Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 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 M. 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, Cærnarvon.

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.

Democratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings will be held as follows:

Penn Hill, Fulton township, on Friday, evening, September 28th.

At Bucher's Tavern, Reinholdsville, on Saturday, September 29th.

Hoffman's Hotel, Chicques, Saturday Sept. 29, 1 o'clock.

Ephrata, Thursday Oct. 4.

At Little Britain twp. on Friday, October 5, at 12 o'clock.

Maytown, Saturday Oct. 6.

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

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:

Reinholdsville, Saturday, September 29, at 2 P. M.

Columbia, Monday evening, October 1, at 7 o'clock.

Marietta, Wednesday October 3.

John Ammon's, Salisbury twp., Thursday October 4.

Maytown, Saturday, October 6.

Lancaster, Monday evening, October 8, at 7 o'clock.

A PUBLIC MEETING

of Democratic and other Conservative voters will be held at

THE GAP,

in Lancaster county, on Saturday, September 29, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

HON. J. GLANCY JONES,

and other distinguished speakers will be present to address the meeting.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 828 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The Democratic party in its platform of principles, adopted at Harrisburg, on the 5th day of March, 1866, among other things resolved

1. That the States whereof the people were lately in rebellion are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress, by men duly elected, who bear true faith to the Constitution and laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admitted.

2. That the faith of the republic is pledged to the payment of the national debt, and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose.

3. That the white race alone is entitled to the control of the government of the republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote.

Upon this platform we placed our candidate for Governor, and with these principles we confidently look for success in the contest.

Our opponents in their Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 7th day of March, 1866, also, adopted a platform, and nominated a candidate. The principles they enunciated appear to be lost sight of, and the proposed constitutional amendment takes their place as the rule of Radical orthodoxy, and to it their candidate gives his unhesitating support.

Negro equality and negro suffrage are the essential elements in that amendment. By it the negro is made the equal of the white man in all his "privileges and immunities." The right of Pennsylvania to make laws to regulate the migration of negroes into the State is denied, and she is deprived of her just share of representation in Congress unless her Constitution be amended, and the negro allowed to vote.

The Radical candidates for Governor and for United States Senator; their leaders of public sentiment: their speakers and their newspapers are open advocates of this amendment, and their practice accords with their profession, for they mingle with the negro in social intercourse, political conventions and in public processions.

We hold that the negro is not the equal of the white man, and, whilst we accord to him freedom and protection of person, with the right to enjoyment of the fruits of his labor and aid in intellectual advancement, we affirm that our own race is entitled to control the entire machinery of the government.

Sustain this amendment, and you give the negro the right to aid in governing you; defeat it, and you maintain your own right of sovereignty.

EVERY MAN WHO VOTES FOR GEARY OR FOR A RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS VOTES AS DISTINCTLY FOR NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND NEGRO EQUALITY AS IF THEY WERE PRINTED ON HIS BALLOT.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

Power is no longer against you, but ranges itself upon your side. Opportunities for fraud do not exist. Aid comes to you from the ranks of the enemy. No Democrat who voted for McClellan votes against you now; your brethren are aroused from the lakes to the Delaware. A change of five per cent. upon the vote of 1864 will sweep your opponents out of existence. You can count it in every election district in the Commonwealth; and if you will but execute the details of your organization, success is certain.

Faith in your principles, courage for the contest, and a determination to poll every Conservative vote, are the only requisites to an assured victory.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.
WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

The Mass Meeting.

Democrats and Conservative men of Lancaster county! Your Mass Meeting was a perfect and most magnificent success. Most of you will read our account of it at your homes. As you do so resolve to go to work with renewed diligence. Work, work, work; *and victory is sure.*

NEGRO superiority, not negro equality, is the Torch-and-Turpentine party's motto. Their Rump Congress gives negro soldiers, who served two years $300 bounty, and white soldiers who served three years only $100 bounty. The soldiers will remember it at the polls this fall.

A Philadelphia paper announces the admission to the bar of Jonathan J. Wright, a full-blooded negro.

Reynolds vs. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens, the disunion candidate for Congress, says:

"The great issue to be met at this election is the question of negro rights."

Among which he and his followers declare NEGRO SUFFRAGE to be the chief.

S. H. Reynolds, the Union, Conservative candidate for Congress, accepts this as the issue, and with convincing eloquence on the stump is showing the people that the election of Geary and Stevens will be regarded as a verdict of the people in favor of the equality of the races; a virtual surrender of the destiny of the country into the hands of negroes; an acknowledgment that we are willing to share with them the political privileges we inherited from our fathers, who fought to establish a white man's government.

As the eyes of the people are opened to the serious importance of the issue, so long concealed by double dealing, every instinct of their nature rebels against the scheme of the Radicals, and they will show at the polls their utter detestation of these degrading doctrines by voting for the Union, Conservative white man's ticket.

Save the Republic.

A Radical triumph at this fall's elections in the great Middle and Western States, would be followed by the impeachment of President Johnson at the next meeting of Congress. This would be hailed by the Kings, Princes and Aristocracy of Europe as the first step towards the downfall of Republican government. The Emperor of France would find some fresh excuse for keeping his troops in Mexico, whence they could readily be moved into Texas and other Southwestern States; and England would embrace the favorable opportunity to give us trouble on our Northern border. With our Chief Magistrate a prisoner in the hands of malignant Radicals who were intent only upon his destruction, our position would be deplorable beyond description. We could neither repel invasion from without nor put down disorder within. We should be torn anew by civil war, and be exposed to aggressions from Foreign Powers who would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to strike the name of this Great Republic from the list of nations.

The Conservative voters have it in their power to save the Republic. Let every man of them in Pennsylvania vote for Hiester Clymer, and it will be saved.

Items for Tax-Payers.

The Internal Revenue yields, in round numbers, $250,000,000 per annum.

There are more than 250 Senators and Representatives in Congress who pocket $2,000 *extra pay* a piece, per annum; making $500,000 a year.

Dividing the whole Internal Revenue by this amount shows that TWENTY CENTS OUT OF EVERY HUNDRED DOLLARS of Government tax have been appropriated by Congress to their own use, *over and above what they agreed to serve for when elected.* In brief, this proportion of every man's tax has been stolen by Congress.

One cent of every five dollars tax paid into the National Treasury is stolen by Congress.

Merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, laborers, professional men, license payers and stamp consumers of all sorts, remember that Congress has helped itself to *one-fifth of one per cent* of the proceeds of all your taxes.

More than two-thirds of both branches of the Congress that committed this outrage are Radicals.

Thaddeus Stevens voted for the Report of the Conference Committee containing this provision, and defied the responsibility.

Every member of Congress *has taken this extra pay*; and the *receiver of stolen goods* is no better than the thief.

JOHN W. FORNEY is not only the editor of the leading Republican newspaper of Pennsylvania, he is a candidate for the United States Senate and expects the votes of that party to elect him. His utterances in the present campaign are therefore to be regarded as authoritative expositions of the creed of the party to which he belongs. In his speech at Lebanon, early in the campaign, Forney said:

"Entertaining very clear and definite opinions on this subject, I do not hesitate to state that I believe the true solution of all our complications and the lasting protection of our free institutions, *is to confer impartial suffrage upon American citizens of whatever creed, color or nativity.* If this makes me a radical, I am a radical, and I glory in the name."

He is now traversing the Northern part of the State and making speeches in behalf of Geary, in which, from day to day, he urges the doctrine of negro suffrage, as the great issue before the people.

Cheating in the Assessment.

From the list of voters prepared by the Assessor of the N. E. Ward in this city *more than one hundred names of Democrats are omitted.* It is scarcely possible that this could occur without design. There is reason to believe that in this way a deliberate attempt may be made to defraud Democrats out of their votes. We are also informed that this official has declined to put the names of Democrats on the assessor's book unless they appeared and demanded it in person. Let every Democratic voter see to it that his name is down. There is but little time to attend to the matter. Next Friday is the last day. Be sure that you are assessed before that time. To make the thing doubly sure, go and attend to it at once.

The Extra Bounty.

The *Express* tries hard to excuse the Radical Congress for their negligent and shameful treatment of the white soldiers. It intimates that the Pay Department at Washington, is responsible for the delay in the payment of the pitiful sum of extra bounty granted. That won't do. It is the law of Congress which is defective, and the radical framers of it who are to blame. They took good care to make $300 sure for the negro and $4,000 extra for themselves, but the white soldiers were left to whistle for their $50. Such is radical love for the Boys in Blue.

How we Vote.

The legislature of this State passed a law last session, which somewhat changes the manner of voting, in this county—we now vote *three* tickets instead of two as heretofore. That is, a ticket headed "State," which this year contains only the name of the candidate for Governor; a ticket headed "Judiciary," which contains the names of the candidates for Associate Judges, and a ticket headed "County," which embraces the county ticket.

Gives Up the Contest.

John W. Forney, the big gun of the Geary Disunion party, gives up the contest in despair. He has been traveling through the different sections of the State making speeches for Gen. Geary, but he has seen the hand-writing on the wall, and knows that no earthly power can prevent Hon. Hiester Clymer from being the next Governor of Pennsylvania. Seeing this Forney backs out of the contest, and in to-day's *Press* makes the following announcement:

Unexpectedly pressing engagements at home, and the alarming illness of a very near relative, have constrained Mr. J. W. Forney to forego his engagements to speak in the counties of Tioga, Susquehanna, Bradford, Luzerne and Wayne.

The Masses are Not Madmen?

That great dangers threaten this nation is admitted by the wisest men in every section of the country. In fact, there is not a single State, North or South, in which the leading statesmen and the most thoughtful men of all classes are not alarmed by the perilous aspect of our public affairs. Even out of the midnight darkness of the unreasoning fanaticism of Massachusetts the voice of an Adams is heard appealing to the people, and entreating them to use all their influence to check the Radical revolutionists of Congress in their mad career. As it is there, so is it elsewhere. Many such men as Henry Ward Beecher, men long distinguished for their extreme views, are earnestly urging the masses to cast their votes and influence for Conservative candidates.

Are the people so completely blinded by passion and prejudice as to be unable to recognize the great significance of these remarkable changes in the views of men who have always heretofore been noted as extremists? When such men risk personal popularity and willingly incur the odium of those whom they have heretofore led, in order to sound the alarm against the very leaders with whom they have acted in the past, it is high time for the people to begin to think seriously. Will the masses still fold their arms and allow the best interests of the nation to be sacrificed at the shrine of party? Does not the past furnish a sufficient warning? Was the character, the temper and the action of Congress during last winter such as to incline the people to encourage that body to persevere in the course upon which it so boldly and recklessly entered?

We ask these questions in all seriousness, and with a mind impressed with the momentous importance of the present great political crisis. Whole communities do not go crazy in the ordinary sense of the term, whole masses of people do not exhibit the repulsive character of madmen simultaneously; but history furnishes plenty of instances in which the most extraordinary phantasies have possessed the minds of an entire people, leading them to the commission of the grossest and most revolting excesses. Does any one suppose that the French people would have enacted the infamous scenes of the revolution except under the influence of political monomania?

Is it possible that this nation is destined to furnish to the world a second instance of a similarly insane folly? Will the people of the North by their votes encourage such fanatics as Stevens and Sumner to carry out the maddest schemes which ever entered into their crotchety brains? Will the voters of Pennsylvania help to fill the halls of Congress with men who will be but tools of mischief in the hands of such fanatical and revengeful leaders? Will they endorse all the follies and crimes of the last session of Congress, and offer a premium for such revolutionary acts as will endanger the form of free government under which we live, and leave us no chance of escape except through the blood and the horrors of a new civil war?

We do not believe the people of this State will. We have too much confidence in the good sense and the integrity of the masses. We cannot be convinced in advance of the election that the voters of Pennsylvania will be led blindfolded by passion and induced to barter away all they hold most dear for the sake of party. We fully expect to see the votes of the quiet, thoughtful men of this great State turn back the tide of radical folly and crime which threatens to sweep over the land, carrying destruction and desolation in its dreadful advance. The signs of the times are such as to fill us with hope. While fanatics are shreiking and thoughtless fools are exulting in the fancied approach of what would prove to be the greatest national disaster, we still confidently trust the people. We believe firmly that the election in Pennsylvania will result in a grand triumph in favor of the Conservative candidates, and in the election of Hiester Clymer for Governor. We could not doubt that without doubting the intelligence and patriotism of the people of the Keystone State. To do that we are not as yet prepared. The masses are not madmen. They have not gone crazy.

We Can and Will Win.

Democrats and Conservative men of Lancaster county; we only express our honest conviction, deliberately made up from a very full knowledge of the condition of the political canvass in Pennsylvania, when we tell you that never before was the prospect of a great and crowning victory, brighter than it is to-day. Everywhere, throughout the entire Commonwealth, the friends of the Union and the supporters of the Constitution are laboring with an earnestness and a zeal such as they never displayed before. The Democracy are a solid phalanx, and they are resolved to poll a much larger vote for Hiester Clymer, than they ever gave to any candidate in any previous election. They feel and know that they can do this from their own ranks, *and they have solemnly sworn that it shall be done.* They will make good the promise thus given to the nation. Happily, in this contest they have added thousands of new recruits to their powerful organization. Everywhere throughout the State, a very considerable per centage of those who have heretofore acted with the Republicans, refuse to follow the revolutionary leaders who now have charge of it, any urther in thier ruinous career. They are outspoken in behalf of what they know to be the right.

The elements which thus stand in opposition to the Radicals, comprise a large majority of the voters of the Keystone State. *All that remains to be done is to poll this entire vote.* That must be done. If done, all will be well, and Hiester Clymer will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania by a large majority, so surely as the Sun shall rise on the 9th day of October.

Democrats, Conservative men of Lancaster county, are you fully prepared to do the part of the work assigned to you. A vote here tells as much in the great contest as elsewhere. You cannot elect your county ticket, but you can reduce the Radical majority, and swell that which your candidate for Governor is sure to receive.

The great work before you is plain. You must poll every Democratic and Conservative vote in each election district. That is the work toward which you must direct your earnest attention. The Democracy throughout the State are resolved that it shall be done. It must be as thoroughly done in Lancaster county as elsewhere.

Are you prepared to do your part in this great contest on which so much depends? Have you made arrangements for ensuring the attendance of every voter at the polls? If your work is not well and effectually done, lose not a single hour in perfecting it. *Wet or dry,* there must be a poll of the entire vote. *With that the victory is ours.* WITH THAT HIESTER CLYMER CANNOT POSSIBLY BE DEFEATED.

The telegraph placed Secretary Seward at the point of death Friday night, and located him Saturday afternoon in the White House, where he was making a friendly call upon the President.

Why we Have Neither Peace or Union.

When this nation most needs now a peace and reunion, a perfect peace and a complete reunion of the States. If the war was not waged for the single great object of restoring the Union, the people were deceived and the soldiers who made such unselfish and unexampled sacrifices were induced to do so under false pretenses.

When by the surrender of Lee to Grant the armed conflict ceased, the heart of the nation thrilled with rupture! "Thank God the war is over," was the joyous cry of the people. They rejoiced in the belief that the great object was gained for which they had striven and suffered, and expected to see peace speedily prevail throughout the length and breadth of a perfectly restored Union.

Why have the people been disappointed; how comes it that the Union is not restored; what keeps alive the old spirit of sectional hate and fans the fires of baleful passion?

The people are asking these questions. In seriousness and sadness they look at the unfortunate condition of their country. They see that some party is at fault. Who and what is it?

Is it the people of the South who stand in the way of peace and restoration? Not if General Grant and the best and bravest leaders of the Union armies are to be believed. Grant declared his opinion in the report made by him early last winter, and submitted by the President to Congress. The following language is too plain to be mistaken. Said the Chief of the Union armie:

Both in traveling and while stopping I saw much and conversed freely with the citizens of those States (North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia), as well as with officers of the army who have been among them. The following are the conclusions come to by me:

I am satisfied that the mass of thinking men of THE SOUTH *accept the present situation of affairs* IN GOOD FAITH. The questions which have heretofore divided the sentiments of the people of the two sections—SLAVERY and STATE RIGHTS, or the right of a State to secede from the UNION—*they regard as having been settled* FOREVER *by the highest tribunal—arms—that man can resort to.* I was pleased to learn from the leading men whom I met that they not only accepted the decision arrived at as final, but that now the smoke of battle has cleared away, and time has been given for reflection, that this decision has been a fortunate one for the whole country, they receiving the like benefits from it with those who opposed them in the field and in the cabinet.

My observations led me to the conclusion that the citizens of the Southern States *are anxious to return to self-government* WITHIN THE UNION *as soon as possible;* that while reconstructing they want and require protection from the government; *that they are in earnest in wishing to do what they think is required by the government not humiliating to them as citizens,* and that if such a course was pointed out they would pursue *it in good faith. It is to be regretted that there cannot be a greater commingling at this time between the citizens of the two sections, and particularly those entrusted with the law-making power.*

If that was the feeling and the condition of the South after the meeting of Congress last winter, why has the Union been kept divided, and why are all possible means being now employed to rekindle the old feelings of sectional hatred in the country? Does any man of intelligence need to ask? Is it not so plain that every one can see at a glance the single cause of our troubles?

No one not wilfully blinded by prejudice can shut his eyes to the fact that the Union is kept divided, and the passions of the people excited by the dominant party in Congress for the basest partisan purposes. They know that with a restored Union there would at once be an end of their rule. Rather than yield their hold upon power they have deliberately resolved to prevent any restoration of the Union, and any return to peace.

This we say not from partizan motives, but, from an honest and abiding conviction of the entire truthfulness of what we utter. Nothing stands in the way of a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, or prevents the people of this great nation from living in entire peace with each other, expect the ambitious designs and the utterly selfish purposes of the leaders of the Radical party.

To maintain themselves in power, these Northern Disunionists are willing and ready to sacrifice all the best interests of the nation.

They keep the Southern States out of the Union, because they fear the white people of that section will vote against them.

They clamor for negro suffrage, because they believe there will be a speedy end of their rule unless negroes are allowed to vote at coming elections.

They urge Amendments to the Constitution, framed for the purpose of destroying the supremacy of the white race in this government, because they know that with the continued supremacy of that race they will be hurled from power.

The Radical party is all that stands in the way of peace and Union. John W. Geary is the candidate of the Radicals. A vote for him is a vote against the Union and in favor of a continuance of strife. Let the people remember this when they go to the polls.

Keep It Before the People.

Samuel H. Reynolds says—this government of ours was made by white men, for white men and their posterity—that to place the negro upon a social and political equality with the white man, would not elevate the former, but inevitably degrade the latter. That the white race alone must govern and control the destiny of this country.

Mr. Stevens says, that the white man and the negro are equal before the law. That the same laws must and shall apply to both.

The one is the champion of the white man's rights—the other of negro rights. Voters choose between them.

Geary as a Democrat.

John W. Geary, when the appointee of President Pierce as Governor of Kansas, used the following language in his address to the Legislative Assembly, on January 13th, 1857:

THAT SOLDIER PRESIDENT, WHOSE EXPLOITS IN THE FIELD WERE ONLY EQUALLED BY HIS WISDOM IN THE CABINET, WITH THAT SINGULAR SAGACITY WHICH HAS STAMPED WITH THE SEAL OF PROPHECY ALL HIS FORESHADOWINGS, HAS REPUDIATED, AS MORBID AND UNWISE, THE PHILANTHROPH WHICH LOOKS TO THE AMALGAMATION OF THE AMERICAN WITH ANY INFERIOR RACE. THE WHITE MAN, WITH HIS INTELLECTUAL ENERGY, FAR REACHING SCIENCE AND INDOMITABLE PERSEVERANCE, IS THE PECULIAR OBJECTS OF MY SYMPATHY, AND SHOULD RECEIVE THE ESPECIAL PROTECTION AND SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

That was what Geary said when he was a Democrat and an honest man.

GEARY AS A RADICAL.

Geary, at a Radical meeting in the present campaign, said:

WHEN THE QUESTION OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE COMES UP, AS IT WILL PROBABLY IN THREE OR FOUR YEARS, I SHALL BE READY TO MEET IT, AND I WILL SAY THAT I AM NOT PREPARED TO DENY THE RIGHT OF VOTING TO THE COLORED MAN.

That is the difference between Geary a Democrat and Geary as a Radical.

Be Sure to Vote.

Every Democrat and every Conservative Republican, without one solitary exception, should be at the polls on election day. Whoever fails to go will fail to perform the solemn duty he owes to his country. This is no time to stay at home from light and trifling causes. The political situation is one of great gravity, and the Conservative voter who stays away from the polls will incur a responsibility of no ordinary weight.

The Oregon House of Representatives has ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 25 to 22.

The Proposed Amendments Defined by the Republican National Committee.

They Mean that Congress Shall Enforce Negro Equality.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania declare that the proposed amendments to the Constitution, as presented by Congress, constitute their platform. Their grand effort in the campaign now progressing has been to induce the masses of this State to believe that it is for their interest to vote to keep the Southern States out of the Union until these amendments are ratified and adopted by them.

What is proposed to be done by these amendments? What do they mean in plain English? What will be the effect of their adoption. These are questions now being asked by the masses. Here in Pennsylvania an attempt has been made to deceive the people. Republican orators and newspapers have interpreted them wrongly. They have denied that they mean negro suffrage and negro equality.

Fortunately all such assertions have been proved to be naked lies by the very highest Republican authority. The National Republican Committee has issued an address to the American people. We presume it will be published by every Republican newspaper in the State. If it is, the masses will have no longer any difficulty in determining the exact meaning, purpose and intent of the proposed amendments. They are defined by this, the highest Republican authority known, in the following language:

1. ALL PERSONS BORN OR NATURALIZED IN THIS COUNTRY ARE HENCEFORTH CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SHALL ENJOY ALL THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS EVERMORE; AND NO STATE SHALL HAVE POWER TO CONTRAVENE THIS MOST RIGHTEOUS AND NECESSARY PROVISION.

2. WHILE THE STATES CLAIM AND EXERCISE THE POWER OF DENYING ELECTIVE FRANCHISE TO A PART OF THEIR PEOPLE, THE WEIGHT OF EACH STATE IN THE UNION SHALL BE MEASURED BY AND BASED UPON ITS ENFRANCHISED POPULATION. IF ANY STATE SHALL CHOOSE, FOR NO CRIME, TO DENY POLITICAL RIGHTS TO ANY RACE OR CASTE, IT MUST NO LONGER COUNT THAT RACE OR CASTE AS A BASIS OF POLITICAL POWER IN THE UNION.

CONGRESS SHALL HAVE POWER TO ENFORCE THESE GUARANTEES BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

Such in plain English, and in the exact language of the Republican National Committee, are the proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

The first declares that "*all persons born or naturalized in this country are hence forth citizens of the United States,* AND SHALL ENJOY ALL THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS EVERMORE."

The other clauses impose penalties on any State which does not immediately confer upon the negroes, "*all rights of citizens for evermore.*"

Such are these amendments as compressed into a nut shell by the highest authority known to the Republican party.

Are they sufficiently plain now? Do the people need more light? Can any man deny that negro suffrage is an issue in the present campaign in Pennsylvania, and that the Radical leaders are resolved to force the people to accept the odious doctrine of entire and perfect negro equality?

The result of the elections in Vermont and Maine has emboldened the Radical leaders. They nave thrown off the last of their disguise and now plainly avow their real intentitions.

They believe they have the power by means of fraud and corruption to carry the election in Pennsylvania. They rely upon the passions and prejudices of those who have heretofore acted with them, and expect them to vote blindly for Geary and the entire Radical ticket. In this they will be disappointed. The great mass of the citizens of this State are conservative. The white men of Pennsylvania will not vote to make the negro their equal, and to confer the power on Congress to enforce such an odious condition. Multitudes have already repudiated these infamous fanatics, and now that they have completely thrown off the mask, the desertions from their ranks will be more numerous than ever.

This authoritative statement of their designs comes in good time. Let it be spread broadcast among the people, and the result will be such a rebuke to the Radicals as was never administered to any political party.

First Gun from Illinois.

We said some weeks ago that whilst we expected nothing from the fanatical New England section of our country, we did expect the Middle and Western States to arrest the progress of Radical Disunionism. The first reply to this expression of our confidence in the conservatism of the Middle and Western States, comes from Springfield, Illinois, the home and burial-place of the late President Lincoln. A despatch from Springfield, states that at a municipal election held in that city on the 20th instant, the conservatives carried Congressman Cullum's ward by 64 majority. Last spring the Radicals carried this ward by 17 majority. The city council elected on Thursday is democratic, which, the writer of the despatch says, is a just rebuke to the present council for its refusal to receive the President on his late tour.

A change of eighty-one in a single ward of a little city like Springfield, together with a revolution in the political complexion of the City Council, are facts of great significance. Courage, Democrats and Conservative Republicans! When the clouds lift in the West, sunshine is sure to follow.

Who Caused the War?

At last this question is decided—we trust finally. The following is an extract from the speech of Gov. Curtin, at Erie, on the 12th instant:

"Slavery ever had been the centre around which they (the Democratic party) revolved. They had kept it before the public for political purposes, and it was the cuase of their split in 1860, and consequent defeat. *Their Split was the Cause of the War,* and not the poor, passive negro."

Here we have it by the "authority of the Commonwealth." The split in the Democratic parts secured the success of the Republican party, and placed them in power. *Hence the war. Ergo,* had there been no split—had the Democrats been successful—*there would have been no war!*

A Hit! A Palpable Hit!

We are indebted to President Johnson for the most terse and truthful explanation of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Said the President at New York:

"*What is that bill? Nothing more or less than the transferring of four millions of slaves from their original owners to a new set of taskmasters, with the United States to pay all the Expenses, and the Taskmasters under the Government to reap all the Profits.*"

BROWNLOW indulges in the luxury of a secretary, who accompanies him on the "tour." Fletcher is the secretary, and the Tennessee papers say that he took the oath of allegiance to Jeff. Davis, and applied to the rebel authorities to raise and organize a rebel regiment. Of course he is a "Southern loyalist"—of the Jack Hamilton breed

Another Geary Paper Strikes its Flag

We notice that the Juniata *Republican* puplished at Mifflintown, Pa., by W. M. Allison & Co., has taken down Geary's name from its masthead. Surely Satan's kingdom is tumbling down! Every day weakens the Geary forces and adds to the number who will vote for the patriot and statesman, Hiester Clymer.

Has Not Enough Been Done for the Negro?

Governor Orr, of South Carolina, says:

"All inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color, should be placed upon the same footing in regard to civil rights; that the distinctions still made between the races in this respect are due to the spirit of caste created by slavery, and that as this has been destroyed, those distinctions should also disappear."

The language that Governor Orr holds, says the Louisville *Journal,* always a strong Union paper, is similar to that held by the most influential and enlightened gentlemen in the South generally. He expresses the convictions and sentiments of the persons who have been elected to Congress from the Southern States. We will venture to say that there is not one of them who would dissent from them. The same sentiments have been inculcated by the Governors of the Southern States almost without exception. The last one elected, Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, says in his inaugural address:

In the administration of the affairs of the State, it shall be my constant endeavor to recommend and in carrying out such measures as will insure *exact* justice to *all* classes of men, of every political faith, religious creed, *race* and COLOR. The changed relations, so suddenly brought about, of the white and black races, will require of us much thoughtful consideration. *It is a duty we owe alike to ourselves and to humanity to enact laws that will secure the freed people the full protection of all the rights of person and property guaranteed them by our amended Constitution.* The day is not far distant, in my judgment, when the black people will be convinced that their truest friends are those with whom they have sported in youth, and who have cared for them from their infancy.

The Legislatures of every one of the States recently in rebellion have passed just and humane laws in reference to the freedmen, granting them full and complete protection in all their rights of person and property. There is no State in all the South where the negro does not now enjoy all the rights and privileges to which he is entitled by the laws of Pennsylvania. What more is needed? Shall the people of the North prevent a restoration of the Union, and endanger all the great material interests of the nation for the purpose of forcing the adoption of a set of amendments to the Constitution, which, according to the interpretation of the Republican National Committee, are designed to place the negro upon a social and political equality with the white man?

The negro has been set free; he is protected by wise and humane laws in all the States; he has a right to the proceeds of his own labor, and a chance to rise in the scale of being. His civil rights are all secured and guaranteed to him, as they should be. To confer these upon him cost this nation the blood of many thousands of its best and bravest, and entailed upon it a debt which is grinding the face of every laboring white man with taxation. Are we bound to do more than this? Does justice demand that we shall make him our social and political equal? The Radicals declare that until this be done the war must be considered a failure. Do the white soldiers believe that? Is it not enough that the negroes of the entire South are as well protected by law as they are in Pennsylvania?

Let every voter ponder these questions, and give his answer at the polls on the 9th of October.

An Attempt to Gull Catholics.

The *Express* endeavors to impress its readers with the idea that Right Rev. Augustin Verot, Catholic Bishop of Savannah, favors the infamous and odious doctrines of the Radicals. It is true that the Bishop has issued an address to the people of Georgia and Florida in regard to the negro race, urging the whites to care for their religious welfare, but at the same time he bitterly denounces the insane fanatics of the North, who have already wrought so much injury to both races in the South, in the following strong language:

In advocating this course to be followed with regard to the colored race, let no one imagine that we embrace and adopt the doctrine of those false philosophers and hypocritical philanthropists, who, under the name of abolitionists, have done so much mischief setting aside altogether the sacred rule "*non sunt facienda mala ut eveniant bona.*" We hold those men, not the people of the North at large, to be the true authors of the contest which has deluged the land in blood; they have been the true aggressors of the South and the unjust authors of all the evils that have accrued to the country, bound, consequently, to repair all the damages and losses which the war has inflicted on the nation. When the Apostles spread themselves over the world, they found Slavery established everywhere, and they did not teach servants to shake the yoke of their master, or masters to give up their pretended usurpation, but they taught masters and servants that they had one common master to whom they were accountable, and by teaching kindness and charity to masters and obedience to servants, they established peace everywhere and Slavery was abolished, although, after the lapse of many centuries by the slow action of Christian principles on Christian hearts, not because Slavery was considered as bad in itself and absolutely immoral in all cases, but because Christians wished to give civil and social equality to those whose souls they considered as precious as their own. This is a rational and highly Christian victory, very different from that in which, in the rapid lapse of four years, more than two millions of men have lost their lives in order to free four millions of them.

There is not a sensible Catholic in the land who can fail to see where the Bishop stands on the great questions now agitating the people. The attempt of the *Express* to garble his able address into an endorsement of negro equality is just of a piece with its untruthfulness in everything relating to politics. The Catholics of Pennsylvania can never be brought to endorse negro equality, and they will not touch John W. Geary, the candidate, and once a member of that party which burned their churches in Philadelphia, and undertook to deny them the rights of citizenship on account of their religious belief. The *Express* and its party are surely well nigh reduced to a state of desperation when they attempt to bolster up a sinking cause by such scurvy means.

Handsome Compliment.

We clip the following handsome compliment to Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., our candidate for Congress, from the *Democratic Watchman,* a paper published in Bellefonte, Centre county, where Mr. R. spent the greater part of his life, and where he seems to be as much appreciated as he is here by the Democracy and Conservative men:

We are glad to see that the sturdy Democracy of Lancaster county have nominated for Congress, against that old amalgamationist and leader of abolitionism—Thad. Stevens,—Samuel H. Reynolds, a gallant young Democrat, whom many of the readers of the *Watchman* are personally acquainted with. No man perhaps that the Democracy of that section could have placed upon the track, is more deserving—better qualified for the position—or would poll a larger vote than Mr. Reynolds. He is an eloquent speaker, an able debater, and would be an honor to the constituency that would choose him as their representative. In this, his native county, Mr. Reynolds has many warm friends in both parties who would deem it an honor to vote for him as one of the Pennsylvania delegation to Congress. His fine abilities, his sterling worth as a man, his undoubted integrity, fit him especially for that position, and if the white men of Lancaster county do not choose him as their representative, in place of the hoary-headed old traitor—Stevens—they will deserve to be represented just as Stevens represents them—as if they were niggers and nothing more.

A newspaper correspondent has discovered in Suffolk, Virginia, two negro children, a brother and sister, who have *five* perfect fingers and a thumb on each hand. Had nature similarly favored Butler, how he would have extended and enlarged upon his "opportunities!"

An Impending Revolution.

That the Radicals are projecting a revolution there is every reason to believe. Abundant evidence of their determination to force their odious doctrines upon the country and to break down all opposition to their continuance in power, is to be found in the speeches of their leaders. The people of the North must, at the approaching elections, decide against the present Congress and return to the next Congress men who will agree with the President on the great question of restoration, if they would avoid all the horrors of another civil war. They must signally rebuke the Radical Disunionists who follow the lead of Stevens, Sumner and Forney, if they would save the nation from woes worse than any which have yet fallen upon it. The signs of the times are ominous of evil, and the designs of the enemies of the country are no longer concealed. The fanatical blackguard Brownlow laid down their platform at the Mulatto Convention in Philadelphia, when he declared that another civil war must be inaugurated. Speaking of the manner in which it would be conducted this infamous creature said:

"I want to have something to say abou the division of your forces the next time. I would divide your great army into three grand divisions. Let the first go armed and equipped as the laws of the army require, with small arms and artillery. Let that be the largest division, *and let them do the killing. Let the second division be armed with pine torches and spirits of turpentine, and let them do the burning.* Let the third and last division be supplied with surveyors' compasses and chains, and we will survey out the land and settle it.

One would suppose such sentiments would fail to find a response in the breast of any citizen of the United States. Yet they have been adopted and endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party in Pennsylvania.

John W. Geary said at West Chester, a few days since, speaking of the white people of the South:

"They have forfeited their rights and property, and, in the language of Governor Brownlow, their crime is deserving of punishment to the last extremity."

Here we have the Republican candidate for Governor placing himself squarely upon the platform of the desperado Brownlow, and pledging himself, in case he should be elected, to further the inauguration of a reign of MURDER, BURNING and PLUNDER, such as was never equalled in any war among barbarous races.

John W. Forney, the chief defender and eulogist of Geary, his especial champion both in his newspapers and on the stump, said in a speech at Lackawanna:

If the Southern people do not ratify this [negro equalization] amendment, or if they defeat it, what then? I think I see by the glitter of your eyes, and I know by the throbbing of my heart, that if they should ever be guilty of this new infatuation, the war that would ensue would establish this fact, that that which has passed was but a child's play or as a pic nic to that which will come. The army that will go to the Southern country will go there to stay; it will not be an army of invasion, but an army of migration; it will not go there to revenge, but to extirpate. Brownlow's remedy will indeed be tried; there will be three columns —the one to kill, the second to burn, the third to divide the plantations among the men that go down the second time to avenge the insulted flag of our country. I see this sublime resolve in the glitter of your eyes, and I feel it in the throbbing of my heart—I feel it everywhere—I hear it in the trumpet voice of destiny. That we shall not prevail against these men is to expect that God is dead.

Do the people of Pennsylvania need any further proof of the imminence of a new and most terrible revolution? Are not the designs of the Radicals sufficiently plain? Seeing these things, will the masses refuse to take warning? If they do not; if they permit this State to endorse the bloody designs of these men, they will live to curse their own blind folly when it will be too late to prevent the great evils, which may now be so readily avoided by proper effort in the coming election.

The Prospect in Pennsylvania.

If there is a faint-hearted Democrat in Lancaster, and we think they are scarce, let him read the following from the Philadelphia *Age.* This may be regarded as a truthful and authoritative statement of the condition of the canvass. Let every Democrat read it and go to work with a will:

THE WORK BEFORE US.—A careful examination of the political situation in Pennsylvania enables us to speak today of the prospects of a Democratic and Conservative victory in this Commonwealth with a confidence that we never before felt in any Gubernatorial canvass. Information from nearly every county in the State, furnishes us with the means of talking plainly upon this cheering topic. Everywhere the Democratic party is thoroughly aroused. It was never more enthusiastic. It never worked with more zeal and energy. There is not an election district which shows any lukewarmness or lethargy in the good old cause. From the Delaware to the Alleghenies, from the Maryland line to the New York border, but one spirit animates our political brethren, and there is not a single break in the advancing column. Wherever our candidate goes, he is received by thousands of freemen who have devoted themselves to the great work before us. Heister Clymer is recognized as the live champion of Union, Restoration, and Constitutional Liberty. His private character is without spot or blemish. His political record is pure and stainless. His earnest eloquence and commanding talents are attracting to his banner hundreds who never before voted the Democratic ticket, and who have now resolved to cast their ballots for the first time for a Democratic candidate. The people want a pure and honest man, as well as an able and accomplished statesman, at the head of affairs in the old Keystone, and, viewing the two candidates and the two platforms, they are laboring with unparalleled energy to promote the success of those principles whose triumph will assuredly bring peace and prosperity to the distracted nation.

In this crisis of our country's history, it is well that every patriot should work unceasingly until the great battle is fought and won. No true man should be idle. There are issues involved in this contest which should nerve every one to the solemn task before him. We speak earnestly to-day. Hear us for our cause! Do not let a vote be lost. If the full Democratic strength is polled, the victory is as certain as that light follows darkness. This fact is well understood by our opponents, and they are endeavoring to counteract its effect by all the arts and machinations they can bring to bear upon the contest. They are manufacturing the grossest slanders against the Democratic nominee. They are putting words into General Grant's month that he never used, and, notwithstanding his fearful rebuke to the Radical managers, they are attempting, by the most wilful falsehoods, to make the people believe he is in favor of the negro-suffrage candidates. To our brethren, everywhere, we say to-day, be of good cheer! The day of your redemption draweth nigh! All you have to do, is to work for the victory now within your grasp. Union men of Pennsylvania! Your duty is plain. The whole lesson lies in a single word—work! work! work!

A Disunion Flag.

General Joshua T. Owen, who was sentenced to be dismissed from the army for drunkenness and conduct unbecoming a gentleman, the same individual who figured at a flag presentation in our city a few nights since, and who presided over the so-called Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg is running as a candidate for Recorder of Deeds in Philadelphia. The *Herald* says he has symbolized the views of his faction by issuing an electioneering placard bearing a flag with *only twenty-six stars upon it!* The ten Southern States are counted out. What more do the people want to prove the disunion tendency of the Geary party?

Geary at West Chester.

He Declares that the Proposed Constitutional Amendments do not go far Enough in Favor of Negro Equality—Endorses Brownlow's Infamous Proposal for Exterminating the Whites of the South, and Pledges the Support of Pennsylvania to the Radicals in case they Should Inaugurate a New Revolution.

Forney's *Press* has a report of a speech made by John W. Geary at West Chester on last Wednesday. In point of style this speech exhibits the weakness which characterizes his efforts, and all the skill of the reporter employed could not make it read well. But in it we find some remarkable passages. Speaking of the Constitutional Amendments proposed by Congress, General Geary said:

Of the proposed Constitutional amendments, as a whole, the speaker said that while they did not go as far as he would have them go had he exercised the power to originate them, yet he believed that their adoption throughout all the States would be a benefit to the Government.

Geary was on the same platform in the Mulatto Disunion Convention at Philadelphia with Fred. Douglass, the negro, and Brownlow, the brimstone parson. He there heard Douglass and others assert that the Constitutional amendments did not go far enough, because they did not directly declare that no State should be admitted to the Union until the negroes were allowed to vote, and granted perfect political and social equality. At West Chester, where the Republican party has always been ultra Radical Geary takes up this utterance of Fred. Douglass, and repeats it.

Let every voter remember that Geary said in a speech at the Lochiel Iron Works, near Harrisburg:

"WHEN THE QUESTION OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE COMES UP, AS IT WILL PROBABLY IN THREE OR FOUR YEARS, I SHALL BE READY TO MEET IT, AND I WILL SAY I AM NOT PREPARED TO DENY THAT RIGHT OF VOTING TO THE COLORED MAN.

He now declares, at West Chester, that the proposed amendments to the Constitution "*do not go as far as he would have had them go had he exercised the power to originate them;*" and that too in the face of the fact that the National Republican Committee, in their address to the people, have defined the first one in the following plain language:

1. All persons born or naturalized in this country are henceforth citizens of the United States, and shall enjoy all the rights of citizens evermore; and no State shall have power to contravene this most righteous and necessary provision.

How much further would Geary have gone if he had been framing these amendments. We hope some one will ask him when he comes to Lancaster to speak on next Wednesday.

But Geary, in this West Chester speech, not only endorsed the demands of Fred. Douglass for entire equality. He showed his hatred of the white race of the South by approving the infamous proposition of Brownlow to open up another war, and to "*send three armies into the South; one armed with cannon and muskets to do the killing, another to follow with torches and turpentine to burn all before them, and another with surveyor's implements to parcel out the lands among the negroes!*" Speaking of the white people of the South this man, Geary, said:

"They had forfeited their rights and property, and, in the language of Governor Brownlow, their crime was deserving of punishment to the last extremity."

We hope for the fair fame of Chester county that no applause followed that most infamous and brutal utterance. Coming from Brownlow's filthy lips it was regarded as the expression of an utterly depraved and vitiated nature. To have it endorsed by a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is a disgrace to this Commonwealth.

There was one other remark made by Geary at West Chester to which we would direct the attention of the masses. The *Press* says:

He pledged that, if elected, he would see that there should be, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, a full and hearty support of our Congress.

Henry J. Raymond and other Republicans have declared that the Radicals in Congress intend to inaugurate a new revolution. The charge has not only been boldly made; it has been sufficiently well substantiated to leave no doubt of the infamous intention. There is every reason to believe that they will impeach the President, put a tool of their own in his place, and take measures to destroy our free institutions and to perpetuate their misrule. John W. Geary pledges himself to give them the full and hearty support of Pennsylvania if he should be elected Governor.

Will the people be warned in time? They may trifle away their liberties, and suffer themselves to be led to ruin by passion and prejudice. Never was there a crisis more fraught with danger than the present. It is imminent and threatening. Let the masses rise up in their might and avert it by hurling the Radical revolutionists from power. All their best interests demand that they should prevent the eletion of John W. Geary.

The Prospect Along the Juniata.

The Huntingdon *Globe,* one of the most ably conducted newspapers in the interior of the State, which after supporting the Republican party throughout the war has repudiated the Radical Disunionists, who control it now, their candidates and their platforms says:

Out of the ten newspapers in this Representative District, *seven* support the Union nominees—Willis and Miller, and maintain the policy of the President to speedily restore the Union. They are the Juniata *Republican,* Juniata *Register,* Juniata *Democrat,* Lewistown *Democrat,* Shirleysburg *Herald,* Huntingdon *Monitor,* and Huntingdon *Globe.* The three which support the Radical nominees—Brown and Wharton—are the Lewistown *Gazette,* Juniata *Sentinel,* and Huntingdon *American.* This shows which way the wind blows, and we can feel sure that our candidates —Willis and Miller—will be eleted by a triumphant majority.

SIR MORTON PETO, the *grandiose* Englishman who visited Pennsylvania a year ago, and made many of our people believe that he was going to belt the State all over with Railroads, and whose banking house failed soon after his return to England, has again come to grief. At a meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railroad, it was stated that there had been an over-issue of the company's bonds to the extent of £128,000, equal to nearly one-third of the whole sum authorized. The directors all declared that they knew nothing about it, and called on their constructor, Sir M. Peto, to explain. Sir M. Peto acknowledged that he had been instrumental in thus disposing of documents, which were in their nature really as fraudulent as forgery; but said that if he had not done so, he and the company must have both stopped together—which both have done since. Of course the affair excited great dissatisfaction, especially among the holders of the worthless bonds.

TWO YEARS AGO Dr. Bellows, of New York city in one of his political sermons insisted upon the following:

To rally round the President—without question or dispute—is the first and most sacred duty of loyal citizens, when he announces that the national life is in peril. He is the official judge of this, and if we do not accept his testimony we have nothing to trust to.

Well; President Johnson declares that the national life was never in greate peril, and where is Dr. Bellows? If he is "rallying round the President," it is so far around him and behind him that the Doctor is clear out of sight.