been disloyal "ought not to be supported by President Johnson's friends," and the same is true of political organizations that held an attitude of disloyalty during the war.

## A CONTRAST.

### NOW AND THEN.

During his late visit to New York, Andy Johnson made a speech in which he said: "Why should we distrust the Southern people, and say they are not to be trusted? I am one of those who take the Southern people with all their heresies and errors, admitting that in rebellion they did wrong."

On the 23d of March 1861 Andy Johnson made a speech in which he made use of the following language: "Were I President of the United States, I would do as Thomas Jefferson did in 1806, with Aaron Burr, who was charged with treason. I would have them arrested and tried for treason, and if convicted, BY THE ETERNAL GOD, THEY SHOULD SUFFER THE PENALTY OF THE LAW AT THE HANDS OF THE EXECUTIONER. Sir, treason must be punished. Its enormity, and the extent of the offense must be remembered."

Comment is unnecessary. Andy Johnson stands arraigned by his own record as a traitor to his party and his country.

## GEN. GRANT'S POSITION.

One of the editors of the Chicago Republican recently had a conversation with General Grant, which he details as follows: "He went on to reiterate his determination not to be used by those who sought to commit him either for or against the President's policy, or to attach any political significance to his presence at the President's excursion. He had also been much annoyed at the use which had been made of his name by John Hogan, who had presumed to state that General Grant was politically with the President, and on one similar occasion by Mr. Seward. He felt that it was above all things, desirable for officers of the army to avoid participation in ordinary political conflicts, except that it was their duty as citizens to support only men who could show a record of consistent loyalty. Whether a man's sentiments were Johnsonian or Republican, he said he felt it was his duty to every loyal man to ask him to vote for any candidate who was not a loyal man in 1861. In this connection he said