## Zancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1866

The printing presses shall be free to every The prime process shift be need to every ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free commu-nication of thought and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every dilizen may freely speak, write and print on any sub-ject; being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of offi-cers, or men in public capacities, 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.

# To the Democracy and National Union Conservative Men of the City and

County of Lancaster. All voters opposed to negro suffrage negro equality, the disunion, destructive

policy of Thaddeus Stevens, and the revolutionary measures of the present fanati cal Cong ess; and who are in favor o the restoration policy of President Johnson, the Declaration of Principles of the National Union Convention, recently assembled in Philadelphia, and the election of the only candidate for Governor who represents those principles Hiester Clymer-are requested to meet in the several wards of the city and boroughs and in the townships of the county on Sat. urday, the 8th of September, to elect not ess than three nor more than five delegates to represent each district in a general County Convention, to be held on Wednesday the 12th day of September, at Fulton Hall in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the

ensuing October election. The officers of the Clubs will give early notice of the time and place of meeting fo

election of delegates. By order of the Democratic County Com-

ANDREW J. STEINMAN. B. J. MCGRANN, Sec. Chairman.

## **Democratic Meetings.**

Democratic meetings will be held as fol

At Brunersville, Warwick township, Fri At Brunersville, Warwick township, Fri-day ovening, September 7th. At the Dry Tuvern, Brecknock town-ship Saturday, September 8th. Smith's Grove, Providence township, Saturday, September 8th, at 12 o'clock M. Quarryville, Eden township, Saturday, September 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Henry Plasterer's Tavern, Penn town-ship, Saturday evening, September 8th. White Hall, Bart township, Thursday evening, September 15th, Penn Ihil, Fulton township, Thursday evening, September 27th.

evening, September 27th. A number of speakers will be present a

each of these meetings.

## Letter from Mr. Beecher.

Henry Ward Beecher has always been regarded as one of the most brilliant luminaries of the Republican party. He was, indeed, one of its founders, and he has talked, lectured, preached and written more for it than any other man in the country. His church in Brooklyn was one of the principal recruiting stations of the Kansas Emigrant Aid Society, where preaching of the gospel was mingled with praises of Sharpe's rifles and Dupont's powder.

During the war, Mr. Beecher gave tone to the whole "loyal" pulpit of the devoted friends of Thaddeus Stevenscountry. He had his clerical imitators in every city, town and village in the from President Johnson. North, and through them he exercised an influence over all their congregations. No other man in the Union, not even stamps with infamy the falsehood so excepting Horace Greeley, had so large industriously circulated by the Radical a share in moulding and intensifying press of this city that these offices "went the anti-slavery sentiment which de abegging,"and that prominent Republiveloped itself in the last fifteen years. His appeals were addressed to the religious feelings and sentiments of earnest church members, a class who no doubt always reason conscientiously, but still are not more apt than other people to reason aright. Upon these he made a viduals in this city to obtain them unstrong impression, carrying them by

Hiester Olymer. Our glorious candidate for Governor s vindicating the wisdom of the Convention that put him in nomination. He is making the most thorough and the most brilliant canvass ever made in Pennsylvania. It is but two weeks since he opened the campaign at West Chester, and yet in this brief period his clarion voice has rang out the battle-cry of the Constitution and the Union along the shores of the Delaware, up the banks of the Susquehanna, on the top of the Alleghenies and in the vallies of the Youghiogheny and the Mononga-

hela. On Monday he spoke at Somerset, on Tuesday at Uniontown, on Wednesday at Waynesburg; and today he speaks at Washington, to-morrow at Beaver, on the bank of the Ohio, and on Saturday at Newcastle. In this one week's work we have a sample of

ing out of the war opened up great opportunities to the "Bread and Butter all the rest. When it is remembered Brigade," that Forney won his spurs as Colonel of that interesting and patriotic that the points above mentioned are not organization. At present he is ranked connected by railroad, and that Mr. by Ben. Butler and Nat. Banks, but he Clymer has to travel from thirty to fifty will be a full General yet if the Radical miles every day by private convevance boat holds in and the "Bread and Butthe magnitude of his self-imposed task will be appreciated. er'' holds out. Tennyson, the English Poet Laureate.

It might with reason be feared that a candidate who undertook to do so much speaking and so much traveling, would break down before the end of the campaign. Even those best acquainted with Clymer's mental and physical Col. Forney. powers of endurance-those who best knew what he had the courage to attempt and the ability to perform-were not without anxiety when they read

over his unparalleled list of appointments. But the result thus far indicates that Clymer's confidence in his own ability to perform this prodigious labor was not misplaced. Our advices from the points he has spoken at represent him as going through with his work

triumphantly. He is speaking with great power to large assemblages of his fellow-citizens. His arguments are sinking deep in the public mind, and

> his eloquence is stirring up a degree of enthusiasm such as has not been witnessed for many years in Western Pennsvlvania. Go on, noble champion of the Right !

Your reward will be a great commonwealth redeemed from the rule of the corrupt and the imbecile, and a glorious Union rescued from the deadliest peril.

The Lancaster County Appointments. The following Federal appointments for Lancaster County are announced :

JAY CADWELL, Esq., to be Postmaster of this City cice John J. Cochran, Esq., remov-

### MATTHEW M. STRICKLER. ESG., Columbia, to be Collector of Internal Rev this District, vice Alex. H. Hood, Esq., re-DAVIS A. BROWN, Esq., of Fulton twp. o be Assessor of Revenue, vice J. K. Alex ander, Esq., removed.

These gentlemen are all Johnson Republicans and warmly support the measures and restoration policy of the Executive. We think they will make efficient, courteous and obliging officers The outs are, and always have been They had, therefore, no mercy to expect

House. The appointees were all applicants for the positions assigned them, and this cans were importuned to take them, but indignantly spurned the proffered bribe. The truth of the matter is, that these lucrative offices were eagerly sought for by several aspirants, and the attempt was made by certain prominent indi-

## Judicial Blindness.

"The Light Brigade."

Forney sports the title of Colonel,

which he is very fond of printing before

his name in the Press. We suppose it

indicates his rank in the "Bread and

Butter Brigade." He has been in that

Any Other Name but That!

The True Reason.

nacy and not been

Berks County.

of our customers, (a large clothing dealer m Harrisburg.) We received similar letters

om other merchants South and West, bu

Getting Frightened.

be a gain of twenty thousand for Clymer, and might turn the scale."

"Mr. Johnson, having through the act an assassin come into the control of of the Southern people by compelling them to wear the badge of conquest. The frequent attempts at revolution in Poland and Ireland show what a hard This is a mistake, says the Cincinnati task that Government takes upon itself

branch of the public service about long Enquirer. Mr. Johnson came in by a enough to have attained a Colonelcy special act of Providence and Parson under the army regulation of promotion Brownlow. For proof of the agency of according to seniority. Governor Porter the former, see the sermons of Revsdried up his tears by giving him an ap-Thompson and Mayo on the occasion, pointment in the "Bread and Butter which the *Gazette* can consult upon its Brigade" about twenty-five years ago, own files : and for that of the latter, see and he has been recognized as a rising Address of the Governor of Tennessee member ever since. He was promoted in the Gazette of yesterday. That the during Polk's administration, and hav Rev. Brownlow was a chosen vessel in ing distinguished himself as a great the hands of Providence to bring Mr. are capable of performing when arouse swallower, he was advanced several Johnson before the Convention at Balgrades between the years 1850 and 1856. timore, none will dispute who are able But it was not till 1861, when the breakto comprehend the beauties of his character; and if Mr. Booth-or whoever he might be--put forth his hand to give a gentle impetus to the progress of events, not the part of wisdom. It is folly of the acceptance, in high ecclesiastical the insanest sort; and when practiced and loyal quarters, of his agency as a by the rulers of other nations, all Amerprovidential work, will go far to elimi- | icans have joined in denouncing it as

nate the human ingredient from the reult. It is equally a mistake, the assertion that Mr. Johnson is offering the offices has immortalized the "Light Brigade" to those who will desert the Union of Lord Cardigan. Let Boker, the Poet cause. Mr. Johnson and his immediate Laureate of the Loyal League, try his followers represent all the Unionism hand at the "Light Bread Brigade" of there is in the Republican party. The Republican party cast down its Unionism after the last Congressional elec tion; and if Mr. Johnson is employing You may call Satan a Saint; call sun-

selves?

England.

of North America and Spain holding

the key to the Gulf of Mexico, the

United States are never free from the

danger of a foreign war. Somesquabble

on our Northern frontier, perhaps

trifling in itself, but inflaming national

animosities, or some aggression by inso-

lent Spanish officials upon our com-

merce in Cuban waters, might compel

us, unexpectedly and without previous

the late news from England by the

Atlantic cable, dated at London on the

30th of August and published in yes-

terday's papers, states that "the Cana-

dian Government has asked the home

government to send more troops to

Canada, owing to an apprehended

trouble with the United States, growing

out of the expected Fenian invasion and

the modification of the neutrality laws

The latest Mexican newsalso suggests

the possibility of a rupture between

France and the United States. The Em-

press of Mexico, who a short time ago

undertook a pilgrimage to Paris, is re-

ported as having succeeded in inducing

Napoleon to order a prolongation of the

time fixed for the departure of the French

prevented a cordial re-union, but threat-

ens to inaugurate another civil war,

by the United States.

Indeed

preparation, to appeal to arms.

the magnet of the appointing power to shine a shadow call a mule a horse or withdraw that element from a place a cow; call Parson Brownlow a Chriswhere it was simply dead matter, and tian; call Brigham Young a virtuous restore it to the condition of a vital old bacheloi : call Anna Dickinson an force, certainly not those who raised accomplished woman; call the moon a the appointing power to a paramount fat cheese and the stars candle dips engine in the State have a right to comcall the Rocky mountains a mole-hill; plain. call a nigger a blonde ; call an eagle a

It is wonderful what a revolution has dunghill rooster, or the Phoenix a crow; taken place in Republican opinion. call black white and white black ; but Scarcely more than a year ago we were do not, we pray our political opponents, being consoled for the removal of Mr. insult common sense and deform mother Lincoln, with the idea that he had fintongue by calling the political organizaished his work : that a fresh hand was tion, led by Stevens, Summer & Co., and needed to take up the job in which he which contains all the secessionists and had begun to falter, and carry it forward with a more vigorous and less scrupulous hand to the desired consummation ; and in that aspect, the hand of Providence was plainly discerned, overruling has decided to send more troops to Canfor his removal. Then nothing so benign in its operation, nothing so safe, nothing so truly Republican, as the power of appointment. It was a palladium, a panacea for all political ills, a collision between the United States and bulwark of liberty, But things change, and we change with them.

Another of Forney's Lies Nailed. The Radicals pretend that if the When John W. Forney, with his Southern members of Congress take hawk-eye fixed upon the rich pickings their seats they will do something very of the New York Custom House, sought detrimental to the Union. We should to wheedle President Johnson into the like to know how they can do it, even appointment of his candidate for Colf they were so disposed? They are lector, he referred to his "two newsonly sixty-six in number, against one papers, both daily, published in Philadelphia and Washington." He was to Matamoras to enforce the blockade hundred and seventy from the so-called loyal States. This is in the House of | willing and even anxious to give the Representatives. In the United States President's policy the support of these Senate, they would have but twenty-"two newspapers, both daily," in extwo members out of Seventy-two. change for the appointment of a Collec-They would be less than one-third in tor who would share the profits, legitithe Senate and but little more in the mate and illegitimate, of the New York Custom House, with the "Colonel" of

But, say the Radicals, they will join the crack Regiment of the Radical the Democrats of the North, and so "Bread and Butter Brigade." The bid makea majority! Here, then, is the rub. was not accepted : and ever since its re-This is the fear : that a majority of the jection, these "two newspapers, both American people—North and South daily,"have been reeking with the lowest will govern the country in the future! and meanest falsehoods about the Pres-A minority must rule to prevent it. ident and the Executive departments. This, narrowed down, is the sole reason Their lies, though not lacking in malice why the Radical Disunionists are so and wickedness, are of a low and trifling desperately bent upon excluding the order, such as any half-witted fellow South. It is because they think it with sufficient depravity might invent. would endanger their partisan supre-Think of a candidate for the United

#### National Bestoration. The Radicals aim to break the spirit

The Spirif of the South.

freedmen. The sooner we dismiss from our minds the idea that the freedmen Interesting and Important Letter from Henry Ward Beecher. can be classified, and separated from the

# Letter of Invitation from the Special Committee of the Soldiers' and Sallors' Convention, to be Held at Cleveland, Uhio, Sept. 17. which seeks to crush out the spirit of a

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 28, '66. NEW YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 25, '00. To Rev. Henry Ward Beccher: DEAR AND REVEREND SIR: The under-signed have been appointed by the Execu-tive Committee of the National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, who honorably served during the late war for the Union, as a Special Committee to wait upon you, and request your consent to serve as Chappeople who once were free. But if the task were easy in the case of the Southern people, would its performance be lesirable? Those people number oneations with the North, the reorganiza third of the whole white population of the United States. The gigantic war and request your consent to serve as Chap-lain of the Convention, which will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of next they carried on for four years against a section populated by double their own number of inhabitants, shows what they month. Your name has been selected by the Ex-

Tour name has been selected by the LL-ecutive Committee from sincere admiration of your character, and as the only tribute within their power to pay in acknowledg-ment of your noble devotion to the cause of the Union, and your earnest and unceasing efforts in behalf of our soldiers and sallors during the recent war. and united. To make them feel still further the power of the general Government, now that they have ceased to resist its authority, is not only to invite but to compel them to hate it. That is

during the recent war. The Executive Committee also find in your course since the termination of the struggle, substantial harmony with the views to which they desire to give effect in the Convention—your elequence and the just weight of your name being employed just weight of your name being employed to enforce upon the country a generous and magnanimous policy toward the people of the lately rebellious States, and a prompt reconstruction of the Union ander the Con-stitution as the best means of regaining the national tranquility which the country so much needs, and re-adjusting the rights of all sections, under the new order of things, on a basis of law, order, Christian brother-hood and iustice. foolish and criminal in the highest degree. Can what is foolish and criminal when practiced by others be wise and ship, with all its honors and duties. commendable when practiced by our-With Great Britain exercising sway over the northern half of the continent

hood and justice. In the call for the Convention, which the march. If they have the stamina to undergo undersigned have the honor to transmit herewith, you will see fully set forth the motives which acuate the military and naval defenders of the Union in their presthe hardships which every uncivilize people has undergone in their upward progress, they will in due time take their place among us. That place can-not be bought, nor bequeathed, nor gained by slight of hand. It will come navai defenders of the Union in their pres-ent unusual course of taking part in a poli-tical movement; and it is our hope, as we have always looked to you in the darkest days of the war for inspiration, aid and the cheering sympathy of a noble heart—never failing to find them—that you will consent to invoke the Divine Blossing upon the to sobriety, virtue, industry and frugali-ty. As the nation cannot be sound until the South is prosperous, so, on the other extreme, a healthy condition of civil society in the South is indispensato invoke the Divine Blessing upon the Convention of the Soldiers and Sailors of the United States who served during the the United States who served during the late rebellion and who approve the restora-tion policy of President Johnson and the principles announced by the recent Nation-al Convention of Philadelphia—the first Convention since 1860 in which all the States of our beloved Union were represented. Hoping an early and favorably reply, we have the honor to be with very protound recent for your observer, and sincer area ole to the welfare of the freedmen Refusing to admit loyal Senators and Representatives from the South to Congress will not help the freedmen. will not secure for them the vote. will not secure for them the vote, it will not protect them. It will not secure any amendment of our ('onstitution, lowever just and wise. It will only in respect for your character, and sincere gra-titude for your powerful and generous ef-forts in behalf of the military and naval sercrease the dangers and complicate the lifticulties. Whether we regard the whole nation, or any section of it or class in it, the first demand of our time nts of the country during the late war, Your obedient friends and servants, s, entire reunion!

CHAS. G. HALPINE, Brevet Brig.-Gen Chairm of the United States." It is further H. W. SLOCUM, Major General, stated that the English Government GORDON GRANGER, Major General

every good.

and war have shattered.

I am truly yours, HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Intimidation Game.

Bogus Deserter Lists in Preparation

We understand that the Disunion

managers have given orders to the State printers that they must have the lists of Deserters and Non-reporting Drafted

ada. He must be a very young man who does not remember more than one REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S REPLY PEEKSKILL, Thursday Aug. 30, '66. occasion when it required skilful hand-Charles G. Halpine, Brevet Brigadier Gen-eral: II. W. Storum, Major General; Gordon Granger, Major General, Commitling of the diplomatic reins to avoid a ounds.

> Gentlemen: I am obliged to you for the invitation which you have made to me to act as Chaplain to the Convention of Sailors and Soldiers about to convene nt Cleveland. I cannot attend it, but I heartily wish it and all other conven tions, of what party soever, success whose object is the restoration of all the States late in rebellion to their Federal relations. **civilization**

troops from Mexico. It is also rumored Our theory of Government has no place for a State except in the Union. It is justly taken for granted that the that French vessels of war will be sent duties and responsibilities of a State in ordered by Maximilian. This is the Federal relations tend to its political health, and to that of the whole nation. blockade recently declared null and void by a proclamation from President John-Even Territories are hastily brought in, often before the prescribed conditions are fulfilled, as if it were dangerous to son. Any attempt on the part of France to enforce it will undoubtedly be resisted leave a community outside of the great pody politic. It is not charging them with too

Had the loyal Senators and Representatives of Tennessee been admitted at much to say that the Radicals are reonce on the assembling of Congress, and sponsible for the changed aspect of n moderate succession, Arkansas, Jeorgia, Alabama, North Carolina and men ready for distribution in two weeks. Franco-Mexican affairs. When our The printers are accordingly working day and night to get thein done. Some civil war ended and we seemed on the Virginia, the public mind of the South would have been far more healthy than it is, and those States which lingered on point of becoming again a united and time ago we stated that the regiments were estimated to average about 150 de-serters and non-reporting drafted men, which would make the aggregate upon the lists about 30,000. We are told, now, harmonious people, the French Emperinprobation to the last would have been or made haste to assure our government under a more salutary influence to good that he would withdraw his troops from conduct than if a dozen armies watched Mexico. But the Radicals having over them. adopted a policy which has not only

that the aggregate will reach nearly six-TY THOUSAND! There is strong reason to believe this, from the fact that the over them. Every month that we delay this healthful step complicates the case. The excluded population, enough un-settled before, grows more irritable; the lists have been in the hands of the prin-

# Bocal Intelligence.

independence will be detrimental to th

THE LARGEST HARDWARE ESTABLISHwhite population, and nursed and de-fended by themselves, the better it will MENT IN PENNSYLVANIA .- The other day e paid a brief visit to Steinman & Co.'s be for them and us. The negro is part and parcel of Southern society. He can-not be prosperous while it is unpros-Hardware Store, on West King street, and were kindly shown through it by Mr. Diller, one of the members of the firm. It has pered. Its evils will rebound upon him. the happiness and reinvigoration cannot be kept from his participation. The restoration of the South to amicable relately been much enlarged and improved, and is now the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in Pennsylvania The building with the basement is four tion of its industry, the reinspiration of its enterprise and thrift will all redound stories in height, with a front of over 30 feet and a depth of about 170 feet. The o the freedmen's benefit. Nothing is basement is used for the storage of cedar o dangerous to the freedmen as an unso dangerous to the treedmen as an un-settled state of society in the South. On him comes all the spite and anger and caprice and revenge. He will be made the scapegoat of lawless and heart-less men. Unless we turn the Governware, &c., and the main salesroom, which is on the first floor, is 160 feet long by 30 in width. It is lighted from above by skylights. Here everything is as busy as a bee-hive, clerks, salesmen and porters havment into a vast military machine there cannot be armies enough to protect the ing their hands full all the while, The freedmen while Southern society re-mains insurrectionary. If Southern counting-room and cashier's office, which mains insurrectionary. If Southern society is calmed, settled, and occupied, and soothed, with new hopes and prosis in the centre of the salesroom, is a model of taste and neatness. The second floor is used (for the oil-cloth and stove departperous industries, no armies will be needed. Riots will subside, lawless hangers on will be driven off or better ment, and the third is the "house-tire" department. There is a hatchway leading governed, and a way will be gradually opened up to the freedman, through ed-ucation and industry, to full citizenrom the third to the first floor. and one of J. Hall's Sons' Patent Chain Hoisting Machines, the simplest and at the same time nost ingenious elevator we have ever seen, Civilization is a growth. None can escape that forty years in the wilder-ness who travel from the Egypt of ignorance to the promised land of civil-ization. The freedmen must take their march. Lbare full foith in the rowth hoists or lowers heavy articles as they are needed. The advantage of this elevator is hat it acts as its own check, and it makes no difference what amount of weight is being elevated or lowered, it will stop at any I have full faith in the results lesired place and there remain perfectly

 $\wedge$ 

stationary. In the rear of the main building are the large blacksmith, tin and stove shops of the establishment. A new blacksmith and tin shop is being erected from which access to the stove room on the second floor will be by means of a substantial bridge. The water from the roofs and other parts of the buildings is carried off by a private sewer. This establishment was started on its present site about one hundred years ago by the grandfather of the senior member of the present firm. At his death his son, Tt John F. Steinman, Esq., one of our oldest and most estimable fellow-citizens, took the store and carried on the business for over forty years, retiring in 1849. It was originally started as a small tinware shop, and has been gradually growing until now it has become the largest and most successfully-conducted Hardware establishment Once united, we can, by schools, churches, a free press and increasing free speech, attack each evil and secure in the State. Two or three of the most prominent Wholesale Hardware Merchants in the country are graduates of this establishment. The names of the present firm Meanwhile, the great chasm which rebellion made is not filled up. It grows deeper and stretches wider! Out of it are George M. Steinman, Charles F. Rengier and Isaac Diller. They have been dread spectres and threatening nds. Let that gulf be closed, and connected with the establishment since early manhood, and of course are perfect masters of its immense business details bury in it Slavery, sectional animosity and all strifes and hatreds! and transactions. They are real business It is fit that the brave men, who, on sea and land, faced death to save the men in the fullest acceptation of the term, and three more worthy gentlemen cannot nation, should now, by their voice and vote, consummate what their swords be found at the head of any establishment. To give our readers some idea of the busiendered possible. For the sake of the freedman, for the ness done, it is merely sufficient to say that thirty clerks, salesmen, mechanics, porters, sake of the South and its millions of our fellow-countrymen, for our own sake, and draymon are employed, and there is scarcely a leisure moment given them from and for the great cause of freedom and vilization, I urge the immediate re-tion of all the parts which rebellion

the time of opening until closing. There are a great many persons in this county who have dealt with this establishment for a quarter and some half a century . It is noted for its high character and relia bility. Mr. Diller related to us a pleasant incident of an old gentleman, still living, at the age of nearly four score years, who told him on one occasion that he had been dealing at Steinman's for over fifty years, and had never even been inside of another hardware store. He also very innocently remarked that his father had done so before him, and that one of his dying requests was that his children should deal at no other hardware store. We merely relate this incident to show what a hold an establishment conducted as Steinman's is can get upon the

people. In conclusion, we would advise any of our readers who wish to see a first-class Hardware Store to call at Steinman & Co.'s. and assure them that they will be treated with every courtesy and attention.

disunionists in the country, and which is persistently endeavoring to disrupt and bankrupt the Federal Government A UNION PARTY. The people can stand any thing but that. Their intelligence will revolt at this worse than sacrilegious attempt to appropriate a good name to a foul and unmitigated deception. The old poet has well said : When the Devil got sick the Devila Monk would be. When the Devil got well the Devil a Monk was he,"

thousands into the Republican ranks, men, when it is well known that they and inspiring them with his own active zeal in the anti-slavery cause.

Mr. Beecher having accomplished the object he had so long and steadily kept in view and labored so earnestly to effect, the Abolition of Slavery, has cast out the spirit of hostility to the South that formerly seemed to animate him, and is now advocating the policy of for giveness and conciliation. He has writ ten a letter expressing his "hearty wish for the success of all conventions, of what party soever, whose object is the restoration of all the States late in re <sup>1</sup>ellion to their Federal relations." We print this letter in another column and we venture to express the hope that it will be read by all our Republican preachers and all their Republican parishioners, so that they may know the present views of the great political and religious teacher they have followed so long.

## The Heads Failing.

The work of decapitation is fairly be gun by the authorities at Washington and radical heads by the score are tumbling into the basket. The President has borne long and patiently with the faithlessness and treachery to the Union of the men who have been fattening on the spoils of office for the past five years, but torbearance any longer would be faithlessness to the solemn obligations resting upon him to protect and defend the Union and the Constitution. He has accordingly commenced the good work of reform, and we trust that he will not rest until a general purgation is accomplished in every borough, city and county of this and other Commonwealths. If the incumbents of office cannot or will not sustain the Executive policy, but persist in thwarting all his leading measures for the public good, then we conceive it to be his duty, for the best interests of the country, to remove them from positions of power and trust, and thus limit their influence for evil. Mr. Johnson will be held responsible by the American people for the faithful performance of the high trust with which he has been invested by their act and by the Constitution, and it is his bounden duty to see to it that his subordinates in office sustain him in carrying ont the wishes of the people. We are, therefore, gratified that the

President has at length commenced the good work in earnest. It is what the people have long since desired, and will be abundantly sustained. Let the Augean stable be thoroughly purged. Let the axe be vigorously applied until every disunionist i driven from place and power, and the whole country will applaud the act and say, "well done, thou good and faithful servant " of the people, thy reward will be in the warm-hearted af fections of a grateful and indulgent constituency.

DEAN RICHMOND, one of the busiest po-litical tricksters that ever plotted mischief, and a sturdy supporter of "my policy," died in New York yesterday. He was an unscrupulous politician, a hard worker at unserupulous politician, a hard worker at fraud, and the country at large suffers no

-The above is clipped from the Harrisburg Telegraph, which is owned by that vile Hessian, George Bergner, and | or three years, on being elected printer edited by the unprincipled, sneaking, besotted blackguard and wretch, Wien Forney, who, for money, will thus defame the memory of one of the most eminent and successful business men this country has ever produced. A more degrading specimen of manhood than this Forney cannot be found upon the face of the earth, and a "whip should be placed in every honest man's hand to lash him naked round the world "

Mrs. Major Williams, formerly Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, will not be able to attend the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Douglas monument. The two sons of the late Senator will be present.

nce of being regard whatever for the prosperity of are Radicals of the worst stamp, and the country. All their measures have will continue, as they have done in the had no other motive than this : to perpetuate their minority and unconstitupast, to act and vote with Stevens and

doe the false prote

his faction.

tional rule by any means, however foul and destructive.

Keep Cool. The Radical Abolition press of this ity are in a terrible stew about the renoval of Messrs. Cochran, Hood and friend J. Lawrence Getz for Congress Alexander, and are saying all manner in Berks County, and we cordially enof naughty things about Messrs. Caddorse the following from the Age in rewell, Strickler and Brown, the new aplation to the Legislative ticket formed

pointees to the Federal offices. Softly, by the same Convention : gentle sirs, these troubles will occasion-The Democracy of Berks Cou ally spring up in the best regulated families; and if President Johnson chooses to put out Republicans of the Thad, Stevens stripe, and put in Republicans of his own way of thinking, we do not see why anybody should have reason to complain. The three decapiated gentlemen will have to bear the loss of their official heads with as much

philosophy as possible, and as to their iccessors, we have no doubt the public will be quite as well served in the future as it has been in the past four or five The Merchants and the Radicals. years. We trust, therefore, that our contemporaries will save their breath to The late action of the Radical Mayor and Councils of our city, says the Age. cool their porridge, and no longer waste in refusing to extend the hospitalities of it upon the desert air. The deed is done, he corporation to the President of the and cannot be undone by all the bluster and abuse of our neighbors. It was United States, has produced a decided impression among business men not consummated by the President of their own choice, and they should exhibit a only here, but in other parts of the State. In order to show what effect Radicalism different spirit than the one they have been doing for a day or two past, and is having upon the business and trade not vent their spleen also at the Demoof this city, we publish one out of the many letters received at this office from crats who had neither lot nor part in bringing about the rupture in the Reprominent merchants and manufac publican party. turers, upon this subject : PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1, 1866, To the Editors of the Aye. Gentlemen : Enclosed we hand you a copy of a letter received this morning from one

## The 39th Congress.

The licentious extravagance of this body exceeds any thing that over disgraced the history of the American Republic. It is hard to determine which of its jobs and prolligate acts is the worst. The Boston Post thinks that the smallest thing it lid was striking out the moderate sum proposed for repairs and furnishing of the President's house, to show their spite and malignity towards the present occupant. They took good care, however, to unconstitutionally advance their own pay sixty-six per cent. over what they had agreed to serve their

constituents for when they were elected, to date back from the commencement of the session. More barefaced robbery of the public treasury was never known in any civilized country, and yet these bold peculators and dishonest scoundrels have the unblushing impudence to go before the people and ask their constituents to sustain them ! Could brazen-faced effrontery go farther? - - ----

CORNELIUS WENDELL, the corrupt, disbonest and unprincipled public printer of the Buchanan Administration, has been appointed to the same position by the Wilkes Booth President.—Reading Journal.

The Radical papers lie in small things s well as in great. Wendell has been appointed Superintendent of Public Printing, an office he did not hold under the Buchanan Administration. Mr. Buchanan's first Superintendent of

Printing was General Bowman, who resigned the office after holding it two to the United States Senate; and his second and last was John Heart, who succeeded Bowman and held the office till the close of Mr. Buchanan's Ad- | the demagogue and disunionist, Curtin, ministrution

We believe there was no public printer, properly so called, in Washington during Mr. Buchanan's Administration. Each house of Congress elected its own and controlling her destinics with a rod printer, and the Executive departments bestowed their printing upon whom ber will witness the disenthraiment

they pleased. There is no public printer and regeneration of this grand old Comin Washington now. The Government owns the Printing Office and pays all radicalism, and all true Union and Conemployed in it, from the Superintendent down to the "devil." Wonder what lie the Journal will tell next.

joice.

they hav States Senate employing his time in the | Napoleon has been emboldened to vio. invention of such falsehoods as the one exposed in the following communication : Editors National Intelligencer -

a restored nationality, which is now en-gaged in a death struggle with Radical fanaticism, I respectfully invite your atten-tion to the following mendacious falsehood which appeared in the columns of that re-ceptacle of all political filth, the *Chronicle*, in its issue of the 30th instant: We have already referred with appro pation to the nomination of our valued

in its issue of the 30th instant: A RERUFF,—On Monday a member of the Johnson Depatimental Club approached a clerk in the Second Auditor's office with a doc-ument setting forth the signer's allogiance to "my policy." The Johnson Mercury suggests to the clerk—formerly a gallant solide.—that it would be to his in-crest to sign said paper. The document was examined, and before the astounded Johnsonile could recover bim-self his paper was form to pleces, and he himself found his exit ar-alerated by the boot of the Indigunal Joyalist, who more forcibly than policity told the "bread-and-butter" sneak that he othe Radical had mud- his re-cord at Getysburg, and Andrew Johnson could and any what it was without sending any d-d sneak to ask questions. strong legislative ticket this fall. Henr Rhoads and Frederick Harner have re Henry resented the county in the same positions efore, while Richmond L. Jones, their

before, while Richmond L. Jones, their colleague, although a young man, has given evidences of a peculiar fitness for public life. Mr. Jones is the youngest son of Hon. J. Glancey Jones, and is identified in a historical manner with Berks County, his great grandfather, Colonel Jonathan Jones, an officer in the Revolutionary army, hav-ing represented that portion of the State in the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1780, be-fore the formation of the Federal govern-ment. Berks will give a good account of herself this fall. sneak to ask questions. The above paragraph, which has not the least foundation in truth, is evidently in-tended to cast reproach on the "Johnson Departmental Club," of which I have the honor of being president, and by virtue of my official rolation to that organization I hereby pronounce it a deliberate and wicked lie, and challenge the author of it to name either the bellicereut radical or "astomulad either the belligerent radical or "astounded Johnsonite." I am myself a clerk in the Second Auditor's office, and know whereof

speak. It appears to me most likely that he article in question is the effusion of ome cowardly Radical, who would delight some cowardly Radical, who would delight in such an act did he possess the requisite courage, but lacking in that, has resorted to what he is more skilled in—the manufacture of lies. The "Johnson Departmental Club" has by its activity and energy aroused the venom of these patriots *par excellence*, and they dread its power; but for their conso-lation I can assure them that it does not in-older in *theredis* mainst its enemies but dulge in threats against its enemies, but, when it is ready to act, strikes boldly and fearlessly, as many of these *Chronicle* worthies may soon have cause to know

THOMAS B. KALDFUS

The President and General Grant.

Grant is in the present political contest for the Union, after reading the following extract from the President's address at the dinner at Delmonico's, in New York. The President says :

Harisburg.) We received similar letters from other merchants South and West, but as this is from our own State it will give our business menan idea of the way of the late action of our authorities, and of the mer-chants who placed them there, are looked upon by parties, coming East to buy goods. *Yours*, truly, HARGISBURG, Aug. 31, 1866. *Gentlemen:* Why don't you harry up my goods. Send them upon receipt of this let-ter, as I need them very badly. I am sorry that your City Fathers be-haved so badly upon the reception of the President. Mr. K.-, a member of the firm of one of the largest dry goods houses in your city, was up here on Wednosday, and told our merchants that the 'way Councils and the Mayor behaved will hurt his busi-ness 45 per cent, with Southern trade, that the most of his best customers have gode to New York on that account. I have heard several of our prominent clothers doctare that they will not buy an article in your city 'hereafter. I am very sorry for my Democratic friends who are in the clothing business, but the innocent must suffer with In New York. The President says: We have in the West a game called ham-mer and anvil, and anvil and hammer, and while Davis and others are talking about separation in the South, there was another class, Phillips, Garrison, and men of that kind, who were talking about dissolution in the North; and of these extremes one was the hammer and the other the anvil, and when the rebellion broke out one exand when the rebellion broke out one extreme was carrying it out, and now that it i suppressed the other class are still trying to give it life and effect. I fought those in the South who commenced the rebellion, and now I oppose those in the North who are now I oppose those in the North who ar trying io break up the Union. [Cheers. I am for the Union. I am against all thos who are opposed to the Union. [Great ap plause.] I am for the Union, the whol Union, and nothing but the Union. [Re nowed cheering.] I have helped my dis tinguished friend on my right, Genera Grant, to fight the rebels South, and I mus not forret a peculiar barase that he wa outh, and I must usiness, but the innocent must suffer with ne guilty. The trains for New York over not forget a peculiar phrase that he was going to fight it out on that line. [Applause and laughter.] I was with him, and I did Reading road are crowded with mer the Reading road are crowded with mer-chants from the West and South. I meet a great many at the hotel near the depot where I am boarding. They say Philadel-phia has behaved so badly during the last two years, and the late action of your offi-cials is a direct insult to any Union man, and that they cannot patronize you any more. Yours truly, L. R. all that I could; and when we whipped them at one end of the line, I want to say to you that I am for *kipping* them at the other end of the line. [Great laughter and ap-plause.] I thank God that he is not in the field, militarily speaking, but that he is *kivilly in the field now, helping me to fight it* out on the other end of the line.

Now, with such men as Grant. Sherman, and Farragut on our side, we may "Every vote gotten from the Union ranks or Clymer counts as two. Ten thousand yeak-kneed Republicans bought over will

#### cal stripe. + + + +

#### The above extract is clipped from the Express of last evening. Our neighbor Would not every workingman-laboris evidently becoming frightened at the desertion from the ranks of the Radier and artisan-like to vote himself cals. Yes, the scale will be turned, seventeen months back pay, and in-Clymer will be elected, and Pennsylcreased sixty per cent. atthat? That is vania, long misgoverned and misruled by what this Radical Congress has done. And, what is more, every workingman again take her position in the front rank --every laborer and artisan-will have of a restored Union. The people have to pay his share of the tax required to become heartily sick and tired of the make up this extra compensation. How bold, had men who have been ruling

of iron. The second Tuesday of Octo-WE have received several copies of the Evening Herald, a new Democratic daily just started in Philadelphia by monwealth from the foul embrace of Mensrs, Charles F. Reinstein & Co. It is neatly gotten up and edited with stitution-loving patriots throughout the ability. We wish our old friend Reinlength and breadth of the land will restein, a native and former resident of Lancaster, abundant success.

late his engagement with our government about the withdrawal of his troops. and is even, it appears, contemplating the enforcement of Maximilian's "paper blockade" of Mexican ports on the borders of the United States. With such dangers threatening us would it not be the height of folly for us to keep one-third of our country in the condition of a hostile camp? Is it sulted not better to have the Southern people for us than against us? If it took us four long and bloody years to whip them alone and unaided, with their ports

sealed up from the commerce of all the ernment. world, how long would it take us to go successfully through a war with such a gigantic military and naval power as England, with these Southern people on her side? The question is important and a true answer to it might be start-

ling. Laying aside, therefore, the higher view of our duty as a christian people, and coming down to our mere worldly interests as a nation, it is plain that the safest course for us to pursue is to heal up this sectional breach with all possible celerity. The Democratic and conservative Republican policy, if adopted by Congress, would heal it up at once and enable us to present a united front against any foreign foe who might assail us, whilst the sure effect of the Radical policy would be to make the Southern people indifferent spectators of any struggle in which we might be engaged, if not our active enemies. It would be mere mockery to appeal to the patriotism of people whose right of representation had been taken away. Lei the Northern people give this matter

---The Maine Canvass.

tore hopeful, The Democrats are carrying on the war vigorously, and their meetings are crowded and enthu. siastic. Their efforts are beginning to tell also, an evidence of which is to be found in the fact that the Bangor Times, an old Republican concern, has recanted its heresies, taken down General Chamberlain's name from the head of its columns, and substituted that of

Hon. E. F. Pillsbury, the Democratic candidate. In making the change the Times says : The proprietor of the Times to-day withdraws the name of General Chamberlain from the head of his columns. and thus performs a duty which he has, perhaps, too long delayed. It has been evident for some time that the expectations of liberal men, in respect to the results of General Chamberlain's election as Governor, were to be disappointed. It has become certain that that event, instead of weakening the hold upon political power of the men who have so long abused the confidence of the people of Maine, will only strengthen and confirm it. Under all the circumstances, the promarch prietor of this paper believes it to be the duty of all whosupport the patriotic

Union policy of President Johnson to vote for the Hon. E. F. Pillsbury for Governor. In no other way can their voice be made practically effective. Good for Maine. THE AGE has this week twice alluded

to Surgeon Foltz, United States Navy, as one of the members of the Philadel phia Union League, which lately passed strong resolutions denouncing the President. In this we are informed the Age has not displayed its wonted accuracy of statement. If it had made inquiry, it would have ascertained that Dr. Foltz is a warm admirer of the President's policy, and that he is no lorger a member of the League, having resign-ed from it because of the passage of the esolution referred to.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.-When President Johnson passed through Philadel-phia, Major Cyrus S. Haldeman, the railway insurance agent, presented him with a policy of insurance against gen-eral accidents in the sum of \$20,000, eral accidents in the sum of \$20,000, covering the period required for his journey to Chicago and return to Washington.

army becomes indispensible to local government, and supersedes it; the (overnment at Washington is called to interfere in one and another difficulty, and this will be done inaptly, and sometimes with great injustice-for our Gov-ernment, wisely adapted to its own proper functions, is utterly devoid of those habits, and unequipped with the instruments which fit a centralized instruments which fit a centralized government to exercise authority in attempt to perform such duties has rein mistakes which have excited the nation. But whatever imprudence there may be in the method, the real criticism should be against the requisi-tion of such duties of the general Gov-

The Federal Government is unfit to exercise minor police and local government, and will inevitably blunder when t attempts it. To keep a half score of States under Federal authority, but it attempts it. without national ties and responsibilities; to oblige the central authority to govern half the territory of the Union by Federal civil officers and by the army, is a policy not only uncongenial to our ideas and principles, but pre-eminently dangerous to the spirit of our Government. However humane the Government. However humane the ends sought and the motives, it is, in fact, a course of instruction, preparing our Government to be despotic, and familiarizing the people to a stretch of authority which can never be other

than dangerous to liberty. I am aware that good men are withheld from advocating the prompt and successive admission of the exiled States by the fear, chiefly, of its effect upon parties and upon freedmen.

REJECTING THE BALLOT OF ANY MAN whose name may be upon those lists, no matter whether he be a Deserter, Non-It is said that if admitted to Congress. he Southern Senators and Representatives will coalesce with Northern Democrats and rule the country. Is this nation, then, to remain dismembered to serve the ends of parties? Have we learned no wisdom by the history of the last ten years, in which just this course of sacrificing the nation to the exigencies of parties plunged us into rebellion and war? Even admit that the power would

AND EXPENSE of conducting the legal proceedings IN EVERY COURT, FROM pass into the hands of a party made up of Southern men, and the hitherto dis-honored and misled Democracy of the THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST, NECES-SARY TO SECURE TO THEM THEIR RIGHTS AND TO RIGHT THEIR WRONGS! North, that power could not be used The Supreme Court of the State havjust as they pleased. The war has changed, not alone institutions, but ing decided, in effect, that ALL MEN, of lawful age, who have a residence in the State, and paid their taxes according to ideas. The whole country has advanced. Public sentiment is exalted far beyond aw, SHALL BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, (any what it has been at any former period. A new party would, like a river, be obliged to seek its channels in the al-Federal or State law to the contrary notwithstanding), it is the duty of the party of the Union and Constitution to ready existing slopes and forms of the protect in and assure to every citizen of continent.

Pennsylvania his just constitutional rights. Men who have described from We have entered a new era of liberty. The style of thought is freer and more noble. The young men of our times are regenerated. The great army has the military service, or who have ne-glected or refused to perform ser-vice when drafted, are certainly liable to punishment, but no man can been a school, and hundreds of thoua truer and nobler view of human rights. All the industrial interests of be deprived of his vote or of any civil or political right until tried by court mar-tial, under the Rules and Regulations of human society are moving with increased wisthe Army, found guilty, sentenced and sentence approved. We hope, there-fore, that measures will be at once taken dom toward intelligence and liberty. Everywhere, in churches, in literature, in natural sciences, in physical indus-TO BRING TO PUNISHMENT ANY ANI tries, in social questions, as well as in TO BRING TO PUNISIMENT ANY AND EVERY ELECTION OFFICENTRA assumes judicial powers and darcs to reject the ballots of the men whose names appear upan those lists, UNLESS they have been TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL, FOUND politics, the nation feels that the Winter is over and a new Spring hangs in the horizon and works through all the elements. In this happily changed and advanced condition of things no party changed and GUILTY, SENTENCED, AND SENTENCE of the retrogade can maintain itself APPROVED.—Harrisburg Patriot. Everything marches and parties must

I hear with wonder and shame and THE PRESS publishes the following scorn the fear of a few that the South once more in adjustment with the among its Atlantic Cable despatches : WHAT THE PHILADLEPHIA CONVENTION Federal Government will rule this nation! The North is rich--never so LONDON, August 31.—Advices received tere of the action of the Philadelphia Conrich; the South is poor never before so poor. The population of the North is nearly double that of the South. The vention have had the effect to materially advance the price of Southern State bonds. nearly double that of the South. The industry of the North, in diversity, in orwardness and productiveness, in all The Press exposes its villainous prothe machinery and education required pensity to pervert by the caption it for manufacturing, is half a century in advance of the South. Churches in the North crown every hill, and schools places over this telegram. It seeks to convey the impression that the action swarm in every neigborhood; while the South has but scattered lights, at long distances, likk light-houses twinkof the Philadelphia Convention has resulted in pecuniary benefit to the rebels. What are the facts? Southern along the edge of a continent of mess. In the presence of such a State bonds, issued before the war, are largely held by Northern capitalistscontrast, how mean and craven is the fear that the South will rule the policy Not the one-twentleth part of these bonds are held by Southerners. Nearly of the land! That it will have an influence, that it will contribute, in time, all of them that are not held in Europe most important influences or restraints, we are glad to believe. But if it rises are held in Philadelphia, New York and Boston ! Any advance in the price at once to the control of the government it will because the North, demoralized of these bonds in London, is just so it will because the North demoralized by prosperity, and besotted by groveling interests, refuses to discharge its share of political duty. In such a case the South not only will centrol the Govmuch added to the wealth of the Northern holders of them in this country. We have not the least doubt (nor has the Prcss) that many members of the 2. It is feared, with more reason, that Loyal League of Philadelphia are better the restoration of the South to her full off for the advance in Southern bonds. ernment, but it ought to do it.

ong e. MEETING OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SEA weeks ago—if containing no more than 30,000. Even though there may be 60,000. MEN'S JOHNSON AND CLYMER CLUB .-- The time enough has elapsed to have had them printed now and ready for distri-bution. We believe the delay to be inninth stated meeting of this club took place on Tuesday evening last at their Club room. The reports of the several Ward Comentional—designed to give the accused mittees on military organizations were very time to prepare proof and hunt up But there is a more serious rumor

and duties under the election law

DOES FOR THE REBELS.

favorable, showing that the Union soldiers are awake to the exigencies of the times. abroad. It is said that, since the lists were first prepared, there have been added the names of thousands of Demo-They know they have to fight secession over again; although this time it is disguised in white raiment, yet the cloven foot crats who were never in service, and were will stick out. never drafted ! Sixty thousand names would be ONE-SIXTH of all the Penn-The N. W. Ward reported some 50 memers, amongst whom were five Republican sylvania soldiers in service during the whole war. It is not possible that ONE soldier out of every Six deserted from seceders from the Geary ranks-they could'nt stand the, scent. The N. E. Ward

reported O. K. Nothing in that Ward can scrvicc. Nor is it probable that there was one deserter for every twelve men. The names of persons who were never in service have been added principally ave the Ruds-not even Alexander the big, for he could'nt save himself. The S. E. Ward reported fully organized and officers preside, so that, inless the co-officers preside, so that, inless the co-cused may be able to furnish proof, AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE, that they were never officered, as follows : Captuin-Owen Rice, 1st Lieut.-George Pontz. 2nd Lieut.-John F. Deichler. 1st Sergt.-John Sheridan. in service, their votes can be rejected! The mere publication of such names 2nd Sergt. - Uriah Killian. 3rd Sergt. -Jacob Beichler. upon the lists, it is calculated, will se 4th Sergt, -John Flick,

cure the election officers from punish-ment afterwards. There is but little doubt that this desperate Disunion th Sergt .-- John Franciscus 1st Corp.—George Reese, 2nd Corp.—Leonard Spong, 3rd Corp.—George Boas, 4th Corp.—John P. Wiley, game is going on. The delay in the preparation and distribution of the lists is strong proof of the fact? To check mate this desperate game The chairman of Executive Committee eported that they had made arrangements of Disunionists, we hope Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the State Central Com-

for a drum corps of 20 men under an efficient leader, and on motion, the Finance mittee will at once issue a circular to the Committee were instructed to raise and apelection officers, defining their power propriate sufficient funds for the purchase State, AND WARNING THEM AGAINST of drums and fifes.

The following preamble and resolutions vere then offered and unanimously adopted. That

reporting Conscript or not! We hope that he will also instruct the people to secure wilnesses against all election of-ficers who may reject such ballots, and WHEREAS, We have read the report, WHEREAS, We have read the roport, published in the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, and which has since been substantiated by several respectable citizens, of a speech made by W. L. Bear to a mob at Warwick, in which he, with unblushing falsehood, made reckless assertions against the mem-bers of this (1mb and we have also read his assure all who may suffer disfranchise-ment in that way that the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylrania will assume the responsibility bers of this Club, and we have also read his pitiful and equivocal attempt at a denial thereof; therefore, be it

thereof; therefore, be it Resolved, That we declare our confidence and belief in the truthfulness of the roport of the said speech of Bear's, and believo said Bear to be an unscrupulous and un-mitigated llar. Resolved, That we deem the man, who

can so disgrace the name of a soldier (the type of honor) as only fit to be spit upon by every white soldier and to be looked upon by them with disgust. Resolved, That we consider the man who

Resolved, That we consider the man who believes it necessary to bolstor up his pollti-cal standing, by the assertion of such flaunt-ing lies, as those uttered by Bear in the said report, deserving to be executed, not only by all honest men, but even by his own unscrupilous partisans, and we promise him to use every honorable means to en-sure him that debased position he has court-ed and deserves. ed and deserves.

Col. Pyfer being requested to inform the Club if he had any cheering news for them, said that "he was happy to communicate the fact that the telegraph had tinkled the sweet music over its wires of the final decapitation of the heads of the Internal Revnue officers in this district, and also of the Postmaster.

The meeting then adjourned.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE .--- The following named gentlemen have been appointed Aids and Assistant Marshals for the parade of the Order on the 26th of September viz :

VI2: Aids.—James F. Ricksecker, Daniel H. Herr, and John I. Hartman. Assistant Marshals.—John Reese, Ru-dolph Smith, Thos. J. Wentz, Conrad Gast, Amos Groff, Jacob P. Killinger, Thomas Dinan, Abraham Setley, Peter W. Gor-recht, Lewis Haldy and James Potts.

A meeting of the Marshals and Aids was held last week to make the necessary preparations for carrying out the programme made by the General Committee of Ar-

rangements. The parade will form in E. King street, right resting on Centre Square; when formed it will move up N. Queen to Orange, down Orange to Prince, up Prince o Walnut, out Walnut to Mulberry, down Mulberry to Orange, out Orange to Charlotte, down Charlotte to W. King, down W. King to Prince, down Prince to Conestoga up Conestoga to Church, up Church to Lime, up Lime to E. King, down E. King to Duke, up Duke to Lemon, up Lemon to N. Queen, down N. Queen to Centre Square, and dismiss.

SAD ACCIDENT.-We regret to learn that Alfred McNair, son of Rev. John McNair, D. D., of this city, was fatally injured on the New Jersey Central Rallroad on Tues-duy last. He died on Wednesday morning, Mr. McNair was employed on the road,

do you like it, fellow-citizens?

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well dispense with Butler, Geary, Owens, and many others of that politi The Difference.

President of Johnson Departmo \* - - - - --their serious consideration. No one can doubt where General The Maine canvass begins to look

