Bancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1866.

The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free commu-ingation of thought and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every ditizen may freely speak, write and print on any sub-ject; being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the abuse of that liberty, in prosecutions for the abuse of that cers, or men in public expactiles, or where the matter published is proper for public informa-tion, the truth thereof may be given in evi-dence."

FOR GOVERNOR: Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks Co.

THE LANCASTER COUNTY HEADQUAR

TERS at the Reading Mass Convention on the 18th of July, will be at Mishler's Hotel in that city, where the Marshals of the different delegations will report to the Chief Marshals of the county immediately upon their arrival.

Arrangements have been made with the Reading and Columbia Railroad to run Excursion Trains over their Road on the 18th of July as follows : Leave Columbia 1st Train at.....

8:15 A. M RETURNING.

Leave Reading at...... Arrive at Columbia at...... " Lancaster at..... . 6:15 P. M. . 8:15 " . 8:15 "

The Democratic Clubs are requested to make the necessary arrangements to secure a full turn out of the Democracy of their districts. Those located near the line of the R. and C. R. R., will take the cars at the most convenient station; all others will concentrate at Lancaster.

Excursion tickets will be for sale in this ity and at all the offices on the line of the Huilroad.

By order of the Democratic County Com mittee. ANDREW J. STEINMAN, Chairman B. J. MCGRANN, Secretary.

JOHNSON, CLYMER AND THE UNION. CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION

OF HONORABLY DISCHARGED OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Soldiers' Convention which met in Pittsburg on the 5th of June last, and which pledged their comrades in this State to the support of the radical measures of Congress, in opposition to the just and constitutional policy of President Johnson, and which promised their votes to John W. Geary, the radical candidate for Governor, misrepresented the sentiments of the great mass of the officers and soldiers of Pennsylvania-In order that a true expression of opinion might be had from the late defenders of the government in the field, and to counteract the injury attempted to be done to the cause of the Union, it was deemed advisable by the late officers and soldiers of the Federal army in this State to hold another. Conven-

A preliminary meeting of returned officers and soldiers, with this object in view, was holden on Thursday, the 28th of June, when it was resolved to hold

tion.

A State Convention at Marrisburg, on Wednesday, August 1st. 1866.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to be composed of such honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania, as subscribe to the following doctrine, viz:

I. Who are in favor of carrying out, in good faith, the joint resolution of Congress, adopted July 22d, 1861, which declared that This war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any pur pose of conquest or subjugation, but to de-fend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired." These were the conditions of the bond the soldiers signed and sealed in blood with the government, and a refusal now to carry them out is a gross violation of a solemn agreement;

2. Who are in favor of restoring the States lately in rebellion to all their constitutions relations with the Federal Union as they stood before the war broke out, accordin to the humane and constitutional policy inid down by President Johnson; 3. Who are in favor of representatives from the South, loyal to the Constitution and the laws, being immediately received by Congress;

Menares Hummelsine, Color Sergt. 210th P V Wm. Miller, Sergeant, Co. A, 1st Pa. Cavalry. ames Burchfield, Co. A, 1st Pa. Cavalry. ohn Metlin, Lieutenant, 101st P. V. John Meilleanid, Co. A, 165 a. Cavarry. Edward L. Dana, 1ate Col. 183d, and Breve Igadier General. Licet. Col. 183d, and Breve Geo. N. Reichard, Licut. Col. 143d P. V. Charles, Capringham, Major, 145 P. V. O. C. Plattz, Capitain, 145 P. V. W. W. Charles, Licut. A. V. S. V. W. W. Marthell, 143d P. V. W. W. Marthell, 143d P. V.

U. C. Plattz, Captain, 143 P. V.
E. W. Wandell, 143d P. V.
P. DeLacey, Lieutenant, 143d P. V.
C. K. Hughes, Major, 143d P. V.
R. P. Crockett, Lieutenant, 143d P. V.
C. H. Campbell, Adjutant, 143d P. V.
James B. Free, Lieutenant, 143d P. V.
James B. Marshall, Bergeant, 10th P. R. C.
J. N. Fichtner, Bergeant, Co. G. 54th P. V.
C. P. Ueffly, Lieutenant, 25th P. V.
N. B. Ream, Lieutenant, 65th P. V.
Robert Anderson, Colonel, 9th Reserves, John Young, Sergeant, 9th Reserves, John Young, Sergeant, 9th Reserves, John Young, Sergeant, 9th Reserves, M. Brenner, Captain, 10th Reserves, M. Brenner, Captain, 102 P. V.
Jacob B. Sweitzer, late Colonel 62d P. V., Jacob B. Sweitzer, late Colonel 62d P. V., ar Brevet Brig, Gen.
E. Timbouy, Captain, 112th P. V.

(ieo, W. Keller, Private, 2011 F. ..., (Secure 2) Id Regt.) Charles S. Goodman, Private, 28th, P. V., Geary's Ol John Bris lid Regt.) iar, Private, 28th P. V., (Geary's Old

Regiment.) John S. Ghrick, Private, 28th P. V., (Geary's

Regiment.) John S. Ghrick, Private, 28th P. V., (Geary's) Old Regt.)
Thomas McBonough, Captain, 28th P. V., (Geary's Old Regt.)
Jacob J. Bierer, Captain, Co. I. 24 Cav.
R. C. Johnson, Captain, Co. G. 35th P. V.
H. J. Pitcher, Corporal, Co. H. 150th P. V.
Jacob Kiser, Private, Co. K. 160th P. V.
H. J. Pitcher, Corporal, Co. H. 150th P. V.
J. H. White, Adjutant, 165th P. V.
W. J. Martin, Captain, 105th P. V.
W. J. Martin, Captain, Stith P. V.
N. H. Ficholtz, Lieutenant, 105th P. V.
M. J. Holtzworth, Sergeant, 87th P. V.
W. D. Martin, Captain, Stith P. V.
M. J. Holtzworth, Sergeant, 87th P. V.
M. J. Holtzworth, Sergeant, 87th P. V.
A. D. Martik, 3d Penn, Heavy Artillery, I. J. Mysers, 1st P. R. V. C.
Captain Dershelmer, 107th P. V.
T. Gionsiser, Captain, 1st P. R. V. C.
James Metzger, Colonel, 55th P. V.
A. B. Bronginer, Private, 30th Pa. Cavalry, James Metzger, Colonel, 55th P. V.
A. B. Bronginer, Private, 30th Pa. Cav.
James Metzger, Child, 20th Pa. Cavalry, John G. Hiser.
A. Woodbern, Capta, 3d Pa. Cavalry,

do their bidding.

John G. Hiser, John P. V.
Samuel Wagoner, Lieut. 3d Penn. Cav. John G. Hiser.
A. B. Brongher, Private, 130 Penn. Cav. John G. Hiser.
A. B. Bowman, Sergt. 2010 Pa. Cavalry.
J. B. Doek, Sergt. 13th Pa. Cavalry.
J. B. Doek, Sergt. 13th Pa. Cavalry.
J. B. Doek, Sergt. 13th Pa. Lapt Art.
George W. UP, Captain 112th P. V.
E. Thornton, Captain, 8th P. V.
G. J. Kramer, Sergeant, 2001 P. V.
Henry F. Nuss, 1st Pa. Light Artllery.
Go. L. Kramer, Sergeant, 2001 P. V.
Henry F. Nuss, 1st Pa. Light Artllery.
George Whiteside, 6th P. R. V. C.
Uhert, Heroein, 1st Ta. Light Artllery.
George Whiteside, 6th P. R. V. C.
Whiteside, 6th P. V.
Ghornegan, 6th P. V.
Gohn B. Fromald, Q. M. Sergeant, 112d P. V.
Chert Heroein, 1st Ta. Light Artllery.
J. B. Formald, Q. M. Sergeant, 112d P. V.
Chert Heroein, 1st P. V.
Multam H. Rose, 5th P. V.
John B. Fromald, Q. M. Sergeant, 112d P. V.
Chert Heroid, Private, 133d P. V.
John B. Heerlinger, Private, 134 P. V.
John S. Private, 134 P. N.
John B. Koney, Flexiton Duroli B. Intery.
David Buehter, Private, 10 Pa. Reserves, A. F. Bertolet Lieut 8th Pa. Cavalry.
Levi Hoffmaster, Sergt, 3d Pa. Reserves, M. F. Boyer, Leutennan, Park P. V.
Jourger, Leutennan, Park P. V.
Jeevi Hoffmaster, Serge, 3d Pa. Reserves, M. F. Boyer, Le

Cavairy, J. J. Purrman, Sergenant Co. A., 16th P. V. J. J. Purrman, Sergenant Co. A., 16th P. V. D. D. Taylor, Lleut, Co. A., 16th P. V. N. N. Purman, Sergenant, Co. A., 16th P. V. Charles Berryhill, Private, 1264 P. V. Samuel X. Porter, Private, 1264 P. V. Samuel X. Porter, Private, 1264 P. A. Cavalry, Joseph Arvercost, Privrte, 15th Pa. Cavalry, Josiah Turner, Private, 15th Pa. Cavalry, Abel Turner, Private, 15th Pa. Cavalry, Josiah Turner, Private, 15th Pa. Cavalry, Josiah Turner, Private, 15th Pa. Cavalry, Joseph Arvercost, James Decam, Cabula, Co. C. 107th P. V. things. John W. Huxy, Private, Stil Reserves, James Huxy, Private, Stil Reserves, James Baeran, Captain, Co. C. 107th P. V. Jerry Deegan, Co. C. 107th P. V. Jerry Deegan, Co. C. 107th P. V.
Jerny Deegan, Co. C. 107th P. V.
John H. Hoff, Lieutenant, Co. K., 108th P. V.
John H. Hoff, Lieutenant, Co. K., 80th P. V.
R. Weans, Captain, 624 P. V.
W. W. Corbet, Colonel, 105th P. V.
John Hastings, Captain, 624 P. V.
You M. Song, Co. C. 1, 107th P. V.
John Hastings, Captain, 624 P. V.
You M. Song, Co. C. 1, 624 P. V.
You M. Song, Co. I, 624 P. V.
You M. Single, Co. G. 1, 624 P. V.
You M. Single, Co. G. 1, 624 P. V.
John E. Coreoran, Co. Lastin, 106th P. V.
John F. Coreoran, Captain, 106th P. V.
John H. Corotners, Lieutenant, S. P. R.
Francis L. Conz, Sergeant, 108th P. V.
John H. Corotners, Lieutenant, 34 P. R.
John H. McHnyro, Private, 108th P. V.
John M. McHnyro, Private, 108th P. V.
John M. McHnyro, Private, 108th P. V.
John Hays, Sergeant, 18th P. V.
John H. McHnyro, Private, 198th P. V.
John R. Cheyter, Jacebard, 104th P. V.
John Hays, Sergeant, 18th P. V.
John M. McHnyro, Private, 198th P. V.
John Loudenstone, 3d P. R.
Henry Lin, Captaten, 104th P. V.
James Wishart, Lleutenant 77th P. V.
James Wishart, Lieutenant 77th P. V.
James Wishart, Lieutenant 77th P. V.
James Wishart, Lieutenant 77th P. V.
James Menerer, Lieutenant 77th P. V.
James Menerer, Jacken P. R.
William Jones, Sergeant, 64 P. V.
James Jenerer, Lieutenant 77th P. V.
James Jenerer, Lieutenant 77th P. V.
James Jenerer, Lieutenant 77th P. V.

Making Labor the Slave of Capital. Engrafting Negro Suffrage on the Con- | The Dissolution of the Republican Party. The crew of unprincipled Radical fastitution. Forney's Washington Chronicle is the natics who make up the majority of recognized organ of the radical majority the present Congress have but a single in Congress. As Clerk of the Senate object in view. They are intent upon he has a better opportunity than any perpetuating their misrule. To accomplish that single selfish end they would man in the country of knowing the exact purposes and the real object and resort to any means, no odds how dandesign of all their movements. His exgerous or revolutionary. They have position of any radical measures may shown that they do not care what evil be safely taken as the true one, and we ventually falls upon the country so may be sure that he will not put any that they may continue in power for a act of Congress in such a light as to while longer. To this end and with no render it more, odius to the people than other object or design in view they have persistently refused to permit a he can help. An attempt will be made to mistify the voters of Pennsylvania as estoration of the Union. All their to the real intent of the proposed amendlegislation is of a partisan character, ment to the Constitution of the United and moulded for partisan effect. From States. They will be told that it does the very first they have labored assidunot mean negro suffrage. We would ously to array the influence of the entherefore respectfully call the attention tire capital of the country upon their of the honest masses to John W, Forside, hoping through the agency of the employers to control the votes of the ney's authoritative and official exposition of that most infamous enactment. workingmen. In other words they In a long and carefully prepared article have been building up a system by

in the Chronicle he says: which the laboring men of the country The feature of the proposed constitutional amendment which is of essential and perma-neut value is that which bases representa-tion in Congress and in the electoral colleges on the voting population. Nothing can be fairer than this denial to the South of a right to represent a class to which it denies the are to be made the bond slaves of bloated capitalists. The National Banking ystem, the exemption of Government onds from taxation, and the proposed outrageous tariff are all parts of the to represent a class to which it denies th same infamous system of legislation right of suffrage. So long as the right to vote is withheld from the negro by the Southern States his truest representatives The rich are to be bribed to support the Vote is withheid from the negro by the Southern States, his truest representatives will be found in the Northern delegations. Every additional Southern representative based on the negro population stands in the way of the negro's right to life and liberty; and to count him in the basis of representa-tion while he is excluded from the polls is to mock him cruelly. He is made to bear infamous crew of Radicals in Congress, while the laboring classes are to be forced to vote as their masters dictate. Last year the revenue from Customs reached the enormous sum of one hunto mock him cruelly. He is made to bear about his own chains, under the fulse pre-tence that they are the muniments of his liberty; and his unfortunate condition is dred and seventy millions of dollars. It was estimated that it would only produce seventy millions. That is what not unlike that of the turile which is mitted to crawl about the pavement wi advertisement of "soup" painted on back the people were told in order that they might be reconciled to the heavy burpainted on his thens imposed upon them by the enact-

The most careless reader will see that ment. There is good reason to believe Forney scorns to set up the pretense that the low estimate was made with the deliberate intention of deceiving the that the proposed change in the basis of representation is designed to keep the people. Undersuch a tariff, of course the rebels from voting, or to lessen the profits of manufacturers were enormous number of Congressmen from the South-The publication of the dividends of New ern States. It is true that is proposed England Cotton Millsand other Yankee to be done, provided the negroes are not enterprises show that they have been allowed to vote, not because it is right, steadily realizing a clean net profit of not because the interests of the white from twenty-five to one hundred per cent. race demand it; but solely and excluand in some cases higher. Of course sively for the purpose of forcing the there is no man in the land so stupid that odious condition of negro suffrage upon he cannot see how dearly he is paying for the exclusive privileges granted to these the South, and eventually upon every State in the Union. As further proof of greedy monopolists. Are these harpies the real object, intent and meaning of satisfied with the exorbitant tariff now the proposed amendment, take the folin operation? Not they. They want lowing further extract from the same still more grievous burthens laid upon article : consumers, and the recreant and merce

The question for the loyal States to con nary majority in Congress is ready to The difference of the logal States to con-sider, therefore, is, whether they will reward the Southern States for their trenson, by giving them a dozen representatives more than they had before they rebelled, or whether they will take from them entirely an odious privilege of basing representation on a prescribed class to whom they would deny all civil, as well as political, rights if The tariff bill now before Congress is one of the most infamous pieces of legislation ever proposed. It is estimated that if it should become a law, it would eny all civil, as well as political, rights, i at once put five hundred millions of dolhey were free to act out their feelings.

lars into the hands of those who hold Forney expects to see this amendment stocks of goods and of the forestallers. hurried through the Legislatures of the Who will pay this enormous sum ? Can Northern States, and a sufficient numany laboring man need to be told ber of Southern and Border States to Every cent of it will come out of the make it the fundamental law of the pockets of the consumers, the mechanland. That once done, he regards the ics, the farmer, the laboring man, and establishment of universal Negro Sufthe industrious of all classes. They will frage as sure beyond a peradventure. pay for it all out of their hard earnings, Reviewing the whole question he says for the purpose of enriching bloated in the same carefully prepared editorial: monopolists, who will attempt to con-Here are strong motives addressed to the trol the votes of those they employ. Southern people, culculated to bring about in abutern people, calculated to oring about an abutement of their unjust prejudices against the negroes; and it cannot be doubted that the exigencies of parties will in a few years cause one or all of them to expouse the cause of universal suffrage. Thus are the masses taxed for the benefit of the few, and the Radical and most corrupt Republican Congress is the sole cause of such an infamous state of

After that authoritative and official A revenue tariff with incidental proexposition of the true intent and meantection sufficient to enable our Pennsyling of the amendment to the Constituvania manufacturers to secure a remution, no man can for a moment longer doubt that the Republican party is fully nerative return for their capital, is another and entirely different thing from committed and pledged to use all its influence to force negro suffrage upon such an infamous and oppressive moWhen Every Negro is to Vote.

While the Republican newspapers of The Philadelphia Press is everywhere Pennsylvania are to a great extent igrecognized as the leading Republican noring all the vital issues of the day ewspaper in Pennsylvania. It is more and contenting themselves with heapread and more quoted from than any ing stale slang abuse upon the Demoother. It speaks by and with authority cratic party and its candidates, they Its expositions of the platform of the follow the lead of Thad. Stevens and of party are accepted as ex cathedra, and John W. Forney with a blind infatuaits enunciation of the ulterior objects, tion that is wonderful. We admire aims and ends of the organization are their stolid stupidity and would not received by the faithful as the true pohave them change their tactics. They litical gospel, to dissent from which is do not see that their party is in the to be worse than an infidel. It does no very threes of dissolution. Whether shirk the real issue or endeavor to cover they will wake up to a realization of up the designs of the Republican party their true situation before the coming leaders. It recognizes negro suffrage as election, we neither know nor care, the great cardinal doctrine, to be ac-Their destiny is sealed. The hand cepted, cherished, fought for and forced writing is on the wall and it cannot be upon the people. Of its ultimate acerased. Here and there a Republican ceptance and adoption it does not entereditor is to be found who has political tain a shadow of doubt. In Sunday's wisdom sufficient to enable him to foreissue we have the following bold editorial prediction : tell the impending destruction that

"Ten years hence, when we thank God must follow in the way they are pur on the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birthday—and ten years is not a long period in the life of a nation so progressive as ours—there will not be besuing. The Pittsburg Commercial extween the two oceans a single politica slave. Every intelligent citizen will be a votr, and men will stand in amazement that should have opposed impartial suf-frage as they now wonder that they should have opposed unconditional emancipa-tion." tion. Will the white voters of Pennsylvania

please to take notice? The short period of ten years is to see the last barrier to negro equality completely broken down. The Union party is not united. The present condition of the party exhibits trong and dangerous dissensions rather On the 4th of July, 1876, "impartia, (negro) suffrage" is to be the law of the strong and dangerous dissensions rather than harmony. And in the regular ar-rangements of the party no provision has been made for eliciting the prevalent option in regard to questions that have arisen since the last Presidential election as well as since the election of the members now in Congress. . On the principle that that should be hid-den which is not pleasant and that that whole land-of Pennsylvania as well as Massachusetts. The agency through which this result is to be secured is the Republican party. Its triumph is to bring about a grand negro millenium, which is to be celebrated with ecstatic rejoicings or the centenary anniversary len which is not pleasant, and that that which we would fain not believe should be of the Declaration of Independencewhich we would fain not believe should be concealed, perhaps, there is gross wrong in these confessions touching the position of the Union purty. It may perchance be criminal to disturb the hosannas of those who cry peace when there is no peace, and who write about the party as though no difference of opinion existed in its ranks. But we confess our inability to discover just ten years from last Wednesday. The time is short. Very many who read this article will live to see it. To each one of these we put this plain question: Do you intend to register your difference of opinion existed in its rinks, But we confess our inability to discover either wisdom or honesty in this course. Disguiseit as we may, the unpleasant fact does not admit of mistake. The Union party is divided—so divided and distracted that its defeat will be incentable unless some-thing be meanwhile done to determine au-thoritatively its course on the question of res-toration, its conditions and consequences. After such a hold and euchositation vote this fall, and at each succeeding election which shall occur within the next ten years, in favor of unrestricted negro equality and universal negro suffrage? If you do not you must repudiate the Republican party from this time, henceforth and forever. Every vote cast for After such a bold and authoritative Geary will be a vote to make the Cenexposition of the true condition of the tenary Anniversary of our Independ-Republican party the Democracy of ence a negro jubilee. Every triumph Pennsylvania can afford to laugh at all of the party to which he belongs will be the little gibes, the many querulous a step toward the event which is in complaints and the infinitude of mean Radical estimation, to be the crowning and meaningless lies with which Reglory of that occasion. Do not deceive publican newspapers are constantly yourself into the believe that you can filled. They can safely refuse to deign tamper with this infamous political any reply to these pointless barbs, beheresy. So surely as the rule of the Reing content in the meantime with publican party is not speedily broken standing firmly by the great principles down, so surely will the bold prophecy which are daily commending themof Forney be fulfilled to the very letter. selves to all thoughtful men. When A radical victory in Pennsylvania this the Convention which nominated Genfall will be rightly claimed as a great eral Geary committed the Republican triumph, and the election of Geary will party of this State to all the crude be heralded as an endorsement of unischemes of the fanatics in Congress, versal negro suffrage. Let every voter the fate of the organization and of its reflect seriously before depositing his weak and vulgar candidate was sealed. ballot. It will be a square vote for or Our Candidate for U. S. Senator. against negro equality. Reader, how do you intend your vote shall count?

The ambition of the great Congres----sional whipper-in of the Rump Con-The National Union Convention. gress seems to be hard to satisfy. He We publish elsewhere with unqualinot only intends to run for Congress in fied approval the address from the this district, but he has announced him-Democratic Senators and Representaself as a candidate for United States tives in Congress to the people. The Senator. That he is in earnest about times demand that all good and true the matter, cannot admit of a doubt. He has had himself formally announced men throughout the whole country should come together for the purpose in the Express and the fact telegraphed of deliberation and of ultimate combined from here to all parts of the State and action. Those who are attempting to the Country. The are people who control the Republican party have

Wooing the Irish.

Day before yesterday the resolution which Mr. Clarke, of Ohio, had offered in regard to the Fenian movement, came up in Congress and was, in the anguage of the telegraph, "rejected without discussion." It never meant anything except "buncombe " from the first. It was a dodge of the fanatical crew in Congress to catch, if possible, a few Irish votes. The Republican party, when it met at Chicago in the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln, was chiefly composed of the old Know-Nothing leaders. In their opposition to foreigners most of them had been more heartily in earnest and more

bitterly active than ever they had been in the anti-slavery agitation. It was only at the bidding of the red Republican German infidel, Carl Schurz, that the Know-Nothing plank was stricken The national tone and patriotic spirit of their candidate Abraham Lincoln. When Schurz told the Convention that unless that chief plank was rejected three hundred thousand German votes would be lost in the Northwest, it was promptly thrown overboard. The set of greedy and unprincipled politicians there assembled were ready to make any sacrifice of what they called principle for the sake of success, and they showed their pliability by promptly agreeing to hide away the hideous dogmas to which they had sworn the fondst and most devoted attachment. Afterwards, when the war which

they precipitated upon the country demanded countless victims to be furnished for slaughter, they began to cajole and flatter the foreign element. Then they were glad to "honeyfugle" the Irish

and the Germans in order that they might be pushed into the ranks to take the places of those who had been their most persistent vilifiers and abusers. But, during all this time their news

papers have shown that the old leaven of Know-Nothingism was still at work There is not a Republican journal from the N. Y. Tribune down to the seurviest little sheet published, which has not indulged in flings and inuendoes against "the ignorant Irish" and "the low Dutch." They have not forgotten their hatred of these people. Having engaged for a long time in a crusade against the rights and the religious belief of the

foreign born citizen they could not be expected to do justice to them. Yet, with an impudence that is unnaralleled, the Republican newspaper press is now appealing to the Irish element in this country for support, and that on the strength of a buncombe resolution which the Radical majority in Congress has rejected, without so much

as deigning to discuss it for a moment. Was there ever such an exhibition of brazen impudence? The Democratic party does not need to call witnesses to prove that it has always dealt justly by the Irish. There is not a naturalized Irishman on this confinent who does not know and feel that the Democratic party has been the steadfast friend of him and his country, It has fought his battles constantly and successfully. To suppose that this peo-

ple can now be cajoled into the support of the men and the party which has always been their bitter enemy, is to offer them an insult which no intelligent Irishman can ever forget or forgive,

Address to the People. The Conservative Members of Congres Approve of the Call for a National

Union Convention. Equality of the States.

The Constitution to be Maintained and Peace to Bless the Whole Country.

Anthony Thornton Michael C. Kerr,

Geo, S. Shanklin

Henry Grider, Thomas E. Noell, Samuel J. Randa

Thomas E. Noen, Samuel J. Randall, Lewis W. Ross, Stephen Taber, John Humphrey,

John Hogan,

A. H. Coffroth,

What a Fire Cracker did.

B. M. Bover

celebrated the National Anniversay most appropriately and spiritedly at Tammany Hall. The old Wigwam was orowded, and the celebration was a most decided success. Richard O'Gorman and S. S. Cox were the orators of the day, and they delivered most eloquent, hopeful and stirring addresses. Letters from numerous distinguished men were read, among others the following from President Johnson, Secretary Seward and Secretary Welles : FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Fourth at Tammany Hall.

The Democracy of New York City

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 1 WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1896; } SIR: I thank you for the cordial invitation of the time-bonored Society of Tammany, to participate with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our Na-tional Independence. The national tone and patriotic spirit of the invitation meet my hearty approach

permanent Union; and a fraternity of feel-ing that shall make us, as a people, one and indissoluble. There can be, for the particl, no higher duty, no nobler work, than the obliteration of the passions and prejudices which, resulting from our late sanguinary conflict, have retarded reconciliation, and prevented that complete restoration of all the States to their constitutional relations with the Federal Government, which is essential to the pace unity strength and essential to the peace, unity, strength and prosperity of the nation

Regretting that my public duties will not permit me to be present at your celebration, I am, very respectfully, yours, ANDREW JOHNSON,

To the Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, &c., &c., City-Hall, New York.

FROM SECRETARY SEWARD. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 20, 1856; To the Hon. John T. Hoffman, City Hall,

New York: StR.—I have had the honor to receive the invitation of the Tammany Society for the celebration of the approaching Fourth of July.

July, I am highly pleased with the form of the invitation. I like the motto which is placed at its head, "The Union must and shall be preserved." I like the vignette which il-instrates it. I like the associated hues with which it is colored, namely—the rod white and blue. I like the temple of liberty based upon the rock of the Constitution, and pro-tooled by the earle of the American conupon the rock of the Constitution, and pro-trected by the engle of the American con-tinent. I like the ships and railroads, in-dicative of prosperity and progress. I like the significant conjunction of dates, 1776 and 1866-a period of ninety years. Why, in looking at these figures, we almost fed assured that our Republic has a file of at least one century. Alms! how many Re-publics have been shorter lived! I would publies have been shorter lived! I would publics have been shorter lived: I would have had the flag of the ', inion, which is on the right, present in its haure field, only the thirteen original States; but tespecially delight in the flag which is on the left hand, and in whose enlarged field twenty three stars are blazing which have comeout from the deep cerulean within the past mnety years, while the original thirteen stars yet remain in their ancient place. all their

remain in their ancient place, all their morning lustre undiminished. I have had some differences, in my time, I have had some differences, in my time, with the Tammany Society, but I long ago forgot them all, when I recalled the fact that the Society has never once failed to ob-serve and honor the anniversary of National Independence; and the further fact that during the recent civil war the Tammany Society sent its sons to fight for the Union, and with unswerving idelity, heartify ann-

and with unswerving fidelity, heartily sup-ported the Federal Government in its strugported the Federal Governme glo with sedition. In view of those for ind of the noble principles now avowed. hail the Tammany Society as a true Union

League, I rejoice with the Society has a true Union League, I rejoice with the Society that the conflict of arms has censed; that the robellion has been crushed; that the authority of the Government has been vindicated, and that the flag of the Union now floats trium-huntly over over foot of national domain phantly over every foot of national domain. On the other hand, I mourn with the Society that the perfect Union given to us by our patriotic forefathers has not yet been enirely restored; that eleven soy Trey restored; that eleven sovereign Shrites are denied representation in the Federal Congress, and are not recognized as co-ordinate parts in the National Legislature. How strange all this ! We have killed dis-union outright, and have killed African Slavery with it, and yet we are not com-pletely remnited pletely reunited. If I did not feel assured that the Ameri-

nibits some strong symptoms of alarm. out we know no other paper in this

State which is not content to have its eyes bandaged so that it cannot see. In vain does the New York Times urge the adoption of a wiser policy. Those who follow the lead of Stevens and Freeley dare not break loose from the traces in which they are securely harnessed. We do not suppose they will heed the following plain warning. The Times says:

4. Who approve President Johnson's ve toes of the Freedman's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills;

5. Who are opposed to any interference by Congress, with the rights of the States reserved by the Constitution, and who are opposed to the right of suffrage being conferred upon the negro;

6, And who are in favor of the election of Hiester Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, the representative of the constitutional and conservative doctrine stated above.

Each county will be entitled to send seven delegates to the Convention; and where a county has more than one member in the House of Representatives, such county will be entitled to seven delegates for each additional member. The delegates are to be selected by the honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of the counties respectively.

In addition to the delegates selected, all other honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen who sympathize with the object in view, are invited to meet at Harrisburg on that occasion.

W. W. H. DAVIS, Col. 194th P. V. WENJONES, Col. 1st Pa. Cavalry, JOHN P. LINTON, L. Col. 54th P. V. Coptain 126th P. V. Ch. B. BROCK WAY, C. B

Peter Lyle, Col. 90th P. V., and Brevet Briga Jier-Genéral, Wm, McGandless, Col. 2d P. R. C. Jas, F. Weaver, Colonol 148th Regt., P. V. F. Mullen, 1st Lieut, Co. M., 1st P H. B., I. V. Sam Lipton, 1st Lieut, Co. R. Jat P M. Guvairy, J. C. P. Jones, 1st Lieut, Co. B. Jat Pa, Cuvairy, J. C. P. Jones, 1st Lieut, Co. B. Jish Reg. P. V. Simon Harper, Major, 3d Pa. V. R. J. M. Kephearf, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. Vol, (icorge Garman, Color Bearer, Co. D. 12th Pa. V. V.

N. V. C.
Win. Harper, Sergt. Co. A. 18kh P. V.
Yohn JI. Thomms, Corporal, Co. D. 12kh Pl. V.
Neison A. Laces, Corporal, Co. D. 45kh P. V.
Joseph L. Thomas, Private, Co. G. 18kh P. V.
Joseph Murry, Private, Co. G. 5kh P. V.
Joneph Murry, Private, Co. E. 5kh P. V.
James Dolen, Frivate, Co. E. 5kh P. V.
James Dolen, Frivate, Co. G. 18kh P. V.
James Dolen, Frivate, Co. G. 18kh P. V.
Miles B. Green, Frivate, Co. C. J. 11th Pn. Cuv.
Wm. M. Contor, Trivate, Co. D. 5kh P. V.
James Dolen, Frivate, Co. J. 201 P. R. V.
Mines B. Green, Frivate, Co. J. 201 P. R. V.
Mines B. Green, Frivate, Co. J. 201 P. R. V.
Wm. Mamilton, Private, Co. C. J. 201 P. R. V.
M. D. McLong 2010, Corporal, Co. E. 18kh P. V.
Wm. Birweil, Coloid, 78kh P. V.
Hamuel McChannes, Bernom, K. B. P. V.
Hamuel McChannes, Loudenna, Star, P. V.
Hamuel McChannes, Loudenna, 1990, P. V.
Hilpman Chark, Corporal, 100h P. V.
Hawander Flanigan, Private, 100h P. V.
Hawander Flanigan, Private, 100h P. V.
H. Noner, Adultunt Josth P. V.
H. Noder, Jadutan, 1990, P. V.
H. Doney, Lioutennant I. Sut, P. V.
H. Doney, Lioutennant I. Sut, P. V.
H. Moder, K. Bruth, J. Woh, P. V.
H. Moder, K. Trivate, 100h P. V.
H. Banneit, Lieutenant, 179th P. V.
H. Banneit, Lieutenant, 179th P. V.
H. Banneit, Lieutenant, 1990, P. V.
H. Moder, Jathan, 1990, P. V.
H. Money, Captain, 1991, P. V.
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ing. Headquarters, Mishler's Hotel. Excur-

-----GEARY attempted to "speak a little plece" at the celebration of the 4th in Philadelphia; but if report say true, he stammered, stuttered and subsided.-Over at York, where he was surrounded to support him as "Hessians and cowards," There he was among men of his own stamp. At Philadelphia he

A. A. Horton, M. P. R.
William Jones, Sergent, Gid P. V.
A. B. McCalinont, Erigadier General,
J. S. McCalinont, Frieadier General,
J. S. McCalinont, Crower Colonel, 4th P. Cav.
K. Kennedy, Major, 10th P. Cavairy,
J. K. Kennedy, Major, 10th P. Cavairy,
J. B. McAllister, Colonel, 4th P. Cavairy,
J. A. Pennell, Capitain, 3th P. Cavairy,
J. A. A. Pinner, Lieutenant, 424 P. V.
William Husson, Capitain, 424 P. V.
William Husson, Capitain, 424 P. V.
John S. May, Privute, 10th P. V.
Win, Horton, Private, 10th P. V.
John C. Lutz, 79th P. V.
Jenry M. Geiter, Comporal, Co. 1 79th P. V. John C, Lutz, 79th P, V, V, Henry M, Gelter, Corporal, Co, I, 79th P, V, V, Frank Friedenstine, 45th P, V, J. D, McMalion, Major, 15th P, V, John Deitrich, 20th P, V, John Schers, 50th P, V, Henry Lutz, 7sth P, V, John H, Hughes, 1924 P, V, Fracel S, Gruger, Hospital Steward, U. S, A, Sanuel W, Kirk, 1224 P, V,

Samuel W. KIFK, 1222 P. V. Emanuel Glpple, 93d P. V. Charles Clinger, 93d P. V. John Breen, 3d Heavy Artillery, James Donnelley, 79th P. V. Samuel Gruel, 75th P. V. Josiah Shuman, Private, 108th P. V. William Stahl, Private, 21st P. Cavalry, Daniel Gelwicks, Private, 112th Heavy Art.

The Soldlers' Convention. The call for a Soldiers' Convention to be held in Harrisburg on the first day of August, will meet with a hearty response from the returned veterans throughout the State of Pennsylvania. These men are as intelligent as they are loyal. They read and think for themselves, and they cannot be misled by blind appeals to their passions and their prejudices. They fully understand the position of parties on the great questions now agitating the country, and will make their ballots the medlum of expressing their honest convictions. To tell them that their heroic endeayors to restore the glorious old Union were unavailing, is to insult their Intelligence. To ask them to aid a Radical and revolutionary set of fanatics in keeping the Southern States out of the Union until negro equality is made the law of the land and universal negrotlee.

suffrage fastened upon the States, is to makea demand to which they can never be expected to respond. The call is signed by many of the best and bravest soldiers of Pennsylvania, and embraces representatives from every county in the State. The Convention will be large and its deliberations will be of great importance. Of course Lancaster county will be fully represented.

The Reading Mass Meeting,

The Mass Meeting at Reading, on the 18th, promises to be an immense gather-From all parts of the State the people are coming. The attendance from the surrounding counties will be vast. Lancaster county will be largely represented. Several fine bands will accompany our delegations. All Lant in such a shabby way that Thaddeus casterians it is hoped will report at Stevens, the great leader of the Radicals, is to be announced as a candidate sion tickets will be issued at low rate, for United States Senator at his own by the Columbia and Reading Railroads home? If report be true he might fairwhich will be good for three days. Let

ever, appeared the following :

ly be considered as a principal propriethere be a general turn out. tor of the very newspaper by which he is treated thus scurvily. There is a rumor abroad that Simon Cameron has bought up the Express. The last purchaser we suppose is regarded as having the best right to whatever brains and influence the concern has at its disby a pack of sympathizing and congenial posal. "Simon says wiggle waggle" blackguards, he was perfectly fluent in and the Express wiggles or waggles acdenouncing all the soldiers who refused | cording to orders.

was expected to speak like a gentleman, So he fizzled, 80 he fizzled.

nopoly as is being created for the benefit every State in the Union. They will succeed in doing so just so surely as the of the selfish and rapacious capitalists of New England. The present Conmasses do not rise up in their might gress is completely under the dominaagainst them. The time for action has tion of Yankee fanatics and Yankee fully come. The fall campaign is upon capitalists, and the country will be a us. In the coming elections for Goverprey to their malignity and rapicity, nors, Congressmen and Legislatures in the Northern States, every vote cast until the people of the Middle. Western will be a square vote for or against negro and Southern States assume the control which rightfully belongs to them. It suffrage. There can be no dodging the is high time for the masses to assert question. The issue is fully made up. their rights. How long will the labor-The election of Genry will be loudly ing men of Pennsylvania suffer themclaimed as the triumph of the odious selves to be made the willing dupes of doctrine of negro suffrage in Pennsyl-Yankee fanaticism? How long will vania. The election of a Radical legisthey bow their backs to the burthens lature will ensure the ratification of the imposed by a recreant Congress for the negro suffrage amendment to the Conbenefit of Yankee capitalists? stitution of the United States, and the

choice of a United States Senator pledged The Four Radical Candidates for United to enforce negro suffrage by Congres-States Senator. sional legislation. If the tide of fanati-As preparatory to the flattering and cism is not checked at the coming elecuthoritative announcement of Mr. tion in Pennsylvania, it will be too late. Stevens as a candidate for the United The masses will have bound themselves States Senate which appeared in the hand and foot, and by their indolence Express last night, the N. Y. Tribune and want of thought will have degraded of yesterday morning had the following: themselves and have taken the most Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, will retire on the 4th of Marchnexi-bisre-elec-tion not being contemplated by any party. The Union candidates for his seat already effectual steps to make the negro their equal in the jury box, at the ballot box, and elsewhere. It is high time for the The Union condition for his seat already suggested are General Simon Cameron, John W. Forney, and Galusha A. Grow. We learn that Thaddeus Stevens has been widely and *urgently solicited to be also a candidate*, but has not yet consented. Should the state of his health permit him to enter the lists, he will prove a formidable competitor. white men of Pennsylvania to strike a blow for their rights which will be felt.

shall last. A word in regard to these candidates. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Simon Cameron was a Democrat, and Forney an Endorser of "My Policy," not honest while in the ranks of that JOHN W. FORNEY has encountered party. His status in the Republican an exposure under which he squirms organization we cannot better describe like a "gigged" eel. President Johnthan in the language of Thaddeus son has not exercised towards this hypo-Stevens. "Sir," said Mr. Stevens to a critical ingrate the forbearance that he | will be there, the whole country will be friend, "I do not belleve Simon Camhas experienced at the hands of other eron would steal a red hot store." eminent men whom he has betrayed and maligned. Suddenly and unexpect- portant polltical gatherings the country John W. Forney, when he left the edly, in the midst of his "loud roar of Democratic party, said to a friend. "I have been poor long enough, I intend foaming calumny," Forney finds himto make money now, out of my paper self confronted by a characteristic letter and my position." And he has done it. of his to the President, bearing date just Galusha A. Grow changed from a four weeks previous to the delivery of Democrat to a radical, in order that he the famous speech in which the flunky might better his condition. was tarred as a traitor and feathered as a dead duck. This letter shows that up Of all four candidates, thus prominen tly before the Republican party, Thad. to its date Forney pretended to be a sup-Stevens is the only one who has not porter of President Johnson's polley. If he had succeeded in wheedling the been bought over from the Democracy by a desire for plunder. He is a repre-President into the appointment of his candidate for Collector of the Port of sentative radical and they ought to elect him if they have the Legislature. We New York, we should never have heard pharge Mr. Stevens nothing for this no- from him in denunciation of what he paper says, in the Senate, on Saturday,

now sneeringly terms "my policy," The reader will not fail to mark the fact Simon Says Wiggle Waggle. that Forney recommended his candidate In an obscure corner of last night's for "an Andrew Johnson Democrat." Express, unaccompanied by a word of This was his clincher. Openly, in his editorial comment or any notice whatnewspapers, which are patronized by Radical Abolitionists, he was doing all OUR NEXT UNITED STATES SENATOR that he could to bring reproach upon Mr. Reliable: Those politicians who regard the Senatorial contest as solely between Messrs. Cameron, Forney, Williams and Curtin, have entirely forgotten that we have a candidate in Lancaster, Hon. Thad-deus Stevens, who appears to me to be, in every respect more desarving then any of the name "Democrat;" but in a secret letter, which he supposed would never see the light, he commended his candidate as a Democrat! If this does not every respect, more deserving than any o those I have named. This would be but a disgust his Radical friends, we don't know what would or could disgust small tribute to the genius and reward for the great services rendered to mankind by the glorious old statesman named. them.

This letter will surprise nobody who COLUMBIAN. We do not know whether the friend knows John W. Forney. His old acquaintances might have recognized its of Mr. Stevens from Columbia paid for author if his name had been omitted. the privilege of having the above notice Wheedling flunkeyism betrays its oriinserted, but it looks as if he had. "Is gin. Read it.

Equal Rights. Under the above caption the Express has an editorial of a column, in which it attempts to prove that there is gross inequality in the matter of representation in Congress. As matters now stand. three out of five of the late Slaves of the South are counted. If the proposed amendment to the Constitution should be ratified the negroes would all vote and all be counted. In that case the Southern States would gain twelve Representatives and twelve electoral votes, while Pennsylvania would lose The Alabama State University is tryone of each, unless she allowed the negroes to vote. That is the kind of equal ing to raise means to restore its build. rights the Express favors-her social and political equality of the negroes in every State in the Union,

are uncharitable enough to believe the thing is only a dodge to secure control of the six Representatives from Lancaster county. There wiseacres do not seem to know how Old Thad. proposes to dispose of these six votes, after he gets them safely in his pocket. They assert, however, that there is no doubt he will trade them off to advantage. Such people are uncharitable and given to thinking and speaking evil of their neighbors. They ought to attend upon the ministration of some of our Radical preachers ?

The National Union Convention. The response of the people and of the Press of the country to the call for a National Union Convention is general, and the gathering will be the largest and most important that the country has seen since the war began. Southern papers exhibit a very general disposition on the part of the people to respond to the call and State and dis-

trict Conventions are being called throughout the South to nominate delegates. Governor Orr has issued an address to the people of South Carolina, in which he heartily approves of the objects of

the Philadelphia convention, and urges upon them the duty of immediately If they allow prejudice and passion to electing delegates to the State convenrule them now, they and their children tion which meets at Columbia on the after them will regret it as long as life first of August to appoint delegates to the national convention. The Governor

says: "There is not one principal of this address to which this State cannot subscribe in honor and with sincerity." The radicals may rage as they please in regard to this Convention. Many of the best men of the Republican party represented, and in all respects it will be one of the most influential and im-

has ever seen. Congress and the Hot Weather. Forney was out yesterday in a frantic

appeal to Congress not to adjourn, but to sit still and roast alive in the Capitol. if needs be, rather than allow Andrew Johnson to use his patronage against the radicals. That the soldiers are suffering seriously there is good reason to believe. A special despatch to the N. Y. Tribuno says, there are nearly forty members absent, a majority of whom are sick. Another despatch to the same the heat was so intense as to force an adjournmentatl o'clock. Mr. (frimes who made the motion, stated that several Senators were now sick on account of the heat, and others were now in danger of becoming sick.

It is to be hoped that something may happen to compel at least a temporary dispersion of this Rump Congress They have already done evil enough to damn any legislative body to eternal infamy. A Tariff for Sambo.

The last argument which we have seen in favor of granting unbounded

privileges to Yankee monopolists at the expense of the poor white man, comes from that expounder of Republican faith, John W. Forney. Says the "dead duck :"

dustries we already possess, but bring forth multitudes of others which only wait such an encouragement. argument. A bare suspicion that the negro will be benefitted as well as the

concern and run it for the benefit of Sambo. THE N. Y. Herald says:

THE N. Y. Herald says: It has leaked out that the recent flag pre-sentation at Philadelphia was part of a po-litical device to elect General Geary Gov., renor of Pennsylvania. A most ridiculous feature of the political entertainment was the display of fireworks, with the names of Washington, Lincoin and Geary, at the Union League Club headquarters. DOINL. Consent is asked of Congress to con-struct the work, which, it is estimated, can be completed in three years, at a cost not to *cxceed* \$3,000,000. If consent is given, the work will be proceeded with at once.

shown that they are bent upon keeping the Union dissevered in order that they may perpetuate the rule of a purely sectional organization. Against such an organization every true patriot should sternly set his face. The Union must be speedily and completely restored, the Constitution must be preserved from the assaults being made upon it, the States recently in revolt must be reinstated in the position they occupied before the war began, and a dissevered people must be brought together and united in the bonds of friendly feeling. To accomplish these purposes the National Union Convention, to be held in August, will, we believe, honestly labor. Radical politicians may endeavor to prevent the suc-

 lieve, honestly labor. Radical politicians may endeavor to prevent the success of this movement, but the great popular heart will respond to it most heartily. We hope to see every Congressional district of Pennsylvania represented by its best men, irrespective of former political associations.
 Keystone Club of Pennsylvania. This gallant Democratic association met for the purpose of organizing for the campaign, last Saturday evening, at the Wetherill House, Philadelphia Hon. Richard Vaux, the President, called the meeting to order. A committee of nine persons, President and Secretaries, being ex-officio members, were appointed for the purposes of the campaign. On motion of Mr. Rohert Palethorn the campaign. On motion of Mr. Robert Palethorp,

eral, "it is to be regretted that at this time there cannot be a greater comminging be-ween the clitzens of the two sections, and particularly of those interested in the law-making power." This state of things should be removed at once and forever,— Therefore, to preserve the National Union; to vindicate the sufficiency of an admirable Constitution; to guard the States from a covert attemnt to dearive them of their tens the committee were instructed to make arrangements for the club to attend the grand Democratic and Conservative Mass Convention at Reading on the 18th inst.

Constitution; to guard the States from a covert attempt to deprive them of their true position in the Union, and to bring together those who are unavoidably separate, and for these great national purposes only, we cordially approve the call for a National Union Convention, to be held in the City of Philadelphia on the second Tuesday (14th) of August next, and indorse the principles therein set forth. We therefore, respect-fully but earnestly urgo upon our fellow-citizens in each State and Congressional District of the United States, and in the in-terest of union and in a spirit of hurmony. The proceedings were charterized with unanimity and enthusiasm. The Keystone Club will render glorious and efficient service to the cause of the country at the approaching all important election.

+ -Putting the Fourth of July in Genry's District of the United States, and in the in-terest of union and in a spirit of harmony, and with a direct reference to the principles contained in add call, to not promptly in the selection of wise, moderate, and conservative men to represent them in said convention, to the end that all the States shall at once be restored to their practical relations to the Union, and the Constitution be maintained, and peace bless the whole country. (Signed.) Pocket. The editor of the Express must have spenthis Fourth of July in trying to decypher the Chinese characters on a

bale of fire crackers. We do not know how else to account for the leading ediand pence mass and (Signed.) Revery Johnson, L. S. Trimble, Thos. A. Hendricks, John L. Dawson, William Wright, W. G. Niblack, Cottoury Thornto torial in yesterday's issue of that paper. The Gelestials who make these pestilent little toys style their ruler the William Wright, James Guthrie, J. A. McDougall, brother of the Sun and Moon. Such terms applied to a pig-eyed mortal are not more out of place and taste than Garrett Davis, Wm, Radford, the silly and presumptuous assertion of the Express that the Fourth of July, . S. Marshall. Myer Strouse with all its glories, its memories, its bells, its music, its bon-fires, its illumi-tottone its components reachers its fire A. Hubbell, nations, its cannon, its rockets, its fire B. C. Ritter, crackers, its drums, its parades, its oralarding, tions and all the paraphrenalia that dis-J. Glossbrenner, R. V. Wright, tinguishes it belongs, to whom or what G. Rogers. think you, reader ?-Why, to the won-. McCulloch, C. Le Blond.

derful military hero whose chief ex-William E. Finck, ploit was the capture of an old cannon at Harper's Ferry, which occupied a position similar to the piece of ordnance

The celebration of the 4th of July which stands muzzle downward in seems to be nothing to the juveniles of front of Anderson's Oyster Cellar. The | the United States without their pistols Express has been saying some very and fire-crackers. It is a day set apart foolish things of late in its editorial for the explosion of powder in a thoucolumns, but the stupidest and silliest sand different shapes. There is a uniarticle we have yet seen was its leader versal license for such things, and all of yesterday. If it cannot get up better municipal regulations are for one day original matter, it would do well to reset at naught. sort to its former habit of stealing its On last Wednesday a Chinese cracker

editorials from its cotemporaries. Tunneling the Mississippi.

J. Edgar Thompson, Col. T. A. Scott, and thousands of people were left withand other leading railroad engineers out shelter. On the same day there whose roads centre at or pass through St. were many fires throughout the coun-Louis have indorsed a plan drawn by Mr. Palmer of the Union Pacific Railroad for tunnelling the Mississippi river Portland may not be accurately known, at St. Louis instead of bridging at the but it issure that not a few of them were.

in the country which is not annually endangered by this very agency. Let for the future, and if they be not stringent enough let them be made so,

The People Must Come to the Rescue. To the People of the United States: Dangers threaten the Constitution. The citadel of our liberties is directly assalled. The future is dark unless the people will come to the rescue. In this hour of peril, National Union should be the watchword of every true man. As essential to Nation-al Union, we must maintain unimpaired the rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States, including the right of represen-tation in Congress, and the exclusive right of each State to control its own domestie concerns, subject only to the Constitution for the United States. After a uniform construction of the Constitution for more than a half a century, the assumption of new and arbitrary powers in the Federal government is subversive of our system and destructive of liberty. A free Inter-change of opinion and kind feeling between the clizens of all of the States is necessary to the perpetuity of the Union. At present, eleven States are excluded from the National Councils. For seven long months the pres-To the People of the United States :

In 1 and not leaf assured that the Ameri-can people cannot suffer so great and fatal a solecism to continue, I should say, as many others do, that we are at a crisis, But I have unbounded confidence in the wisdom and virtue of the American people, It is said in excuss of the denial of repre-sentation, that the States and their chosen representatives still continue to be seditions sontiation, that the States and their chosen representatives still continue to be seditious and disloyal. I ask, is Tennessee disloyal? Is Arkansus seditious? Are the Senators and Representatives of either of those States disloyal? I desire, in this respect, that each of the two Houses of Congress will apply the constitutional test, with all the improvements of low discourses. Improvements of legislation upon it, and thus admit those States and representatives who are loyal, and reject only those against whon the crime of disloyalty shall be es-tablished. tablished.

tablished. I believe with the Tammany Society, that the Union was created to be perpetual, that the States are equal under the Constitution, that the restoration of the Union by the re-cent war earth to be perpetual. recognized by all the departments of the Federal Government; that a spirit of mag-Federal Government ; that a spirit of mag-nanimity and (raternity should proval) in all our councils, and that the South, having accepted of the lessons of the war, and re-linquished the heresies of secession, should, just so far and so fast as she comes in the attitude of loyalty, and in the persons o loyal and qualified representatives, be ad-mitted to her constitutional representation. I want, henceforth and forever, no North, no South, no East, no West, no divisions no South, no East, no West, no divisions, and no sections and no classes, but one uni-

and no sections and no classes, but one uni-ted and harmonious people. It will be impossible for me to attend the celebration personally. What I have writ-ten I trust will satisfy the Society that, in spirit, I shall always be with them when they shall be engaged in renewing and forti-fying the National Union. I have the honor to be, Sir, your very obedient sorvant.

I have the higher sorvant, Withliam H. Seward,

FROM SECRETARY WELLS.

FROM SECRETARY WELLS, NAVY DEPARTMENT J July 2, 1890, GENTLEMEN: I have received your in-VIATOR, and should be happy to participate with the Tammany Society or Columbian Order in celebrating the approaching an-ilversary of our National Independence, were I not prevented by public duties. were I not prevented by public duties, To the honor of your Society, it has in all times and under all circumstances, in war and in gence, been fulthful to the Union of the States and the rights of the States. At no period since its organization have its teachings and services been more required than at the present, when, the victorious arms of the Republic having suppressed the failse theory that the Union can be di-vided by secession, or the voluntary withvided by secession, or the voluntary with-drawal of a State from its Federal relations ind obligations, we are compelled to enand obligations, we are compelled to en-counter the opposite extreme of compul-sory exclusion, by which the contralists deny to cleven States the representation in Congress which is guaranteed to them by the Constitution. This dectrine of compulsory exclusion is scarcely less offensive than that of voluntary secression. Each is futal to the perpetuity of the Union.

of the Union, After a long and exhausting war, which has cost us so much blood and treasure, the country needs repose, that industry, com-merce and the arts of peace may revive, and triandly relations between the States and people may be re-established. Friendly confidence among the people is to be on-couraged, and must superside hatroed and revenge. No portion of the States or people can be deprived of their just rights without broducing estrangement. producing estrangement.

producing estrangement. I respond most sincercly to the correct and patriotic views expressed in your in-vitation, and regretting my inability to be present with you, I respectfully submit the following sentiment: The Union of the States, only to be main-tained by a failtful observation of the states.

Tennis G. Bergen, Charles Goodyear, Chas. H. Winfield, The Union of the States, only to be main-tained by a faithful observance of the rights of the States. Very respectfully, GIDEON WELLES, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Esq., City Hall, New York Lovell H. Rousseau, Philip Johnson.

New York,

------Soldiers of the War of 1812.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth's bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows came up in the House yesterday morning, and after some discussion a motion was made to. lay it on the table. This being voted down, Kelly, of Philadelphia, moved torecommit to the Committee on Invalid. Pensions, which was agreed to, All the exploded in a heap of shavings behind Pennsylvania Radicals voted in thea Cooper's shop in the City of Portland, affirmative, and all the Democrate in.

The greater part of the city was burned the negative. Mr. Coffroth has worked hard for this bill, both in committee and in the House, and after having beentry. How many of these were from the authorized to report in its favor, it was cause which led to the destruction of thus unceremoniously sent back to thecommittee for the manifest purpose of;

defeating it, this session, at least. There ought to be a reform in this The conduct of the radical majority. matter. There is not a city or a town | in denying this simple act of justice to the veterans of 1812, can only be accounted for by the fact that it was inthe municipal regulations be enforced | tended solely for the benefit of white people, which, of course made it obnoxlous to the present Rump of a House.

Congress, if it wishes to see the freedmen reduced to the most abject and pitiable con-dition possible, has only to neglect passing a tariff that will not only maintain the in-dustries we observe the server of the second sec That will prove to be an irresistible

Yankee capitalists, will suffice to put any infamous scheme through the present Congress. The Yankees own the

