#### FOR GOVERNOR. HIESTER CLYMER. OF BERKS COUNTY.

#### Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, Hon. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, of York Co. FOR ASSEMBLY, PHILIP LONG, of Newburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES. HUGH STUART, of South Middleton, THOS. P. BLAIR, of Shippensburg. FOR PROTHONOTARY, Capt. JOHN P. BRINDLE, of Middlesex.

FOR CLERK AND RECORDER, SAMUEL BIXLER, of West Penns Mail JACOB DORSHEIMER, of Mechanic

FOR COMMISSIONER. Maj. M. G. HALE, of Southampton FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR, JOHN PAUL, of Monroe.

FOR ARDITOR, Capt. P. G. McCOY, of Newton.

Election, Tuesday, October 9, 1866.

#### PEACE AND UNION! CLYMER AND THE CONSTITUTION!

GRAND DEMOCRATIO Citizens' and Soldiers'

MASS MEETING A Grand Mass Meeting of the friends of John

IN CARLISLE, On Saturday, October 6th, 1866,

ALL who approve the wise and statesmanti policy of **President Johnson**, and wish to see the **Constitution** and the **Union** preserved in their integrity; ALL who are opposed to Negr Suffrage and Negro Equality, who are unwilling to have Negro Legislators, Negro Judges and legro Jurors in Pennsylvania; ALL who believe the South is entitled to representation in the per sons of men loyal to the Constitution and Laws ALL who endorse the Declaration of Principles of the National Union Convention recently a embled in Philadelphia, and who favor the ele tion of **Hiester Clymer**, the only Gubernate rial Candidate who represents those principles; AND ALL those Brave Men who perilled life and limb in defense of the Government, and who intend to vote as they fought—for the Union and the Constitution, and not for the Negro-are invited to attend.

The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited and are expected to address the

# HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

Hon. Edyar Cowan, Ex-Gov. W.m. Bigler, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Ex-Gov. W.m. Bigler, Hon. Ches. R. Buckatert, Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnson, Hon. Ches. R. Buckatert, Ex-Gov. W.m. F. Packer, Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. C. W. Currigan, Major-Gen. John A. Diz, of New York, "II. W. Stoeum, "II. W. Stoeum, "II. H. Rousseau, of Kentucky, "Jus. B. Steedman, of Ohlo, "F. P. Blair, of Missouri, "Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, Brig. Gen. Wm. McCanaless, of Philadelphia, "W. W. H. Davis, of Doylestown, J. B. Steedtzer, of Plusburg.

#5 - Excursion Tickets will be issued on the Cumberland Valley and all connecting Railroads, Come as the wayes come when navies are stran-Come as the winds come when forests are rended! Come in your might from the hills and valleys and strike terror into the hearts of the enemies of Constitutional Liberty.

W. KENNEDY. ISAIAH H. GRAHAM.

# DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Democratic Standing Committee, at its meeting on the 1st inst., decided upon holding a series of meetings at the times and places men-

HOGUESTOWN. SATURDAY, SEPT. 15. MONDAY, OYSTER'S POINT. STOUGHSTOWN, TUESDAY, BLOSERVILLE WEDNESDAY STONE TAVERN, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, CENTREVILLE, NEWVILLE, LISBURN, PAPERTOWN. MONDAY CHURCHTOWN, TUESDAY, MIDDLESEX. WEDNESDAY. SHEPHERDSTOWN, THURSDAY, PLAINFIELD. FRIDAY, MECHANICSBURG, SATURDAY, NEWBURG, TUESDAY, SPORTING HILL, THURSDAY,

SHIPPENSBURG, FRIDAY, " 5. CARLISLE, SATURDAY, OCT. 6, A GRAND MASS MEETING. These meetings will be held at early candle-light, with the exception of the meeting at Hoquestown, which will be well at 20 clock in the afternoon, and at Newville, where meetings will be held both in the afternoon and evening,

55 Other Meetings will be aunounced in due

AS A fine BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged for the campaign, and will enliven the proceedings at each of the meetings,

#3 The following named gentlemen will be present and address the meetings announced: Hon Samuel Hepburn, Gen. G. W. Bowman, Wm. 11. Miller, Esq., Col. Wm. M. Penrose, W. J. Shearer Esq., Hon, R. J. Haldeman, H. Newsham, Esq., John P. Rhoads, Esq., S. Hepburn, jr., Esq., M. C. Herman, Esq., J. W. D. Gillelen, Esq., C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., F. E. Beltzhoover, Esq., S. K. Donavin, Esq., W. Penn Lloyd, Esq., John C. Graham, Esq., George Zinn, Esq., M. Williams, Esq., W. B. Butler, Esq., Col. James Chestnut, and other able Speakers.

#F The citizens of Cumberland County, with out distinction of party, who endorse the Rosto ration Policy of President JOHNSON as opposed to the fanatical madness of the disunion majority in Congress; who are opposed to the doctrines of Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality advocated by JOHN W. GEARY, and his supporters, STEVENS, FORNEY and KELLEY; and who favor the election of HJESTER CLYMER to the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, are cordially invited to

W. KENNEDY. Chairman Dem, Standing Com

# W. B. BUTLER, Secy. Union Mass Meeting

Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Md., Post Master General under Abraham Lincoln, Major Gen. L. H. Rousseau,

of Kentucky, and Hon. George H. Miller. of Rochester, N. Y.,

will address the citizens of Cumberland county on the issues of the coming contest, at the COURT HOUSE, IN CARLISLE, On Friday Evening, Sept. 7th,

At half-past seven o'clock. ALL those in favor of Restoration and Peace and a Union of all the States, under the Constitu tion of the United States, and are in favor of the Declaration of Principles laid down by the National Union Convention recently held at Philadelphia, are requested to attend. Let there be grand outpouring of the friends of the Union of all the States, and the Constitution formed by the fathers and so gloriously defended by their

Fred Douglas is a member of the Philadelphia Republican Convention.

Secretary and the second second

#### THE SKIES ARE BRIGHT!

The Republican party, so called, is rapidly falling to pieces; nearly all its great leaders are arrayed on the side of the people, and stand like a wall of brass against the radicals. Had Mr. LINCOLN lived, no one doubts that he would have led off against the disunionists who. under the lead of THAD STEVENS, are attempting to accomplish the very thing that the rebels failed to accomplish, vizthe dissolution of the Union. The fact that the men who were most familiar with Mr. Lincoln's sentiments, and enjoyed his confidence in all matters of State policy, are with President Journson and the people to-day, is conclusive evidence that Mr. LINCOLN, could be rise from his grave now, would be with the people and against the disunion crew who are causing so much trouble. Mr. LINCOLN, it is well known, never had a particle of confidence in THAD STEVENS, and it is as well known that THAD had no respect for Mr. Lincoln. Frequently, Mr. Ste-VENS spoke of the deceased President in terms of bitter reproach and sarcastic con-

It must be evident to all then, that had Mr. Lincoln lived he would have pursued the same policy now pursued by President Jourson, and of course would nave been denounced in the same manner and by the same men that are now in full cry against the President. Where do we find Mr. LINCOLN's most intimate and confidential friends in this controversy? Where is George Ashmun, of Massachusetts, the man who was President of the Chicago National Convention that nominated Mr. LINCOLN for the Presidency? He is on the stump, pleading with the people to sustain President Jourson. Where is HENRY J. RAYMOND, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee? With the President, battling by day and by night against the THAD STE-VENS disunionists. Where is Gen. DIX, the man who had such unbounded influence over Mr. LINCOLN? With the President heart and soul. Where is the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, the old original Abolitionist, and on whose judgment Mr. Lincoln relied so much? He too yields a hearty support to the President. Where are the men who composed the Lincoln Cabinet-Seward, Bates, BLAIR, WELLES? With the President, heartily. We might go on and mention hundreds of other representative men of the Republican party who are now doing battle in the Conservative ranks. The fact is the Republican party has gone to pieces. Its leaders have left it, and it is now in the keeping of the new convert -the men who turned their political coats for the purpose of making money. The true men—the men of brains and merit.

the people and the President. Democrats! Conservatives! the skies are bright! We never entered on a campaign with better prospects of success .-The disunion negro party is being crushed beneath the weight of its own enormities, and is broken and divided. Let this encourage us to labor. Be united, be active, be vigilant.

the true friends of Mr. Lincoln, are witl

GF Colonel M'CLURE paid but a poor compliment to his audience, in his address at the Republican meeting, on Tuesday evening of last week. It would have been difficult to crowd a greater number of mistatements and palpable absurdities into a two hours' speech than the Columel managed to get, into his har angue. We beg to remind him, before he pays our town another visit, that this is an intelligent community, and that when he asserts that there is not a single seceded State which has guaranteed the freedmen their legal rights: that the testimony of all who have visited the South is. that the late rebels are as deadly in their hate towards the Government as they were during the war; that LEE stated before the Reconstruction Committee that in case of a foreign war, he did not know on which side he would draw his sword -he places himself in the position of one who wilfully states what he knows to be false or is wofully ignorant of the politi-

cal history of the times. M'CLURE seems to be terribly afraid of rebels. Visions of JENKINS and his cavalry continue to haunt the dreams of the sage of "Norland." It seems strange that one who "hob nobbed" in-his own parlor a whole night with the rebel leaders, and brought out his best wines and liquors to tempt their palates, should be so terribly afraid of the ghost of a dead rebellion now. But his alarm doubtless became chronic, during his numerous advances on Harrisburg. It would, however, be as well now for him to get over his fright and

look at facts as they are. Mr. MILLER'S reply to M'CLURE'S sophistry, on Wednesday evening, was as amusing as it was caustic. He peeled off the cuticle, and poured the aqua fortis on the raw flesh. He showed from documentary evidence that M'Clure's pretended argument was false in fact and false in theory—that he argued from false premises and that his conclusions were necessarily fallacious. It was done so calmly, so courteously, with such strict regard for the intelligent judgment of his audience and for fairness in discussion, that its effect was almost electrical. . It was an honorable triumph of fact and argument over shallow and transparent plausibility-of common sense over twad-

10 President Johnson, in his tour to Chicago, is being received by the work ingmen and machnics wherever he goes in the most enthusiastic manner. No Roman General ever returned with laurels on his brow who received such ovations as is bestowed upon him by the men who look too him to restore the old Union of the Fathers of the Republic. All he asks is to give him a Congress that will act in harmony with him and the support of the people—Andrew Jackson-like he defies the radicals who are throwing obstacles in the way of a speedy restoration of the Union upon its old foundation. With the people to back him he feels as if it would not be long until all the States will again be fairly united in fraternal bonds. Let us help him. Clymer is his friend and he is the friend of Clymer. You who desire a return to the old order of governmental

dingly. WF William B. Thomas, late Collector it Philadelphia, spoke at the Reading fizzle, and " was particularly caustic in his review of Andrew Johnson's policy." The mustard out generally are very caus-

affairs, think for yourselves and act accor-

#### THE STATUS OF THE STATES

It would seem to be a self-evident proposition that the eleven Southern States are either in or out of the Union. They cannot be both in and out at the same time; nor can they be in for one purpose and out for another-in when allegiance and taxes are required from them, out when they ask the protection of the laws and representation in Congress. There are but two horns to the dilemma; the Southern States are either in the Union or they are out of it. .

If they are out, how did they get out? By peaceable secession? Surely not, for although Greeky and his radical school did hold that there was a right of peaceable secession, and that the South could withdraw at pleasure from the Union, they have long since abandoned the doctrine, and the universal sentiment of the country to-day is that secession is a heresy and that the Union of the States is perpetual. Did they get out by successful revolution? Let the history of the last five years answer the question. The war for the Union did not prove a failure, as the disunionists would have the people believe. Our arms were victorious; the Southern cross went down in overwhelming defeat and disaster; the Southern forces made a complete and absolute surrender to the victorious legions of GRANT and SHERMAN; and to-day the Southern people from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico are yielding obedience to the laws of the Federal Government. If the Southern States did not get out by peaceable secession or successful revolution, there is no other, way under the heavens whereby they could have gotten out, and they

must still be States in the Union. All the States in the Union are equal n dignity and power. Each is entitled to the same rights and immunities. Tha ebellion did not destroy the States, nor did it attempt to do so: its object was to ransfer the allegiance of the States from the Federal Union to the Southern Confederacy. The rebellion failed in its object, and the States are still in the Union. The object of the war was to enforce the aws of the general government, and when resistance to law has ceased, peace comes of itself, and the revolted States at once resume their Constitutional relaions, and are entitled to the same rights and immunities as the other States of the

Union. The object for which the war was waged has been attained, and what further pledges have we a right to ask? The faith of the nation was solemnly pledged that when the Union was preserved and the Constitution maintained, the war ought to cease. Has not the Union been preserved and the Constitution maintained? If they have not, then indeed the radicals are right and the war has proven a miserable failure. If they have, then it is the meanness of cowardice for a great nation to seek to impose new and humiliating terms upon a prostrate foe.

#### CUSTER VS. THE DEAD DUCK.

The "dead duck" having exhausted his billingsgate vocabularly upon the action of the Philadelphia convention and those who took part in it, being particularly severe upon the soldiers who propose to "vote as they shot"—for the Union-the gallant Gen. Custer, who ere while was one of the "gallant defenders," whom Forney delighted to honor, thus takes off his hide and hangs it upon the fence:

"I will not refer to the seditious and inflammatory epithets you applied to that Convention, of which I am proud to have been a member, but will only class them with your insidious and wicked harangues pronounced in the City of Philadelphia during the sitting of the Convention, in which you endeavored to stir the passions of what you supposed a mob to deeds of violence and blood. Neither will I occupy time in exposing your baseness in characterizing those galiant soldiers of the Union who took part in the Convention as being influenced by any but the highest, noblest and most patriotic impulses which govern the human will. Much less were they, as you institute, tinctured with disloyalty. Such unwarranted, unjust, and unprovoked assertions come from you with bad grace when directed against those who, during the entire war, have freely and unselfishy periled their lives to restore, defend and perpetuate the principles of a constitutional governinent which you are laboring to destroy. What have you done or acomplished to justify you in maligning and traducing those whose patriotism has undergone the test of buttle and is beyond impeachment?

# Republicans, Stand Up!

Why don't you laugh-smile-talk, say something, if it is not so all fired smart? Gracious, but you fellows are busy about now! Johnson is your President. God gave him to you. You selected him, elected him . Oh, but you are a wet set of roosters! Well, never mind! We shan't hurt you! We wont mob you-prison you-hang you-abuse you-harrass you in business-malign you-insult you-rob you and use you as you have for five years used us. You needn't look scary like when you see a rope, a prison or a

gun! Get out the Wide Awakes. Call out the Loyal League! Get up some Geary Fairs! Appoint a few Brigadier Generals. Raise some colored troops. Turn your prayer meetings into electioneering booths. Control the telegraph. Lie to the nation. Open your mouths and guffaw when the President speaks. Be social. Don't act like wandering droops from a grand funeral procession. Why you looked pleasedly good, joy struck, happy, angelic, when Lincoln died, compared to the way you look now! Poor Republicans-how dreadfully grief wears on you!

# THE NATIONAL UNION MEETING.

We trust the Conservative citizens of Cumberland county will not forget the National Union Mass Meeting to be held in this place on Friday evening next, the -call for which will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper. The honorable gentlemen who are announced to speak certainly deserve a hearing by reason of their distinguished services on the Bench, in the Cabinet, and on the field of battle. Let there be a grand rally of all friends of the Union, without distinction of party. If the Court House cannot accommodate the crowd it is contemplated to adjourn the meeting to the open air, so that all may see and hear.

The Herald, some weeks ago, expressed the opinion that harsh language and personalities, in a newspaper, was undignified and uncalled for. So far so good. In its last issue it commenced an editorial with these very dignified words -"What a lie!-The Volunteer is the biggest liar in the United States." There! That's the kind of "dignity" our neighbor talks about-such dignity as the blackguard uses when pressed to the wall.

Res Geary's battle-cry: " Come on with your wool-there is no possible objec-

#### SHALL THE UNION BE RESTORED?

This is the great question which to-day presents itself to the American people and demands their decision. A greater question never challenged their attention. Shall the Union be restored? As we decide this all-important question, so we determine the present condition of thirty millions of people, and the future destiny of uncounted millions.

With the Union restored and the people re-united under the government of our ancestors—the best government ever made by man-then the nation marches on in its promised career of greatness to a destiny higher, nobler, grander than historian ever wrote or poet sang. This is no dreamy enthusiasm which vanishes before the eye of reason, but an ideal which sober reflection assures us may be realized in actual fact.

Look at the country-its vast territorial limits embracing the best part of the continent, having every desirable variety of climate, soil and production; unsurpassed in its great agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and mineral resources; and capable of supporting populations numbered only by hundreds of mil-

The Union restored and the people reunited, the vast and almost untouched resources of the great West and South will be developed ; new enterprises everywhere will spring into life and old ones will be re-invigorated. The wealth of the nation will be greatly increased, and thereby the payment of the national debt, which now rests upon us with crushing force, will be made easier. Specie pay ments will be resumed, and prices great ly diminished.

boring man the necessaries of life at much less cost; to the merchant a healthier trade: to the man of commerce greater security; to the capitalist safer investments; to all prosperity and happiness.-These are the blessings of a restored Union. But the Union unrestored, the people disunited, then the demons of sectional hate, prejudice, faction and discord will destroy the bright hopes cherished by the founders of a free government. As a na-

A restored Union will give to the la-

tion we shall be subject to foreign insults and aggressions; for our own internal disorders will engross our attention and exhaust our strength. Our national debt will be increased The currency will be depreciated until nearly worthless. Our resources will be undeveloped, for the hand of enterprise

will be paralyzed. Humiliation and poverty will be our lot. These are the evils of an unrestored Union. Shall we hesitate in our choice? HOW SHALL THE UNION BE RESTORED?

Only as the Union was formed-by mutual concessions and harmony between all the States. By according to each, the right of local self-government and equal representation in the national councils.

Happily our civil war is ended. Slavery, the cause of so much trouble, has been eradicated from our national system by the act of the South itself. The southern people have not only laid down their arms, but desire to live in the Union and obey all its laws. As an earnest of their fidelity they have abandoned their hopes of separate independence and sacrificed their cherished institution of slavery and their immense loss to them of nearly their entire property. For eight long months, in the person of loyal representatives, they have asked for admission into Congress. he President desired their admission.-The patriotic men of all parties desired their admission. Why were they not admitted, and this last great step taken to a

restored Union? The answer is obvious. Congress has peen under the control of men who came into power through a divided Union. It is only by keening out the southern representatives that they can retain their nower in the nation. For their own aggrandizement and base and selfish puroses, the Stevenses, the Sumners, the Wilsons, the Wades, the Fessendens, the BOUTWELLS, and other spirits of faction are keeping the Union from being fully restored. For this they persist in exciting the passions and hate of the people by their falsehoods. For this they are continually tearing open the old wounds of the Union, and causing them to bleed afresh. For this they are making themselves the architects of their

country's ruin. Like Satan they prefer rather to reign in hell than serve in heaven.

# THE IRISH AND GERMANS.

The New York German Republicans, numbering some 5,000, have gone over in a body to the support of the National Union Convention. This action was broughtabout a few days ago in mass meet-

ERIN IN MOTION .- At a very large and enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen in Washington City, on Saturday night last, the following resolution was passed;

"Resolved, That the late manceuvring of the Radicals to gain over the votes of our fellow-citizens can only be regarded by the latter with ridicule and contempt, particularly when it is remembered that the Radicals have always been the bitter enemies of the Irish race, and that their leader, Thaddeus Stevens, only recently doclared in a public speech the negro to be far better and more deserving than the Irish and Germans; and that during the last session they were careful not oconsummate any measure for the benefit of those whose votes they now aim to secure.

As Geary endowes Thad he may put As Geary endorses Thad, he may put

Mr. Todd delivered one of his characteristically elegant and refined addresses, in the Court House, on Tuesday evening of last week. His choicest expressions such as "unmitigated copperhead," and 'infernal traitor," hurled upon the loyal men of the country, were warmly applau-

curse them!" There is probably no one

who could do this with more emphasis

that the honorable gentleman himself.

the above in his pipe and smoke it.

The Radical meeting held in the Court House, on Tuesday of last week, was a strange anomaly, in some respects. It was presided over by a Colonel who never saw a battle, and was addressed by another Colonel who made the fastest time on record in fleeing from the foe, and a General who never had a command. These are the soldiers who are supporting

# Tax-Payers Read!

GEARY.

Ross, the Kansas disunionist, who was appointed to complete the unexpired term of Senator Lane, hurried to Washington, got sworn in and served three days-for which he was voted \$5,000 and mileage by the Rump Senate!

#### OUR TAXES.

Here is a little item that will serve to show how the people are paying for abolition rule. Read it, and ponder over the folly of keeping in power a party which collects such immense sums of money and then exhausts them in less time than they are collected. If the tax receipts of the Internal Revenue office for one year amount to \$305,864,526,20, how much do the people pay in one year for all the taxes of the Government. It is well worth while to pause and inquire into this matter, and see if some plan cannot be devised whereby such enormous and wholesale plundering of the people can be stopped. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania are now asking the people to cease to be fools and try to be wise. We wonder if they will do it? Read: The books of the Internal revenue office, in Washington, for the fiscal year ending June 30th bare that here had need, and it appears that the

Washington, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, have just been balanced, and it appears that the amount of money collected duning the year, in taxes in that department, was three hundred and itwo millions, eight hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty cents! This is merely one of the Government taxes, and is exclusive of the customs, or State and local taxes, which are about as much more. Every dollar of this might have been saved by the exercise of a proper patriotism and fraternal feeling in the Congress of 1860-1.—We would have "a little blood letting," and now we are paying for it as above. are paying for it as above.

The President and the Germans. On Wednesday morning, before his departure from Philadelphia, President ohnson, speaking to the members of the Committee of Arrangements in reference to the serenade of the German singers from various associations of that city,

said:

I deeply regret that I had retired when our German fellow-citizens honored me with their call. I would gladly have tendered them my personal thanks for the excellent singing with which they delighted both myself and those who have accompanied me. I request you, therefore, to thank them in my place. My own experience in life has always filled me with much sympathy for the Germans. Notwithstanding the difficulties before them, which few can better appreciate than I, the Germans have, as a whole, carned wealth and influence with extraordinary success. I have learned to appreciate their taste for the arts, as well as the philosophical turn of their mind, and believe that upon these are based the free and disinterested manner of thinking and the adherence to principles, in which no one surpasses the Germans. I am strengthened by this mark of esteem from my German fellow-citizens. Again present them with my heartfelt thanks. said:

# Taxpayers, Read!

Col. Frank Jordan, State claim agent at Washington, was up at Reading, the other day, at the Meeting, making another speech for Geary, for which he will take pay out of the State Treasury. He gets \$3,000 a year of the people's taxes, for not attending to his duties. He has been electioneering for Geary for more than four months and hasn't earned five dollars of the salary he has the effrontery to take out of the Treasury. If Curtin had any regard for the taxpayers he would discard this political excrescence, but he has not. Of course, if Geary succeeds, Jordan wil hold this sinecure for three years longer. and deplete the taxpayers of more than \$10,000.

#### Radicals and the Soldiers.

It is amusing to witness the contortions of the disunionists, produced by the heavy blows which are dealt them by the soldiers of the Republic who support the restoration policy of Andrew Johnson. Because such men as Custer, and Steedman, and Couch, and Crawford, and Dix, and Sherman, and Grant, and Hancock, and every other real soldier stands by the President, they begin to abuse them like pick-pockets! Geary calls all who are not in favor of negro equality and disunion, "shýsters, cowards, skulkers, and hospital bummers.

HEAR HIM .-- At Reading last week, General Geary, the Radical candidate for Governor, made a screnade speech in which he said:

Fellow-citizens of Berks county:-I can scarcely find words to express my heartfelt thanks for this kind reception, the music and the firing of guns. Your cannon puts me in good humor with all mankind, and, combined with your cheers, assures me that the time is not far distant when we will, in truth, make treason odious. I have always, in the past, endeavored to deal hard blows against traitors, and shall always do so in future; but we are not half done.

What a warrior! Cannon puts him "in good humor with all mankind." So did the spittoon he captured at Harper's Ferry. How can such a fighting man enjoy life in a state of profound peace?— 'Not half done!" When shall we have the balance, John?

183 Irishmen remember, that in voting for John W. Geary, you vote for a man who took an oath to ostracise you and yours—pledged himself to be your enemy, to prevent you from voting, holding office or enjoying any of the rights of an American Citizen-that you vote for a party that burnt your churches, murdered your countrymen, and robbed your houses,that you vote for a party that to-day, in the State of Missouri, imprison your Clergymen for preaching; your Sisters of Charity for teaching, and would, did they have the power, drive you from your homes and work, and give your places to the negroes, who, they say are your quals in every respect. Remember these hings, when you go to the polls.

1937 General GEARY says the work of putting down the rebellion is only "half done." Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Slocum, Gen, McCook, Gen. Steedman, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Blair Gen. Dix, Gen. Crook, Gen. Meredith, Gen. Ewing, Gen. Rosseau, Gen, Custar, Gen. Couch, Gen. Averill, Gen. Granger, Gen. McClernand, and a hundred other FIGHTING GENERBLS of the Union army, who declare that their work is done-that the rebellion is over-that peace reigns and that the Union shall be restored!ded by his admirers. The only mercy he can grant the South is to "curse them! sword against such as these?

> MORE TROUBLE !- There is another big trouble in the Republican party. Henry J. Raymond, the Chairman of the Nation al Republican Committee, appointed by the Republican Convention at Baltimore, in 1864, is now openly and heartily with President Johnson! Several other members of the Committee take the same

> side. The Radicals are determined to throw them out, and will no doubt do so. But can their party afford the splitting off of such important members? Radicalism is going to pieces.

> The friends of Major General John Wellington Geary will all vote for negro that measure, and does not deny it. Vogovernment should make a note of this.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1866.

to the People of Pennsylvania: The issues of the canvass are made up. The restoration of the Union and the preserve ion of your form of government are the vital nestions that now confront you.

Secession is dead, but disunion still lives. Sla ery is extinct, but fanaticism survives. The rights of the white man are submerged in forts to elevate the negro, and the black man i sought to be made a controlling element in the olitics of the Republic. Centralization seeks to rear its despotic powe

pon the ruins of the Constitution, and foreshap ws a war of races for its accomplishment. Proscription and disfranchisement usurp the places of magnanimity and clemency, and discord and hate combat Christian charity and na ional concord.

Congress refuses to nourish the resources nec ssary for payment of the debt of the Republic, and loads with taxation the industrial interests of the North. Congressional extravagance is the ule; economy in public affairs, the exception. A Convention of representative men from each of the United States has met within the pas week; they have forecast the future, agreed in

sentiment, and dispersed to the homes. The work has passed into history; to the im partial mind that work is a perfect answer to the charge that the South is not ready for restora

Composed of men of every section, holding ev ery shade of political opinion, they have re-enunclated the eternal principles that lie at the base of our institutions, have renewed their vows of fealty and of brotherhood, and have joined hands in a united effort to restore the Union and preserve the government created by the Constitu

No man need err in this contest: Support Congress and you sustain disunion, at tack your government, and elevate the negro at the expense of your own race.

Support the President and you restore the Union, preserve your government, and protect he white man On the one side are Stevens. St

On the other, the President, the Union, peaand order. By order of the Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

WHAT CHANGED CURTIN.—The fanat es and disunionists are making no little uss over the fact that Governor Curtin fuss over the fact that Governor Currin has swung round and is now warmly applauding Stevens and other abolition traitors. Curtin some two months since, when in this place, was a warm friend of President Johnson. At that time he expected an appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy, and because he did not get that position, he now turns on the not get that position, he now turns on the not get that position, he now turns on the President, and like the whole pack of disappointed office seekers, eases his disappointment by villifying him. So great was his anxiety for the appointment, that he requested a democratic friend of ours to say nothing through the Watchman, in regard to his position as a friend of the President, for fear that the radical papers would raise a howl about it, and the fanatics in the Senate refuse to confirm his apics in the Senate refuse to confirm his appointment, if made. He asserted positively that it "was only Stevens and that class of men who were keeping our coun-try divided and in trouble." THESE ARE FACTS AND WESTAND PREPARED TO PROVE THEM. So the radicals can thank John son for having Curtin on their side. Had he got the position he wanted, he would be what they now style a "Copper-Johnson" politician. Such are the principles of Andy Curtin.—Bellfonte Watchman.

In Trouble about General Grant,
—Our Radical neighbors are considerably
exercised about General Grant's appear exercised about General Grant's appearance at the White House on the occasion of the visit of the committee sent to present the proceedings of the National Union convention. One of them endeavors to account for his presence there, but, as may be seen from the following extract, by does it in a manner not very complihe does it in a manner not very compli-

he does it in a manner not very compli-mentary to the conqueror of the rebellion. He says;

"A presistent attempt has been made to attach great significances to the pre-sence of General Grant during the late interview between the President and a committee of the convention recently held in this city. Partisan journals, with that easy logic so characteristic of them, have jumped to conclusions which would identify the General with the political divisions of the hour. We are sure that all these maneuvers must be exceedingly distasteful to their illustrous object. We have seen nothing to indicate that General Grant desires to appear before

the people at all as a politician."

That a man of the calibre of General Grant should be indifferent with regard to political movements in a crisis in which the very existence of the Republic is at stake is too absurd for belief. His opinions are very decided, and his dislike of northern disunionists is something of a very positive character. All intelligent and patriotic men are on the side of the Constitution. - Daily News.

The New York Tribune bewails the political prospect in the Empire State. It says: "We shall have a desperate struggle in our State this fall. The coalition against us is strong in crafty political managers, strong in official 'spoils,' and will be strong, also, in money." There is not the shadow of a doubt that the radical faction will be completely annihilated this fall in that State by the Democracy and Conservatives.

Jeff. Davis is in prison for seeking to divide the Union! The South was overrun with mighty armies-had her fields laid waste, her property destroyed and her inhabitants killed for seeking to divide the Union. Thad Stevens, John Forney, Geary and all their followers are now guilty of the same crime! Why are they permitted to run at large?

John W. Geary says that it is right for the laboring tax-payers of Penn· sylvania to be compelled to pay one millien six hundred thousand dollars a month to support the Freedmen's Bureau. Voters, is it right that the fruits of your labor should go to the support of idle negroes who are as able to support themselves by work as you are? No, it is not!

General B. F. Butler recently made a speech in Massachusetts, in which he said that if the state of things did not improve at the South, "we will march once Does Geary mean to draw his very valiant the "bottled hero" does not accomplish more on his new war path than he did against the rebels in the late war, the South will not be damaged much by the

'march''

Freemen, remember that the black copperheads are trying to put every Southern State out of the Union which will not give the negro a vote! They make this the condition because they think the negroes will vote their ticket! They prefer the dissolution of the Union to the loss of party power!

The Perry Democrat says that at the close of the Disunion meeting at New Bloomfield, on court week, Geary called for "three cheers for Congress!" Of course this was because "Congress" gave suffrage. He is known to be in favor of three hundred dollars to the darkies for one year's service, and one hundred dolters who are in favor of a white man's lars to the white soldiers for three year's hardships.

BEECHER ON THE He Heartily Endorses

dent Johnson's Polit

Document to Circulate Religious Radical The following letter was written i ivitation from the special com oldiers and Sailors' Convention to ac

in at Cleveland, on the 17th inst:

Major General; Greton Granger, Info. Committee.

Gentlemen: I am obliged to you for he to mile to which you have made to me to sai lain to the Convention of Sailors about to convene at Cleveland. I came it, but I heartily wish it, and all the sailor it of the party soover, and there it one of the total the convention of all increases, the cist is the restoration of all increases, the cist is the restoration of all increases, elect is the restoration of all increases, elect is the restoration of all increases, elect is the restoration of all increases, and it of the whole native fields and responsibility of the control of the control of the said of the whole native fractions are hastly broughtin, often prescribed conditions are fulfilled, and dangerous to leave a community only great body political.

I find the loyal Sonators and Represent the properties are hastly broughtin, often great body political.

I find the loyal Sonators and Represent the said of the south have been far more healthy than it is a Narkanasa, Georgia, Alabama, North Care Virginia, the public mind of the South have been far more healthy than it is a States which lingered on probation by would have been under a more salutary to good conduct than if a dozen armer over them.

Every month that we delay it is healthy of the south o

there may be in the method, he real of should be against the requisition of said of the genneral government.

The Federal government is unfit be minor police and local government and evitably blunder when it attempts. A half-score of States under Federal about without national ties and respond to oblige the central authority to government territory of the Union by the Federal and by the army, is a policy not only intil to our ideas and principles, butpree dangerous to the spirit of our government ever humane the ends sought and them is, in fact, a course of instruction, pragovernment to be despotic, and familiar people to a stretch of authority which be other than dangerous to liberty.

I am aware that good men are within advocating the proint and successiva of the exited States by the far, cliefly feet upon parties, and upon the freeda

serve the ends of parties? Have welcans wisdom by the listory of the last en yas which just this course of sacrificing the tast the exigences of parties plunged us interest and war?

Even admit that the power would paster the hitherto dishonored and misled bear of the north, that power could not bear it they pleased. The war, has changed, nistitutions, but dicas. The whole course advanced. Public sentiment is exalled by yond what it has been to any former perious tis channels, in the already existing and forms of the continent.

We have entered a new en olligets out its channels, in the already existing and forms of the continent.

The whole continent is excluded by young men of our times are regenerated young men of our times are regenerated great army has been a school, and hunder thousands of men are going home to preach or and nobler view of human rights. Alle terests of society are moving with increasing dom toward intelligence and liberty. Where, in churches, in literature, in nature ences, in physical industries, in social questa well as in politics, the nation feels that ter is over, and a new spring hangs in his zon, and works through all the elements in happily changed and advanced condition there is no party of the retrograde can misself. Everything marches, and parties march.

itiself. Everything marches, and partismarch.

I hear with wonder and shamend son fear of the few, that the south once more instruction with the Federal government, this nation! The North is rich, never shore so poor. The shamen is not the South is poor, never before so poor. We lation of the North is nearly double that South. The industry of the North, in did in forwardness and productiveness, in machinery and education required in turing, is half a century in advance of the Churches in the North crown every his shools swarm in every neighborhood; yet South has but scattered light, at long did like lighthouses twinkling along the contract how mean and cavern is the factor of the south will rule the policy of the ladd it will have an influence, that is willow in time, most important littueness res we are glad to believe. But, if it result to the control of the government, it will to control of the government, it will see the south of the government, it will the control of the government, it will see the south of the government, it will see the control of the government, it will see the south of the government, it will see the seed of the south of the government, it will see the seed of the south of the government, it will see the seed of the south of the government, it will see the seed of the see

couse the North, demoralized by prospell besotted by groveilling interests, roluse behavior its share of political duty. Insalt the South not only will controle the gores but it ought to do it.

2. It is feared, with more reason, this is toration of the South to her full independ will be detrimental to the freedmen! The we dismiss from our minds the idea in freedmen can be classified, and separable the white population, and nursed and eby themselves, the better it will be fortis us. The negro is part and parcel of Southe by themselves, the better it will be fortis us. The negro is part and parcel of South to amicable relation. The restoration step the prosperous while it prosperous. Its evils will rebound upable its happiness and reinvigoration cannot from his participation. The restoration of the industry, the reinspital its enterprise and thrift will all rebound freedmen's benefit. Nothing is so danged the freedmen as an unsettled state of settle south. On him comes all the spite and captice, and revenge. He will be missenged to the South with the more sufficient of the freedmen. While Southen set unruther government into a vast mis machine, there cannot be armies enough tect the freedmen. While Southen set olatmed, settled, and occupied and south enew hopes and prosperous industrions, of will be needed. Riots will subside how will be needed. Riots will subside here.

tect the freedmen. While Southeaste new hopes and prosperous Industries, and incorporate and southeasters on will be needed. Rios will subside, invested as way will be gradually opened up to the men, through education and industry, citizenship, with all its bonors and dular citizenship, with all its bonors and dustry, citizenship, with all its bonors and dustry of civilization. The freedmen must that the prosper of civilization. The freedmen must have the stamina to undergo the hardship are the stamina to undergo the hardship are the cannot be southed, nor gained by slighted it will come, to sobriety, virtue, indistry. As the nation cannot be south is prosperous, so, on the other is healthy condition of civil society in the indispensable to the westers of the free Refusing to admit loyal Senatores and

is indispensable to the welfare of the Refusing to admit loyal Senator scutatives from the South to Conselve the vote. It will not see the vote. It will not protect them secure any amendment of our conselver just and wise. It will only dangers and complicate the difficult of the secure and the welfare the difficult of the secure is the welfare the difficult of the secure is the welfare the difficult of the secure is the welfare the secure is the secure in the welfare the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure is the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure is the secure is the secure in the secure is the secure is the secure in the secure is

or we regard and when the contract of our entire reunion.

Once united, we can, by schools, during the press, and increasing free speech, aided over an entire the contract of I am truly yours. HENRY WARD LIED

# A Record. Read It.

Disunion-radicals of all stripes and g are just now busy traducing the chair and records of Hon. HIESTER CLIFF the Democratic candidate for Goran For the benefit of all honest men we the following item of his record from proceedings of the State Senale, on 11th day of January, as found on rest of the Legislative Record. tells what Mr. CLYMER'S position thus early in the great fight has North and South—at a time, too, the cause of the government was farfi flattering. Mr CLYMER said:

"I am here to-day to deny for mysel, an for the great body of the Democratic party for the great body of the Democratic party is that they recognize anything like the right of any State. I deny, I say, the right of second, and I go further, I tell you that he is second, and I go further, I tell you that he is of this State, with one heart and feeling gallant Anderson for his adjence of the programment of the states. If he should go farther still no judg but the Stars and Stripes to food within of his guns, I for one would say amen to the for secession or rebellion, and that is knulle, for secession or rebellion, and that is knulle.

Mr. Clymer is met and by immense crowds of citizens li town of the State which he visits commands the greatest enthusiasm ports of the canvass from every qu are most encouraging.