FOR GOVERNOR: Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks Co. Meeting of the Democratic County Com-The Democratic County Committee will neet in this city at the Democratic Club

meet in this city at the Democratic Club Rooms, on Saturday the 4th day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M. A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman. B. J. McGrann, Secretary.

Lancaster July 24, 1866. CAMPAIGN INTELLIGENCER.

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Lancaster, Pa

The Adjournment of Congress. The Thirty-ninth Congress closed its first session on last Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the members have gone home to answer to the people for their many misdeeds. Never before was so corrupt a crew of men assembled in the form of a legislative body. Hun dreds of millions of money have been squandered in the most infamous jobs The people already groaning beneath oppressive taxation, have had new and heavier burthens laid upon them. During the whole session the avowed object of the Radical majority was to keep the country disunited until, by forcing upon the States the odious condition o negro suffrage, they could ensure themselves perpetuity of power. To this end they have so far labored successfully. At the hour of adjournment nothing had been done to restore permanent

peace and prosperity to the nation. We shall have occasion to refer fre quently to the many misdeeds of this most corrupt and fanatical Congress. The following is a summary of the work done during the last hours of the session, now happily terminated. The Appropriation bills were al

passed, and Congress took very good care to secure the provision increasing their salaries to \$5,000, which is now a part of the law. The provision granting additional bounties to the soldiers is a part of the same act, and appropriates about \$200,000,000. Of the numerous Tariff acts before Congress, all failed but one-the bill which establishes a Bureau of Statistics, places a duty of three dollars a pound on imported cigars, and regulates the valuation of imported goods by adding to the present value various costs and charges. The Funding bill failed, not having been reached in the House. The Mexican Loan project also failed, neither House having matured it. The new Neutrality act, which was ushered into the House by such an elaborate report on Wednesday from General Banks, and passed unanimously, also failed to become a law, not having been considered by the Senate Resolution demanding the trial of Jefferson Davis for treason, and a further Investigation of the charges against him of complicity in the assassination plot were passed, and the appropriation for the reward of the captors of the assassins was also passed. The rewards for Davis' captors, however, were stricken out. The bill to admit Nebraska into the Union was passed, but the President neglected to sign it. The Air-line Railroad bill failed to become a law, not having been reached in the Senate; the same fate attended the latest Pacific Railroad bill. The Army bill, after considerable difficulty between the Houses, was passed and became a law. The President vetoed one of the bills passed, that establishing in Montana Territory a surveying district, because he found the ntire Montana land grant bill, which,

The Atlantic Telegraph.

Human genius and numan energy have at last triumphed over the seemingly insurmountable obstacles of nature, and the Atlantic telegraph is now a fixed fact. Old ocean no longer opposes any barrier to the free interchange of thought, and men three thousand miles apart speak to each other through the roar of the rude Atlantic's waves, as if they stood face to face, Far down, many fathoms below the troubled surface, in the soft coze of its ocean bed. "Where tide the moon slave sleeps, And the wind breathes not, while the wave Walks sortly as above a grave;"

lies the wire that unites the old world to the new, throbbing with its intelligences to the lightest touch of the electric current. Thus all lands are brought into direct communication with each other, and time and space, the great obstacles to human intercourse, are annihi-

The practical advantages to be derived from this great achievement of science cannot be too highly estimated. We will reap a rich harvest of fruit from it. It will aid us vastly in acquiring that commercial supremacy might have been ours already but for the late civil war. It will eventually give us command of the rich markets of Asia, and quicken our trade in a thousand ways, while it enables us to conduct it with greater security against losses. But we cannot follow up this line of thought, which will suggest itself to every intelligent reader.

Peace in Europe! That is the first glad message which the new laid cable brings to us from the Old World. It is a happy omen. Let us hope that it may be prophetic, and that the time may not be far distant when there shall be good will among all men, and peace last. ing and permanent peace, among all

Swindles not to be Exposed. We clip the following item of Washington news from a leading Republican

newspaper: It is said that the committee appointed to It is said that the committee appointed to investigate the Memphis swindle will not report until the next session of Congress. Their investigations so far have disclosed a 'yast amount of official corruption in high places; but as the record cannot be com-pleted before adjournment, it has been deemed best to postpone the report in order that all the facts can be obtained.

Of course the Committee 'will not re port-neither to this Congress nor to any future one, unless they can whitewash the loyal thieves engaged in plundering the public treasury. What report has there been of the unnumbered enormous thefts and swindles which on the 1st of September. The Presihave been perpetrated since the war be- dent has accepted it, and nominated to gan? Who can remember a single one of any importance? The truth is the Radical Congressmen dare not peach upon their fellow thieves.

the Senate, for the vacancy then occur, in the senate of the senator of the senato gan? Who can remember a single one | the Senate, for the vacancy then occur-

The Truthfulness and the Decency of the Express.

On Saturday next, in the Court House of the county, the Soldiers of Lancaster met in Convention to elect delegates to a State Mass Convention of the defenders of the commonwealth; to the head at Pittsburg. There are no offices, b be had no money to be made—in this desembly. They gather together assoldiers always have and always will, to the end of time, to stand by tand cheer an old comrade. This military gather oring has one end and one end only, viz: to ratify in the name of the fighting men of General Geary, and to take organized measures to bring out the soldiers vote in his favor.—Express of May 15th. Express.

is favor. - Express of May 15th.

The Dictilgence is howling because the use of the Court House was refused to the managers of the Clymer "Unconditional Surrender" Soldiers Convention. The action of the Commissioners was perfectly with the County of the County right. The Court House should not be used for party purposes. The Soldiers who mot to send delegates to the Pittsburg convention, were cheerfully given the Court House, because that convention was not a party one. The call was in no way limited. It was for all soldiers honorably discharged. Not even the name of a party or politician was found in it, and no restrictions: were imposed on its membership.—Express of July 28th. right. The Court Houseshould not be use

The above extracts from the editorial columns of the Express furnish abundant evidence of the truthfusness and the decency of that paper. It is licensed to lie, but what right has it to insult every Democratic soldier, and to outrage the feelings of the many thousands of brave men who refuse to support the papers in this State. He seems to have vain and weak tool of such men as Thad. Stevens, John W. Forney and, Simon Cameron. The County Convention which met to send delegates to Pittsburg not a party one forsooth! The editor of the Express should remember the old saying that "great liars ought to have good memories." The time between the 15th of May and the 28th of July was not long enough for its readers to forget what it said of the convention held in the Court House.

every man who chose to differ with it politically as a "traitor and a copperhead." One would have supposed that the men who bore the brunt of battle while its editors (those at least who are publicly recognized assuch) were quietskulking at a safe distance from all langer, would, after their return home, have been treated with atleastordinary courtesy. Not so, however. For daring o form and hold political opinions of their own; for desiring a restoration of the Union they fought so gallantly to restore; for sustaining the wise and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson; for refusing to support John W. Geary when he boldly takes his stand on the platform of negro suffrage and negro equality, they are to be stigmalized as "Unconditional Surrender Soi diers."

During the war the Express denounced

The man who penned that phrase could only lacks physical courage to make him a cut-throat. He has not a particle decency, honor or manhood in his whole composition. He was born more than a century too late to have been oorn in America. He ought to have been a blue-nosed Yankee in the days when the ancestors of the Radica eaders burnt Quakers and witches II deserves to be kicked out of the soclety of men, to be hooted at by boys. and to be set up as a fit object for the Slow, unmoving finger of scorn to be forever pointed at." Who is he? Is it one of the recognized editors of the Exoress or some hired scribbler?

It is high time there was an end of that sort of thing. The Express has no right thus publicly to insult thousands of men who are infinitely superior to any individual connected with, its management. There are limits to political license which should not be overstepped. We hope to see no more of eat kind of informous stuff in it columns. There has been too much of it already.

The Soldiers' Union Convention.

The Soldiers' Union Convention, which will be held in Harrisburg on next Wednesday, August 1st, promises to be one of the largest representative gatherings ever assembled in Pennsylvania. Our Democratic exchanges come to us with notices of large and enthusiastic meetings of soldiers convened for the purpose of electing delegates. The Boys in Blue understand the issues involved in the present all-important po litical campaign. They went out to fight for the Union, and they are reolved that its restoration shall not be lelayed in order that the Radicals may be enabled to force upon the country their odious conditions of negro-suffing and negro-equality.

The bulk of the volunteers from Pennsylvania were Democrats when they went into the war and they are Democrats still. They know that gallant old party, and they are proud of its | Church Advocate, of this city. Hear history, proud of its record and proud to | what this "loyal" preacher says in be members of it as their fathers were he had previously vetoed, attached to it before them. The thousands who were induced to vote against its nominees by the infamous misrepresentations which were made in the camps, where Democratic newspapers were denied any circulation, are returning to the ancient old. In vain will radical newspapers and orators appeal to these men in behalf of the vain and weak tool of Forney, Stevens and Cameron. They will not blindly vote for Geary, simply be cause he sports a star on his shoulder They will sternly hold him to his poli tical record. Finding that he openly boasts that he approves of all the infamous acts of the Disunionists in Congress they will spurn him from them with just loathing and righteous indignation. The soldiers will vote for the Union and the Constitution. To restore the one and to preserve the other from the assaults of Southern rebels, they risked their lives and all they held dear on earth, and they will not permit the Union to be kept dis-united and the Constitution destroyed by a set of Northern traitors under the lead of Stevens, Sumner and Forney. Seeing and feeling this, the better informed friends of

> they may. A specimen Lie.

Geary despair of his election; and well

Mr. Palmer, who was chief marshal a Mr. Palmer, who was einet marshin at Mechanicsburg, and received Clymer, Haldeman and Miller, wore a pair of black velvet granutlets, inscribed with a cross and other sacrilegious signs used by the order of the Knights of the Golden Oircle. These facts speak volumes and need no comment.—
Harrisburg Tetegraph.

The above is a fair specimen of the

silly lies which are daily being circulated by the Radical Disunion press of the State. That is the kind of ammunition to which they are already reduced in the present political campaign. Fearing to discuss the vital issues of the day, not daring to take their stand upon the real platform of their party, knowing that the people of Pennsylvania will repudiate them unless they can succeed in deceiving the honest masses, they are reduced to a pitiable strait. The most infamous and improbable lies are daily concocted in the vain hope that the people will be such zanies as to helieve them. The above is a sample It is not hard to predict the fate of a party which depends upon such devices It must be utterly overwhelmed

Resignation of Sceretary Harlan. A special despatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says, Hon. James Harlan has tendered his resignation of the Secretaryship of the Interior, to take effect

Radical Lingo.

Forney boldly proclaims to the world that he is in favor of universal negro suffrage and complete negro equality. He tellshis readers and hearers that the proposed amendments to the Constitu-) tion of the United States are designed to force negro suffrage upon all the States, and avows his belief that they will accomplish that result. He declares that the platform on which John W. Geary is running for Governor, means negro suffrage and negro

That is honest. Forney learned to despise subterfuges and political deception when he was an honest man and a member of the Democratic party. The training he received in its ranks has not been altogether lost upon him. Base, mercenary and menial as he now is, he will not stoop at all times to the dirty little devices which distinguish the smaller fry of Republican newsbecome sufficiently degraded by associating with his new-found comrades to publish any infamous lie in order to

damage a political opponent, but he cannot stultify himself by pretending not to understand the real issues of the day. Forney might act as silly a part as many of his radical cotemporaries but for the fact that he does not choose so completely to insult the intelligence of his readers. He is perfectly well aware that any man who can read must know that the real object and the present design of the Radicals who control the Republician party in this State and elsewhere, is to force the conditions of negro suffrage and negro equality upon the whole country .-Knowing this he says so, and declares himself in favor of it. By so doing, he

makes his paper and his speeches strong.

and becomes a representative man of

his party. What a contrast there is between Forhalting efforts of those timid and timeserving newspapers which skulk timidly in his rear. They dare not speak out the real sentiments of their party, dare not tell their readers what are the fixed designs of the Republican leaders, and are compelled to deal in such weak and silly twaddle as must necessarily disgust every intelligent person. They talk about "human freedom," and prate about "equal rights," without telling their readers that they mean negro suffrage and negro equality all the while, They cover Sambo up as carefully as possible, while dilligently laboring to make him the cap stone of the political and social structure. All this is care taken and labor expended in vain. The people of Pennsylvania are not fools .-They have almost universally been taught to read. They take the newspapers, and thus are capable of drawing their own conclusions from the daily record of passing events. They can athom the silly twaddle of the Republican newspaper press. They see and know that it means negro suffrage and negro equality, without which the Republican party must speedily die and be

Pennsylvania, take the following choice equality. morsel from the Express: we enter the list as the party of practical freedom. No matter how others may talk, we are the party of freedom, and our acts show it, and the people feel it. We carry with us in that fact the prestige of success. We are the living, moving party. We go forward as the century does. Our cause is the cause of humanity, and we must conquer from the very laws of history. Our banner of freedom is the bill of civil rights, the new Manua Charta, and in this sign

puried so deep that the trump of polit

ical resurection can never reach it.

the new Magna Charta, and in this sign That means that the Express is in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality and expects to see it prevail through the agency of the Republican party; but what an immense number of roundabout words it takes to express the idea in Radical lingo. It has whole columns of that kind of stuff in it from day to day. We suppose its readers know what it means.

A Political Parson. A certain S. V. Sterner, a reverend (!) gentleman residing at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., has been making a preaching tour recently through Fred erick and Washington counties, Md. and has published his experience in the reference to political matters in Maryland:

"The most the people have to contend with is the devil and disfranchised rebels, with is the devil and disfranchised rebels. They are making a desperate struggle to regain the power and control of the political interests of the State. It is presumed, however, it will be their death struggle, so they will be easily disposed of, when they will be compelled to see that loyal men will rule and govern our country. I trust we will look close to our future interests in our next selections for a President, and not take a man that has any Southern mix. whether a man that has any Southern mix, whether white or color, for the South has never been true to the national interests. May the true to the national interests. May the Lord help us to solect sober men, who abstain from all that will intoxicate. If we want men to do business right we must have men whose brains are free from strychnine, whiskey and poisoned brandy." We extract the above verbatim-bad grammar and all-just as it came from the pen of "Brother" Sterner. If, in the first sentence quoted, he had added, after the word devil, political preachers like himself, he would have hit the nail on the head exactly. Infidels and infidelity, and even old Satan himself, could not desire a better assistant in their work of unchristianizing the peo-

ple and making church-going odious to Played Out.

The Carlisle Volunteer says, the dodge which was attempted to be played upon the people by styling Geary "The Soldiers' candidate" is rapidly being under stood. The Pittsburg Republic, a leading Republican paper in Western Pennsylvania, says of the Geary Soldiers' Convention:

"It cannot be disguised that the late Soldiers' Convention, recently held in this city, was a regular packed affair, concocted by the Radical leaders of that portion of the Republican party who call it patriotic to villify, abuse and headoff the President. It some of the wise stratagies of Forney, Stevens, Williams & Co., to forestail—by the samplance of a solemn State Convention stayens, Williams & Co., to to restail—by the semblance of a solemn State Convention, composed principly of the bummers of Philadelphia and other places—the sentiments of the great mass of our soldiers, who in their peaceful avocations of life scarcely the state of the convention was to bold heard that such a Convention was to be held

and cared less for its action. This, beit remembered, is the language of a staunch and loyal, but an honest, Republican paper. Indeed the soldiers themselves have denounced the proceedings of that convention in nearly every county in the State. This talk about Geary being the soldiers' candidate is 'about played out," as the boys say.

ONE of the "Bureau" officials, while traveling last week in the cars in Alabama, noticed a lady with a negro girl in attendance, and he remarked; Madam, I see you have one of my children." "Yes, sir," replied the lady, "I perceive the resemblance !" A slight tittering was observed in that part of

the car, and the "Bureau" he left." THE President has removed Superintendent Defrees of the Government

County Officials Insulting Soldiers.

Radical Lingo.

The dreariest, silliest and most insane twaddle that any man can encounter, is the stuff which appears daily and weekly in the editorial columns of the Republican Press of Pennsylvatia.

Here and there some well paid appears in the Court Hange for the purpose, in the county of holding a convention of a paintical interest in the respect to the purpose of the purpo for political purposes.

Last winter some of the Radical Re-

publicans of this city invited a strolling negro to deliver, a lecture on politics. The Court House was promptly given up for that purpose by the County Commissioners, and when the evening of the lecture came, a well known negro about town took his seat in the chair of the President Judge and acted as chief director, introducing the orator, &c. The white Black Republicans who had invited the negro to address them, sat back and applauded his declaration that the negro was entitled to complete social and political equality as heartily as if it had been Thad. Stevens who was speaking. Twice during last winter did the Commissioners grant the use of the Court House to a strolling negro, for the purpose of hearing him advocate the putting of the black race on a political and social equality with the whites of this country. A few weeks since the Court House

was granted to certain parties for the purpose of holding a County Convention to send delegates to the so-called. Soldiers Convention at Pittsburg. That being a tag to the Radical kite, was, in the estimation of the Commissioners. a proper assemblage to be held in the hall of the Court House. But when, on day before yesterday, a gentleman who had served his country with honor and distinction on many a hard fought field during the war, asked for the use of the building for the purpose of holding a County Convention to send delegates to the Soldiers Convention, which is to meet at Harrisburg on the 1st of August, he was coolly told by them that the Court House could not be used for political purposes.

We do not know that any comment can present this glaring outrage in stronger colors. From the time when ney's bold utterances and the miserable | the very first call for soldiers was issued the gallant Democracy of Lancaster county furnished more than their proportionate share of men. The records of the different townships in the county will show this to be the fact. When the draft was impending a poor Democrat was deemed plenty good enough to fill the quota, and to save the son of some rich Republican. If these Democratic soldiers had all been killed we presume no Republican official would have objected to voting for a resolution praising them for their gallantry. They did fight bravely wherever the fing was orne against the foe, and many of them sealed their devotion to it with their blood. They were fighting, as they believed, for the Union and not for negro equality. Those of them who have returned are entitled to be treated with decency. To refuse them the use of the Court House, after granting it to their opponents, is an indignity which will be resented at the polls by every soldler of Democratic antecedents, and by many of their comrades who never voted a Democratic ticket before. They will remember that the Commissioners of Lancaster county refused to allow a Soldiers' Convention to be held in the Court House, after freely granting it to As a specimen of the peculiar style of any strolling negro who might desire the Republican newspaper press of to lecture on the doctrine of negro

A Word to the Soldiers.

To many of the infamous lies and misrepresentations uttered by the radical newspaper press, it is well that no reply should be made by the Democratic journals of the State. Many of the falsehoods coined and circulated bear their own refutation on their very face, and we have other and better work to do than to fill our columns with contractions which our opponents would take good care should never reach the public through their columns. It is our duty to attack the infamous party against which we are contending. It is vulnerable in a thousand points, and is already quailing and cowering before the sharp shafts of truth which are being hurled against it.

Not daring to meet the great issues of the day, the supporters of Geary are relying entirely upon appeals to the passions and prejudices of the soldiers. They are persistently misrepresenting the action of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania and of Hon. Hiester Clymer, our gallant and patriotic standard bearer. To refute the many falsehoods with which such newspapers as the Express are daily filled would take up much of our space which we can use to infinitely better advantage.

A better plan has been proposed and adopted. A pamphlet will shortly be issued which will present a full and complete report of the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature on all questions pertaining to the right and the privileges of the gallant men who went forth to do battle for the Constitution and the Union. It will be put into the hands of every soldier who will read it. This, we are sure, most of them will do. That is all we shall ask at their hands. After reading it they will be satisfied that the action of the Democratic representatives in the Legislature was always right, and that every vote cast and every speech made by Mr. Clymer was actuated by a high regard for the rights and the best interests of the soldiers.

As soon as the pamphlet is printed we shall keep on hand a large supply for free distribution, and will give notice of the fact, so that every soldier who desires to know the truth, and what brave man does not, may supply himself and his friends. Neither on this, nor on any other question, does the Democratic party shun open and candid investigation. The soldiers will heartily approve every vote and speech of Mr. Clymer when they see the record honestly and fairly made up. That will be done in such a manner as to satisfy all except those who are wilfully and bigotedly blind. We believe a great proportion of the soldisrs are honest. To all such we say-read both sides. That is all the friends of Heister Clymer ask of you.

What Does This Mean?

The Republicans of Reading have re solved to hold a Mass Meeting there to counteract, so far as it can be done, the effect of the great Democratic gathering on the 18th. But they are in serious trouble at the very start. The Daily Despatch says :

We want our best men to take the lead, men who have had experience in such matters and those who are unquestionably sound on the great questions at issue, and we are glad to notice that the Central Geary League, an organization composed of true and tried Union men, has taken steps in the right direction. Men who paid their money and acted as silent managers to the late copperhead fizzle held in this city, should not be allowed any "put" in the affairs of the Union party.

That is rather a doleful paragraph. Any one must see at a glance that there is decided disaffection in the Republican ranks in "Alt Berks." There is a feeling of distrust pervading the ranks of our political opponents everywhere; they suspect each other; all confidence in the integrity of their associates is gone and the party leaders are in great tribulation. As in Reading, so it is throughout the entire State. A Challenge.

it has never deigned a reply. Feeling bound, however, to attempt some show of defence, it gravely propose that if we will publish one of its long columns of misrepresentations in regard to Mr. Clymer, that it will publish in return a short local notice which we made of a sophistical speech delivered by one W. W. Nevin, who delights to dub himself. Captain. The Express wants too much odds.

Our space is fully as valuable to us as the space of the Express can be to it. We must have column for column, and we must be allowed to select the matter which we chose to have published. This exchange we are perfectly willing to make on the following terms. We will publish every Saturday one column of matter prepared by the Express, provided it will publish the same amount prepared by us. Will it agree to that? If it agrees to accept that proposition, We will do this. We will prepare an article of similar length to that of the Express, showing the following facts: Ist. That the first vote of thanks to the soldiers which passed the Legislature of Pennsylvania, was moved by a Democrat, in a Democratic Legislature,

and passed by Democratic votes. 2d. That the very first resolution asking Congress to increase the pay of the private soldier, was introduced into the Legislature of Pennsylvania by a Democrat; and that the Republican majority would not vote for any proposition for instructing Congress to fix the pay of the private soldiers at a higher figure than the paltry sum of thirteen dollars a month.

3d. That the Republican party were the first to deny the legality of an election held by soldiers in the field, and the first to carry a case to the Supreme Court, when the old law allowing soldiers to vote in camp was decided to be unconstitutional; that the bill amending the Constitution of the State so as to allow soldiers and sailors to vote, was originated in a Democratic Committee by Democrats, and carried through a Democratic Legislature by the votes of Democrats; and that Hiester Clymer wever did oppose it or vote against it.

When the Express agrees to publish such an article prepared by us, we will un the risk of letting it make all the capital it can by having its column of misrepresentations published in the Intelligencer, and we will give it column for column each week until after the election. Will the Express accept our challenge?

The Proposed Amendment to the Constitution Admitted to Mean Negro Buffrage. The Harrisburg Telegraph is the cen-

tral organ of the Radical party in Pennsylvania. It ought, therefore, to be presumed to understand what is the meaning, the secret intent and the ultimute design of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, to secure the adoption of which is declared to be the great work now before the Republican party. In its issue of yesterday the following editorial item appears: The whole of the rebel States are nov

The whole of the reost states are now prepared to ratify the impartial suffraggiving amendments, just as they were ready in 1805, to accept manhood negro-suffrage as the price of their purdon, but now, as then, William Henry Seward forbids, and the property is prepared to the price of the suffrage the Eventity to prepare securion of then, William Henry Seward forbids, and uses the Executive to prevent a re-union of those States with their loyal sisters, in order to make himself President in 1868, as the candidate of the slavemongers and secessionists North and South. This is the whole

"IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE-GIV-

ING AMENDMENTS!" That is what the Telegraph calls them. That is what they are, and nothing else. Amendments designed to force negro suffrage upon the people of the States. Who dare deny it after this bold and authoritative avowal of the central organ of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. Let the people remember that they were voted for by nearly every Republican in Congress, and that they are universally adopted as the fundamental basis of the party creed by the Republican leaders everywhere.

Who will dare deny after this that negro suffrage is a living issue in the present campaign in Pennsylvania? Every vote for a Republican Congressman, every vote for a Republican member of the State Legislature, every vote for Geary is a direct vote for "the impartial suffrage-giving amendments. Every Republican Congressman from this State voted for them; every Radical Republican elected to the Legislature will vote to ratify them, and for a United States Senator who will favor them; and Geary is fully committed to do all he can, if elected Governor, to force them through the Pennsylvania

Legislature. The issue is not only made up-it is boldly accepted by the radical leaders of the Republican party. They fearlessly avow that they are in favor of negro suffrage. They admit! that the proposed amendments to the Constitution are designed to force negro suffrage upon the country. Can any mandoubt for a moment longer? Not unless he be the verriest fool in existence. According to the Harrisburg Telegraph a vote for Geary is a vote for negro suffrage. Let no one forget this, as no one can denv it.

The Last Agony.

The Express is in an agony of terror. It is literally frantic with alarm. It sees the downfall of radical rule rapidly and inevitably approaching. With the adjournment of Congress the power of the cabal of traitors will end. To-morrow has been fixed as the day for the dispersion of that body of loval thieves. Thad. Stevens has been overruled in every desperate measure which he attempted to force through. His power is broken. The crack of his whip fails to make the crowd of curs cower as they once did. He has utterly failed to save the horde of office-holders from impending decapitation. Congress will adjourn to-mor-

There is sadness inexpressible, and woe the most fearful, in that announcement. The offices! Oh! The offices! The lazy horde of officials are quaking with fear. Their heads are in danger. To save these loyal parasites the Express appeals frantically to Congress. It urges the members to stand to their guns, "no matter what the heat or the sacrifice of breath." They have already sacrificed breath enough, God knows. The country is tired of their insane jabbering. To-morrow, God willing, will see then on their way home. They are wise in going.

Too late! Too late, oh frantic editor of the Express! Congress can neither save the radical party by going or staying. The thing has become a bye-word and a reproach. It is a stench in the nostrils of the people. Let it besten to find a burial place, where it may hide. against it. its festering carcass. The memory of its crimes will last through all history as a warning to the people. But for its in-

forgotten. MR. J. E. Onen, residing near Priston, N. C.; was shot in bed with his wife, several days ago, by a gang of negroes, who were stee plunder. How long are these murders to continue, Loyal ! Loyal !

"If the present Congress is convicted of dishonest practices it answers we are byd; if charged with waste of the publishmensys, it against we dis loyal; if tharged with at impts to usure powers; and destroy Committational obligations. stanguers we are loyal if with an in-tention of fustrating the great purposes of the war, to wit, the salvation of the Union, by denying that Union after the war, to be in existence, it answers we are loyal; if with designs to augment its own powers, and perpetuates its own existence, without regard to the wishes or best interests of the people it answers we are loyal. To every charge which is made against the party now in power there is but one reply—we are loyal loyal: Geary is loyal; very intensely loyal. Like all the rest he hopes to make a good thing by parading an extra amount of bogus loyalty.

The Disposition of the Southern People. We have heard the Editor of the Express swear by General Gordon Granger who has just arrived in Washington from a tour through the South. General Granger states that he "found the people of that section well disposed toward the Government, and ready, if permitted to do so, to give substantial proofs of their loyalty and devotion to the Constitution and the Union. 'Will the Express be good enough to make an editorial note of this fact for the benefit of its readers. True, General Granger's assertions, based as they are on extended personal observation, will give the lie to much of the stuff that has appeared in the columns of the Express but they are surely worthy of being put on record. What does General Granger mean by saying the people of the South are ready to give substantial proofs of loyalty "if permitted to do so." If permitted to do so! That looks like a home thrust at Thad. Stevens and the papers which support him. Can the Express enlighten us in regard to this assertion of General Gordon Granger? It has denounced that kind of talk as the language of Copperheads. What does the editor of the Express think of it when coming from the mouth of one of his pet heroes?

'The Surrenger of a Great Principle.' In view of the recent action of the House in respect of the admission of the right of Tennessee to representation in Congress, it is well enough to recall a remark or two of THADDEUS STEVENS on the floor of the House, February 20, 1866, the day following the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. We conv from the official report of the day's proceedings in the Globe:

Mr. Stevens said: \* \* 0 1 confess, may say now, that, until yesterday, there was an earnest investigation into the condi tion of Tennessee, to see whether, by act of Congress, we could admit that State t epresentation. But since yesterday ther representation. But since yesterday there has been a state of things, which the committee deem, put it wholly out of their power to proceed further in the investigation, without the surrender of a great principle, and the surrender of the rights of this body to the usurpation of another power. I move the provious question.

Great confusion prevailed all over the half.

According, then, to Mr. Stevens's own confession, or perhaps prediction, "the committee"-meaning the dictators of the Radical party and policyhave, in the short space of five months, surrendered "the great principle" which alone sustains their party, to wit, the exclusion of the Southern States from their restoration to representation in the Conress of the United States. The "great confusion" which then "prevailed all over the hall" is as nothing to the conusion which will overtake the whole Radical party at the final and forced surrender of the only "principle" (excepting plunder) by which it lives and moves and has its being.

A Chance for an Argument. The Express has at length made use of the word argument. We have positively seen it printed in its columns. The word has appeared there, though the thing it represents has not. The only attempt at an argument which we have seen in the Express, for months past, was a sophistical defence of the proposed amendment to the Constitution. We do not think any reader of the Express could clearly comprehend the editor's explanation of the design of the new clause which the Radicals desire to see added. Horace Greeley can talk plain English. He thus explains the object of the proposed amendment:

the object of the proposed amendment:
The vital question at issue is this: Shall the Rebel minority at the South be represented in Congress, to the exclusion and suppression of the loyal majority? Let those whom Gov. Seward most unfairly and unjustly speaks of as the South consent that their loyal fellow-citizens shall henceforth enjoy equal rights with themselves, and we will work as heartly for Southern restoration and readmission as he can. But the restoration contemplated and insisted on by the backers of the Philadelphia Convention contemplates the utter suppression of Four Millions of Southern People, not a hundred of whom were ever hostile to the Union, many thousands of whom volunteered to risk their lives in its defense.

These four million loyal people are

These four million loyal people ar negroes, and the object of the proposed amendment, according to Greeley, is to confer upon them social and political equality.

John W. Forney, whom Thad. Ste rens endorses as perfectly sound on the abored editorial on the proposed amendment, with the following significant words:

Words:

Here are strong motives addressed to the Southern people, calculated to bring about an abatement of their unjust prejudices against the negroes; and it cannot be doubted that the exigences of parties will in a few years cause one or all of their to expouse the cause of universal suffrage. f universal suffrage.

Since the Express has condescended to the use of the word argument, will it be good enough to use some of its logic to prove that Greeley and Forney are mistaken when they declare that the object of the proposed amendment is to force universal negro suffrage on the country? Here is a chance for the edifor of the Express to show his skill in dialectics which he should not let slip

What is Intended.

The objects to be obtained by the assembling of the contemplated National Convention at Philadelphia, on the 14th of August, are thus succinctly expressed in the call:

"To preserve the National Union—to vindicate the sufficiency of our admirable Constitution—to guard the States from covert attempts to deprive them of their true position in the Union—to bring together those who are unnaturally severed—and for them constitution in the contract actions in the contract and contract actions in the contract action in t for these great national purposes only.' These are the objects for which the Convention is to be convened, and for no other purpose. And yet the Radical nress and orators are in deadly oppositions to it: and, of course, are opposed to the National Union, opposed to the Constitution, opposed to the sovereignty and independence of the States, and opposed to healing the wounds inflicted y the war.

President Johnson is for the Convention, Senator Cowan is for it, the Democratic party is for it, and so are all the onservative Republicans. Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner and the entire crew of Radical destructives are tion.

.It is for the people of Pennsylvania to say through the ballot-box, in October, which of these parties they prefer famous deeds of evil it would be speedily and we cheerfully await their verdict.

> MR. A. B. SLOANAKEB, who was rejected by the Senate, has since the adournment of Congress, been appointed Collector of the First District of Penn ner and Foster? Of course he is thickes. That morning walk through that Bylyania by President Johnson.
>
> Therefore, Geary defeated the tariff bill. grand old forest was worth the cost of our sylvania by President Johnson,

The People Rising for Clymer and the Union.

The Boys in Blue Present Hiester Cly merwith a Portrait of Washington. (Specially Reported on The Intelligencer.)
Yesterday the Democracy of the lower and of "Old Mother Cumberland" had a good time of it. Some time since at a air held for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church of Mechanicsburg, one of the blackest towns in this State, a splen-did portrait of Washington was put up to be presented to the candidate for Go sand over John W. Geary.
Yesterday was the day fixed for the presentation of the picture to Hon.
Hiester Clymer. It had been announc-

ed that the presentation would then take place, and that Mr. Clymer would be present to receive this testimoninal of the regard of the people of Mechan-iceburg, but no one expected to see the immense and enthusiastic gathering which was present.

Mr. Clymer went from Harrisburg to

Mchanicsburg by private conveyance, Col. Jacob S. Haldeman, Minister to Col. Jacob S. Haldeman, Minister to Stockholmunder Mr. Lincoln, and here-tofore an opponent of the Democratic party, having solicited the pleasure of his company in his private carriage. When the party approached within half a mile of the town, they found the road on either side lined with carriages and a vast crowd of people on foot and on horseback. The cheers which greet-ed our popular candidate for Governor, showed that the great masses of this State were fully resolved that there should be a change in the administration. The streets of the town were filled with a large an enthusiastic multitude, and the greeting which Hiester Clymer received at the very doors of Geary's home, showed how the great popular tide is running.

After a procession through the town

which struck terror to the heart of every bigotted Radical, the vast crowd proseeded to a beautiful grove just outside the limits of the borough. Here Mr. Clymer was formally introduced to the crymer was formany introduced to the people and received the most hearty and enthusiastic greeting. For more than an hour he spoke on the great issues of the day. Those who heard him, whether friend or foe, could not fail to be struck by the lofty tone of his discourse, the depth of his arguments, the the dipln of his arguments, the dipln of his reasoning and the air of exalted patriotism which pervaded his whole speech. While he was addressing the assembled multitude the rain commenced to pour down, but the people who had been listening with eager earnestness refused to hear to any proposition for adjournment. There they stood crying to Mr. Clymer to go on, and cheering enthusiastically ever utterance which fell from his eloquent lips. Before he had finished speaking the clouds broke and the rain ceased.

After Mr. Clymer had concluded, the beautiful portrait of Washington was formally presented to him as a tribute of regard from the soldiers of Mechanics burg, by whom most of the votes had been cast. Mr. Clymer, in accepting it, said he was "proud to receive a likeness of the greatest soldier of the republic or the world, from the hands of men who were worthy to have fought under battle for the great principles for which he had so nobly contended." The soldiers, who were present in large numbers, cheered Mr. Clymer as only the boys in blue know how to cheer, with ound after round of three and a tiger. After the enthusiasm excited by the presentation had subsided, the audience was addressed by General McCandless of Philadelphia, one of the most gallant soldiers sent forth by Pennsylvania during the war. The General's speech roused the full enthusiasm of the audience and was received with most hearty applause.
After General McCandless had con-

cluded, speeches were made by Gen. W. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, and by Daniel Ermentrout, Esq., of Reading. The lowest estimate of the number of persons present puts it at 4,000. Altogether it was a glorious occasion, evidencing as it did the enthusiasm and the earnest determination of the friends of the Constitution and the Union.
In the evening, after the cour people had left town, a large crowd assembled in the public square of the town to listen to a speech from Hon. Jacob Zeigler, of Butler county. Not

withstanding a considerable number of the audience were Republicans they listened with carnest attention to a speech of an hour and a half's duration.

'Uncle Jacob' excelled himself and was constantly interrupted by loud apby 7 o'clock in the evening, and being urged to do so, addressed a large gath-

Mr. Clymer returned to Harrisburg ering of the soldiers of Dauphin county, who had met together to select delegates to the Soldiers' State Convention on the 1st of August. The people are for Clymer, and so are the boys in blue, and the election will show this to be so. Geary is a Dead Duck even at home. clearly.

Smoking Stanton Out. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says an effort will be made in a few days to "smoke out" Mr. Stanton, and force him to take a decided position with regard to the Preto respond to the call for the Philadelproposed Convention and the principles set forth in the circular. Some days ago his intimate friends privately stated that they knew Mr. Stanton would, in a day or two, send a letter to the National Union Club, endorsing the call. There is good evidence that Mr. Stannegro, recently concluded a long and ton talks differently to his radical friends, and it is the determination of possible, a direct and unequivocal showing from the Secretary of War, so that it may be known whether he is in uniunqualified supporter of the Adminis-

> the Last Disgraceful Act of Congress. Among the closing scenes of Congress was the passage of an act which will stamp the entire session with indelible disgrace. We refer to the rider placed on the bill equalizing soldiers' bounties whereby the pay of members was increased sixty per cent. Congress, with all its errors and sins, had not the effrontery to raise the pay of members by an act covering that object alone, but meanly took advantage of a measure manifestly just to our brave soldiers and put in a clause providing for an increase of compensation. The point was that either the members of Congress must have their salary raised or that the poor sordiers would be deprived of their bounty. We hope the soldiers will remember this fact when they vote next fall for members of the next Congress.

> > Congressional.

The Democratic conferees of Westmoreland, Fayette and Indiana counties meton Saturday at Greensburg, and after one hundred and forty-six ballots nominated Hugh Wier, Esq., of Indiana, for Congress. The candidates were Weir, Dawson and Keenan-the latter gentleman withdrew his name, which esulted in Mr. Wier's nomination. Mr. Wier we know well. He is a high-toned gentleman and possessed of decided ability. We congratulate him on his nomination, and are glad to know that it is equivalent to an elec

No-PREFIX GEARY was posted off to Washington as soon as it was supposed the tariff bill was about to pass, so that he would be able to assert the claim of having engineered it through. As it didn't pass, per contra, is not Geary regoinsible for its defeat through the votes of the Disunion Senators, Wilson, Sum、3000にものは自分**連貫では最大で**のことも、第一つは「5 Trouting in the Alleghenies. [Editorial Correspondence.] UP IN THE MOUNTAINS, June 80, 1866.

Those of our readers who have followed is through this series of letters, which have been written from memory unaided by a single note, remember that they left us toil ing up the steep and rugged path which led from the deep gorge through which the stream we had been fishing forced its rapid way. Foot-sore, weary and wet we vere heartily glad to see the darkness of ernor having the largest number of the donse forest through which we had votes. Despite the former political pro-clivities of the town, on the counting of the vote, it was found that Hiester Cly-mer had a majority of nearly a thou in this vast wilderness." This opening embraced an extent of some fifty acres of the finest pasture imaginable. Across the path by which we entered it some poles were id up to prevent our horses from retracing their steps along the way they came. This was all the artificial tencing there was. On all sides the laurel grew so thick as to be impenetrable to anything except a bear or ome minor wild animal. Our horses so curely fenced in by a natural hedge, quietly fed about on timothy that almost reach up to their sides.

Off on the rise, through the ghostly forms of many a leafless giant of the forest, bare and upsheltered, without a tree or shrub to shade or hide it, we could see a house, from one window of which a light twinkled in the deepening twilight. This was the end of our day's journey, the palatial hunting lodge on the banks of the Blackwater. The main structure was some forty feet long and two stories in height. It was built of hemlock logs carefully hewed, and was divided into two large rooms below and three above itairs. At one end was a large story and a half kitchen. There were three large chimneys in the structure, built of sandstone quarried close by. Inside it was finished petter than such houses usually are, being partitioned and celled with hemilock boards. Outside it had been weather boarded with shingles made of spruce pine. This our gulde Solomon had done, making the shingles and weather-boarding the structure. A Mr. Dobbin, a wealthy lawyer iving in Baltimore, who owned the land on which the house was situated, and a arge number of tracts in the immediate vicinity, had been at the expense of having the clearing made and the house built.

Arriving at the door of the kitchen, we found Charley, the driver, and Mr. Ross busy about a huge fire of logs on the capasious stone hearth. The deer had been skinned and active preparations were making to serve up a suppor which even an epicure might relish. The establishment was provided with an iron pot, a huge frying pan with a long wooden handle, some tin plates and cups, knives and forks and coffee pot, for which unfortunately we had no use as we did not know there was such a culinary outfit to be found here. Huge venison steaks were soon brolling over the coals, and the monster pan was filled with trout, which we fried in butter, after rolling them in corn meal. It was not long until we sat down to a meal which ill the art of a French cook could scarcely have improved. Venison is never so deliclous as when cut from the fresh carcass and cooked quickly overa good bed of wood coals. High seasoning and extra dressing are only needed when it has lost the delicate game flavor which it exhibits in such perfection when first killed. Mountain trout will bear carrying a long distance, and after being out of the water for days are superior to any other fish, but he who would know their full delicionsness must ent them for suppor after a hard day's tramp to catch We had venison and trout, both in their highest perfection. What more was needed except our crackers and the elegant dade butter which we had brought with us. Oh! for such a suppor, with such an appetite once each week! This house has never been regularly

tenanted or kept open for the accommoda

region to fish or hunt to

tion of visitors. Parties who go to this

with them, as we did, and make themselves

at home in the same way. There is, how-

ever, one regular inhabitant of the ostablish

ment now. We saw him as we ontered.

On a chair at one side of the fire sat a long gaunt figure. On his bead was a queer looking cap manufactured from a piece of a coffee sack or some such coarse material. Long curling locks of jet black hair hung down his neck. His face was covered with thick beard which had not been touched by a razor for many months. A pair of irge black eyes peered out at you from under his strange head-gear with a wild and rather uneasy Jook. Except the cap his clothing was good and substantial. Such in personal appearance was the occupant of the lodge at Blackwater. He had been living here since early in the spring, depending for meat upon the fish he could catch and having flour brought to him from the settlement we had left. When Mr. Ross and Charley entered the house be was eating his supper, which consisted of wild onions or garlic, and pepper root. Rather warm diet. His dinner had been made on some greens bolled without meat. He had not tasted of bread or meat for more than two days, his meal being exhausted and the streams too high to catch fish. He had a gun, but it was so much out sident's policy. He has thus far failed be a man of some education and culture, of order as to be useless. We found him to He was a native of New York, but had phia Convention, notwithstanding a lived last in Ohio. He had once been hurt copy of the circular call was sent him in a railroad accident, and had not enjoyed the day after it was issued, with the re- | good health since. He assured us, however, quest that he give his views upon the that he had managed to conquer all his disoases since he had been leading the life of a hermit where we found him. His name as he gave it to us was Isaac E. Wild-a fitting name for the lone inhabitant of such a spot, Being well tired out with the day's oxortions we were all ready to "turn in" at an early hour. We had brought no bedding with us and there was none in the house. Several arms full of good hay spread down before the fire which had cooked our supthe President's supporters to compel, if | per furnished us a couch. For pillows one took the suck of oats and the rest made various contrivances. We found that one of the long-backed chairs turned down son with the radical sentiment, or an | made as comfortable a resting place for our head as we could desire,-Here we slept soundly until Solomon roused us by making preparations to visit a "deer lick," which he had constructed in the woods near by. Deer will go miles to find salt, and if it be deposited near their haunts they will speedily discover it and visit the spot regularly. A "lick" is commonly made by boring one or more deep holes in the root of a tree in well-selected situation. Having done this, the hunter fits up a scaffold some ten feet above the ground, into which he climbs to wait for his prey, taking care that the deer shall be in full range of his gun when using the "lick." Being elevated above them they do not smell him so readily as they would if he were on a level with them They depend upon their senses of scent and hearing to detect any danger which may menuce them. They will sometimes wall right up to a man when he is standing still with the wind blowing the scent away from

> his lick, but this morning he was not so lucky as to secure one. The early dawn was delicious. The air was filled with a peculiar resinous odor dis. tilled from the surrounding forests. A dozen whippoorwills kept up an endiess repetition of their varying monotone, robbins chanted their monotonous but pleasant and homelike song, and a number of other birds added their strains to the chorus which greeted the rising day. From a deep gorge below us came up through the still morning air the hoarse roar of the rapid created by the junction of the stream we had fished the vening before with the Blackwater river. The sky was clear and a gray dawn gave promise of a fine day for trouting.

them. Solomon had killed several deers in

While the rest of us were admiring the seauties of the wild scene about us, Charley was busy preparing breakfast. Being sumthe table we found the venishm flanked by a huge dish of fried mush, which had been boiled by the "hermit" after we had: "turned in." He had done the work ha offered to do well, as every one who shared in that breakfast can testify.

The Blackwater was some two miles and a half from the house, and to reach it we had to follow carefully a path which had been blazed and cut out, through the laurel