Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1866.

"The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thought and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject; being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in public capacities, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence."

FOR GOVERNOR:

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks Co.

Democratic-Conservative Ticket.

Congress.
SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, City.

Senators.
ABRAHAM COLLINS, Conoy,
SERG'T W. HAYES GRIER, Columbia.

Assembly.
LEWIS HOUSEAL, Marietta,
JOHN C. MARTIN, Earl,
CHARLES J. RHODES, Manor,
THOMAS COULSON, Drumore.

Associate Judge.
SAMUEL P. BOWER, Strasburg Bor.

Sheriff.
CAPT. HENRY B. WALTMAN, Mt. Joy Bor.

Prothonotary.
WILLIAM S. BARR, East Donegal.

Register.
HENRY STAUFFER, Brecknock.

Recorder.
JAMES McMULLEN, Penn.

Clerk of the Quarter Sessions.
J. H. HEGENER, City.

County Commissioner.
JACOB YOHN, Cœrnarvon.

Directors of the Poor.
DR. BENJAMIN MISHLER, City,
DAVID SHOFF, Manor.

Prison Inspectors.
JOHN M. MILLER, West Lampeter.
J. C. BUCHER, Columbia.

Coroner.
ADAM DITLOW, City.

Auditor.
DANIEL LEFEVRE, (Farmer,) Drumore.

A CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING.

A Conservative Mass Meeting of the citizens of Lancaster county will be held

IN THE CITY OF LANCASTER,

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1866,

and will be addressed by the

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,
HON. J. R. DOOLITTLE,
HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON,
HON. F. J. BETTS,
HON. C. W. CARRIGAN,
GEN. T. W. EGAN,
CAPT. C. B. BROCKWAY.

and other distinguished statesmen.

Friends of the Union and the Constitution, turn out.

By order of the Democratic County Committee. A. J. STEINMAN, Chr'n.
B. J. MCGRANN, Sec'y.

Democratic City Meetings.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 18th, at 7½ o'clock, Soldiers' and Seamen's Club meet at their rooms, Centre Square.

Wednesday evening, Sept. 19th, at 7½ o'clock, at Senn's Saloon, (late Witlinger's,) head of West King street.

Thursday evening, Sept. 20th at 7½ o'clock, at J. C. Bryan's Hotel, (late Plitt's,) South Queen street.

Friday evening, Sept. 21st, at 7½ o'clock, at Ditlow's Saloon, corner North Prince and Walnut streets.

Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall of the Young Men's Democratic Association. By order of the

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Democratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings will be held as follows:

Kirkwood, Thursday, Sept. 20th 10 A. M.
Pennville, Friday evening Sept. 21st.
At Harmer's Woods, near Bethesda, Martic twp., on Saturday, Sept. 22d, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Gordonville, Saturday, September 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Penn Hill, Fulton township, on Friday, evening, September 28th.
At Bucher's Tavern, Reinholdsville, on Saturday, September 29th.
Hoffman's Hotel, Chiques, Saturday Sept. 29, 1 o'clock.
Ephrata, Wednesday Oct. 4.
At Little Britain twp. on Friday, October 5, at 12 o'clock.
Maytown, Saturday Oct. 6.

Appointments of the Union Candidate for Congress.

S. H. REYNOLDS, Esq., Candidate of the Conservative Union Men of Lancaster County for Congress, will speak as follows:

Kirkwood, Thursday, September 20, at 10 A. M.
Bethesda, Saturday, September 22, at 1 P. M.
Lancaster City, Tuesday, September 25, at 1 P. M.
Reinholdsville, Saturday, September 29, at 2 P. M.
Columbia, Monday evening, October 1, at 7 o'clock.
Ephrata, Wednesday, October 3.
Maytown, Saturday, October 6.
Lancaster, Monday evening, October 8, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Democratic County Committee. A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman.
B. J. MCGRANN, Secretary.

Our County Ticket.

The ticket presented to the Conservative voters of Lancaster county by the Convention which assembled yesterday, is in all respects worthy the support of the people. It possesses more than ordinary strength, being composed of Democrats and Conservative Republicans—soldiers and civilians. The candidates are men of influence and tried integrity, and of the most unexceptionable character. Four of the gentlemen on the ticket were brave and gallant soldiers during the war, and no less than five of them have heretofore acted with the Republican party.

Our candidate for Congress, S. H. Reynolds, Esq., is so well known to the people of Lancaster county that praise from us would be superfluous. By his energy and his fine abilities as a lawyer he has speedily elevated himself to front rank in the legal profession. With winning eloquence he has not only gained causes in court, but has ably defended those great principles of right to which he is so earnestly and devotedly attached. In Mr. Reynolds the cause of the Union and the Constitution will find an able and fearless champion, and, if the white men of Lancaster county are capable of appreciating their own interests, he will be triumphantly elected over Thaddeus Stevens.

We have not time to-day to notice each of the candidates personally, but we shall do so from time to time hereafter. Let the Democrats and the Conservative citizens of Lancaster county go to work with the resolve that every vote which they can command shall be polled at the coming important election for the County Ticket and for Clymer. If they do all will be well.

Be Assessed.

Be sure that you are assessed! Do not take it for granted, but see to it in person! We lose votes every year by carelessness in this matter. The election comes on Tuesday, October 9th. See to it that every Democratic voter is assessed at least ten days before that time. Do not wait until the last day. Attend to this important matter at once.

Naturalization.

No foreigner who is entitled to naturalization should fail to attend to the matter before the election. The court will act upon such cases at any time when it is in session, and will hold a special session for that purpose on the day preceding the election. An alien of the age of 21 years, or upwards, who may have served a term in the army, either regular or volunteer, can be admitted as a citizen without having previously declared his intention. Let the matter of naturalization be carefully attended to.

To the Democrats and Conservative Men of Lancaster County!

Democrats! Conservative Men! Victory, a glorious victory is within your grasp.

You have right, truth and justice on your side.

The cohorts of the Northern Disunionists, the blind followers of such traitors as Thaddeus Stevens, are in a minority in Pennsylvania to-day.

A full poll of the Democratic vote of the old Keystone State, with the aid to be derived from those true friends of the country who have shown their readiness to abandon party for the sake of principle, will elect Hiester Clymer by a large majority, and overthrow the Radical revolutionists forever.

Shall this glorious consummation be achieved?

Never had men greater incentives to exertion than you have in the present contest.

Your opponents declare that the Union, to save which Pennsylvania so freely gave the blood of her bravest and best, shall not be restored.

They are ready to mutilate, annul and destroy the Constitution framed by your fathers, and to overturn the form of free government bequeathed to you by the patriots and sages of the Revolution.

They are laboring to arouse a permanent war of races, and are ready to precipitate the country into another civil war, in order that they may maintain their hold on the power they have so much abused.

They unhesitatingly declare their purpose of making the negro the political and social equal of the white man, and, if they succeed in carrying the coming elections, they will claim that the people of the North have endorsed that odious proposition.

All conservative men desire to see the Union speedily and perfectly restored.

They wish to see the Constitution sacredly preserved.

They desire peace, lasting and permanent peace.

They are resolved that the supremacy of the white race shall be maintained.

Such are the vital issues in the present all important political contest.

John W. Geary is the candidate of the Radicals, and he boasts that he endorses all their views as fully as ever Thaddeus Stevens did.

Hiester Clymer, one of the purest patriots and most accomplished statesmen of the Republic, is the Conservative candidate.

Which of these men shall be the next Governor of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

It is for you, the Democrats and Conservative men of Lancaster county, in connection with your fellow-citizens of Pennsylvania to say.

We are perfectly sure that a full poll of the Democratic and Conservative vote will overwhelm the Radicals with defeat. This we say knowingly, and not for the purpose of political effect.

If we are beaten in the present contest we will have no one to blame but ourselves. Through our own apathy and indolence the enemies of the country will have triumphed over us, and we shall live to curse ourselves for neglect of duty when it will be too late to repair the injury done.

Democrats of Lancaster county! You polled EIGHT THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY EIGHT VOTES for George B. McClellan, in the face of the fiercest opposition any party ever encountered. You can and will do better than that for Hiester Clymer. But, you must work as you never did in all your lives before to swell your vote. Not a single man who will vote the Conservative ticket must be left at home. In this contest every citizen must labor with all the might that is in him, and there is no one who cannot help forward the great cause.

Go to work, then, with the resolute determination that should characterize freemen in such a struggle. Remember that the best and dearest interests of your country are at stake, and that the result of the present contest will tell for weal or woe upon yourself and upon your posterity after you.

See your neighbor—talk to him—try to convince him of the error of his ways, if he be not already firm in the true faith.

Organize fully for the contest. See that ways are provided to convey every voter to the polls. Have vigilance committees of your best men appointed who will see to it that no frauds are perpetrated and no impositions practiced. Organize perfectly—work earnestly and unceasingly until the last vote is polled; and then see that there is a fair and honest count of the ballots.

We speak to you thus plainly, thus earnestly and thus early because it is necessary that you should do your whole duty. The time for action has come. Improve every hour that remains. Remember that upon you, reader, the responsibility of maintaining the right rests, as much as upon any other man in the commonwealth.

The political sky is bright. When we tell you that victory is within your grasp we tell you but the truth. WITH A FULL POLL OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE VOTE WE CANNOT BE DEFEATED.

Let this assurance cheer you and encourage you to discharge your whole duty. With earnest and unceasing work, VICTORY IS SURE.

Grand Mass Meeting.

The mass meeting of the Conservative citizens of Lancaster county, to be held in this city, on Tuesday the 25th inst., promises to be a monster demonstration. The people will lay aside their ordinary business for a day, and turn out to hear the vital issues now agitating this nation discussed, by the able and distinguished statesmen who will be present. Our gallant standard bearer,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,
HON. J. R. DOOLITTLE,
EX-GOV. W. F. JOHNSTON,
HON. F. J. BETTS,
HON. C. W. CARRIGAN,
GEN. T. W. EGAN,
CAPT. C. B. BROCKWAY,

and other eminent speakers will certainly be present. Let there be a grand rally of the conservative citizens of Lancaster city and county. Delegations from abroad are expected in considerable force, and the occasion will be one of more than ordinary significance and importance.

Rally then for the cause of the Union and the Constitution! They are both in danger and you must save them by prompt, vigorous and sagacious action. Let the turn-out on the 25th be worthy of the occasion.

Infamous.

Forney's *Press* of yesterday tries to make political capital out of the terrible accident at Johnstown. It publishes a letter from a correspondent at that place reflecting severely upon President Johnson, and abusing him because the train was not delayed in its departure. It mattered not to this infamous slanderer that the schedule on a railroad has to be promptly carried out to prevent collisions. Of course, he knew that. But here was a chance to vilify and abuse the chief magistrate, and it was promptly seized upon. There is no journal except the *Press* sufficiently lost to decency to do such a thing—or we have seen none at least. No man not utterly lost to self-respect would permit the publication of such an infamous article.

The Great Issue.

"As I said before, the great issue to be met at this election *is the question of negro rights.*"

The above extract we make from a speech delivered by Thaddeus Stevens, at Bedford, on the 4th inst., and that we may not be accused hereafter of misrepresenting the man, we copy it from the *Express*, of this city, of yesterday.

Thaddeus Stevens is a bold man, and has a habit of speaking his sentiments openly and fearlessly. The Democrats have all along contended that the question of negro equality, negro suffrage, negro eligibility to office, &c., all of which are included in the somewhat comprehensive term of "negro rights," was one of the leading issues of the present campaign, and, next to the question of Union or Disunion, the most important that ever was presented to the people of Pennsylvania for their decision. This has been denied by a portion of the Radical press, and the effort has been perseveringly made to throw dust in the eyes of the honest and unsuspecting portion of the community, by representing it as a "Copperhead Lie," a "Vile Slander," etc.

But this dodge will no longer take, after the bold avowal of Thaddeus Stevens. Negro rights, he says in plain Anglo-Saxon, is the great issue to be met at the polls on the second Tuesday of October. All other issues, in his opinion, dwarf into insignificance compared with it. The negro must have his rights, according to Mr. Stevens. They must be permitted to mingle in society with the white race, to vote at all elections, to sit in the jury boxes and on the Judicial bench, to be eligible to seats in the State Legislature and in Congress; in fact to have all the rights, social and political, accorded to the whites. This is his doctrine, boldly announced, and to this low and degrading level are the white men and women of the Northern States to be brought under his tyrannical rule.

Every vote cast for Stevens is an endorsement of this policy. The issue is now fairly and squarely joined between the contending parties, and the result of the election in Pennsylvania will determine whether the white race is to continue to rule the nation, or whether the negro is to be elevated to a political equality with the whites in the administration of the Government.

A Yankee Anvil and a Negro Hammer.

Jack Hamilton and the blackguard Brownlow made characteristic speeches before the recent Massachusetts State Convention. After they had sufficiently lauded the negro, Wendell Phillips was called on for a speech, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I have no speech. You will allow that my Radicalism is outrivalled. [Applause.] Tennessee and Virginia have gone before me, and all Faneuil Hall has to say is, "Amen, and all hail!" New England clasps her right hand with Texas and the Gulf States for impartial suffrage for every man under the flag of the Union. The anvil and the hammer are agreed. Let the Middle States take warning. [Great applause.]

Is it not high time the white men of Pennsylvania should take warning, when the arch agitator Phillips dares to threaten them in such true bullying style? The Yankee fanatics of New England are the anvil and the negroes, moved and controlled by such mean white men as Brownlow and Jack Hamilton, are the hammer. Between them the Middle States are to be hammered until they accept fully the doctrine of negro equality

Every vote for Geary, or a Radical Congressman, or Representative is a vote to keep Pennsylvania in the degraded position to which she has been reduced by the fanatics who have controlled her politics for some years. If her people have any manhood left in them they will rise up in their might and put an end to the present state of affairs.

Should Geary be elected Governor, Pennsylvania will continue to be a helpless mass, laid on the Yankee anvil to be sledged by the negro hammer into such shape as may suit the fancy of a set of crazy fanatics. All decency and manhood will be beaten out of her and her people will be made beasts of burthen for Yankees and Negroes.

The Difference Between Radical Congressmen and the Boys in Blue.

"He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel." So thought the Radical Congress when it voted its members $4,000 extra pay and *appropriated the money to pay it*. It took good care to do the latter part. It found time enough for that.

They voted the "boys in blue" some $50, and some $100 extra bounty pay, but hadn't time, or was too careless, to make the necessary appropriation *to pay it*.

The consequence is, that Congressmen got their extra pay, while the "boys in blue" don't get theirs, but will have to wait until Congress again meets and makes the necessary appropriation. As the old cat with her mouth over the cream pan said to the kittens; "Wait honeys, your turn will come by and by," so say the Radicals to the "boys in blue."

Monster Meetings.

The meetings held by the Conservative men, for the discussion of the vital issues now presented to the people, are more numerously attended than political gatherings ever have been in Pennsylvania in any former campaign. The masses are fully aroused to the importance of the great issues involved in the pending contest, and firmly resolved to hurl the Radical revolutionists from power. Wherever Hiester Clymer, our noble standard bearer, goes, he is greeted by assembled thousands of earnest and thoughtful freemen. The political sky is bright, and there is abundant promise of a glorious and crowning victory.

What the $2,000 Extra Pay is For.

The Rump Congress, in their determination to continue the exercise of their usurped powers, have shown that they will hesitate at nothing. An extra $2,000 was needed to secure their re-election, and they unscrupulously appropriated that amount *extra* to each member for electioneering purposes. The Radical members are thus put in possession of a grand corruption fund, amounting in the aggregate to $300,000. That amount of money was taken directly out of the public treasury and distributed among the members. If the tax-payers endorse such barefaced robbery they will not hesitate to take double or five times that amount to carry future elections. What say you who pay the taxes? Will you re-elect these barefaced and unblushing robbers, and offer a premium for more gigantic thefts? Record your answer at the ballot-box on the 9th day of October.

Gallant Colonels!

Col. McClure, Col. Jordan and Col. Forney are stumping Pennsylvania for Geary. They fought valiantly in the "Bread and Butter Brigade" during the war, and the two last-named draw pay and rations still. Not one of them ever was near a field of battle while a fight was going on, and yet they sport their military titles as proudly as a conqueror, and turn up their noses at "copperheads" as if they themselves had not stayed at home and sucked the blood of the Government when it was struggling with the Rebellion.

THE Titusville *Club*, edited by Jerome B. Close, and heretofore a Radical sheet, has changed its name to that of *Evening Journal*, and, more important still, has changed its politics from Radicalism to Democracy.

Then and Now!

In the olden times, when such statesmen as Webster and Clay, Wright and Buchanan, Cass and Clayton, Benton and Polk, were in Congress, their pay was $8 per diem, or about $2,200 for both sessions. Now, under Radical rule, the pay has been increased to $10,000 for both sessions, or an average of about $32 per diem!

Have the masses of the people—the hard-working farmers, mechanics and laboring men of the country—reflected on this matter? They have to toil hard from day to day in order to pay their taxes levied upon them by Congress, and eke out a scanty subsistence for themselves and families, whilst their servants, who have in reality become their cruel and inexorable taskmasters, are reveling in luxury and adding to their own income from the public treasury. And $5,000 a session is only the beginning of this extravagance. If these men and this party are continued in power, they will consider it an endorsement of their conduct by the people, and the next Congress may raise the salary of its members to $10,000 a session, and compel the people to foot the bill.

The working classes of the country will soon have an opportunity of setting the seal of their disapprobation upon the conduct of their representatives. Will they do it? If they want to introduce economy and reform into the halls of Congress, it is absolutely necessary for them to elect honest and conscientious men to make their laws. They must, by their votes, drive the corrupt scoundrels from Congress and the State Legislatures, and bring back the Government to what it was in the purer and palmy days of our fathers.

Negro Suffrage.

The Union State Central Committee in an address lately issued says: "The Constitution of Pennsylvania permits only white men to vote. By its terms it can be amended only once in every five years, and having been amended in 1864, allowing the soldiers the right to vote, it cannot, in conformity with its own provisions, be amended *again until* 1869. *It is hoped, therefore, our Democratic friends will restrain themselves, and not press negro suffrage upon us before authorized by the Constitution of the State.*

Will the *Intelligencer* take notice!—*Examiner.*

If our friends of the *Examiner* had lived in the days of Noah they would certainly have been drowned. The famous rain-storm of that period would have caught them without so much as a "dug-out" to float them on the surface of the rising water.

The *Intelligencer* does not intend to follow the foolish example of those who laughed at Noah for building his Ark before the rain fell. It sees "black clouds" gathering in the political sky, and as in duty bounded it warns the public of the coming storm. If the people neglect the warning, they will rue their indifference to it when the Negro Deluge overtakes them.

The *Examiner* and its Radical State Committee want to fix Negro Suffrage upon Pennsylvania by stealth. They know very well that although the State Constitution may not be amendable till 1869, yet the election of Geary would be a step in the direction of its amendment so as to admit of Negro Suffrage. The next gubernatorial term covers the whole year 1869 and runs into 1870. Geary, if elected, would therefore be Governor when the Constitution again becomes amendable "in conformity with its own provisions." And as he is known to be in favor of Negro Suffrage—as his personal and official influence would be given to an amendment to strike out the word *white*, which Thaddeus Stevens struggled to prevent the Convention of 1838 from putting into the Constitution—it is not now a day or an hour too soon to press the Negro Suffrage question upon the attention of our people.

The *Examiner* and its State Committee fight off this question because they know that a large majority of the voters of Pennsylvania are opposed to admitting negroes to the ballot-box. They know the opinion expressed by the Radical Governors, at their late caucus in Philadelphia, that "the people are not yet educated up to this point," is correct. They want more time. They think, from the stride the Negro has made towards equality with the White Man in the last few years, that in two or three more a majority of the people *will be* "educated up to the point" of conferring upon him the right to vote.

Let the people be warned in time, and let them make haste to build their Ark against the Negro Deluge with which they are threatened. Attempt to disguise it as they may, the Radicals mean to force Negro Suffrage upon us whenever they can do it with safety to themselves, and nothing would give such an impetus to this detestable scheme of theirs as John W. Geary's election to the Governorship.

Facts for Foreigners.

Who fought that gigantic conspiracy called the Know-Nothing movement? ANDREW JOHNSON.

Who made that eloquent speech, in defense of the Catholics, against Clingman? ANDREW JOHNSON.

Who refused to tax the Irish and Germans, in order to make a grand pauper house for negroes, by vetoing the infamous Freedmen's Bureau Bill? ANDREW JOHNSON.

Irishmen and Germans! You have a life-long friend in ANDREW JOHNSON, one who has always stood by your rights. Will you now desert him, and sustain THADDEUS STEVENS and the men who have always been your deadly enemies, and who even now claim that the negro ought to be placed on an equality with you, or even a little higher in social and political rights!

We cannot believe that you will commit so suicidal an act.

Where Massachusetts Stands.

The Radicals in Pennsylania are busy denying that they favor negro suffrage. Many of them persist in that lie in spite of the immense accumulation of evidence against the party which is urging the election of John W. Geary, who declares that he can see no objection to it. In Massachusetts the party leaders speak out boldly and honestly. At the State Convention which has just adjourned they adopted an address in which appeared the following declaration:

We approve the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Congress and now pending before the States, and that we are fully prepared to believe the declaration of the Southern Unionists, made at Philadelphia, that there can be no safety to the country until the national birthright of impartial suffrage and equality before the law be conferred upon every citizen of the States they represent. The principles and traditions of the Commonwealth impel her to second this demand so solemnly made for the complete enfranchisement of a long oppressed race, and the establishment of an American and Democratic policy of government.

"An American and Democratic policy of government." We often hear the Radicals boast that they are the true Democrats. From the above declaration the dullest men may see what they mean. In their estimation negro equality is Democracy. From such democracy may the good Lord deliver us. Let every voter remember that it is in Massachusetts the Radicals speak the true sentiments of their party. There they do not quibble and lie as in Pennsylvania.

OF the seven leading New York dailies five supported the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. Six of these journals now support the restoration policy of President Johnson.

The Negroes to be Armed by Congress.

That the Radicals are looking forward to another civil war there is every reason to believe. The more indiscreet men among them give expression to this design. They are determined not to yield up the power they have so villainously abused without the most desperate struggle. Forney advocates arming the negroes of the South. In the *Chronicle* he says:

"It cannot be expected that the State governments (South) will organize on any basis the loyal black militia. Congress must therefore take the matter in hand. The black militia can be organized into *separate companies and regiments.*"

This proposed arming of the negroes is part and parcel of a deep laid scheme to precipitate the country into another war which will be infinitely more terrible than that through which the country has passed. The only safety for this country is to be sought in the overthrow of the Radical fanatics who are thus endeavoring to precipitate a war of races. The arming of the negroes of the South would inevitably lead to a collision and to the enactment of scenes of horror from which every friend of humanity would turn away with loathing and terror. The people must exert their whole power in this coming election if they would save the country from renewed disaster. Every radical elected to Congress will be fuel added to the fire of revolution now smouldering, and the election of General Geary would prove a national calamity which could not be repaired. We beseech all thoughtful men to pause on the brink of the precipice, and to lend their aid to save the nation from the peril which is impending. If the Radicals succeed in their designs they will give the negroes the right to vote, and will put arms in their hands to enable them to domineer over the white race. Are the people of Pennsylvania ready to aid in such a scheme? If they are, let them vote for Geary and for Radical candidates for Congress and the State Legislature.

A Radical Patriot!

It is, perhaps, not generally known that FRANK JORDAN, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is the same individual who was appointed by Governor Curtin to act as Military State Agent, at Washington, at a salary of $3,000 per annum. This man draws his pay for the ostensible purpose of attending to the wants of our gallant soldiers in the settlement of their claims against the National Government, but virtually for the purpose of waging a fierce and vindictive war against the President and all soldiers who agree with and defend him. But, instead of giving his time and attention to the legitimate duties of his office at Washington, he has been absent from his post for about three months, and is located in Philadelphia for the purpose of running the Radical machine in this State, and yet he does not fail to draw his salary regularly from the Treasury of the Commonwealth. So says the Philadelphia *News*.

This is one of the ways that the tax-ridden people of Pennsylvania are fleeced by an unprincipled set of cormorants who, for the last five or six years, have fastened themselves upon the public treasury, and have become bloated with wealth at the expense of the hard-working people. And they will continue to drain the pockets of the tax-payers so long as the present dominant party is continued in power. If the people want retrenchment and reform—if they desire to see a proper economy practised in all departments of the State government—let them go to the polls and cast their ballots for that pure and incorruptible statesman, HIESTER CLYMER, for Governor.

Where is Geary?

Hiester Clymer is still traversing the State and speaking to his fellow-citizens every day. He has spoken almost daily for the last month, and he will continue to speak down to the very eve of the election. Where is Geary? He came out some weeks ago with drums beating and colors flying, but after attempting a few remarks at one or two meetings, and failing miserably, he subsided. So far as mental capacity is concerned, his friends have found him what dairymen call "a stripper." A few pulls "milked him dry," and he was immediately "sent to grass" for the rejuvenation of his intellectual udder.

We regret Gen. Geary's withdrawal from the canvass. If he could have shown himself in every county, so that the people might have had an opportunity to see for themselves what a vain and shallow-headed fellow he is, some thousands would have been added to Clymer's majority.

Voting for Principles.

"I would vote for Geary if I could sustain his political principles," said a soldier who had always been a Republican to a Radical. That soldier's head was level. He had sense enough to see that Geary was fully committed to negro suffrage and all the infamous schemes of the Radicals, and so he repudiated him with scorn and contempt.

When soldiers are appealed to to support Geary, let them reflect that they cannot do so without endorsing principles of the most odious and baneful character. Geary is figuring in politics now and not in war, and is to be judged by a political and not by a military standard. The man who votes for him endorses the principles and the policy of the most extreme radicals. The soldiers have sense enough to see that, and thousands of them will vote against Geary who never voted a Democratic ticket before.

Radical Lawlessness.

The teachings of John W. Forney, Adjutant-General, and other warriors of the Bread and Butter Brigade, are having their effect in this county. We all know that Forney did his best to raise a row and insult the late Constitutional Union Convention held at Philadelphia. Since then instructions have gone out from the headquarters of Radicalism to follow up the President and his party, and on all occasions to offer them deliberate insults. Witness the scenes at Indianapolis and other places.

The people are no longer willing to permit this course of action. The Democratic party has ever been law-abiding and conservative in its actions; but the cowardly whelps who have taken advantage of this fact to commit violence upon its members when peaceably assembled in public meeting, may learn from last night's occurrences at Marietta that their misconduct will henceforth be punished as it deserves.

WE PUBLISH on our first page some extracts from a letter written by Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, in commendation of the action of the Philadelphia National Union Convention. It will be remembered that Mr. Johnson was the candidate for Vice President on the Douglas ticket in 1860.

The Two Conventions.

After reviewing the proceedings of the two Philadelphia Conventions—the National Union Convention of August 14, and the Radical Convention of September 13, the New York *Sun*, an independent sheet, thus gives its opinion of them:

"Taking the proceedings of the two conventions together, and banishing all political prejudices, the only conclusion to which a candid man can come to is this: *The Conservative convention ignored party for the sake of the Union; and that the other party ignored the Union for the sake of party.*

The Elections of 1866.

Elections have been held in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine, Kentucky, California, Oregon, Colorado, Washington and Idaho. In each of the three States first mentioned the Republicans succeeded by reduced majorities, the reduction in Connecticut cutting so great a to amount to a virtual defeat. In Maine there is an increase in the Republican majority, owing to a cause which is not likely to affect the result in any other quarter of the country. In Kentucky the Democracy triumphed by an astounding majority, and they have also been successful almost beyond expectation in California, Oregon, Colorado, Washington and Idaho. The municipal elections held in the Middle States have likewise resulted satisfactorily to the Democracy—as in Lancaster, Harrisburg and Reading, where the Republicans were completely routed, and in Wilmington, Delaware, where they lost 266 since last year and nearly 700 since 1864.

We said about the time the New Hampshire election took place, that we expected no good to come out of New England, but that we relied on the great Middle States to put down the Radicals; and just before the elections occurred in Vermont and Maine, we said the Radicals would carry those States. The elections of 1866, therefore, so far as they have taken place, have caused us no disappointment. On the contrary, they have resulted more favorably than we could have expected. The result in Connecticut, and in the States and Territories of the far West, as well as in the Cities and Towns of the Middle States, proves that *the Democratic column is increasing and the Radical strength diminishing every where outside of the more easterly portion of New England.*

We entertain no doubt but that the Democratic and Conservative Republican voters will carry New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Indiana, and we regard our chance as very fair in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. To sustain themselves, the Radicals must carry all or very nearly all of the leading Northern States, and this it is quite impossible for them to do. The loss of New York alone, or of Pennsylvania and Indiana, would be fatal to them; and as they are certain to lose all of these States and others besides, their defeat is beyond question and without remedy.

The Soldiers' National Union Convention.

The great Convention of Union Soldiers' now in session at Cleveland, will be looked to by the Boys in Blue as the body which will authoritatively speak for them. There will be assembled a large majority of the officers who won renown in the war for the Union. It is a fact that almost every leading officer of the army and navy sanctions and sustains the restoration policy of the President. There are Grant, Sherman, Hancock, Sheridan, McCook, Custer, Slocum, Wool, Dix, Thomas, Averill, Williams, Torbut, Stedman and scores of others of similar character in the army, with Farragut, Porter, Worden and nearly every distinguished officer in the navy; every one of whom is in favor of the immediate and complete restoration of the Southern States to their proper places in the Union upon the plan proposed by the President.

These are the men who will speak to the country, and especially to the soldiers through the Cleveland Convention. A month ago there were appended to the call for this Convention the names of 43 Major Generals, 60 Brigadier Generals, 79 Colonels, 21 Lieutenant Colonels, 42 Majors, 62 Captains and 16 Lieutenants. Since that time the number of signers has been increased to enormous proportions by the addition of nearly the entire list of the prominent officers of the army and navy. All these will not be present at the great Convention at Cleveland in person, but they will be represented there by delegates properly chosen.

We will give full reports of this great gathering of the best and bravest of the men who led in the gigantic struggle for the preservation of the Union. Having saved the Union from the assaults of the secessionists of the South they are resolved that it shall not be destroyed by the Radical Disunionists of the North; and they will utter that resolve in unmistakable terms at Cleveland.

Parson Brownlow in Proper Company.

Parson Brownlow has found his level at last. He is now traveling with a negro and speaking from the same platform. The darky is a professional man, a Dr. Randolph, from New Orleans. They are both members of the Committee appointed by the Mulatto Convention, to which John W. Geary was a regularly accredited delegate, for the purpose of following in the track of President Johnson and effacing the deep impression made on the minds of the masses by his speeches.

We want it understood that we do not mean that Brownlow has in anyway let himself down by thus associating with a negro. If Dr. Randolph is a respectable darkey, he ought to feel degraded by intimate association with the Brimstone parson. They both spoke at Boston a day or two since, and the speech of the negro was more decent than that of the white blackguard who preceded him.

We would suggest to the Republican State Central Committee the propriety of their employing this Sable Dr. Randolph to take the stump for Geary. He is not one whit more in favor of negro equality than are Thad. Stevens, John W. Forney, and the rest of the men whose pliant tool John W. Geary is. By all means let us have a few speeches from one of the negro race for whose benefit the Radicals are laboring so zealously. Let us hear what the negro has to say in his own behalf. It is not fair to keep him in the background. Let them trot out a few representatives of the "race that bears the palm." We do not want to see the negro members of the Committee kept in the background when it visits Pennsylvania. If they are good enough orators for an audience of Massachusetts Radicals they ought to be good enough to address any Republican Mass Meeting in the Keystone State.

Beast Butler Still for War.

The "bottled up hero," who will be the chief warrior at the Radical Convention of so-called soldiers at Pittsburg, still cries aloud for war. At the Mulatto Convention in Philadelphia he used the following language:

As a matter of self-protection, as a matter of economy, THE NEGRO MUST HAVE A VOTE. * * * We pledge that if it is in the power of Congress, that if it be in the power of the nation, the loyal black and the loyal white of the South shall have such protection as is necessary to secure them in their rights, and those rights shall be given to them, *if the whole military power of the North is necessary to secure it!*

Thad. Stevens, John W. Forney, and their tool, John W. Geary, all respond in sentiment to that utterance. Let every voter remember that when he deposits his ballot.

"The Negro Bears the Palm."

The Rump Congress voted NEGRO SOLDIERS who served TWO years, THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY.

The Rump Congress voted WHITE SOLDIERS who had served THREE years, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY.

The Best Interests of Pennsylvania Demand the Immediate Restoration of the Union.

The Radicals in their appeals to the people endeavor to keep alive the feeling of animosity toward the South which was engendered by the war. They represent the wise and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson as a scheme devised to benefit the States recently in rebellion, at the expense of Pennsylvania and the North in general.

We do not believe the voters of the Keystone State are such stupid fools as to be gulled by so transparent a falsehood. No sensible man can fail to see that the best interests of Pennsylvania imperatively demand a speedy and complete restoration of the Union. In the social structure of a nation such as ours, if any important part of the system be injured or paralyzed, the whole body must suffer with it. All the material interests of this great State are to no small extent dependent for their prosperity upon the speedy and complete restoration of the Southern States to their former relation to the Union. If they are to remain in their present condition, with their energies impaired, their fields laid waste, their great staples unplanted, their rights denied them, and their people discontented and impoverished, Pennsylvania must suffer with them in all her great material interests. In commerce, in manufactures, and in our agricultural pursuits, we must be disastrously affected if the disunion policy of the Radical fanatics is longer permitted to prevail. We need that the Southern States be speedily and completely restored to the Union. The men in Pennsylvania who support the Radical policy of Thaddeus Stevens are striking a direct and disastrous blow at the prosperity of our people. They are sacrificing the best interests of the masses to their unreasoning hate and unholy ambition. To their selfish lust for power all other objects must be made to bend, and they are ready to precipitate ruin upon the people of the whole Union rather than yield their hold upon office.

There is not a working man in Pennsylvania who is not directly and even pecuniarily interested in having the Union speedily and perfectly restored. We would urge all such to look at the matter calmly, if but for a moment. How does it stand? Let us see.

The war has left us as a legacy a debt of four thousand millions of dollars. To pay the interest on that at six per cent. demands an annual expenditure of two hundred and forty millions of dollars. That enormous amount of money, over and above all that is needed to pay the ordinary and the extraordinary expenses incurred through legislation of the Radical Congress, such as from twelve to fifty millions a year for the Freedmen's Bureau, and three hundred thousand dollars extra pay voted as a corruption fund for the purpose of carrying the elections, all has to be raised by taxation. Who pay the taxes? Is it the rich capitalist? If he has his money invested in United States bonds it is exempted by law; if in lands or houses the renter pays the taxes; if in manufactures the consumer must pay them. By a nicely arranged law, which never ceases to act and is never interrupted, the workingmen of the country pay almost the entire amount of the taxes. Things are so adjusted that they cannot live without doing so. Everything the masses eat, or drink, or wear, or use in any way is taxed time and again, until its difficult for them to supply the wants of themselves and families.

To-day the masses of the North are paying almost the entire taxes of this nation. It is your toil, your sweat, laboring men of Pennsylvania, from which a very large proportion of the money is wrung which is so profusely lavished on negroes and on themselves by the Radicals in Congress. By their infamous schemes the Southern States are kept in a position which prevents their people from paying any considerable amount of the enormous sums which must be annually raised. The people of the South are purposely kept in an impoverished condition, their industry is destroyed, the negroes on whom they depend for labor are kept in an excited condition, encouraged in idleness and supported in indolence by the Freedmen's Bureau. More than half the rich lands of the South are growing up in weeds, and an uncultivated waste is seen where the richest harvests of the great staples were once gathered. The South cannot pay its share of the taxes, and an increased burthen of very many millions of dollars is thereby thrown upon the shoulders of the working men of Pennsylvania.

Voters, tax-payers, laboring white men of Pennsylvania, how long do you intend to stand this? In all seriousness we ask you the question? How much longer do you intend to be the blind dupes of such men as Thad. Stevens? Are you not almost tired being made bond slaves and beasts of burthen in order that these men may carry out their mad schemes for ensuring their continuance in power. They will not go out of office until they are thrust out by your votes. To perpetuate their rule they have prevented the restoration of the Union, have stolen large sums of money from the public treasury to corrupt the ballot box, have heaped the most enormous burthens upon you, and have voted away millions wrung from your sweat and toil to support in idleness the negroes whom they propose to make your social and political equals. Your interests, the interests of every man in Pennsylvania who is not a Radical politician or in some way an enemy of the people, demand that the Southern States be speedily and perfectly restored to the Union. The masses must take this matter in their own hands and repudiate the entire Radical crew, including John W. Geary and the various candidates for Congress and the Legislature. If they are not entirely blinded by passion and prejudice they will do so.

Secretary Stanton.

The Secretary of War is preparing to meet the charges laid against him by Mr. Smithson, and the trial is expected to come off within the next