American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, July 5, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

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 pass all laws necessary for that purpose.
3. We owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States (including the amendment prohibiting slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property.
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 Bureau 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 our armies and navy 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 care and protection.
8. We urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

THE CAUCASIAN.

From the clubs already reported the indications are that THE CAUCASIAN will prove a complete success. We will start with a circulation of three or four thousand copies, and at the rate at which names are now coming in, that number will be largely increased during the coming week. Our subscribers are not confined to Cumberland County alone; handsome clubs have been sent in from Adams, Franklin, York, Perry, Juniata, Huntingdon, Wyoming and other counties. Nor are they confined to this State; we notice on our list names from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, New York, New Jersey and the District of Columbia. We also have the honor to notice fifteen Democratic members of Congress on our muster rolls. The triumphant success of the CAUCASIAN has thus been secured beyond peradventure. *Let those who have not already* sent in their names, do so at once, as the paper will be issued punctually on Friday of this week. Let those districts which have not yet raised their clubs be up and doing. THE CAUCASIAN will be a powerful engine in behalf of the cause of Democracy, and should find its way into every school district and every household in Southern Pennsylvania. Wherever it goes, victory will follow in its pathway; for there is no more effectual method of swelling our ranks than by the circulation of reliable, fearless and spicy Democratic papers among the masses. It is high time the Democratic party should awake to the truth of this fact, which has been the secret of the success of our opponents. It is high time we placed a Democratic newspaper in every man's hands, and bid the people cease to be the dupes and tools of the designing demagogues who now control the destinies of the nation. Send in the names; swell the subscription lists of the CAUCASIAN to yet other thousands, and success will crown our labors as surely as the sun shall rise on the second Tuesday of October.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

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THE SOLDIERS SPEAK!

At a recent very large meeting of the soldiers of Halifax township, Dauphin county, the following among other resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That having spent four years in the service of our country to aid in suppressing the late rebellion, to enforce the Constitution and the laws, and to maintain the unity of these States one and inseparable, we are opposed to any political party whose policy is to prevent a speedy reconstruction of the Union.

Resolved, That the Southern States, having succumbed to the Federal arms and having expressed their determination to abide by the new order of things, are justly entitled to representation in Congress by true and loyal men.

Resolved, That we regard the reconstruction policy of President Johnson as embodying the only true and practical plan for the speedy adjustment of our national difficulties, and for restoring unity, harmony and prosperity to our country.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the unjust, unwise and unconstitutional legislation of the present Congress; that we approve of the President's veto of the Civil Rights bill, and that we are opposed to negro suffrage and negro equality in all their shapes and forms.

Resolved, That we do not regard the Soldiers' Convention recently held in Pittsburg as expressing the fair and candid opinion of a large majority of the soldiers of the State; the soldier who fought for the Union has no sympathy for rebels nor ultras of the North who seek to destroy it.

Resolved, That for the preservation of the Government and Constitution created by our fathers, and for the vindication of the superiority and interests of the white man we pledge our support for that distinguished statesman, the Hon. Hiester Clymer for Governor, and will exert our influences and use all honorable means to secure his election.

Resolutions similar to the above are being adopted by the returned soldiers all over the State. The "boys in blue" are meeting together, not as partizans, but as citizens who feel an abiding interest in the perpetuity of the Government. Those who have been divided in political sentiment, now assemble in meeting, and, casting aside their former political opinions, join hands in a common cause, and hurl their anathemas at the Radical traitors who, with brazen impudence, stand up in Congress and declare the Union dissevered and the war a failure. The soldiers of Pennsylvania will not put up with this kind of treason, nor can they be induced to support a man for Governor who lends himself to the base purposes of political tricksters and traitors.—Gen. GEARY, in accepting the nomination of the negro-equality disunion Convention, disgraced himself forever. No soldier who fought for the *Union and the Constitution* can or will support any man for Governor who endorses the treasonable designs of STEVENS, CAMERON and FORNEY. These men—these traitors, as President JOHNSON calls them—boldly declare that the war was a failure, that the Union is dissolved, and that a negro is better than a white man and entitled to more privileges. Expect those who fought the battles of the country to endorse these men and these sentiments, indeed! No, no—never! If JOHN W. GEARY places himself in the keeping of disunionists, let *them* take care of him; honorably discharged soldiers cannot give countenance to his treachery or in any way endorse the traitor platform on which he stands.

CAPITAL AND ENERGY WANTED AT THE SOUTH.

The Southern papers are inviting Northern men with capital to move South.—Thousands of opportunities, they say, are offered for making fortunes in that desolated country. All that is wanting is capital and energy. But as yet few Northern men have gone South. They see and know that rare inducements are offered in that land of misery for the accumulation of wealth; but then, under the ruling of the present Rump Congress, if they emigrate to the South they are to be disfranchised, and considered outside the Union! Thousands of men who served in the Union army, and who are now out of business, would like to accept the invitations extended to them by the South; they would like to go there, with a few thousand dollars each, and engage in business that would be profitable to themselves, and at the same time profitable to the South and the country at large. But no; they will not consent to be deprived of privileges dear to every American freeman—the privilege of the elective franchise and the right to representation.—Southern men can come North—and hundreds are coming every week—and exercise the right of suffrage, and by their votes say who shall and who shall not be returned as representatives in Congress, but the Northern man has not this privilege—he cannot go South without a forfeiture of his rights as an American citizen.

Now, is not this a beautiful state of affairs? The great South, with all its slumbering and hidden wealth, is to remain dormant, impoverished and desolate, to the injury of millions of men and of the whole country, merely because that old sinner, THAD. STEVENS, has said that the admitting of the South to a representation in Congress "might be ruin to the Republican party." With STEVENS and his fanatical followers, party is everything, the country nothing. This is no new idea with him. As far back as 1838, when he attempted to get up a revolution in this State, he said to his partisans "throw conscience to the devil and stick to your party." He clings to that dogma with a tenacity that proves him an unprincipled, selfish and unpatriotic man. Rather than see his rotten, thieving, treasonable party endangered he would see our land desolated and our people starving. He is a cold, selfish, brutish demagogue, as devoid of magnanimity and honor as a turnip is of blood. He is a disgrace to his species, a traitor at heart, and a foul scab upon the body politic.

How long will the people consent to be ruled by those who, by their legislation, declare a man disfranchised and out of the Union the hour he sets foot on Southern soil? Can a policy like this be long tolerated? We know not whether the admission of the Southern States would endanger the disunion organization or not. But this we do know, that the country will not consent to a stupendous wrong to save any party that ever had existence. Much less will they see ruin threaten us merely that a sinking, festering, lying, swindling party may live. No, no—even the honest portion of the Republicans will not consent to this piece of infamy. They have some respect for the country yet, some love for the "Union as it was," and will not assist to endanger its existence by following the Rump Congress into the muddy waters of political debasement.

☞ Certain of the Radical party are endeavoring to make the people believe that they endorse President Johnson and are his *true friends*. Let not the people be deceived by these wolves in sheep's clothing. There are but two parties in the field, the friends and supporters of Johnson and his Reconstruction policy, as opposed to that of Congress; and the Radicals who endorse and support the policy of Congress as laid down by Thad. Stevens and Sumner. The two policies are directly opposed to each other, and like oil and water, will not mix. Therefore when any man or association of men tell you that they are the *true friends* of President Johnson, and in the same breath announce their adhesion to any portion of the Reconstruction policy of Congress, set it down as certain that they are decieving you and would "steal the livery of the Court of Heaven to serve the devil in," in order to secure office.

HOW DO YOU LIKE IT, SOLDIERS? You who fought *for the restoration of the Southern States to the Union*, how do you like the programme adopted by Congress to keep those States out of the Union?—How do you like the expenditure of millions to keep up the Negro Bureau, whilst you and your families must eat your bread by the sweat of your face? How do you like the continual, persistent and endless legislation by Congress for the blacks, whilst not a single enactment is made for your relief How do you like the doctrine of the Radicals that you fought for Negro Suffrage and the Equality of the Races, instead of for the Union and the Constitution? If you like all this, vote for Gen. Geary. If not, cast your ballot for Hiester Clymer, the candidate of the Union men, and the white men of Pennsylvania.

☞ A grand Johnson meeting was held in Baltimore last week, at which Gov. Swann, Hon. A. W. Randall, and others, made powerful speeches. Gov. Swann declared emphatically against the contemplated outrage of forcing negro suffrage upon Maryland without her consent. He declared that the registration law should not be, as heretofore, made the instrument of degradation of the people of that State, in the hands of vindictive and intolerant radical agents. It is not at all probable that he will call the present Legislature of Maryland together to act upon the Rump amendment, but will defer the matter, as he should do, until the people have had a fair opportunity of denoting their desires in a newly elected Legislature.

☞ Soldiers everywhere are holding meetings and denouncing the Hartranft Convention, held at Pittsburgh, as having been nothing more than a "trick" to lead Democratic soldiers into the disunion ranks. The "true boys in blue," do not recognize such proceedings, but go for the preservation of the Union, and the repudiation of such men as Stevens, Sumner & Co., and will show the negro worshippers when the proper time arrives for whom their votes will be cast. So the work goes bravely on.

LED BY RENEGADES.

The leadership of the Abolition party has passed almost entirely into the hands of renegade Democrats. The fathers of the party, so to speak—those who brought it into existence, and labored for a lifetime to place it in power—are cast aside, and supplanted by the ambitious demagogues who were Democrats when the road to office led through the Democratic ranks, but who deserted as soon as they saw that the other side was going to win. Thus John W. Geary, a "life-long Democrat," as he calls himself, is made the Abolition candidate for Governor. Last fall Gen. Hartranft, another original Democrat, was put up and elected as Auditor General. And now, we have that notorious renegade from Democracy, John W. Forney, D. D., brought into the field for United States Senator, against Kelley, Cameron and others, all like himself, born and bred as Democarts, but deserters from the party when it could no longer keep them in office. The contest of 1857, between Cameron and Forney, will be repeated at Harrisburg next winter; with this difference, however, that one was a Know-Nothing and the other a Democrat then; whereas they both profess to be loyal Abolitionists now. So, we shall see a nice little family quarael, and it will be the more interesting to Democratic spectators, because they won't care which one whips. Then, there are Cessna, Owen, and a whole tribe of the "small fry," who once aspired to be Democratic leaders—all put forward as grand representatives of the doctrine of their life-long enemies, Thad Stevens and Sumner. Why is it, that the Radicals have so little confidence in their own men, that they must be led by renegade Democrats? Do they find the name of Democrat still a power with the people?

THE UNION PARTY.—This is the name assumed by the disunion party of the North. They are for the Union. Oh, yes; nobody but they are for the Union. Well, they have all power, civil and military—have the purse and sword; and the war has been over more than a year.—Congress has been in session 7 months and no Union yet. They have now a plan to prevent a Union indefinitely. Like the rebels down South, in 1861, they will not submit this plan to the people. They now want to make haste to call their present Legislatures *together to ratify their* plan, lest the people elect different legislators who would not ratify it at all. A Union party devising ways and means how not to have a Union! Either they don't know how to do it or they don't intend to do it

☞ The National Union Club at Washington has issued a call for a National Union Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 14th of August next, to be composed of at least two delegates from every Congressional district of all the States, two from each Territory, and District of Columbia, and four from each State at large. The object is to hold counsel together on the state of the Union; to take measures to avert possible danger to the same; to maintain unbroken the Union of the States under the Constitution, &c. The call is signed by Messrs. Randall, Doolittle, Cowan, Dixon Hendricks, Norton, Nesmith, and many others.

THE La Crosse *Democrat* says: "We believe the country would be better off to-day if every republican, and abolition traitor, meddler, sycophant, apologist, thief, traitor, or tool of traitors, were in Abraham's bosom." An emigration of that kind would be such a blessing to this country as has never been visited upon any people, but would be a little rough on Abraham.

AT their recent convention in Allegheny county, the radicals resolved that they owed "a debt to the defenders of the flag that they could not repay;" and feeling overwhelmed by a sense of their total inability to "repay" the services of the gallant "boys in blue," they proceeded to nominate civilians for all the important offices.

THE Radicals have been claiming the election in Oregon by about one thousand majority; but another spirit appears in the dream, and the result is said to admit of a doubt, and in that case the Democrats will take the trick. Returns of elections in Washington Territory show large Democratic gains. The entire Democratic tickets in nine counties are elected, and it is believed to be so in four others

THE Legislature of Tennessee has been convened for the purpose of considering the proposed amendment to the Constitution. Brownlow, in his proclamation, enunciates the revolutionary doctrine that all the Southern States have lost membership in the Union. If this be so, what right has the Legislature of a State not in the Union to pass upon an amendment to the Constitution?

GEARY, the disunion candidate for Governor, is in favor of the British dogma of "taxation without representation." He fully indorses the action of the Rump Congress in keeping from their seats the Representatives of the States lately in rebellion, while at the same time the Southern people are compelled to bear their share of the burdens of the government.

GEARY, the disunion candidate for Governor, is on the Radical platform, and approves of all their doctrines. Of course he is in favor of striking the word "white" from the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Every vote cast for him is a ballot in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality.

THE Radicals now openly declare themselves in favor of negro suffrage. This is the great issue in the pending campaign. Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, is squarely on their platform, and is committed directly to all their pernicious doctrines.

"I'LL tell you what," said a warm friend of GEARY, the other day, "your party may say what they please, but you cannot deny that JOHN W. GEARY is a sound man." "That's just what we are afraid of," replied an old Democrat,, "in my opinion he's *all sound*."

POOR FELLOW.—An exchange says that there is a negro in Virginia who is turning white. Poor fellow—he won't be noticed any more by his friends in Congress.

A Message from the President.

On Friday last the Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President, which was read and referred to the committee on reconstruction.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

I submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 18th inst., respecting a submission to the legislatures of the States of an additional article to the constitution of the United States.

It will be seen from this report, that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th instant, transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution, passed on the 13th inst., proposing an amendment to the constitution.

Even in ordinary times, any question of amending the constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is, at the present time, enhanced by the fact that the joint resolution was not submitted by the two Houses for the approval of the President, and that of the thirty-six States, which constitute the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although with the single exception of Texas, they have been entirely restored to all their functions as States, in conformity with the organic law of the land, have appeared at the national capital by Senators and Representatives, who have applied for, and have been refused admission to the vacant seats.

Nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of expressing their views upon this important question which the amendment involves, Grave doubts therefore may naturally and justly arise as to whether the action of Congress is in humor with the people, and whether State legislatures, elected without reference to such an issue, should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment.

Waiving the question as to the constitutional validity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment, or as to the merits of the article which it submits through the executive department to the legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed by the accompaning report, are to be considered as purely ministerial, and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval of a recommendation of the amendment to the State legislatures or to the people. On the contrary, a proper appreciation of the letter and spirit of the constitution, as well as of the interests of national order, harmony and union, and a due deference for an enlightened public judgment, may, at this time, well suggest a doubt whether any amendment to the constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and pressed upon the legislatures or the several States for final decision until after the admission of such loyal Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as have been or may hereafter be chosen, in conformity with the constitution and laws of the United States. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., June 22, 1866.

HAVE YOU HEARD FROM NEBRASKA?

The Negro-Disunion ticket Roughly handled by the people!

BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE MADE DEMOCRATIC.

The Omaha *Herald* of June 11th, says: "The Democracy have carried the Legislature notwithstanding gigantic swindles above the reserve and in Richardson.—Cass County elects the Democrgtic delegation clean, giving the Legislature to the Democracy by a majority of eight on joint ballot, thus securing the election of two Democratic United States Senators." The Legislature stands thus: Senate—Democrats, 7; Radicals, 6. House—Democrats, 23; Radicals, 16. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 8. The Radicals are endeavoring to manipulate the soldiers vote, in order to elect some of their candidates in close districts, and the *Herald* calls upon "Democrats everywhere to confront the men who, by the basest acts of villainy, are seeking to deprive them of their rights." The tide has evidently turned against the Radicals. This makes it more important that the Democracy should be on their guard, as the men and party in power will pause at no means to retain their authority local, State and national. They are familiar with frands upon the ballot-box. In all the Northern States they have relied upon frauds and the bayonet to hold possession of political dominion. The latter having passed away, the former will have to fill the gap and supply the deficiency. What is feared in Nebraska has been felt in all the old States, and the Democracy of that young commonwealth should meet the issue in a resolute manner. They have the people with them, and should demand and have a fair and honest election, and an equally honest return of the same.

SCOLDING WOMEN.—Scolding women, numerous everywhere, should be cautious as to how and where they let their tongues wiggle-waggle, for in this State they are punishable. The Supreme Court, at its recent session at Harrisburg, has decided an important point in a case taken up from Lehigh county. We refer to the case of the Commonwealth vs. Elenora Mohn, who had been indicted in Lehigh as a common scold, &., and acquitted under a ruling by Judge Maynard. The defendant was indicted on two counts. The first charged her with being a common scold and disturber of the peace of the neighborhood. The second with being an evil disposed person and contriving and intending the morals of youths to corrupt and debauch. The Court below, Judge Maynard, quashed the indictment, and held that the offense was not punishable by the laws of this commonwealth. The Supreme Court held that the indictment was good and the offense punishable at common law, and awarded a *procedendo*. Judge Woodward in delivering the opinion of the Court said:

"As to the unreasonableness of holding women liable to punishment for a too free use of their tongues, it is enough to say that the common law, which is the express wisdom of ages, adjudged that it is not unreasonable. And the Legislature have not changed the common law in this regard, but on the contrary declared so recently as 1860 that this offense shall be punished as heretofore."

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A CAT—*A Singular Case.*—Hydrophobia is usually inferred to be communicated from the saliva secreted from the glands at the root of the teeth of a rabid dog. There was a young man at Manayunk who died recently with very violent symptoms of hydrophobia, who had been inoculated with the disease from the bite of a cat. He was an apprentice to a blacksmith named John Ascough, whose shop is at Front and Morris streets. There was a cat in the shop when he went to open it some three weeks ago. The cat sprang at him and made her teeth meet in his leg. The wound healed and the poor boy had almost forgotten the occurrence. On Saturday, the 23d ult., at the sight of water, he was seized with spasms, and suffered unutterable agony until Sunday noon, when death mercifully gave him release.

FITZ JOHN PORTER now resides in Morristown, N. J.

WAR IN EUROPE.

Italian Army Preparing for Action.

SAXONY THE BATTLE GROUND.

THE GREAT CONTEST.

[From the London Times, June 16.]

It is the first move in this great contest that was made by Prussia yesterday. The crossing of the Saxon frontier brings the largest military levies that have ever taken the field in Germany into necessary and probably immediate collision. As soon as Field-Marshal Benedek learns by telegraph that the enemy has begun operations, he must at once put his great army in motion. Leipsic and the northern part of the Saxon kingdom will no doubt be seized at once by the Prussians, but the Austrians, having but a few miles to advance, and the railway at their service, will establish themselves at Dresden.—Thus do we see that ill fated region once more the battle-ground of great powers. Benedek is probably not sorry that the enemy have given him a jurisdiction for entering Saxony. He will now be bound to protect the capital of a weak ally, and in performing this duty he secures the best possible position for operating against the enemy. From Prague to Berlin the road lies through Dresden and across the plains of Prussian Saxony. This road he is now free to take, and no inconvenient neutrality compels him to carry on what may be called a provincial contest in Silesia. Yet the promptitude of the Prussian movements may even here obtain for them some considerable advantages. A large part of the kingdom may, in a few days, be in their power; and they will at least have the choice of new positions, and be able to carry on war in a foreign territory. The Prussian commanders know the country as well as their opponents; indeed, every German officer who has studied his profession must be thoroughly acquainted with the military features of this region. Though the Prussian army is ostensibly commanded by royal personages, there will not be wanting men to use its strength to the best advantage.

There is certainly reason for the Prussian government to bestir itself, if it would make head against its adversaries. It has, indeed, a powerful ally in Italy, with its immense and increasing levies, but in Germany itself Prussia is overmatched, and she must, as under the great Frederick, make up for inferiority of numbers by activity and military skill. The vote for the Frankfort Diet shows the sympathy of the German governments with the Austrian cause. All the four kingdoms, Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg, and Hanover, voted for the mobilization of the Federal force, as did also Electoral and Grand Ducal Hesse, Brunswick and Nassau. On the other side, no important government voted for Prussia, except that of the King of the Netherlands, who is pretty certain to remain neutral in the contest. In every element of power there is an immense disproportion between the two parties into which the minor States have been thus divided. * * * For the present all hangs on the chance of a campaign. In such convulsions as the present, to be unsuccessful is to be guilty. Should Count Bismarck fail in the bold designs he has conceived, there will be no reproach that will not be cast at him by victorious enemies and ruined friends. But if Prussia gains any material accession of power, she may produce changes in Germany which will take away the remembrance of her ambition. The questions which agitate Germany, Italy, and the heterogeneous provinces of Austria, have been discussed by foreign secretaries and embassadors for nearly a generation, without much effect. Seven years since there was a partial decision through the victories of the French Emperor; and since then the impotence of negotiation has unfortunately been even more strongly marked. The arbitrament of war is again invoked by a million of men in the field, and we can only hope that the decision to be attained by so tremendous a sacrifice may tend to human happiness and advancement.

Horrible Murder Near Medina—A Clergyman Whips his Child to Death.

We learn from Railroad men, who came from Medina this morning, that there was great excitement in that village arising from a report that a Presbyterian clergyman, named Lindsley, residing a mile south of the village, whipped his son, three years old, so severely that he died two hours subsequently, because he would not say his prayers. Report adds that the child's fingers were broken by the blows administered. The report seemed so monstrous and unnatural that we telegraphed to Medina to learn if it was true, and received an answer that it was. The telegraph states that the minister was two hours whipping the child with a heavy rod, and it died from its injuries within the time stated above. Lindsley had not been arrested at the time the dispatch was sent, but we learn that an officer from Albion has gone to Medina to take him into custody. For the sake of common humanity we hope the story is exaggerated, and it may be possible that it is.

Since writing the above we have received by special telegraph, the statement of Mr. Lindsley, the father of the child, made to a jury summoned by Coroner Chamberlain, "On the 18th of June, the child disobeyed his step-mother, and I commenced correcting him, using a shingle for the purpose, and continued to chastise him for more than two hours, when the child began to show signs of debility, and I ceased to punish him and laid him on a couch, and called my wife. When she saw the child she said he was dying, and before twelve o'clock he was dead."

The coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday "that death resulted from chastisement by the father."—*Rochester Union*, 21st.

POLITICAL.

—Kelly wants Senator Cowan's seat.

—The Johnson men in Iowa are about to hold a State Convention.

—A Democratic Soldiers' Convention is to be held at Harrisburg on the 1st of August.

—In Ohio Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, late democratic candidate for Vice-President, will run for congress.

—Morton McMichael, editor of the Philadelphia *North American*, is willing and even eager, to succeed Senator Cowan.

—There is a report that Fredrick A. Seward is to be the Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

—Hon. James Humphry, member of Congress from Brooklyn, N. Y., died in that city on Saturday.

—It is understood that General Dan. E. Sickles is an applicant for the place of naval officer at New York.

It is said that Mr. Edmunds will be reelected U. S. Senator from Vermont, and that Mr. Morrill will succeed Mr. Poland.

—All the local elections in southern Illinois show Democratic gains of from fifty to one hundred per cent. over the last vote.

—It troubles the Geary Disunionists vastly to know that in York borough there is a Clymer Club, numbering over two hundred honorably discharged soldiers.

—Since Forney became a candidate for the United States Senate, he has largely engaged in what the vulgate calls the "licking of boots."—The latest lick is the following: "Progress in all things, intellectual and material, is a chief element in the creed and conduct of such men as Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens."

—The Democracy of Fayette county have named Col. T. B. Searight, formerly a member of the Legislature, as their choice for the State Senate. They have also renominated Chas. E. Boyle, Esq., for a seat in the House.

—The Republicans of Venango county have dropped the Yankee adventurer Culver and put up S. P. McCalmont, for Congress. Thomas Hoge, one of Culver's victims, has been renominated for State Senator.

—The Democrats of the Erie District are said to be talking of running Dan. Rice for Congress.—The Republicans would not dare to object to him on the ground of his being a clown, so long as they keep Lowry in the State Senate.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Pen and Ink Sketch of the Capital—Licentiousness and Dissipation Abound—How the Crippled Veterans are Served—The Adjournment of Congress—Another Scheme of Plunder—The Withdrawal of Geary—The Trial of Davis—The Constitutional Amendment.

Correspondence American Volunteer.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1866.

The "city of magnificent distances" has nearly doubled in population since the war commenced. New streets have been opened—horse railroads have been laid down, speculators have gathered here to fatten upon the corpse of the country, and money making is the order of the day. The time was when Washington was a desirable place of residence—when the society here was of the best order—when some of the first and best families of the nation made this their residence and brought up families of respectability. There are a few such here now, but as a general thing, licentiousness and drunkenness are the prominent features of Washington life this season. Members of Congress spend their afternoons and evenings in billiard and drinking saloons, and their nights in houses of ill fame.—Five-sevenths of the Republican members of Congress spend their nights in licentious dissipation. While a majority of the Democratic members are working for the good of the country, the opposition, relying on its majority, goes in for a "good time," so called. Washington under Abolition auspices, is the most depraved city in the Union. Drinking saloons, gambling houses, houses of prostitution and assignation are about the Capitol as side-shows are about a circus. Harlots and niggers occupy the galleries, smile on their pet members on the floor, and throw kisses to the "God and morality" representatives of honest constituencies.

I have looked in vain in the different departments for the one-armed, crippled or veteran soldiers, who were to be rewarded by the Republican party. The one-armed heroes are not popular. The left-handed writers are not here. Once in a while I see a poor widow in some of the departments—merely to build a newspaper article on for country consumption. But I have found hundreds of negroes swarming about these offices—opening and shutting doors, as if those who passed through could not wait on themselves—you can see these dusky lambs of Abraham answering bell-calls everywhere—you may see them in the gallery of Congress, scratching their dirty heads, chewing pea-nuts and smiling approval on their Radical deliverers. And you may see one-armed, one-legged and otherwise mutilated white soldiers, selling apples, pea-nuts, papers and such on the streets—generously provided for by—themselves.

It is, however, announced—and it will be welcome news to the country—that the Rump will adjourn by the middle of July. It has already succeeded in retarding the progress of the country a century by its fanatical legislation, and a shout of relief will go up from the entire Union when the hour of its adjournment arrives.

Old Thad. Stevens, not content with depleting the Treasury to the amount of twelve millions annually for the purpose of clothing, feeding and educating hordes of idle and worthless negroes in the South, is now desirous of giving Mexico a gratuity of twenty millions in order to assist her in driving Maximilian from the throne. This is very liberal on the part of Mr. Stevens, especially as the money does not come out of his own pocket, (how much of it might possibly find its way there we do not pretend to say!) and, under other and different circumstances, might be well enough; but in view of the fact that the country is already burthened with a debt of three thousand millions of dollars, and that we have thousands of soldiers who deserve a liberal bounty from the Government, we think the proposition extremely ill-timed and out of place. If the Treasury has anything to spare, let the surplus be given to the gallant men who volunteered, without fee or reward, in defence of the Union, in the first two years of the war, so as to place them on an equal footing with those who enlisted in 1863 and 1864. Charity should begin at home—Mr. Stevens' opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. It will be time enough to appropriate our money to the support of the "liberals" in Mexico, when the Treasury is full to overflowing, and after we have provided for the wants of our own soldiers.

One cannot avoid, in listening to the maledictions now showered upon Johnson by the Abolition preachers and politicians, recalling the language of these people at the time of Mr. Lincoln's death. Whilst the people of the whole land were shocked by the dreadful taking off of the late President, from a large portion of Northern pulpits was heard the exclamation, in substance, if not in words: "Abraham Lincoln was too gentle; God saw him to be an unfit instrument to execute his vengeance upon the Southern people, and He has removed him to make way for Andrew Johnson, who will better carry out his purposes." "Like the sending of Joseph into Egypt," said Daniel S. Dickinson, "the murderers of Abraham Lincoln meant it for evil, but God means it for good." "I thank my God!" exclaimed Butler, "that in taking that life the rebels have left the iron hand of the people to fall on them!" "God," protested Chittenden, of New York, "intended that Abraham Lincoln should be removed, in order that punishment should be imposed upon the authors of this rebellion." "He has gone from us," shouted Cheever, "in order that a miserable and mistaken leniency should not enter into the policy of our Government towards the rebel chiefs." And, summing up the glad tidings of great joy, Anna E. Dickinson exultingly declared at the Cooper Institute, New York, "Abraham Lincoln's special mission being accomplished in the triumph of the National arms. Providence saw that this kind heart would not permit him to hang quite so many traitors as would secure our country against future rebellions, and so disposed of him thro' the instrument of the rebellion itself, for his own historical immortality, and to make peace for a sterner and less merciful successor." What do these mouth-pieces of Providence think of it now?

Sprague, the calico Senator from Rhode Island, introduced a bill the other day to reimburse Massachusetts for war expenses. That's cool, considering that she has already had one pull upon the treasury. Somebody had better introduce a bill now to reimburse Holland for the Dutchmen who were imported as laborers by agents of that State, and then humbugged, kidnapped and forced into service to fill the State quotas. Holland has the best claim, and South Carolina darkies the next. The third claim is held by one of the agents who filled one entire quota with naval paper-credits.

There is considerable talk here just now to the effect that John W. Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor in your State will withdraw. I sincerely hope there is no serious intention on the part of the disunion managers to change their nomination, for Geary is the man above all others whom you can defeat with the greatest ease. There is no doubt great dissatisfaction in the ranks of our opponents with the "life-long Democracy" of Geary, with his sham military record, with his equivocal position on the railroad question, and with his endorsement of the extreme radicalism of Thad. Stevens. It is intimated that there are 30,000 Johnson Republicans in Pennsylvania who will not vote for Geary under any circumstances, and the leaders are undoubtedly seriously considering the propriety of withdrawing him from the canvass.

It seems that all attempts to have Jefferson Davis released on bail or parole have proved fruitless. The New York *Tribune* uses the following language in regard to the miserable subterfuges which were resorted to to postpone his trial: "If Mr. Davis is to be tried, as it seems to us he ought to be, we can imagine no reason for deferring his trial. If he has been unjustly proclaimed an assassin, he should somehow be released from the blasting inculpation, and if he is not to be tried, but is merely held until public sentiment will admit of his liberation, we protest against the feelings as unworthy. The people of the country are not children. Even if the object of his imprisonment were to render him sole idol of late rebels, making them forget all his faults in their sympathy for his condition, it has already been fully achieved. Let us have an end of sham s. Either try him or let him go."

It is rumored here that the Governors of at least two or three Western States will not convene their State Legislatures for the purpose of ratifying the obstruction amendment. The friends of the administration are fully satisfied that it will not be acted upon by the necessary numbers of States (27) before the fall elections.—It is also considered very doubtful whether a *quorum* of the Tennessee Legislature can be got together this summer. Governor Brownlow and Colonel Stokes, who are laboring hard to accomplish that object, are the most unpopular men in the State, and the chances are said to be decidedly against them. CAUCASIAN.

—Messrs. Cowan, of Pennsylvania; Green Clay Smith, of Kentucy; Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Browning, of Illinois; Burleigh, of Dacotah, and Knapp and Fowler, of the District of Columbia, have been appointed the executive committee of the National Union Club for the ensuing year.

GENERAL NEWS.

—There is a very large emigration to Colo[illegible] this season.

—The Paris Conference has been broken [illegible] and a European war is considered inevitable.

—Fifteen Fenian prisoners have been com[illegible] ted to jail in Sweetsburg, Canada.

—Colonel Roberts says the Fenian organiz[illegible] will not be used for political purposes this fa[illegible]

—It is thought the confederation of the Br[illegible] Provinces will be completed in August.

—Twelve hundred dogs were killed at [illegible] York last week.

—There will be a general distribution of [illegible] to needy disabled soldiers in New York on [illegible] 4th of July.

—A jury just empannelled in New York [illegible] sents seventy-five millions of dollars. Beq[illegible] Astor, Stewart and others compose it.

—The Mayor of Brooklyn, New York, ha[illegible] toed an ordinance passed by the city-coun[illegible] increase his own salary from $3,000 to $5,00[illegible]

—The Montreal *Gazette* asserts that the [illegible] posed to confederation are scarcely in fav[illegible] annexation to the United States.

—A man in Indiana applied for a divorc[illegible] cause his wife went skating against his wi[illegible] and he wanted to let her slide.

—Indictments have been found against [illegible] Fenians who were taken to Canandaigua [illegible] York, for trial.

—The constitutionality of the test oath w[illegible] plied to lawyers is under argument in the Un[illegible] States District Court of South Carolina.

—It is announced that 10,000 privates of [illegible] Pennsylvania Reserve Corps are still unpai[illegible] their services.

—It is announced that the Canadian gov[illegible] ment will permanently maintain a force of [illegible] men upon the frontier as a defense against Fe[illegible] sion.

—The mother of Senator Charles Sumner [illegible] Massachusetts, died on the 18th inst., aged abo[illegible] 81 years.

—The whole number of sheep *in the Unite[illegible]* States is computed at 32,095,797, and it is estima[illegible] ted that 975,514 are annually killed by dogs.

—The position of Maximilian's government [illegible] said to be precarious. Maximilian is trying [illegible] establish a national army and to reorganize th[illegible] treasury.

—The St. Cloud *Democrat* states that a train [illegible] one hundred wagons recently left St. Cloud, Min[illegible] essota, for the gold mines of Montana.

—It is stated that Eli Walker, a gunsmith [illegible] Hartford, Conn., has just inherited an estate [illegible] England valued at thirty millions of dollar[illegible] He hasn't got the cash yet.

—The following toast was given at a recent [illegible] ebration: "The rights of woman—if she ex[illegible] be captain of a ship may she always command [illegible] smack."

—The finder of a pocket-book, in Boston, [illegible] taining several hundred dollars and valuable p[illegible] pers, was generously invited by the grateful o[illegible] er to take a drink.

An exchange says that there is a negro in [illegible] ginia who is turned white. Poor fellow—[illegible] won't be noticed any more *by his "friends"* [illegible] Congress.

—A statistical individual is measuring [illegible] heads, chests, and stature of the Congressmen. Now measure the public chest, when the mile[illegible] and salaries for the session are taken out.

—A lady in Pike County Missouri has call[illegible] her last baby Veto in compliment to the Pre[illegible] dent.

—Even the severest censure may be soft[illegible] The editor of the Norfolk *Virginian* says that [illegible] ney is an unmitigated scoundrel, but—pa[illegible] enough to go to Congress."

—Three million people now in Paris are cl[illegible] ed by the latest census; and a million more [illegible] ing are expected next year at the Exposition.

—At the recent trial of Gallaher, in Boston, [illegible] murder, the first juror that was called wa[illegible] negro. It was supposed that the negro would [illegible] challenged, but he was not.

—The Huntsville (Mo.) *Citizen*, has in its offi[illegible] printer with only one arm. He sets, justifies a[illegible] empties his sticks, and sets a most corr[illegible] "proof." He manages by constant "pegging" [illegible] to get up about five thousand ems a day.

☞—The Democrats of Bedford County have p[illegible] in nomination the following ticket: Senato[illegible] F. Myers editor of the *Gazette*, (subject to the D[illegible] trict conference); Prothonotary, O. E. Shannon; Sheriff, Robt. Steckman; Associate Judge, Geo. W. Gump; Commissioner, David Howsare; Poor Director, Michael Diehl; Auditor, *John D.* [illegible] cas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ITCH! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum