FOR GOVERNOR, HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Thursday Morning, May 17, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

1. The States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress, by men duly elected, who bear true faith to the Constitution and laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admitted.

2. The faith of the Republic is pledged to the payment of the National debt, and Congress should use all laws necessary for that purposes payment of the National debt, and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose, 3. We owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States; including the amendment prohibit-ing slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and memory.

and property.

4. Each State has the exclusive right to regu-4. Each State has the exclusive right to regulate the qualification of its own electors.

5. The white race alone is entitled to the control of the government of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote,

6. The bold enunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent annual message and Freedmen's Burean veto message of President Johnson entitles him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.

7. The nation owes to the brave men of ou 7. The nation owes to the brave men of our armies and may a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's carse and protection. rare and protection.

8. We urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

WHO WERE THE GUILTY PARTIES?

We have answered these dissertations of the Volunteer on the subject of the relative guilt of Abolitonists and Democrats in the late rebellion so frequently that we are thed of the subject. The stale charge of treason against an Administration that saved the Nation should be abandoned. Secession is the legitimate child of the Democratic party.—Carliste Herald.

This "stale charge of treason" against Abraham Lincoln and his co-laborers in disunion, will not be abandoned so long as "confirmation strong as Holy Writ," continues to stare the country in the face. Let the Herald open its eyes and look at the evidence. The Republican party of Illinois assembled in State Convention in June, 1858, three years before the war, and unanimously adopted Abraham Lincoln as their candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Lincoln appeared before the Convention and made a speech, from which we make a single extract:

"A house divided against itself cannot stand, I believe this Government on the stand of the stan believe this Government can not endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the house to fall, but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or all the attack. Without his property of slavens will be divided. If will become all one thing or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery wil arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advo-cates will push forward until it shall become alike lawful in all the States—old as well as new Vorth account.

In reply to this declaration of Mr. Lincoln's, the lamented Judge Douglas, in a speech delivered in Chicago, a few days afterward, used this language:

afterward, used this language:

"In other words, Mr. Lincoln asserts as a fundamental principle of this government that there must be uniformity in the local lows and domestic institutions of each and all the States of the Union, and he therefore invites all the non-shateholding States to band together, organize as one body, and make war upon slavery in Kentucky, upon slavery in Virgmia, upon slavery in the Carolinas, upon slavery in all of the slave-holding States of this Union, and to persevere in that war until it shall be exterminated. He then notules the slaveholding States to stand together as a unit and make an aggressive war upon the Free States of this Union, with a view of establishing slavery in them all, and that they shall keep up the warfare until it is formally established in them all. In other words Mr. Lincoln advocates boldly and clearly a war of sections, a war of the North against the South, of the free States against the slave States—a war of externination to be continued relembersly until one of the other shall be subdued, and all the States shall either become free or become slave."

This appeal of Lincoln's to the

This appeal of Lincoln's to the free States to band together and make war upon the institutions of the South, atand made the backwoods rail-splitter famous in disunion circles before he was for the Presidency, for although there were abler and more prominent men before the Chicago Convention, the New England abolitionists saw if PAbraham Lincoln the man they sought—one who would prove a fit tool in their hands to inaugurate the war they were ripe for, and thus effect their darling purpose, a dissolution of the Union. Abraham Lincoln favored a war between the North and South, with the design of abolishing slavery; and only because he favored such a war was he nominated and elected to the Presidency by the Abolition party.-Had he never made his Springfield speech, he had never been President. On whose shoulders then must fall "the guilt of the late rebellion," on the party which selected a candidate, from a host of others, whose avowed purpose it was to bring on the war; or on the party which unsuccessfully struggled to elect its candidate in the hope of averting the war and saving the

Union by peaceful measures? The Herald complacently asserts that "Secession is the legitimate child of the Democratic party." It was the Democratic party, which assembled in Hartford (was it?) and determined that in a certain exigency New England should secede from the Union. It was Joshua R. Giddings and John P. Hale (two leading Democrats, were they not?) who, ir February, 1840, presented petitions to Congress, praying for "the immediate disso lution of the American Union." It was Salmon P. Chase and William H. Seward (two more leading Democrats, no doubt, Mr. Herald,) who voted for that petition. It was Mr. Speaker Banks who declared that "in a certain state of circumstances he would be willing to let the Union slide." The Herald is doubtless laboring under the delusion that he likewise was a Democrat. It was Senator Wade of Ohio, who called upon his political friends to "sweep away this remnant which we call a Union." It was Horace Greely (the editor of that sterling Democratic paper, the *Tribunc*,) who was willing to "tear down the flaunting lie," and declared that secession was an inalienable right, and that the South | Johnson less tractable; a man of talent, might leave the Union whenever she saw fit. And it was Abraham Lincoln himself who avowed that any community had a right to throw off the allegiance of the general government whenever they believed they could better their condition by doing so. We trust the Alcraid will freshen up its knowledge of the political history of the country. Did our space permit, we could cite whole columns of evidence to prove that secession was taught by infidel New England in precept and in practice from the earliest formation of the Government, down until the day she finally succeeded in inaugurating the late civil war.

1850 General Cass is in his eighty-seventh year. He sleeps almost constantly, and his death is daily looked for. His disease is softening of the brain. He frequently wakes up and asks for some of sent for falls to sleep again.

A "LOYAL" TRAITOR UNMASKED.

In the course of a recent debate in the U. S. Senate, Mr. CRESWELL, the blatant loyal" Senator from Maryland-a man who was elected by bayonets—attempted to insinuate a charge of inconsistency against the President. As soon as he had taken his seat, Mr. Cowan of this State, rose and replied that the consciences of very few Republican Senators would be free on that score, and he hardly thought the Senator from Maryland could plead guiltless. He then read and held up to the gaze of the Senate a set of resolutions that had been adopted at a large meeting at Elkton, Md., in the summer of 1861, in which the right of secession was advocated and defended, and the "Southern ause" warmly commended. Mr. Cowan, miling, turned to Mr. Creswell, and ooking him straight in the eye, asked-Will the Senator please inform the senate who wrote those secession resolutions? Who was their author?" Poor Creswell! He presented the appearance of a criminal who had just been sentenced to the gallows. He sunk deep in his seat, covered his face with his hands. and remained mum. Mr. Cowan again demanded a reply to his question, but could get none. He (Mr. C.) then shook his long fore-finger at the Maryland "loyal" Senator, and said, "I will tell you who wrote those resolutions; you, CRES-WELL, WROTE THEM; DENY IT, IF YOU DARE!" It was really cruel in Mr. Cow-AN to thus impale the trembling blusterer, but he considered it necessary, on account of Creswell's intermedling and swaggering impudence. The "loyal" Maryland Senator has not been heard from

since. This Mr. Senator Creswell, is a fair type of the leaders of his pie-bald party, Trace them back a few years, rake up their antecedents, and it will be found that nine out of ten of them have assailed the Union and advanced secession dogmas. Mr. Lincoln's cabinet was almost made up of men who had, as members of Congress, voted for a dissolution of the Union: and Mr. Lincoln himself had made a speech in the National House of Representatives, in which he took bold ground in favor of the right of secession. So wedded were these men to their treasonable ideas, that they finally considered it a reproach to be classed with the friends of the Union. In the Presidential campaign of 1864, they dubbed Democrats "Union-savers," and Horace Gheely, editor of the Tribum, spoke of our flag as " a flaunting lie."

Their present crusade against the Un ion, then, is no new thing-it is the old leaven that is again at work. It was quite proper, therefore, in Mr. Cowan to expose the former record of the secessionist, Senator Creswell, Let him take up some of the other Senators-Suy NER, WILSON, TRUMBULL, and their colleagues in treason-and he will find that they, like Creswell, advocated secession and disunion, when the men they are now daily assailing as "copperheads" were battling for the old flag and hurling back the assaults they were making against the Union into their teeth. And these disunionists, these traitors, are ban- \det together and call themselves the " $\mathit{Un}\text{-}$ ion party!" "Union party," indeed!— Battling against the Union every day of their worthless lives, and making themselves liable to arrest for treason, they tracted the attention of all New England, | yet have the superlative impudence to call themselves "Union men!" Mr. Cowan is the man to tell them who they are and what they are, and in the name of the people we thank him for the exposures he is making.

RECREANT TO WHAT? The disunionists, in their assaults upon President Johnson, persist in declaring that he has betrayed the men who elected him; that he is recreant to the principles of his party; that he has cheated the Republicans, &c. How? If our memory serves us the platform adopted by the Baltimore Convention that nominated Mr. Johnson for Vice President, contained no resolution favoring a Freedmen's Bureau; no resolution favoring a Civil Rights Bill; no resolution against union of the States. Had these unconstitutional and treasonable measures been openly advocated and incorporated into the Baltimore platform, Lincoln and Johnson would have been ignominiously defeated, notwithstanding the bayonet arguments and fraudulent practices that were made use of to secure their election.

And it is because President Journson refused his assent to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and that equally infamous measure the so-called Civil Rights Bill and favors a whole Union, that the hounds of disunion are velping at his heels and branding him a "recreant." The Presilent refuses to sanction disunion and other measures which his partizans did not dare to advocate before the people, and for this he is anothematized because, as his enemies say, "he has betrayed the Republican organization." Fiddlesticks —there is not even a semblance of truth n what they assert.

The fierce assaults upon the President by disunion members of Congress and others, is but another proof of the treasonable designs of the leaders of that desperately wicked party. During Mr. LINCOLN's term of office they could carry out their dare-devil schemes with impunity, for they did not permit the President to exercise an opinion of his own, or do anything except to sanction their infamous decrees. He was an instrument in their hands. But they find Mr. who has a will of his own, he refuses to be led by disunionists like Sumner, Thad. STEVENS and Satan. Notwithstanding he was elected by a thieving disunion party, he is himself a Union man, and is determined that "the Union must and shall be preserved." Let him then assert his power, let him order the arrest of all traitors, and if necessary, shut up the Rump

E-5" Gen. KNIPE, appointed Postmas ter of Harrisburg, by President Johnson, has been confirmed by the Rump Senate, and he has taken possession of the office. Good bye, Bergner. The President has said that "treason must be made odious," and the removal of the "Hessian" is an evidence that he meant what he said,

Congress, and the people will say "amen!"

THE Louisville Journal thinks the South has the best of it after all—it being his old friends, but before they can be only un-represented, while the North is mis-represented.

" WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT."

"When rogues fall out honest men get their dues," is a trite but true saying .each other these political gamblers prove dominions of the Prince of Darkness, A member of Congress from New York, held up Provost Marshal General FRY as the greatest swindler this country ever produced, and with dates and figures, proved that he had charged the Government with bounty for tens of thousands of men who had never been put into the army. According to Conklin's showing, this man FRY fleeced the Government to the tame of ten or twelve millions of dol-

friend, and in doing so alleges that Conklin is in a bad humor because he (FRY) would not permit him to steal as much as he desired; that he (CONKLIN) did steal some two hundred thousand dollars, when he was stopped by FRY, who considered that the New York Congressman had his full share of plunder.-It is quite evident, judging by the statements of FRY and CONKLIN, that both became immensely wealthy very suddenly. They had helped themselves liberally to the people's money, and all in the name of "loyalty." Altogether the quarrel between these two "loyal" gentlemen,

is rich, racy and interesting. The exposures that are daily being made, prove beyond the possibility of a doubt that during the entire four years of the rebellion, a system of fraud and peculation existed that amounted to a gigantic conspiracy against the Government. From the highest civil officer down to the most petty, robbery appeared to be the object. Those who bellowed loudest for "loyalty" and who were ever ready to denounce as "traitors" all men who refused to worship ABRAHAM LIN-COLN and to speak of him as "the Govwere helping themselves liberally from Uncle Sam's money bags. Their loud professions was all a sham—a sharp trick to divert attention from their plundering operations. They were like the corrupt priest, who "stole the livery of the court of heaven to serve the devil in." As we remarked on a former occasion, the impartial historian may yet unearth and expose to light the corruptions of the Lin-TOLN administration. Many secrets have already been divulged, and as the fight in the Republican faction progresses, the dark doings of infamous men are made apparent.

THE WRETCH!

During the discussion on the Constitutional amendment reported to the House by the "Central Directory," last week, that blasphemous old scoundrel, THAD STEVENS, advocated the hanging of certain "leading rebels," and the balance, he said, he "would confine in the penitentiary for life." Mr. THAYER of this State, asked Stevens "whether he thought he could build a penitentiary big enough to hold eight millions of people?" STEVENS immediately replied:

"Yes, sir. That penitentiary which is guarded by bayonets down below, and if they undertake to come back we will shoot them. The peniten-tiary of hell is the penitentiary they deserve to have?"

This speech of Stevens was the last one made in behalf of the desecration of the Constitution that his bill proposed.— "The vote was then taken, and the Amendment was adopted," says the report—" yeas 128, nays 37." It was well that the debate closed with the blasphemous utterances of the vile brute, STEdisunionists of the House. It was so refined in sentiment, so moral in its teachings, so statesmanlike in tone, that it would have been a pity, had any one attempted to answer it or to mar the sweet influence it produced on that dignified body, the Rump House. It was well, we say, that the vote was immediately taken after the hoary-headed infidel, STEVENS, had delivered his clinching argument to his fellow-conspirators of the "grand

moral idea party." Er That miserable specimen of humanity, Lawrence, member of Congress from the Washington district, this State, made one of his characteristic speeches to the empty chairs of the House a few days since, in which he retailed many lies against the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. This LAWRENCE is a weak but conceited man, who well sustains the character of a political gambler. He was a State Senator a few years ago, and served two sessions with Hiester CLYMER. Both made a record in that body. Mr. Clymer was regarded a highminded, upright and honest man; no whisper was ever heard against his character; Mr. LAWRENCE was as universally considered the most corrupt man the Senate contained. He was so regarded by the men of his own party, and he left that body as universally despised as HIES-

TER CLYMER left it universally esteemed. For this creature then to assail and slander such a man as Hiester Clymer, is a piece of impudence such as we see exhibited frequently by swindlers and cheats. His speech might do for the Rump Congress, but here in Pennsylvania, where both CLYMER and LAWRENCE are known, it would not be safe for him to deliver it in any other than benighted districts.

We would earnestly enjoin upon our Union riends throughout the State to make early nom-nations, and present their candidates to the peo-ole as blameless as their principles.—Franklin Re-

It is quite probable that we may " make early nominations," but we insist upon it that the Repository has nothing to do with our political arrangements. We will do as we please about our nominations, and desire no advice from the disunionists.

The necessity of immediate, systematic, thor-ugh organization cannot be too strongly urged pon the Union men of the State.—Franklin Re-

Well, that's true, but we would like to know what business the disunion Franklin Repository has to advise us what to do in political matters? Attend to your own tottering party, Mr. Repository, and permit Union men to attend to theirs.

The Democracy and Johnson Republicans of Indiana have made a fusion against the Disunion ists.

THE OLD TRAITOR WILSON.

SENATOR WILSON, in his late speech in the Senate of the United States, openly The terrific fight now going on in the | declared that during the last thirty years Republican disunion ranks is unearthing | the Abolitionists had striven to bring many secrets. In their assaults upon about the affairs in which our country now stands. This fact is so well known that to the satisfaction of everybody that a it was hardly necessary for Mr. Wilson, more incorrigable set of swindlers and or any other Abolitionist, to reiterate at knaves never had existence outside the this late day. During the period spoken of by Mr. Wilson, more particularly few days ago Mr. Conklin, disunion during the ten years immediately preceding the war, the leaders of the faction of which Sumner and Stevens are the chiefs, penly promulgated their designs to overthrow our government. As a specimen of what was then promulgated by these arch traitors, we publish below a few extracts from William Lloyd Garrison's public speeches and editorials in his paper, the Liberator, published in Boston. Mr. Garrison, through his paper, put forth the very essence of the principles of the FRY replies to CONKLIN, in a letter to | party. He was considered the leader of the party. He gave tone and spirit to the war. There were, however, a number of others who followed in the same strain with Mr. Garrison. Mr. G. said:

"So long as the blood stained Union exists, there is but little hope for the slave,"—Wm. Lloyd Gurrison, May 13, 1857.

"This Union is a lie; the American Union is a slam, an imposture, a covenant with death, ard agreement with hell and it is our business to call

agreement with hell and it is our pusiness to can for a dissolution.

"If the church is against disunion, and not on the side of the slave, then I pronounce it of the devil. No union with slaveholders, socially or religiously, and up with the flag of disunion,"—W. L. Garrison, Speech in New York, August 1, 1855.

"The Bay State has already made it a pena offence to help to execute a law of the Union. Up with the flag of disunion, that we may have a free and glorious Union of our own,"—William Lloyd (Garrison.)

(tarrison. "Mark! How stands Massachusetts at this hour in reference to the Union? Just where she ought to be—in an attitude of open hostility."—The Libertur, Garrison's paper. June 20th, he petitioned Congress, for a dissoluthe Liberator, Garrison's paper.
June 20th, he petitioned Congress, for a dissolution of the Union,
"The United States Constitution is a covenantith death and an agreement with hell."— Libertor, June 20, 1856.

WHERE HE STANDS. The Herald of week before last indulged in another of its mean flings at HIESTER CLYMER, intimating that he had resigned his seat in the Senate to avoid meeting the issues which might be sprung upon him, and triuphantly asks how he would have met the question of a ernment," were the very fellows who general railroad law. The following letter from Mr. CLYMER so distinctly defines his position on this question that it cannot be misinterpreted or misunderstood even by the Herald. It is in striking contrast with Gen. Geary's quibbling and evasive reply to the inquiries of the people of Allegheny county on the same subject. Mr. CLYMER, by frankly calling to witness his efforts in the Senate in favor of a general railroad law, shows just where he stands:

READING, April 12, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—I have just received your letter of the 9th inst, asking the question, "Whether I am or am not in favor of making a general railroad law by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, somewhat similar to that existing in the neighboring state of Ohio?" the repeated and presistent efforts me during a long service in the Senate

to secure the passage of a general railroad law my position on that question is not understood, fear nothing I may now say will more fully de-

iny position on that question is not understood, I fear nothing I may now say will more fully demonstrate it.

I have been, an now, and will continue to be in favor of a general free railroad system for this state similar to that of the States of Ohio and New York; believing that capital should ever be penitted, under proper restraints for the protection of private property and the rights of individuals, to develop any and every section of this State without let or hindrance.

Until the people of this Commonwealth establish this system, many of the richest and fairest portions thereof will for half a century to come be deprived of those means of development and inter-communication to which at all times they are entitled, and without which their stores of iron, or conf, of lumber and of oil will be useless and unprofitable, not alone to their owners, but as well also to the whole people who are unquestionably most deeply interested in their prompt development and production.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

HIESTER CLYMER.

Messrs, P. L. Williams, J. W. Irvin John Wint.

very respectating and truly yours,
HIESTER CLYMER.
Messrs, P. L. Williams, J. M. Irvin, John Wintr, Committee of Public Meeting held at Sharon
fercer county, Pa., Saturday, March 24th, 1866.

Out of 39 Republican Scaators, only five are clearly understood to be opposed, on principle (or interest, to an e-dension of the suffrage. A similar analysis of the barer House would show a similar result.—New York Tribune. Ony five out of thirty-nine Republican Senators who are not in favor of negro suffrage, and a similar ratio in the lower VENS, who is the recognized leader of the House! Is not that sufficient to show where that party stands? Greely knows all about what he calls "the interior workings of Congress," He speaks ex cathe dra. Let this fact be paraded before the people! In the present campaign in Pennsylvania, if the eyes of the masses are not blinded, the Republican party will be swept out of existence.

> WHAT DOES THE GAZETTE MEAN?-The Pittsburg Gazette says:

"All governments are bottomed on public opinion. It was said in Russia, years ago, by an eminent publicist, that it was "a despotism tempered by assassination." This has often been illustrated in the history of that country. Assassination is the peculiar form in which public opinion, outraged beyond cadurance, expresses itself." Does the Gazette mean that the assassination of Mr. Lincoln was but an expression of "outraged public opinion"and that President Johnson is in danger

of the same "taking off"?

THE PENNSYLVANIA BATTLE-FLAGS. The eremony of returning the Pennsylvania battle flags to the State will take place at Philadelphia on the Fourth of July in Independence square. Arangements are making to render this one of the most imposing demonsrattions that has ever occurred in the State. A numerous committee of distinguished officers has been appointed to take the matter in charge.

CULVER, the Yankee banker and Disunion Congressman from the Pennsylvania oil region was arrested and held to bail for trial, last week, at the instance of Senator Hoge, of Franklin, on a charge of embezzling funds on specia deposit for the use of orphans and the erection of the Venango Soldiers monument. It is a pretty serious business to be charged with robbing the fatherless and the dead.

Per The Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen, for the District of Columbia, has found it necessary to issue instructions to teach the negros the duties and obligations of marriage.

How much more do they know about voting than matrimony? Will Thad. Stevens answer?

The "loyal" fellows who captured Jefferson Davis and the Assassinators, and many others who didn't, are quarreling over the blood money. Those who got money think they didn't get enough and those who got none want some very badly. Poor fellows; wouldn't some of them sell their grandmothers?

teo™ Dead duck Forney is now assailing President Johnson in language exactly similar to that he employed against Ex-President Buchanan. Forney will permit him to steal.

THE Mobile Register denies having announced Gen, R, E. Lee as a candidate for President,

RECORD OF SHAME.

The time will come when no man will read the history of the acts of the present Congress without a blush of shame and indignation. The crimes committed against liberty and right have no parallel. Having a large majority in both branches of Congress, in order to perpetuate that majority they deliberately, without cause or justice, go to work and in a systematic manner cxpcl legally elected members who differ with them. A few weeks ago they expelled Daniel Vorhees from the House. Next they expunge Senator Stockton. Upon the heels of that they threw out Hon. James Brooks. It is not necessary for us, a country editor, to write a long article to prove that these are all hellish outrages. The people know it. In every District where Democrats have been expeled, the same gentlemen will be returned by tremendous majorities. There is a feeling of pent up indignation that will burst forth with irresistible fury this fall. Woe unto the miserable Radi-

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

cal who stands in the way.

The "Plau" Adopted in the House-Anoth Negro Jubillee-Sambo and Dinah in Eest cles-Fa il 1 act es of the Reconstructic Scheme-A "Back-down" in the Senat How Hr. Lincoln Made Cabinet Ministers

WASHINGTON, MAY 12, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The "plan" of the so-calle Reconstruction Committee for obstructing the estoration of the Union, passed the Ho Representatives, on Thursday last, by a strict party vote. On Wednesday, a number of promi nent Republicans declared their opposition to certain features of the amendment, in the strong est terms; but old Thad Stevens cracked the radical lash, under a motion for the previous ques tion, and every one of them, including Raymond Bingham and Blaine, who had so vigorously op osed it, fell into line, and swallowed the whole lose without a murmur. When the result of the vote was announced, the scene on the passage of the Civil Rights bill was reenacted. Applause esounded from the floor and galleries, especially the colored gallery, which as usual was well filled with retired colored gentlemen and ladies who live at the expense of the Freedmen's Bu-reau. Little nigs kicked up their heels, while nigs of larger growth threw their arms around each other's necks and cried: "Bress de Lord" from the fullness of their hearts Mr. Eldridge of Wisconsin, rose to a point of order, and directed the attention of the Speaker to the violation of the rules of the House by persons in the galleries, whereupon he was greeted by a storm of hisses and groans from these same negroes. Mr. Eldridge attempted to address the speaker say ing "that it was a new thing for a representative in the American Congress to be hissed down by woolly-heads in the galleries," when he was called to order by the speaker, who reminded him that tit was not in order for any member to insult visitors in the galleries!" Mr. Eldridge asked that the rules be enforced and the galleries cleared, and was greeted with another storm of hisses .-The Speaker then reminded his colored brethren that they were violating the rules, and if the lisorder was repeated he would order the galleries to be cleared. It is a sufficient commentary o this to notice that on previous occasions the white galleries have been cleared on the very arst manifestations of disorder.

These Constitutional Amendments, it is conended, do not require the Presidential approval before they are submitted to the States. Stevens has announced that he will not trouble the Pres ident for his signature; therefore if the "plan' receives a two-thirds vote in both Houses, it beomes a part of the fundamental law on its ratication by three fourths of the State Legislatures. Strong hopes are entertained, however, that is will not pass the Senate, or at least will be greatly modified before it does. If it does pass and i hus ratified, then will the dissolution of the American Union be complete, and who know hat it may not be final.

The third amendment is in these words: "That persons who voluntarily aided or adhered to the rebellion shall not vote for Féderal officers until after July 4, 1870." This amendment disfranchises the entire white population of the South. will undertake to say that in not one of the cotion States could a corporal's guard of men be found who were loyal to the Union throughou the war-or, if found, would also be found the very poorest and meanest kind of trash. All the rue manhood of the South-let us frankly rec ognize the fact-was in the rebellion; and to expect the Southern people to select as their repreentative in Congress some whey-faced, white-livered caitiff who stood aloof from their desperat struggle, is to demand that a whole people shall ecome hypocrites, and organize a lie to their own disgrace and injury. The men who led the outh in war must lead it in peace, or it will drift without leading into anarchy

Would it not be better that honest, well-born wealthy, honorable men of the South-gentlemen thoroughly commanding the confidence of their ecople—should take charge of the destiny of the Southern States, than that the reins of govern-ment should fall into the hands of a craven, worthless scum of wretched renegades-who could not receive a hundred votes, unless by fraud and the influence of federal bayonets? Let us put the best men of the South on guard in this crisis. Those best men undoubtedly "aided and adhered to the rebellion." They were faithful to a desperate cause, and will they now be less faithful to the Union? Let us be frank with ourselves. Would not ninety men out of every hundred men who fought most gallantly for the Union, have fought just as gallantly for the repellion, if the accidents of their birth and resilence had been reversed? We speak of the warm-blooded, combatant class; not the unbel ligerents of the Sumner stripe, whose veins swell with equal parts of gas, gall, lymph and water.-Taxation without representation is tyranny, we cry, and yet the South is taxed without a voice n Congress. How long shall this abnormal state of things continue? How long will the free inelligence of the Middle and Western States accept, with the humility of whipped spaniels, the ruinous and bigoted dictation of New England's omineering Tartuffes—that combination of selfish and unscrupulous avarice with pitiless and renzied bigotry? Wonderful to tell, the Senate has become fright-

ened at its own madness; and, last week, it sent a request that the House return the bill limiting the appointing power of the President. The bill was then reconsidered and defcated by a large majority. There never was a squarer case of back down in the legislation of this country. There is a piece of "gossip in high life" now ing the rounds here, which I give you for what it is worth. Your readers have all doubtles leard of the celebrated Bob Lincoln. Nearly two years ago, so the story runs. Robert fell it love with a young lady, whose father at the time was out of office and out of money. To be in this condition at Washington is next to being convicted of forging a Government bond or murder in the first degree, and the idea of marrying the lady in that condition was not to be thought of. So the amiable Robert set about mending the matter, and made a desperate effort to secure the proposed father-in-law a seat in the lower House of Congress. He failed in this, however, and was at a dead halt, when luckily a member of the Cabinet died. Here was a vacancy, and the lover speeding on the wings of passion, amorous, flew to the President and stated the whole case to him with great frankness. "I like your way of doing things, Bob," said Mr. Lincoln and, if possible I will work the thing for you. To cut a long tale short, he did " work" it-the broken down politician became a member of the Cabinet; the young affance was suddenly converted into a leader of fashion, and all went sweetly as a marrage bell toward the wedding day. But the adage never falls to hold its own, and in this, as in every other case, the course of true love did not run smooth. The hand of the as sassin interposed. The young gentlemen found himself bereft of father, of fortune and of place at one fell swoop. On the other hand, the Cabinet member created by his interposition, had experienced a change of fortune; for, having shuffled his cards skillfully, he was just returned a Senator in Congress. The lady wavered; the nuptials were postponed; and, finally, as visions of a gay career and better match began to filt across her beautiful blue eyes, she resolved that she was not so much in love as she had been, and she broke off the engagements altogether. blackguard any functionary who will not I tell you the tale as it was told to me. It is just now the gossip of the hour; and as I have no oubt it will appear in print—such secrets being too valuable and too notorious for a poor devil of a letter-writer to keep-I give you the benefit of it. It is an apt illustration of the world and the tickleness of womankind. CAUCASIAN.

THE DEERING TRAGEDY.

The Fiend Probst—He Confesses to Hav-ing Murdered the Whole Family.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Evening Telegraph publishes the confession of Probst. After describing the murder of the boy Casey, he says: "The sight of the blood of the boy produced in me a devilish and blood-thirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole determined at once to murder the whole family." He disposed of the body of the boy as described before, and then deliberately walked over to the house. He entered and told Charlie, the little boy next in years to Willie—who was absent— that he wanted him help him do some work in the barn. The little fellow fol-lowed him, and as soon as he got him inside the barn door, he dispatched him with a small axe he had secured. He He then went back to the house and told Mrs. Deering there was something the matter with one of the cows, and he wanted her to come to the barn. She went and he followed, and as soon as she entered he struck her on the head, and killed her. He then went back to the house and brought the children out, one at a time, and taking them inside the barn, despatched them, one by one, with the same axe. In each instance he cut their throats and placed their bodies in the corn crib, himself, just in the position they were found. He then covered the bodies up and proceeded to wipe out all wides to the course of the evidences of his guilt. He then went back to the house and awaited the arri-val of Mr. Deering, not expecting that Miss. Dolan would accompany him. soon as Mr. Deering arrived in the carriage he got out and Probst told him that something was wrong with one of the cows and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Mr. Deering went along with him and Miss. Dolan went into the house and took off her bonnet and furs. Mr. Deering did not even take off his gloves before going to the barn, but went thore. there at once, followed by Probst, who had the axe concealed ready for use. As soon as Mr. Deering entered the door, Probst states that he struck him in the head and felled him to the earth, and then chopped at his neck with the edge of the axe. Miss. Dolan was the next and last victim. She proceeded to the barn, after coming down stairs and not finding any one of the family in the house, and Probst, who was in waiting for her, treated her as he had done the rest of the family. After laying out the bodies and covering them up with hay, the murder-er went into the house and commenced searching for valuables. He states that he got no money, but expected to secure

that if he did so, he would have been torn

considerable amount. He states that

Miss. Dolan's pocket-book had very little

in it. He saw nothing whatever of the

ty dollar bill of the same character, that

are missing. He remained about the house for some time, picked up the arti-cles found in the black valise and left

about dark. His further movements were

ed to all the murders before, but he feared

pretty much as brought out on the trial Probst states that he would have confess-

two fifty dollar compound notes and twen

GENERAL NEWS. -A woman born without arms is giving exhibitions in writing with her feet in Georgia. -A Boston chap has procured a patent for paper shirts, which can be sold at twenty-five

-The Cattle Plague in Great Britan is rapidly ecreasing and will soon entirely disappear.

—There was one death from cholera in New York bay on Saturday, but no additional case

-The National Temperance Society has voted to raise a fund of \$100,000, of which \$19,000 has lready been subscribed. -The famous trotting horse Dexter was sold at

uction on Wednesday, at the Union Course, I J., and brought \$14,000. -The latest intelligence represents the attitude of Austria and Prussia as more warlike, while Italy is increasing her land and naval forces.

The first contingent of Austria volunte

Maximillian's army in Mexico was to sail from Prieste for Vera Cruz in the last days of April. -A pleasure boat, containing a party of ladies and gentlemen, was fired on by a British steamer at St. Andrews, N. B., on Friday night. -The contract for the Gettysburg 1

has been awarded to J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, Ct. The monument is to cost \$50,000. -Two important levees above New Orlean have given way, and a great portion of Southern

Louisiana has been flooded. Thirteen parishe are under water, and the destruction of property will be immense. -The Japanese engineer connected with the ron-clad built in America for the Tycoon, believ-

ing himself dishonored by reflections cast on the essel, committed suicide by "hari-kari," having obtained permission to do so from the Ty--A few days since a negro violated the person

of a respectable white woman in Pike County, Georgia. He was arrested and placed in the custody of the Sheriff, from whose hands he was escued by a party of men in disguise. -A skiff, containing three girls and two boys, lrifted from Oakville, C. W., out into Lake Onta-

io, recently. Two of the girls were washed over board, and the other died from exposure. The oys were picked up in a starving condition. -William Hutchings, the last surviving revo-lutionary soldier in Maine, and the last but two or three in the Union, died on Thursday in the town of Penobscot, Hancock county, aged 102 years. Special honors were accorded to his memory at the funeral on Monday last.

-A terrible tragedy took place on the 7th inst. in a court-room at St. Louis. A woman named Bright had been fined \$100 for committing adultry, and was about paying the fine when her husband drew a revolver and shot her ough the head, inflicting injuries of which she died.

-The Boston ice companies having recently consolidated into one corporation, and thus se-cured the monopoly of the market, have raised the price of ice to an exorbitant figure. So excited are the Bostonians that they are discussing the project of forming a company to go to sea in search of floating icebergs and tow them into' Boston harbor. To make the enterprise pay the better, pleasure parties are to be taken out on each trip.

PERSONAL.

-Mrs. D. P. Bowers is playing a successful engagement at Dayton, Ohio.

—Colorado Jewett was among the arrivals at

Boston from Europe, in the China, on Tuesday.

—The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Gen. Sickles as Minister to the Hague. -General Scott made his annual visit to West Point, last Thursday. His health is rather feeble. -A letter from Madrid states that ex-Presiden Millard Filmore and wife arrived there on the

-Captian Thomas Joys, the first white male born in Louisville, died in that city on Friday last in his 78th year. -On Edwin Forrest's debut, in San Francisco.

few days since, \$500 in gold was paid for the choice of best seats. -The Senate Finance Committee has reported against the nomination William F. Johnston as nternal Revenue Collector at Pittsburg. —The Senate has confirmed the appointment of foseph F. Knipe to be Postmaster of Harris-

burg, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Smyth as Collector

of the Port of New York. -The brave Fenian Colonel, Wheeler, in whom was placed much confidence, and who was lately arrested by the Canadian authorities on the charge of treason, turns out to be a British spy! -Santa Anna is at Elizabethport, N. J., Senor mero has furnished Mr. Seward with official documents to show that Santa Anna is a mon-

archist and an adherent of Maximilian. -Mr. French, the Superintendent of the San Antinio (Texas) and Mexican Gulf Railroad, was set upon and badly beaten a few days ago by a gang of negroes, because he ordered them to desist smoking in the cars.

-Jefferson Davis has been indicted for high reason by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, at Norfolk, Va. The Court has adjourned to meet in Richmond on the first Tuesday of June, when it is believed the trial of Davis will begin -It is stated that Chief Justice Chase will pre-

side at the trial of Jefferson Davis, and that Attorney General Speed will prosecute. Judge Underwood has had a long interview with the As-

sistant Attorney General at Washington.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A CHURCH Sabbath morning last, about two o'clos a bold attempt was made to burn the ond Presbyterian church in this ph but Providentially the fire was disc before much damage was done. It su the miscreants gained admission to basement through a window. They kindled a fire under the stairway lead from the basement to the vestibule flames in their progress reached a ju Sacramental wine, which exploded " considerable noise and awakened Hantch, whose residence ajoins the chu Mr. H., on being awakened, saw: smoke issuing from the windows and once repaired to the Pomfret street of the Lecture Room and forced it o he then aroused a number of the ne bors and by their united efforts the flar were subdued. The damage done iso fined to the floor and stairway is the basement; but had the fire not open tunely been discovered when it was the building would doubtless have been

flames in a few moments more. On the same night an attempt made to fire the stable of Samuel 60 year, residing on South Hanover Stre above Pomfret. The fire had been ki dled near the door and burned the adjoin ing wood-work, but went out of itself. Had the effort been successful this would doubtless have been one of the most de destructive fires which has visited this town for many a year.

Last week we neglected to notice the attempt to burn the wooden building cently occupied by a billiard saloon, now in the occupancy of James R. Smit Esq., and a barber shop. A fire was kin dled on the cellar wall, within a foot the floor, but was discovered by some n groes, who gave the alarm. No mater damage was done to the building.

The arson, robbery and villiany n running riot in this town are almost wi out a parallel. We seem to be living i reign of terror. A feeling of insecur and danger pervades the entire com nity. Every man feels that he is at the mercy of these villians, who prowl ab in the darkness and strike their blows the peace and security of society who the world around them is wrapped in slumber. The unconscionable scoundre who would fire a church deserve w fate than the penitentiary.

FENIAN MEETING-ELOQUENT SPEE ES AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM.-A lan and enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen the friends of Ireland was held in Court House, in this place, on Tues evening last. The hall was filled to one flowing, and the meeting was organi by calling George Zinn, Esq., to the chi who was assisted by several Vice Pr dents and Secretaries.

The first speaker introduced was Dr. Donnelly, State Centre of the Feuil Brotherhood of Pennsylvania. He con fined his remarks to a detail of the organ ization, the practical workings and aims of the brotherhood. The Doctor a clear and forcible speaker, and his si dress was listened to with the closesta tention. The cause of Irish national could not have been more concisely, telligently and eloquently presented. was followed by Wm. McWilliams, E voung Irish Fenian, who delives most eloquent and thrilling address i the wrongs of "Erin's green isle." The is much of the orator in the youngge tleman, though he spoke too m passages of his address abounded in man gems of eloquence and true Irish huma which were greeted with prolonged plause by the audience. Both gentle men assured the meeting that before first of June, the flag of the Irish Repub lic would be planted on Canadian soil.

INFANTICIDE. - On the 4th inst., ad female infant was found secreted in pond on the land of Mr. Angle, near the place. The water of the pond having partially disappeared, left exposed to viet an oil-cloth traveling bag, which attractal the attention of the gentleman, wh engaged in scoring corn-ground in the same field where the pond is; on examin tion the bag was found to contain a mature infant, together with a stone of cons derable size. An inquest was held and the child found to be considerably decompose The conclusion is that it must have lais in this exposed condition from four to si weeks, and the presumption is strong that it came to its death through the trest ment of the heartless wretch that gave! birth, or some accomplice in her service -Shippensburg News.

COMING ROUND,-Only two more wee remain before the Sewing Machine will be awarded to the person bringing in t largest list of new cash yearly subscrib to the Volunteer. Much can be done is two weeks. We hear of several of ou friends who have made up their minds carry off the prize, and there are perhap others at work of whom we have no heard. One week's hard work will settle the matter in favor of any of the conferants, and one week's work is well paider at sixty-five dollars.

Music.-Prof. R. A. M'Clure, of Chambursburg, will commence a singing class for Ladies and Gentlemen, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, on next Mondayevening (May 21st). The instruction will commence with the fir principles of music, and gradually pa gress to the end of the course. The ten will consist of twenty lessons, and price of tution will be \$3,00. Mr. M'Clur is known as one of the most thorough an successful teachers of music in the Sign of Pennsylvania. He has taught classed in nearly all our surrounding towns, and we know that his efforts have given un versal satisfaction.

SURGICAL.—We have been shown stone, or mulberry calculus, as it is known in professional language, which was ell from the bladder of John H. Kee, 6 Sharpsburg Md., by Dr. Zitzer, assisted by Dr. Gutshall, some weeks since. weighs nearly two ounces, is 21 inches long 1 inches long, 1 inch thick and 11 inches in width The boy survived the operation, and F loing well.

OIL IN BEDFORD COUNTY.-The Bi ford County Oil Company, we are formed by Mr. G. W. Gump, struck oil their well at the foot of Dry Ridge, Thursday evening last, at a depth of feet. The sand pump brought up quilt quantity of genuine petroleum.-Bet Gazette.