



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING: APRIL 18, 1866

FOR GOVERNOR

HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

In a "Bad Box"

Two classes of our fellow citizens, are, at the present time, laboring under great difficulties. We allude to the "loyal" clergy, and the office holders. Those loyal divines that used to pray three times a day for Thy servant, the President, are neglecting that duty wonderfully, and have actually taken to praying for the Rumpers, while the office holders are praying alternately "good Lord and good Devil," not knowing exactly whose hands they may fall into. If they were entirely satisfied that Thad. Stevens & Co., would win, the "government," would get but very few prayers. The individual, that for the past few years, has held it to be a duty to pray for the President, and practiced it himself; but now refuses to do so, but instead, prays for Stevens & Co., is either a fool or a knave. On the other hand, we are glad that the course of President Johnson, has put some of our Christian neighbors on double duty, in addition to praying for him, they deliver up a petition for Congress. To this we have no objection, because that fragmentary body above any other, stands in need of all the prayers that can be offered up. Man, if he wishes to have his fellow, believe that he is honest in his declaration, and the course he is pursuing, must be consistent. He dare not pray for the "government" in one breath and for the "Rumpers" in the next; because the two are as diametrically opposed to each other, as day and night—both cannot be right. We believe the policy of the President will restore this Union, while that of Stevens & Co., will destroy it finally, if the people fail to check them in their mad career.

SENATOR MORGAN.—This is the Senator that turned tail on the President, when the Negro Rights bill came up in the Senate. It was said the change was occasioned because the N. Y. Legislature had asked him to vote against the Veto. This looked rather plausible, and many were disposed to look over his treachery, but it has since leaked out, that he attempted to compel the President to appoint one of his relations, Collector of the Port of New York. The President not being disposed to be driven with the Morgan harness on, kicked over the traces, and thereupon the gallant Senator went over to the enemy, and in this way tried to punish the President for not becoming his willing instrument. The night after the treason, the traitor was serenaded by a negro band in front, while a lot of black wench attacked him in the rear, showering down on him a tornado of boquets. This must have been a delicious dish, bucks, wench and posies, all at one charge.

The Bankrupt bill, which has been trailing its hideous form through Congress for the past three years, was brought to a vote on Tuesday, 10th inst., and defeated, yeas 70, nays 73. And this was only accomplished, because Thad. Stevens said if it passed, the Southern rebels would not pay their debts. It is a remarkable fact however, that not a single petition has been sent into Congress for this measure from the South, while cart loads of them, have been sent from the New England States, where for the past five years, one hundred per cent. profit has been made off the government and people by its inhabitants.

Gov. Curtin, and Gov. Morton of Indiana, were both in Washington last week, looking after the "government." The former is trying to get back to Rome.

The Philadelphia North American, is afraid that Gen. Robert E. Lee might be the next candidate of the Democratic party, for President.—What a terrible shock this would be to the exclusively loyal, but we think no harm would result either to the country or the General.

The Negro Rights Bill.

This disunion enactment passed over the Presidents veto, is already breeding trouble. A negro named Barnes, residing at Lafayette, in the State of Indiana has brought suit against a prominent white man of that town to enforce a contract. The defendant, for answer, sets up that the negro came into the State in violation of the 14th article of the constitution of the State of Indiana, which, under pains and penalties, prohibits negroes from coming into the State, and debars them from all rights to enforce contracts, etc.

The negro demurs to the answer, maintaining that the 14th article is void and of no effect, because: 1. It is in contravention of the letter and spirit of the constitution of the United States. 2. It is in direct conflict with the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. 3. It is void under the first section of the civil rights bill, which gives to all persons born in the United States full right to make and enforce contracts, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The court sustained the demurer, and the defendant appealed to the Circuit Court, which is now in session. The case was submitted on the 11th inst. and after argument of counsel it was taken under advisement. Judge Gest will probably render a decision in a few days. Under the 2d section of the civil rights bill he can only decide in favor of the negro, for the reason that an adverse decision would subject him to the penalty of \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. Thus we will soon see whether a state judge will obey the behests of the Central Directory.

KNOW NOTHING GEARY.—The disunion nominee for Governor General Geary, was during the palmy days of Know Nothingism, a zealous co-worker with Simon Cameron in that highly refined organization. Had Cameron Geary & Co., succeeded through their midnight cabals,—which they would have, but for the efforts of the Democratic party—not a single Foreigner would to day be allowed to cast a vote for Governor, or anything else. Geary and his backers then, wanted to disfranchise a large portion of the white people of this country, but failed. Then general suffrage was dangerous to the government, now they want to enfranchise the niggers. Will some of their great lights inform us whether they were right or wrong ten years ago. Our opinion however is that Geary was wrong, when he played into the hands of "Sam," and he is just as wrong now, by helping the Stevens concern to dissolve this Union. If unfortunately Geary should be elected Governor of this State, he would only be so in name, while Simon Cameron would be the real Executive, and the parasite Forney would be spy and eyes-dropper. A pretty mix of Indians, Dead Ducks, and life long Democrats, possessed of no talent but that of treachery and plunder.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, died at New York, on Friday. He was one of the most prominent men of that State. In 1844, the Democrats elected him U. S. Senator, for six years. He was also a delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860, and did more to break it up than any other individual, and would vote for nobody for President, but Jefferson Davis. No man was more bitter against the Abolitionists, yet when the war broke out, he joined their disunion ranks, and by them was elected Attorney General of New York in 1863, since, he has not made much noise in the world.

"Occasional" Forney, says it is wickedness to call such a body of loyal men, as now compose Congress, a "Central Directory," a "Rump Congress," or a "Despotism." It may be wicked, and grate harsh on loyal ears, but it is the truth. This blood-bound used to teach that the President was the "government," and denounced all as traitors who did not accept that definition. Now he calls the President, "that man," "traitor," etc. This dog must think that the people of this country are all fools, and knaves, like himself. Two years in Fort Lafayette, would improve this parasite very much.

Beast Butler, at the request of the "loyal" portion, made a speech before our Legislature, on Wednesday last. He wants the rebels hung. He did not hurt them during the war, except by robbing them of their money and silver-ware, and we suppose he will be no more successful against them in the future. If the people on the other side of the Potomac, watch their property, the Beast will otherwise do them no harm. The loyal papers call him the "Conqueror of New Orleans." We presume they refer to the women. To call a man a hero, that never saw a battle, is certainly a rich joke.

TURNED OUT.—Hon. James Brooks, member of Congress from New York, has been turned out of his seat in Congress, because he was a Democrat, and Wm. E. Dodge, Abolitionist, admitted to the seat. Mr. Dodge's income last year was \$389,000, and belongs to that "loyal" firm, that during the war, imported lead statuary, to evade the tariff duties, and sold the lead at enormous profits. As there are no more Abs contesting the seats of Democrats, we presume they are done turning out. Mr. Brooks is the fourth Democrat turned out, but had the Abolition candidates contested the seats there is no doubt but that every Democrat would have been turned out of Congress by the Jacobin club at Washington.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.—A great deal of powder was wasted by the Loyal Leaguers, in the principal cities, on Friday last, in firing salutes on account of the defeat sustained by the "government," at the hands of the Central Directory, and the passage of an act in the exclusive interest of the Negro race, which inflicts heavy pains and penalties upon the white race. The white man that can burn powder, and rejoice over the degradation of his race, and the attempt to destroy his government, must indeed, be a strange creature.

PASSED.—The disunion Congress, has at length passed the Loan Bill, but in a form differing very much, from the one recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill allows the Secretary, to cancel ten million dollars, of the legal tender issue, the first six months, and at the rate of four million every month thereafter, or \$48,000,000 a year. It will thus take about ten years to wipe out that stain upon our national escutcheon. When the Democrats get hold of the machine again which will be soon, this spot will be removed in much less time than this.

QUERY.—How can an honest man support the "government," and at the same time advocate the claims of the dis-Union candidate for Governor. Gen. Geary was nominated, and is now supported by the worst enemies this country ever encountered, because the Stevens cabal assume the guise of friendship, while at the same time they are trying to overthrow the government, and are trampling the principles of free institutions under their feet.

BANKS.—Some of those national institutions, located in the oil regions, have not yet recovered, from their late "billious" attack. Some are reported convalescent, while others are getting worse, and are likely to go the way of all broken banks. The political quacks have taken some of the strongest in hand, for the purpose of restoring them, but we would caution our readers against meddling with their issues.

"A DELICATE COMPLIMENT."—"Occasional" Forney, seems to have felt very much in love with the sweet scented Africans. The thirty-three Senators that passed the negro bill over the Presidents veto, were serenaded the same night by a gang of negroes, of all genders and sizes, and the dead duck calls it "a delicate compliment."

The Legislature having refused to allow the street cars to run on Sunday in Philadelphia, a number of the officers of those roads posted over to Washington, and had the Post Master General, to declare the streets on which they run, mail routes, thus deaating back the city and state authorities on the Sunday car question.

Sunday the 15th, was the anniversary of the death of President Lincoln, very little black muslin or bunting, was displayed throughout the country. The people seem to have forgotten that the "second Washington" died only one year ago.

SOLD.—The rail road car, in which the dead Lincoln, was hauled from Washington to Springfield Ill., was sold at auction in Alexandria, on the 11th inst, for \$10,000. The car was ordered by Mr. Stanton, and cost the government over \$30,000.

RELEASED.—The "government" on Wednesday last, released from the Ohio Penitentiary, the three gentlemen, Bowles Milligan and Horsey to whom we referred last week. The President in doing so has dealt another terrible blow at dis-union.

Edwin Forrest, the tragedian sailed from New York, on Thursday last for California.

PROMOTED.—The gallant Col. W. W. H. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General last fall, has been breveted a Brigadier General, for "gallant and meritorious conduct during the war." The payment of this debt was long delayed, but the demands of justice, have at length been liquidated. What makes this jewel so bright, is, that it has been conferred in the face of much opposition, and for "conduct during the war," not the stereotyped army phrase, for gallant conduct at the battle of Gettysburg, etc., but, for "during the War."

RAIL ROADS.—The excitement in our state, for the past six months, in reference to the building of rail roads is likely to pass away, without this section of the state realizing any benefit, from these necessary improvements. The dis-unionists in our Legislature, made loud profession to the people, favoring a general rail road law, but the moment a bill of that kind was introduced in the Senate, fifteen of the twenty, Abolition Senators voted against it, while nine of the eleven Democrats voted for it. Thus we have another practical demonstration of "loyalty"—profess one thing, and practice another.

TRUE AS GOSPEL.—The New York Herald, a very loyal paper during the war, says that the gubernatorial contest in Pennsylvania, this fall, is not between Hiester Clymer, and John W. Geary, but, between those who love this government, and those who despise and hate it—between the President of the United States, and Thad Stevens. We predict that Stevens will leave the National Capitol, in the same manner he left out at Harrisburg, during the buck-shot war—by the back window.

THAT RECORD.—Our "loyal" neighbor of the Journal, has had a great time, in hunting up the record of Hiester Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor. We present our readers, this week with a genuine extract from that record, in the shape of a resolution, and a speech upon the subject of increasing the soldiers wages, which will be found in another column. We hope every soldier will read this record.

REMOVED.—Gen. Knipe, one of "the boys in blue," has been appointed Post Master, at Harrisburg by the President, in the place of that stay-at-home mule contractor, Deacon George Bergner. Col. Davis, in noticing this act of the government says, this is exactly right, because Bergner's Grand Father, with other Hessians, was captured at Trenton, by General Washington, because the Post office might be captured too, and turned over to the Younger Hessians, if Bergner were allowed to remain.

Negro paper called the Leader, published at Charleston, by an itinerant Boston Yankee, has hoisted the following ticket for 1868. For President U. S. Grant, for Vice President Wm. D. Kelly, of Philadelphia. The platform is to be "loyalty against treason, intelligence against ignorance." Loyalty is the nigger, and intelligence is the cute yankee. This is certainly a strong dose of vagrancy, and hypocrisy.

HORRIBLE CRIME.—The dead bodies of a family, husband, wife and six children, were found murdered in the first Ward Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. The deed had been committed by some one, with an ax, with which the heads of the victims had been smashed, and their throats cut. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$1000 for the detection of the murderer, or murderers. Two soldiers have been arrested, one of whom confessed to having committed the deed.

TREASON ODDIOUS.—The loyal dis-unionists, seem to fear that President Johnson will not make "treason odious." Never fear, Messrs. Sumner, Stevens & Co. The President having pointed out, and named the traitors, it will not be hard to establish the treason. The government is determined to make good its words to the people, and we would advise those loyal souls, who have been manufacturing ropes with which to hang their neighbors, to be careful that the noose does not fall over their own heads. "Treason" will undoubtedly be "made odious," and the Rumps at Washington and their allies, will be the first to realize that fact.

Edward W. Green, the murderer of young Converse, at the Malden Bank, Mass. two years ago, was hung on Friday last at Charlestown.

TRUTH FROM THE RECORD OF 1864

Shoddy Against the Private Soldier.

CLYMER ON THE SOLDIER'S PAY.

The dis-union press is full of lies in regard to the action of Democratic Senators in 1864, before the Senate was organized. After its organization, viz: on the 30th of March, 1864, Senator Hopkins, Dem., offered the following resolution: (See Record, page 535.)

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to bring in a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for a law requiring the payment of non-commissioned officers and privates in the service of the United States in coin or its equivalent.

Upon this resolution Senator CLYMER, now the Democratic candidate for Governor, spoke as follows: (See Record, page 535.)

"I did not know, sir, that the Senator from Washington, (Mr. Hopkins) was about to offer a resolution of this kind; had I been aware of the fact, I might have been able to form a more correct judgment as to his intentions in so doing.

JUSTICE TO THE SOLDIER'S.

I presume he designed to perform an act of simple justice to those who, on the tented field, are struggling for the maintenance of this Government. He himself avows his intention to place this meritorious class of our fellow-citizens, so far as relates to their pay, upon a footing with those sleek, well paid, well fed, truly loyal, and most discreet gentlemen who, in this time of trial, are idling sunny hours in the courts of Europe as our foreign ministers, while the soldier is enduring the pains; the trials and the dangers of a campaign. Contemplate the picture; the one class clothed in purple and paid in gold, the other clad in homespun and paid in greenbacks! The one surrounded by all the luxury which gold can buy, the other in their individual persons and in their families, enduring all the want and misery which paper money ever entails! An unprejudiced observer, sir, would not, it seems to me, be likely to attribute any sinister or improper motive to one who attempts to equalize in some degree the condition of these two classes. Surely, sir, the disparity between one hundred and sixty dollars a year—the wages of the soldier, paid in greenbacks—and the salaries of our foreign ministers, ranging from seven to twenty thousand a year, paid in gold, is of such magnitude that it should not be "disloyal" to attempt to equalize it.

TALK AND NO WORK.

To me, sir, it is strange, passing strange, that those who profess so much love for the soldier, who are eternally parading themselves as the "soldier's friends," who would make the soldier believe that every one outside the pale of their political communion is his enemy, whose whole stock in trade is to yell that they are "loyal," and to boast that they love the soldier better than wife or child, should here to-day resist a proposition so fair and just. By your deeds you shall be tried. Honeyed words of flattery cost nothing. To sustain this resolution and this enactment of its purpose into a law, might impose some slight additional taxation upon your "loyal" gentlemen, and that would cost something. You cannot afford that. Oh! no! Palsome praise, laudation without stint—that you can give; it is in your line; but when the soldier asks for the means wherewith to supply his wife and little ones with the bare necessities of life—which, owing to the vicious system of finance inaugurated by Republican rulers, have been raised to fabulous prices—you turn your backs upon him and dare to advocate his claims. That is a species of disloyalty of which I, for one, am neither ashamed nor afraid. If it be "disloyal" to stand by, guard, protect and defend the poor and humble against the rich and powerful; to be in favor of the soldier rather than of the shoddy contractor, then I am disloyal. It is a kind of disloyalty of which you, gentlemen on the Republican side, will never be accused by those who know you. Where the spoils are, there will your hearts be also.

USURPATION OF THE SENATE.

Possibly, sir, the Senator from Washington offered the resolution with an additional motive—that was, to relieve himself, and those who act with him politically, from the base and unfounded charge that we were opposed to an increase of the pay of the soldier. When this Senate was unorganized, as we then believed, and as you subsequently admitted by proceeding to elect a Speaker, a resolution was offered on the opposite side of the chamber, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to vote for the bill increasing the pay of the soldiers. We then voted against it, as under similar circumstances we would to-day. We told you then that by no vote of ours would we ever recognize your high-handed act of usurpation. We told you we would vote against any and every resolution, even should you offer one asserting the divinity of God himself. We stood up for a principle, and we triumphed. You offered the resolution, as you offered others, for the purpose of mak-

ing clap-trap capital against amongst the soldiers and others. You paraded our votes throughout the State as a high crime and a sin, when you knew in your hearts that every representation you made, as to our position, was simply false. But the resolution of the Senator from Washington unearthed you. It has stirred up a fearful commotion amongst the ranks of the faithful. You gnash your teeth in impotent rage, and are swollen with undischarged bile. You rave and foam and sweat—all to no purpose gentlemen. We intend to expose your duplicity, and we have done it. Here, your tears. I advise you to conform your intentions in some more skillful way, or I shall again draw aside the flimsy veil which shrouds you from contempt.

PAY THE PRIVATE SOLDIERS.

But, sir, what will be the effect of the resolution should Congress enact a law in accordance with its spirit? Will it not be precisely what you gentlemen forced us to vote against when you attempted usurpation? The soldier will be paid in coin or its equivalent; that is to say, his wages will be increased by the difference between gold and greenbacks. If gold at the end of any month is sixty per cent. above greenbacks, common soldiers will receive twenty dollars an eighty cents, instead of thirteen dollars, for his months services. If you were honest in your opposition to increase his pay, how can you object when he entered the service, his pay was thirteen dollars per month in gold, for then gold was not above par. The resolution simply proposes to keep our pledged faith with the most meritorious of all public servants; with him who defends our homes and firesides. Tell me, gentlemen, were you honest or dishonest in your proposition? You shall not evade an answer by calling me disloyal. The word has no terrors for me. Three years ago you paid the foreign minister and the private soldier in gold. Why, to-day do you continue to pay him who is basking and revelling in the smiles of loyalty, and refuse it to him who, amid the roar of cannon and a storm of bullets, is battling in your defence? Answer me if you dare. We will not be deterred from making the inquiry by threats or denunciations. We on this side of the chamber claim for ourselves as much interest in and devotion to the Government founded upon the Constitution as you claim to possess. We do not impugn your motives; you shall not ours. We are not to be cajoled or intimidated here or elsewhere. We are your peers and equals here and every place. We know our rights and will maintain them. We will stand by the Constitution and Union of these States, and we tell you, sir, we charge it upon you, that you are the only men who would destroy both.

Charges are constantly made against us of a want of fidelity to the Government, of sympathy with treason, and of aiding the rebellion. We defy you to make them good. This matter had better be understood and settled here and now. It is true, we are not the slaves of any administration. You shall not set the blacks free and enslave white men. We know no Government which is not based upon the Constitution, and we will neither obey nor be "loyal" to any other. Is my language sufficiently precise? Is it clear? I do not wish to be misunderstood. I am not "loyal" to any administration; I am ever so true to government, founded upon and acting in accordance with the Constitution of which it is the mere creature and exponent. More than this, you no living man can demand of any one. To do so is to make yourselves masters and those of whom you make the demand slaves. We wish you to fully understand that you shall never exercise any such power over us. The history of the past should teach you that the race to which we belong may possibly be exterminated, but never enslaved.

Senator Clymer and every other Democrat voted for this resolution and the Dis-union Senators voted to kill it by amending it, and having a majority, effected its amendment, and thus defeated the original proposition.

The government has again hit Forney a rap over the head, much to the annoyance of his loyal soul. Secretary Seward has ordered the advertising of his department, to be taken from the Chronicle, one of Forney's papers, published in Washington, on account of its abuse of the government. The valiant Secretary will have to ring his little bell again, if the dog does not keep quiet. Treason may yet be made odious, but at the other end of the line, as the government would say.

DEFEATED.—The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the improvement of the West Branch, above the mouth of Sinnemahoning, was defeated in the House, upon the plea of economy and retrenchment. This plea might pass for par, did we not know, that this same House appropriated \$25,000 for extra pasters and folders, and paid \$20.00 per pair for painting Venetian blinds. What a lovely party, to be controlled by "grand moral ideas," loyalty, etc.