# Bancaster Jutelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866

The printing presses shall be free to even reon who undertakes to examine the pri-The printing presentation that the pro-person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall over be made injection of thought and opinions very ditizen inay freely speak, write and print ous of the thivaluable rights of men; and every ditizen inay freely speak, write and print ous of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of offi-cers, or men in public capacities, or where the matter published is proper for public informa-tion, the truth thereof may be given in evi-dance."

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

Democratic-Conservative Ticket. Congress. SAMUEL H. REYNOL DS, 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 . essions. J. H. HEGENER, City.

County Commissione JACOB YOHN, Cornarvon. 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. bemocratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings will be held as

Bainbridge, Saturday Oct. 6. Newville, Friday evening, October 6. Elizabethtown, Saturday evening, Octo-

ber 6. New Holland, Saturday evening, Octobe

New Holland, Saturday evening, October S. Safe Harbor, Monday evening, October S. Conestoga, Monda v, Oct, Sti, at lo'clock, At Soudersburg, East Lampeter twp, on Monday evening, Oct, Sth, at 7 o'clock, Mountville, Saturday evening, Oct, 6th, By order of the Democratic County Com-mittee. A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman, B. J. MCGRANN, Secretary.

Appointments of the Enton Candidate for

Congress. S. H. REYNOLDS, ESq., Candidate of the Con-servative Union Men of Lancaster County for Congress, will speak as follows: Bainbridge, Saturday, October 6. Lancaster, Monday evening, October 8

at 7 o'clock.

THIS number of the Weekly Intelligencer is issued in advance of the regular publication day, on account of the election occurring on Tuesday next. We have done our whole duty during the campaign. Let the Democracy do theirs on Tuesday, and victory will

perch upon our banners. -We shall issue a supplement on Wednesday morning, containing all the election returns received up to the hour of going to press at 4 o'clock.

Stephen Girard and John W. Geary. It is enough to make the reader stare to find John W. Geary's name connected with that of Stephen Girard. Let him not hastily conclude that Geary has endowed an Orphan Asylum, or done anything else to enrol his name on the list of benefactors of mankind. The fact is, unfortunately, just the reverse. So far from endowing an Asylum, he entered into a written contract bind-

The Bedford Telegram Again. If the voters of Pennsylvania act, as On Tuesday last we copied from the Express of a previous day an article the. intelligent freemen should in the pres-Express of a previous day an article the. first paragraph of which read as follows: . On Monday last we received through the Associated Press a telegram from Bedford, attributing very several anguage to the edi-itor of the Gazette of that town (the copper, head organ.) The Intelligencer of this clipy received the same dispatch, but Inteledon gram." Since then, however, we have re-ceived the Gazette, and in its report of the meeting, we find the following: ent campaign the majority of Hiester Clymer will not be less than fifty thousand and The platform on which he stands must commend itself to every well in-formed man in the State. It is upequivocally a Union platform. Ip i principles are enunciated upon the suceeting, we find the following: Then followed what purported to be the Bedford Gazette's account of a meeting held there on the 22d of September at which Col. Tate, on motion of B. F.

Meyers, the Democratic candidate for State Senator, delivered a speech eulogistic of Wilkes Booth. We pronounced this pretended extract from the Gazette a forgery, and

holding in our hand a copy of the only number of that paper issued after the date of the meeting, we spoke with the evidence of its forged and fraudulent character at our command. The Express crawls out of the tight place in which we put it, in the following lame and limping manuer: That Lying Telegram.

That Lying Telegram. The above caption is the choice English of the *Intelligencer*, and refers to a question of fact now in controversy. The article in question in the *Express* about which our neighbor talks so violontly and abusively; was clipped from the Plitsburg Gazette, by the gentleman who has charge of that de-partment. The authority of that paper is good, and its character for honorable dealing und the fair statement of all news, is un-questioned. We have not now before us a file of the Bedford papers of that week, but have taken steps to obtain them, when we have taken steps to obtain them, when we will lay the original report of this affair be our readers We have no doubt that the offensive and

We have no adult that the otherwork treasonable words given in the telegram which has caused all this controversy, were spoken at the copperhead meeting at Bedford, and that a report was either in the Bedford (*dazette or Inquirer*—very probably not in the *dazette*, as that is a democratic

100 in the distance of the second sec The Express' incapacity of accuracy is wonderful. In the extract first above

given it lies about the telegram from Bedford! It says that telegram "atributed very severe language to the editor of the Gazette of that town." This is not true. It did no such thing.

All that it attributed to the editor of the Gazette, (Mr. Meyers,) was the making of a motion that Col. Tate address the meeting; and it was in Col. Tate's

nouth that the telegram put the "severe anguage." The Express, in its crawling out para-

about which the Intelligencer "talks so violently and abusively, was clipped from the Pittsburg Gazette." Then why did not the Express say it was from the Pittsburg Gazette, instead of attributing it to the Bedford Gazette? The reason is plain. It wished to mislead its readers and injure the Democratic party, and to accomplish these purposes it in-

authorship of the pretended report of the Bedford meeting. The Express says "the telegram in question has never been officially denied, either by another telegram or through the Associated Press reports." Two versions of that telegram have

been going the round of the Radical press-one attributing the eulogy on Booth to Col. Tate, the President of the meeting, and the other to Mr. Meyers, the Democratic candidate for State Senator. On the very day after the transmission from Bedford of the telegram which we pronounced false and refused to publish, that version of it attributing to Mr. Meyers language eulogistic of Booth was " officially denied "

## THE BEPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

It is Defined by Charles Sumner.

d Botured by the North, Net Lat to be Granted the No-Ĵ**mi**ve groes by the States,

ed man in the State. It is in Thaddeus Stevens announced in his speech made in this city on last Thurslay that he would not be content with cess of which all the best interests of the adoption of the proposed Constituthe nation depend. It is plain, outtional amendment by the Southern spoken and honest. It does not deal States, but that he would demand the in subterfuges, but meets the great issues of the day fairly and squarely. His companion in radical treason, Chas. It is in direct and palpable opposition Sumner, made a speech at the Music. to the views of the Redical Dismionista Hall in Boston, on the evening of the and in voting for the various candidates 2d inst., in which he laid down a simiwho stand upon it the people will be lar programme as the course to be puracting as becomes intelligent and patrisued by the Republican party. We make an extract from the speech as The platform on which John W. published in the New York Herald

Geary stands is, as the document itself under the following heading: declares, merely a broad and unqualified IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE MUST BE SECURED BY THE NATION AND NOT LEFT TO THE endorsement of the acts of the Rump

Congress. The sweeping declaration STATES. You are aware that from the beginning I have insisted upon impartial suffrage as the only certain guarantee of security and re-conclitation. I renew this persistance and mean to hold on to the end. Every argu-ment, every principle, every sentiment is in its favor. But there is one reason, which at this moment I place above all others— it is the necessity of the case. You will re-outer the votes of colored persons in the STATES. that all which has been done by that body is right is about all that is meant by that longstring of wordy resolutions. If it has any other meaning we have not been able to see it. It is not an enunciation of political principles. It at this moment 1 place above all others-ti such necessity of the case. You will re-rebel States In order to sustain the Union itself. Without their votes you cannot build securely for the future. Their ballots will be needed in time to come much more than their muskets have been needed in time past. For the sake of the white Unionists in the rebel States, and for their protection; for the sake of the republic itself, whose peace is imperilled, I appeal for justice to the colored race. Give the ballot to the colored citizen and he will be not only assured in his own rights, but he will be the timely de-fender of yours. It is by a singular Provi-dence that your security is linked insepa-rably with the recognition of his rights. Deny him if you will. It is at your peril. But it is said, leave this question to the States; and State rights are pleaded against is a rehearsal of certain measures proposed and adopted by the Radical majority in Congress, and a declaration that the Republican party of Pennsylvania stands by them. In Geary's platform the Union is completely ignored; Congress is praised for preventing its restoration; and any attempt to admit the Bouthern States until negro equality

is enforced is deprecated. The people of Pennsylvania are not madmen. They will vote for the men in the coming campaign who represent such principles as they can approve. But it is said, leave this question to the States; and State rights are pleaded against the power of Congress. This has been the cry at the beginning to prevent efforts against the rebellion, and now, at the end, to prevent effort against the revival of the rebellion. Whichsoever way we turn we encountre this cry. I protest against it. I claim this power for the nation. If it be said that the power has never been exercised, then I say that the time has come when it should be exercised. The gain of Conservative Congressmen will be large, and Hiester Clymer will be the next Governor of this great State. All the signs of the times indicate this. All that is needed to insure the victory s ability and energy on the part of the Democrats and Conservative men of the State. The white masses have resolved time has come when it should be exercised. I claim it on at least three several grounds: First, there is the constitutional amend-ment, already adopted by the people, which invests Congress with plenary powers to secure the abolition of slavery; aye, its ex-tirpation, according to the promise of the Baltimore platform, including the right to sue and testify in court, and the right also to yote. The distinction that has been at. that Radicals shall rule no longer, and they will see to it that their will prevails through the ballot box. With proper effort during the few days that remain for work, a great victory is sure. vote. The distinction that has been at

Crowning Outrage. We call the attention of our readers to

The Two Platforms.

otic freemen. •

an article in another column, copied from the Philadelphia Evening Herald, graph above quoted, says the article detailing the outrageous and inhuman conduct of the Radical Managers of the Soldiers' Home'' located at Sixteenth and Filbert streets. These wretches deliberately turned out into the streets of Philadelphia a large number of disabled soldiers because they were Democrats. The Herald gives the names of eighteen of the soldiers thus inhumanly turned out, but this falls far short of the dulged in a wilful falsehood about the whole number. We were called upon this morning by

gentleman just from Philadelphia, who saw these Soldiers directly after they had been turned out of the "Home." He informs us that out of one hundred and fifty-five Soldiers in the "Home," one hundred and five were turned out. because, on being interrogated, they avowed themselves for Clymer and the Union. We were glad to learn from him that immediate provision was made for these gallant men, by the Democrats and other conservative citizens of Philadelphia living in the neighborhood of the "Home." Every day furnishes additional evi-

dence that the Radicals care nothing for Soldiers whom they cannot use in in a telegram from J. W. Dickerson, political contests. Patriotism goes for The advices sent by Democratic and Conservative men from all parts of the

The Prospects in Pennsylvania.

is exhibited in an unit actuals. Here tofore the Radicals have professed to be in favor of the Union, for the restora-tion of the States, and opposed alike to second bits; negro equality and negro-atiffrage. At this Convention, however, they abandoned all protones of coord-pring. Union or aron. Concernitive

pying. Union or eyen Conservative grounds and accepted the full anti-Union, ultra-negro platform, as laid down by Phillips and Butler, They also made a full and perfect alliance,

ranks are so numerous as to endange

their organization and prevent them from having tickets in the field, while several of their papers are either openly for Johnson and Clymea, or antagon-izing their local candidates. So bold have the seceders become that they de-nounce the Congressional nominees of the Radicals in several of the districts, and demand their withdrawal to pre-vent a disastrous defeat at the polls while at the same time they give a cold and feeble support to the State and county nominees. The Democratic party will undoubtedly poll a full vote this fall. When to that is added the thousands of conservative men who tired of the Radical organization, are willing and anxious to vote with the true Union men, the State must be re-deemed and Hiester Clymer elected. A change of five votes in each elected. A change of five votes in each elected di-vision of the State will wipe out the majority given for Governor Curtin, and turn the scale on the other side. The signs of the times indicate a far greater variation, and hence the hopes ve entertain for the State and the na-

The Voice of Daniel Webster.

A crisis has come, says the Sunday Mercury-an exigency in the affairs of he nation has arrived—when all goodall wise, all genuinely loyal citizens ought to give up party, give up everything for the preservation of the Con-

JOHN W. GEARY AND THE CIRARD ESTATE

THE TAX-PAYERS TO BE BUILED AND THE 1 ORPHANS TURNED OUT.

THE LEAF OF HIS HISTORY OMITTED BY THE UNION LEAGUE.

He Contracts to Take the Gi

Away from the City of Philadelphia.

He Contracts to Bring the Suits and Pay the Cests for One-third of the Property.

He Aids in Conducting the Suffs Agains the City of Philadelphia

He Acts Under the Contract Nince He ninated for

He Will Use His Official Power to Gain the Cause.

to the Democratic County Committees, so that these officers may be prosecuted [From the Age.] John W. Geary is a candidate for the John W. Geary is a candidate for the high position of Govérnor of Penneyl-vania. He is said to be a pure and up-right man. If he is not, he should not fill the office he aspires to. All who read this know the princely heritage now heleby the City of Philadelphia, as the gift of Stephen Girard, in trust for the poor and destitute orphan. The heirs of Stephen Girard claimed this property as theirs, and sought to wrest it from the noble purpose to which the will of Mr. Girard had appropriated it. and convicted, as has already been done in Franklin, Centre and Schuylkill counties. Hiester Clymer will be our next Governor, and Election Officers who may be convicted for refusing votes on Tuesday next will have neither an Andrew G. Curtin nora John W. Geary to nardon them.

THE DESERTER LISTS. Messrs, Editors: My attention having been called to the official lists of deserters furnished by Provost Marshal General Fry, I found, on a casual examination, that it was incorrect and unreliable; and I have since taken the trouble to examine carefully the list of deserters from the 11th Regt Pa. Reserve Corps, (Col Thomas F. Gallagher). It appears by General Fry's statement, that 135 men deserted from that Regiment, and are therefore to be deprived of the right of suffrage. On the 12th day of November, 185 John W. Geary, the present candidate for Governor, (who is not a lawyer,) with another person, entered into a contract with these heirs to recover this property from the city, and by the contract agreed to pay the costs, and were to have one-third of the property for

their services. Suits were brought under the contract, I have in my possession undeniable offi-cial record evidence, that 105 of the men re-ported to have deserted from that Regiment never belonged to it; and it is fair to pre-sume that the remaining 30 may never have and the city was put to large expense The attempt was an attack upon one

of the most noble charities the world has ever seen; it was an effort to take away from the City of Philadelphia her boasted college; to sweep away the fund that nourished the orphan; to take from the city and its tax-payers the belonged to any regiment at all. belonged to shy regiment at all. I have also official evidence to prove con-clusively, as will be shown hereafter, that some of these men died while prisoners of war, or in the line of duty with their com-mands, or were killed in battle, or died of arge annual income they now p rom the Girard Estate, and to wounds, and many of them werehonorably discharged<sup>3</sup> 11, as is contemplated by the law, the of-ficial record furnished is to be received as *prima facia* evidence on which 60,000 white soldiers in Pennsylvania are to be deprived of the right of suffrage, the dearest and highest right of an American citizen, it seems to me the record should be correct. caus them to pay enormous sums of money for the rentals heretofore received. Up to this time it has failed. John Geary has a direct pecuniary interest in this most iniquitous claim, and in his high place of Governor of Pennsylva-nia, if elected, he can wield a powerful Influence to bring success to the suit, cash to his coffers, and ruin to the taxpayers.

We appex the contract in full, and also print several letters, which show that since he was nominated for Goverment, by which he could have made his record correct. I am not disposed to palliate the crime of desertion, and I admit that many were guilty of that orime, and it is no light orime, as it involves treachery, perjury and cowardice—treachery in protessing to serve the government, and falling to do so—per-jury in violating the oath each soldler takes on heing mustered into service—and cow-ardice in refusing to stand by his comrades in the field. Crimes of this nature should not be lightly charged, or without good nor, on the 7th day of March, 1866, he has acted as the agent and broker of the heirsof Mr. Girard. The original papers can be seen at No. 828 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

thing for the preservation of the Con-stitution and the Union. We have au thority, and high authority, too, for this opinion, and we invoke it here, and now against the selfish, the dishonest, the short-sighted, the wilfully blind judg-ment of those who deride or denounce the Conservative movements only be-cause it threatens to destroy their hopes of political power and aggrandizement. We quote, and commend to the atten-tion of all the people, the following dec-laration of Daniel Webster, who, though dead, "still lives." It was uttered in the course of a speech he delivered at a public reception of him by the citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 22d of May 1851. The period was one of danger and trouble such as we are now passing ORIGINAL CONTRACT. in the field. Crimes of this nature should not be lightly charged, or without good cause. The charge so publicly made in an official manner, is calculated to entail last-ing disgrace and shame, not only to the per-son so charged, but to his descendants; and in view of this fact I wish to shield, as far as in my power, innocent persons who have been falsely charged with this disgraceful crime. crime. It is a well known fact, that after the

We invite attention to the following ommunication, which we copy from communication, which we copy from the Greensburg Republicant of October 8d. We know the writer, Istael Un-capper. He is as brave a min as ever should be done of the last swind, and he would be one of the last man in the world to default a soldier who had failed to perform his duty. Mr. Uncapher served in the Mexican war, in Geary's regiment, and was one of the "forlorn hope" of twenty men who stormed the gates of Chapultepeo while Geary lay in the ditch. We believe seventeen of the twenty fell in storming the gate: Mr. Uncapher also served with gallantry during the rebellion. In this communication he exposes the unreliable character of the Lists of Deserters that have been sent

thority of these Lists.

[From the Greensburg Republican.]

THE DESERTER LISTS.

The List of "Deserters."

eral court mistial for detailing and ge-guidted. I have copied the above names and re-marks from official rolls, in my possession, and am willing to: how them to any one who doubts the facts stated. The rolls of the 11th regiment Pannsylvania Reserves will show that one hundred and five, of the man reported to have described from it never belonged to it; and I refer to Col. T. F. Gal-lagher, the candidate of the Radical Repub-lican party for the Legislature, for the truth of this statement. Is a record so palpably false, in so many elsential particulars, to be relied on as evi-dence for the disfranchisement of so large a' number of legal voters? I cannol think that any attention will be paid to it by the election officers, and trust that all who are qualified to vote under the constitution and laws of our State will be freely permit-ted to vote; but I, having official evidence in my possession, deem tir my duty to re-lieve, as far as possible, soldiers who served with me, and were honorably discharged, from this false, groundless and uncalled for charge of describon. Many other instances showing the falsity and uncellability of the official list of descri-ers furnished by General Fry might be ad-duced, but I have not time, nor do I think it necessary to pursue the investigation. I think enough is shown to prove that it ought not to be relied on in any particular. I UNOAPHER, Late Adjutant, 11th Regt., Pa. Vols. to the different election districts, and shows the outrageous injustice that may he done by rejecting votes on the au-We trust our friends in every election District in the State will make a record

of all votes rejected for alleged deser-Dry Goods and Cotton Market. tion, and return the names of the elec-The Philadelphia Ledger of this tion officers by whom they are rejected

eral court martial for departion and ge

Thursday) morning says: The dry goods trade has quickened de-cidedly within the last lew days, st a con-siderable advance in prices, especially for heavy goods. The movement is attributed almost wholly to the recent advance in cotton, which, at first, manufacturers seemed loth to accept as anything perma-nent or important, until Monday, when the favorable news from Liverpool and the riso in gold, with the light receipts and continued unfavorable reports from the coming crop, indicated a probability that the price of cotton must be higher. Some spinners, were convinced of the fact last week, and purchased large lots on Friday and Satur-day. The advance is fully five cents per pound for New Orleans aince Satur-day last. So large and sudden a rise has its effect very quickly upon the cases of goods sold close to manufacture, and an advance in the price of these goods was absolutely necessary. Lighter makes of goods, of which there are yet fair stocks on hand, and the price of which has been relatively higher, are as yet offered at form-re prices, and holders are anxious to dis-pose of them; so that the higher price of cotton has thus far only affected the goods which are sold close up to production. Brown domestics of standard and heavy makes are higher, with no stocks on hand. Jobbers are not advancing prices quite as fast as the agent, as they hold some stocks (Thursday) morning says :

ounds, and many of them werehonorably

The set of the second s bept the more northerly ones, and whatever may have been the prospects or possibilities beretofore a large deduction will have to be made for these disasters.

seems to the the record should be correct. a I am prepared to prove beyond possibili-ty of doubt or question, that it is not so, and that the Provost Marshal General had within his control, and had access to official record evidence filed in the War Depart-ment, by which he could have made his record evidence This circular predicts a breakdown in the This circular predicts a breakdown in the great speculative mania here, unless it is supported by a stronger movement at Liv-erpool than appears probable while stocks in Europe are so heavy. Cotton purchased in this market to-day could not be laid down in Liverpool tor less than 18d., while the latest quotation from the latter market (that of vector day) renort-

the latter market (that of yesterday) report-

the advance in this market during the week has been 6 cents per pound. X.

Clymer in Pittsburg.

Our gallant standard bearer addressed the people in Pittsburg on Tuesday

the people in Pittsburg on Tuesday evening. The Post says: The demonstration in Diamond Square, Allegheny city, last evening, to hear the great and eloquent standard bearer of the Conservative people of Pennsylvania, was moreimposing and morenumerously jattend-ed than any political gathering ever before assembled in Allegheny county, and the wild, intense enthusiasm displayed, was never before equalled on any similar occa-sion in the two oities. As night approached, the patrictic masses swarmed into tho

sion in the two olties. As night approached, the patriotic massess swarmed into the streets in every party of the city, the human tide all tending to the Square, and by the time that an organization of the appointed meeting was effected, the whole area of the square between Ohio and the next street was densely packed with the living mass. In the meantime in the different wards of this city, the elements which were to form a trand procession were coming together

signifies that which pertains to a city or citizens. Besides, if the elective franchise seems "appropriate" to assure the "extir-pation" of slavery, Congress has the same power to secure this right which it has to secure the right to sue and testify in courts, which it has already done. Every argu-ment every reason every consideration by ion.—Phila. Age. ment, every reason, every consideration by which you assert the power for the protec tion of colored persons in what are called their civil rights, is equally strong for their protection in what are called their political

to vote. The distinction that has been at-tempted between what are called civil rights and political rights is a mod-ern invention. These two words, "civil" and "political," in their origin have the same meaning. One is derived from the Latin and the other from the Greek. Each elemities that which participate a gity or

protection in what are called their political rights. In each case you legislate to the same end —that the freedman may be main-tained in that liberty which has so tardily been accorded to him, and the legislation is just as "appropriate" in one case as in the other. Second, There is also that distinct clause of the constitution, requiring the United States "to guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of govern-ment." Here is a source of power as yet unused. The time has come for its use. Let it be declared, that a State which dis-franchises any portion of its citizens by a discrimination in its nature insurmounta-ble, as in the case of color, cannot be conble, as in the case of color, cannot be considered a republican government. The principle is obvious, and its practical adop-tion would ennoble the country and give to mankind a new definition of republican

rovernment. Third—But there is another reason which is with me peremptory. There is no dis-crimination of color in the allegiance which you require. Colored citizens, like white citizens, owe allegiance to the United States; therefore, they may claim protection as an equivalent. In other words, allegiance and

Conservative men from all parts of the State are cheering and encouraging to the time friends of the Union. The re-cent 4 Loyal Southerners' Convention, "Destion in the rural district by unfold ing to the people the real destins of the Radical marty, their true possible on the regimenterion, and the meaning of that hostility to a reunion of the States which is exhibited in all their actions. Here-tations the Radicals have professed to be

also made, a full and perfect alliance, with the leading secessionists of the South, adopted their doctrine that the States late in rebellion were out of the Unloh, and openly and officially de-clared their infention to keep them out "until the heavens melt with" fervent heat," and to rule the people as Russia dees Poland, or France, Algiers. Such a proclamation of their inten-tions on the part of the dominant party hea groused the Union men of the State,

has aroused the Union men of the State, and they are now engaged in making a thorough canvass of all the the counties in the State. Able and efficient speakers are everywhere upon the stump, and in one district we notice thirty-two meet-ings are to be held between the 17th of this month and the day of election. The Democratic candidate for Governor, Hiester Clymer is addressing immense Hiester Clymer, is addressing immense meetings in all sections of the Common-wealth, assisted by talented gentlemen who have volunteered to accompany him, who are making a flerce and tell-ing fight against Radicalism in the North and Northwest. The changes are all in our favor. No Democrat who ever supported the ticket is weak, wavering, or uncertain now. All are actively at work. In many of the coun-ties the defections from the Radical

ing himself to do all in his power to rob the orphan children of Pennsylvania of the munificent provision made for their maintenance and education by Stepher Girard. Incredible as this may seem, it is true beyond the shadow of doubt For proof read the article on our first page, entitled "John W. Geary and the Girard Estate."

Geary ran away from Kansas early in 1857. He was bankrupt in polities and in property, and he cast about him for some way to "raise the wind," Late in the day as it was to disturb the Last Will and Testament of Stephen Girard, Geary hit upon that plan of recruiting his finances. Girard College had been in operation for years, and within its hospitable walls shelter, food, raiment and all the blessings of a liberal education had been bestowed upon thousands of children whom death haddeprived of their natural protectors.

With a cupidity and a cold-heartedness that would almost disgrace the devil himself, John W. Geary deliberately set to work to break up this noble institution, and take the vast estate of Girard away from the Orphans to whom it had been willed. He was not a lawyer, and therefore had not the excuse that contesting the validity of wills was in the line of his profession. He was simply a bankrupt politician too lazy to go to work for an honest living, but debased enough to engage in a sort of conopiracy to rob the Orphans of Pennsylvania. He went into this matter as a speculation-not to right anybody's wrongs, but to fill his own pockets. It is doubtful whether he ever intended to spend a cent of his own money in carrying out the contract he made. The probability is that he expected to find, and possibly did find, gambling speculators in some of the large cities, who were willing to take stock in his scheme of robbery and to advance the funds required to commence proceedings. He had, perhaps, but slender expectation of recovering the estate for the pretended heirs, but he no doubt counted on frightening or worrying the City of Philadelphia into a compromise which would yield him and his associates a considerable share of the vast estate left by Girard.

Is a man who would go into such a speculation as that fit to sit in the Governor's Chair of Pennsylvania? And is it possible that nearly one-half the people of a State whose motto is " Vir tue" combined with " Liberty and Independence," are about to cast their to do so, unless it should so happen that votes for a man who, in a written consome Democrat should have secured a tract, under his own signature and seal, has bound himself to do all that lies in his power to break up the grandest charitable institution on the face of the earth? as an engine to enable the Radicals to an institution which, if left undisturbed, will dispense blessings and benefits foul play can they hope to carry this upon Orphan children of Pennsylvania State, and they will resort to any trick to swell their majorities. Let them be till the sound of the last tramp shall closely watched in every move they proclaim the End of Time.

Hiester Clymer would no more engage in an attempt to rob these Orphans of feated in spite of their rascality. their crust of bread, than he would jump into a caldron of boiling oil.

The Impeachment of the President. Mr. Bingham, one of the Ohio Congressmen, went so far in a recent speech as to say that if re-elected,

"So help me God. I will never give sleet to my eyes, nor slumber to my eyes like until I shall have drawn bills of impeach-ment against Andrew Johnson."

Wendell Phillips is also out for the same thing, and he is usually only about six weeks ahead of his party. A few weeks ago the impeachment of President Johnson was only hinted, now it is or for the election of Congress, and if the openly avowed. But the question will arise, can a Congress composed of only | sonal to them he might stand aloof and a portion of the States impeach a President? Will Mr. Johnson consent to be set aside by a northern Congress? And if the Mongrels try it, won't it make a muss among the five-twenties? and the seven-thirties? and the eight-forties? and the nine-fifties? &c., &c. The question then will be, "How are you, bond-

for good or evil, as an honest man he could do nothing less than support the one which in his judgment was right. IF you are in favor of a Union of 36 holders ?" "How are you, greenbacks?" States-not 25-go for Clymer,

Supports the President.

upon a question of government, that

would affect him and the whole people

Chairman of the Democratic nothing; bravery goes for nothing; County Committee of Bedford. The long service under the flag goes for nothing; wounds go for nothing;--the Bedford Gazette of this week lets loose on the author of the telegram in the Soldier must vote with "the traitors at the Northern end of the line," if he following strongly indignant language, part of which the Express might very wants to enjoy the favor of the Radi-

appropriately apply to itself: cals. But let the "boys in blue " who The Devil Unchained. The nethermost hell must have spewed out its vilest fiend; the toughest devil of all the dammed that are roasting in purgatorial fires, must have revisited earth; nay, the prince of Pandemonium himself must be un-chained; for no human heart could conceive so malignant, so wicked and so diabolical a trick as that attempted to be palmed off upon the public in a telegram sent from this place, the tenor of which is that Mr. Meyers, the Democratic candidate for Sen-ator, in a late speech eulogized J. Wilkes Booth. The miserable, unanointed, un-washed scoundrel who sent that telegram dares not face Mr. Meyors and acknowledge its authorship. He is a liar, a villain and a coward! His stabs in the dark are those of an assassin whose heart is blacker than that of Booth, but unlike Booth's, his blows, though nerved with a malicious and deadly intent, are perfectly harmless and only re-evience. " vote the way they shot," for the Union, The Devil Unchained keep up their courage and stand by their colors. The Democratic and conservative Republican victory they will aid in achieving next Tuesday will break the domineering spirit of the

Radicals and right the wrongs they have perpetrated. The Income Exemption. At the last session a Democratic member of Congress moved to increase the

amount of income exempt from tax, from \$600 to \$1,000 a year. The object was to save from taxation the incomes of farmers, merchants, mechanics, clerks and others, whose receipts do not ntent, are perfectly harmless and only exceed \$1,000 per annum. Of course, the Republican Congrest

CHEATING UNDER THE DESERTER LAW. voted the motion down, and those who earn a thousand a year continue to pay AN INFAMOUS SCHEME. their annual tribute of \$20 to the Gov ernment.

How the Radizals Intend to Manage in Lancaster County.

oil upon those whom he would serve.

Committee:

Congress increased their own pay from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year. They not only That the Radicals would be the losers wring this pittance from the scanty in this and numerous other counties in wages of labor, but line their own pockets the State if every deserter was denied with its proceeds. And they claim the the right to vote there is no reason to gratitude of the people for husbanding doubt. They know that the law is unthe resources and maintaining the credit constitutional and void, but they have of the country! so framed it that they will be enabled to

The Income Tax is a war tax, an perpetrate frauds under its proviinquisitorial tax, an odious tax. But it sions. That they are determined to do will be patiently borne by the people so so there is no doubt. The manner in long as it is required by the necessities which they will manage is shown by of the Government. Must it be perthe following circular issued by the petual? Chairman of the Republican County

Yet the same Republican members of

It must, if standing armies are to be naintained forever, to keep the South in subjection.

Committee: UNION REPUBLICAN CO. COMMITTEE ROOM, LANCASTER, October 2, 1866. Dear Sir: It is utterly impossible to fur-nish your district with an official certified copy of the lists of deserters who are now by law debarred from voting. The only way that this evil can be remedied is by way that this evil can be remedied is by It must, if Freedmen's Bureaus for the maintenance and education of liberated negroes are to become a permanent part of our system of Government. | to devote to the interests of the white It must, if members of Congress adway that this evil can be remetted is by you making out a list of such deserters as reside in your district, with the number of their regiment—have this list forwarded by return mail, and I will have it duly certi-fied to and sont back in time. vance their own pay whenever there is a surplus in the National Treasury. In brief, it must continue so long as Congresses like the present squander

Yours Respectfully, E. BILLINGFELT, Chairman. and plunder the revenues of the coun-Of course, it is perfectly well undertry. Just so long will tax collectors pry stood that the names of none who will into the secrets of every man's earnings, vote the Radical ticket are to be returnand malicious newspapers gratify the ed to be certified to by the Clerk of the idle curiosity of their readers by pub-Court. Every deserter who will vote lishing the profits and losses of their for Stevens and Geary will be welcome neighbors in business.

#### A Few Thoughts for White Men.

certified list with his name upon it. This Are you in favor of denying your unconstitutional enactment will be used family the comforts of life to yearly contribute ELEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to the support of idle and perpetrate frauds. Only by means of lazy negroes.

If you are, vote for John W. Geary. Are you willing to take the money which has been earned by the sweat of make, and they will be signally dethe white man's brow and lavish it upon a set of worthless freedmen?

If you are, vote for John W. Geary. Are you content to toil and labor amid the snows of winter and the heat of Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, a nasummer to keep a negro standing army tive of the good old Keystone State,

of 47,000, when there is no war in the warmly supports the President's policy of restoration. In his speech at New land and nothing for a colored army to Albany, September 19, he said that there do? was a difference between the President If you are, vote for John W. Geary. and Congress. That they differed upon Do you believe there is any necessity for a change of the Federal Constitution a principle of government. The people were to say which was right and which

by which black negroes are elevated to was wrong. He supported the Presia social and political equality with dent because he believed him right. white men? He was not responsible for his election If you do, vote for John W. Geary. Do you think niggers more patriotic and made more faithful soldiers than the "white boys in blue," during the war, and that they should get \$300 bounty when our white boys get but conflict between them was simply persupport neither. But as it was a contest

\$100? Stur? If you do, vote for John W. Geary. Are you in favor of the Union of all the States, a return to the peaceful days of the past, against disunion and radi-

calism h calism ? If you are, vote for HIESTER CLY-MER, SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, and the whole Democratic ticket.

equivalent. In other words, allegiance and protection must be reciprocal. As you claim allegiance of colored persons, you must accord protection. One is the consid-eration of the other. And this protection must be in all the rights of citizens, civil and political. Thus again do I bring home to the national government this solemu duty. If this has not been performed in times next it has been on account of the

times past, it has been on account of the tyrannical influence of slavery, which per-verted our government. But, thank God! ce has been overthrown. that influ Vain are the victories of the war, if this influence are the victories of the war, if this influence continues to tyrannize over the national government. Formerly the Constitution was interpreted always for slavery. I in-sist that, from this time forward, it shall be interpreted always for freedom. This is one of the great victories of the war, or ratherit is the crowning result of all the victories.

### Democratic Gains.

The latest telegrams from Connecticut report decided gains in the town elections for the Conservative tickets, as compared with last year. This matter would hardly be worth alluding to were it not for the bogus telegrams of the Geary papers, claiming Radical gains when the facts are the other way.

The Radicals have certainly reduced ying about elections to a science. It s popularly supposed that the Vermont and Maine elections show enormous Radical gains over last year, when the fact is that the increase of votes is largely in favor of the Democrats. In Maine, for instance, the increase was 25 per cent. in favor of the Conservatives, and only 5 ner cent, for the Radicals.

All this Radical lying is to help them in the October elections soon to take place. It serves to create an impression that the country is with them, which reacts upon subsequent political contests. But it won't see them through. Their "time has come." They have betrayed their trust and attempted to indeed. break the Union they pledged themselves to preserve, and now they must

meet the condemnation of the people. The Negro Well Cared For.

The excuse that is being made for the Radical Congress taking up so much of its time with the negro that it had none workingmen, is, that the negroes had no representatives of their own, and should, therefore, be especially cared for. People then, and, particularly if black, are better off who have no representatives in Congress than those who have, But that rule seemed to work when blacks only were to be cared for. The people of the District of Columbia District during the war. have no Representative in Congress, yet Thaddeus Stevens voted to impose

on them negro suffrage, and that, too, in the face of the fact that over sever thousand of the legal voters of Washington City had protested against negro suffrage being forced on them, and only about sixty had voted for it. He also voted to impose negro suffrage on the Territory of Colorado, although the lawyer? people of that Territory had, by a direct vote on the subject. decided against the measure. That is the kind of respect Thaddeus Stevens pays to the wishes of white people, who are unrep-

resented in Congress. He always takes good care, however, to see that the negroes are well provided for. AN ALLEGED "outrage," out of which

the Radicals hoped to make some capital, has been spoiled for them. Major General Wagner Swayne, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau at Montgomery, Alabama, reports that, upon investigation, no foundation could be ascertained for a report which had been circulated that two freedmen had been sold as slaves.

General Grant Denounced by a Badical There were some queer things said at the Radical, so-called, Soldiers Convention at Pittsburg. The Post says, General Huskin of New York made a

speech at the Monongahela House, in which he denounced General Grant for his treaty with General Lee, and said he was not fit to be trusted with the command of the army. Three sheers were proposed for General Grant, which met with but a feeble response. al life?

trouble such as we are now through, and it owed its character to the same baneful cause of sectional discord and agitation. That pure patriot and great statesman said :

and great stateman said: "Gentlemen, there is but one question in this country now, or if there be others, they are but secondary, or so subordinate that they are all absorbed in that great and lead-ing question, and that is neither more nor less than this: Can we preserve the Union of the States?—not by coercion, not by mll-itary power, not by angry controversies, but can we of this generation so preserve the Union of these States by such adminis-tration of the powers of the Constitution as shall give content and satisfaction to all who live under it and draw us together, not by military power, but by the silken cords of mutual, fraternal, and patriotic affection ? That is the question, and no other, Gen-tlemen, I believe in party distinctions. I an a party man. There are questions be-longing to party in which I take an interest, and there are opinions entertained by other parties, which I repudiate. But what of all that? If a house be divided against itself, it will fall and crush every pody in it. We must see that we maintaim the Government which is over us. We must see that we uphold the Constitution, and we must do so without regard to party."

without regard to party."

Negroes in a Republican Procession.

The Pittsburg Commercial, good authority in Radical circles, says that one feature of the demonstration which was gotten up at the conclusion of the Pittsburg (so-called) Soldiers' Convention was a wagon load of negroes drawn by eighteen horses. This thing of having the negroes represented in Republican processions seems to be getting to be quite the rage. The Express did not dare to deny that a delegation at the meeting in this city on last Thursday was composed partly of negroes. It dodged the ugly fact by denying that there was any delegation composed entirely of negroes. A very pitiful dodge,

FABRICIUS DUMAINE, PALMIRE DUMAINE, ANNE STEPHANIE LENTILHAC, A NEGRO had the impudence to ap ply for admission to practice in the

By their Attorneys, as per contract, dated June 26, 1856. This act of ours, in agreeing to this contract with Messrs. Geary & Painter, we hereby bind ourselves to have ratified, by our principals named above, at the earliest possible period. Criminal Court of the District of Col umbia a few days ago, and a white man was mean enough to move to admit him. The name of the aspiring African C. LAVAURE, WALLADE, is Jonathan J. Wright, late of Penn-WALLADE, [L.s.] ISRAEL PAINTER, [L.s.] JOHN W. GEARY, [L.s.] Certufied on 7th day of May, 1859, before Wil-ams Ogle, an Alderman of the City of Philasylvania, and he is said to have been engaged in his profession at the bar of the Freedmen's Court in South Caro leiphia. Certified on 7th May, 1858, under the seal of he French Consul, at Philadelphia, with seal lina. The Court appointed three lawyers to examine into his qualifications annexed. LETTERS IN RELATION TO THE FOREGOING CONTRACTS. NEW ALEXANDERA, Westmoreland Co., Pa., June 10, 1858. MR. C. E. LAVOURE, My Dear Sir: I have been ab-He will probably be admitted, as the

the Court of Lancaster county and moves to admit him to practice? Not very long, we imagine, if Geary should be elected. And how would the honest men of Lancaster county who are

THE NEGROES of Illinois have called

measures to establish negro suffrage and negro equality in Illinois. The Chicago Republican advocates the move, and says of the convention: "Its leading

in the public schools. Doubtless these rights will be conferred at the earliest ession of our Legislature." This is

appointed postmaster of this city. Well

and, to this extent, is far preferable to the milk and water fellows who would sacrifice their principles for the sake of office .- Examiner.

head," what sort of reptiles are the editors of the Examiner, who stayed at home during the struggle for the nation-

It is a well known fact, that atter the failure of Hooker's and Burnside's disas-trous mud march near Fredericksburg, there was such demoralization amongst officers and men that describons became very irequent—so common, in fact, as to excite but little surprise; and there was but little effort made to prevent them; and, very many finding that it was so easy to get home for a while in that way, and re-turn without punishment, availed them-seemed to be but little comment or con-The neirs at law of Ethenne Girard, deceased, all of whom are the heirs of Stephen Girard, on the one part, and Israel Painter, John W. Genry on the second part, witnesseth: Whereas, STEPHER GIRAED, lakely of the City of Philadelphia, lately deceased, leaving a large estate, real and personal, and leaving an in-strument of writing purporting to be a last will and te-tament of his said estates, by vir-tue of which the City of Philadelphia claims to be entitled to the same; and, Whereas, Grave doubts exist of the validly of said will, and it is proper that the same should be tested by due process of law, the parities of the second part have agreed to undertake such proceedings of the case, as may be proper, for the purpose of testing the validly of such instrument. And the parties of the first part have consented thereto, upon certain terms and conditions, and it is the design and effect to such agreement. Now these presents, to give legal form and effect to such agreement. Now these presents, testify that said parties huve agreed. selves of the facilities offered; and there seemed to be but little comment or con-demnation on the part of their friends at home. In view of these facts, the Presi-dent issued his proclamation, granting, in effect, an extension of furloughs for sixty days, to such as had a absented themselves without leave, and a *free pardon* to all who returned to their commands within that tume. Most of the soldiers availed them-selves of the terms thus offered, and votan-tarily returned to the army. and aftereffect to such agreement. Now these presents, testify that said parties inve agreed. First. That its said parties of the second part will undertake and cause diligently to be prose-cuted, such proceedings in the law, as learned counsel may adots as regulatile and proper, for the purpose of testing the validity of said will, and of its several provisions, and of the rights addimed under and by virtue of the same ProvIDED THAT ALL EXPRESSES ATTENDING BUCH PROCEENINGS, OF WHAT NATURE SOEVER, THE SAME MAY BE ASSUMED AND PAID BY THE SAME MAY BE ASSUMED AND PAID BY THE SAME MAY BE ASSUMED AND PAID BY THE SAME MAY BE realized as the result of such proceedings, and this whether the same be realized by process of the said parties of the second partshall have cower to enter into and conclude finally and effectu-ally, such compromises of the claims to which this suprement. Fail be process of the scowed by a majority of the same under the said parties, as the result of the self the said parties, as they in their discre-tion may think to be for the best interests of all parties concerned; *Provided*, however, that such compromises of the claims to which the state concerned; *Provided*, however, that such compromises or later to be interests in terests of all parties concerned; *Provided*, however, that such compromises or later to be interest the interest of the day of the same of the claims to which agreement includes or relates to the interest in said setates, and provided also, that no part of this agreement inst above written.

time. Most of the soldiers availed them-selves of the terms thus offered, and volun-tarily returned to the army, and after-wards did their duty well and faithfully. But these men had no thought, nor had they u right to suppose, that after making good the time lost, and serving out their full term, and receiving an honorable dis-charge, they were to be officially and pub-licly stigmatized as deserters (never having been tried for, or couvicted of that crime,) and deprived of the right of suffrage. It is belleved by many good men and sound lawyers that this law which was in-tended to disfranchise 60,000 white voters, is unconstitutional and void. It is hard to see how it can be carried into effect, when the record evidence is relied on to prove a fact, the record should be correct. But suppose a soldier has filed his dis-charge in the Paymaster General's Office, with his claim for bounty; or suppose he has lost it, is he therefore to be unlawfully deprived of his vote because of a record which is palpably erroneous? Is it right that a soldier who has served his country for years, and been crippled with wounds, as many of these ilbeled as deserters have been—is it just that they should be put to this unusual trouble in order to vote, besides being falsely stigmatized with the worst epithet which can be applied to a soldier? Many of the men branded by Mr. Fry as deserters are dead; some of them died in Southern prisons. Yet the stain aud dis-grace of their alleged crime must follow their children and friends in after life. It seems to me cruel, as well as unjust and uncalled for. By our State laws persons convicted of the right of

roperty of the said Stephen Girard. Wrrness the hands and seals of the parties, he day and year first above written. OAROLINE G. PEALE, [L. 8.] JOHN Y. CLARKE, [L. 8.] HARRIET CLARKE, [L. 8.] By her Attorney in fact, JOHN G. CLARKE, [L. 8.] FRANCOISE P. VIDAL, [L. 8.] By her Attorney in fact, GIRARD, JOHN, [L. 8.] J. F. GIRABD. [L. 8.] seems to me cruel, as well as unjust and uncalled for. By our State laws persons convicted of certain crimes are deprived of the right of suffrage, unless pardoned by the Governor. Why did not our wise Legislators pass a law last winter to have a record of all who have ever been convicted of such crimes, published all over the State in order to pre-vent all such from voting, except those who could show a Governor's pardon? Our soldiers are, it seems, treated worse than our worst oriminals, and that too by the very party who have always vaunted their friendship for the soldier. The following named soldiers are report-[L. 8.] [L. 8.] [L. 8.] GIRARD, JOHN, [] J.F. GIRARD, [] GIRARD, [] GIRARD, [] M. DE BOUX NEE GIRARD, [] DE ROUX, [] MARGARET P. LAIDEZ, [] MARGARET P. LAIDEZ, [] MADELINE HENRIETTE GIRARD [L. 8.] [L. 8.] [L. 8.] [L. 8.] [L, 8.] [L, 8.] [L, 8.]

[L.S.] [L.S.]

their friendship for the soldier. The following named soldiers ar report-ed and published by Provest Marshal Gen. Fry, as having deserted from the 11th regi-ment, Pa., Reserve Corps. I have in my possession official muster-out rolls of Col. Coulter's 11th regiment, Pa. Vols., copies of which are on file in the Adjt. General's office at Harrisburg, and also at Washington, showing that they should not have been published as deserters to prevent them from volting:

published as deserters to prevent them from voting: Co. C.—Carson Campbell, private, died September 30, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.; George W. Scott, wagoner, discharged Sist May, 1866, by general order No. 77; Wilson J. Topper, private, discharged January 25, 1864, for disability; Jacob Huffman, private, discharged with his regiment, July 1st, 1865, at Ball's X Roads; John Henderson, same. same.

coos, at Dair's A Roads; John Henderson, same. Co. F.--Wm. Atohison, private, killed in battle at the wilderness, June 5, 1864; Alex. McGraw, private, discharged June 8, 1865, by general order No. 77; Simon P. Bridge, private, killed in battle near Petersburg, Virginia, June 20th, 1864; Archbald Downey, discharged June 9, 1865, by general order No. 77; John Story, discharged 16th April, 1863 on habeas corpus; Thomas Bedo, discharged 19th December, 1866, on eccount of disability; William Tall, mustered out and discharged with regiment, July 1st, 1865, at Ball's X Roads, Virginia; James Hollis, sent to hospital sick. June 6, 1864, mustered out on company roll; Michael E. Alms, died (date unknown) at Salisbury, N. C., prisoner; William Nich-ole April 5th 1670. tant from mine, and the whole difficulty is on account of my absence. As it will be impossible to communicate all you may wish to know, within the brief space of a letter, I will defer for the present and content myself by informing you that Colonel Painter and myself will go to Phil-adelphia about the 20th, and we will then communicate any and exercision and Salisbury, N. C., prisoner; William Nich-bls, April 5th, 1864, transferred to invalid corps; Eden Powel, January 12, 1865, trans-bard to Lumilia corps.

corps; Eden Powei, January 12, 1000, trans-ferred to Invalid corps. Co. E.—Fink Wm., died December 24, 1864, at Annapolis, Md.; Clark Israel, dis-oharged June 3, 1865, Annapolis, Md.; Mack John, discharged February 6, 1863, Phila.--disability

charged June 3, 1365, Annapolis, Md.; Mack John, discharged February 6, 1863, Phila,---disability.
Co. I., -Stout Wm., sergt., mustered out with Co. I, July 1865, Ball's X Roads; Lewis Wm., mustered out with Co. I, July 1865, Ball's X Roads; Weaver Wm., De-cember 10, 1864, missing in action on Hick-ford raid; Everett Alex., discharged 23d June, 1862,
Co. K., -Hollingsworth S. C., corporal, mustered out with regiment July 1, 1865, at Ball's X Roads; Walker John S., private, discharged 12th April, 1864, at Philadelphia -wounds, right leg shot off; Bitner Jno. private, discharged 1st July, 1805, mustered out with regiment at Ball's X Roads, Vir-ginis; Keelar Wm., private, discharged 10th June, 1865, G. O. 77; Shaum Martin, private, discharged June 9, 1865, G. 77; Simpson Thomas T., sergt., vet. vol., May 4, 1864, sent to hospital sick, mustered out on company invister out roll and discharged; Cope Fred. R., vet. vol., June 24, 1864, wounded and sent to hospital sick, mustered out on company invister out roll and discharged; Cope Fred. R., vet. vol., June 24, 1864, wounded and sent to hospital and Herwards honorably discharged-mever tried for de-sertion; Gross Oyrus, musician, Augusts1, 1862--wards honorably discharged; Jonnary 20, 1865--expiration of term--was tried by gen-

I have forwarded your letter to Colonel Painter, and expect soon to hear from him. As soon as I do so, I will again write to you. With high respect, Yours truly, JOHN W. GEARY.

NEW CUMBERLAND, Pa., July 6, 1866. LAYOURE, Esg., S. W. corner Lombard and Twenty-third streets, Philadelphia. DEAR SIR: DEAR SIR:

DEAR SIR: Immediately upon the receipt of your letters, I have forwarded them to Colonel Painter, who is much more familiar just now with the affairs of the Girard Es-tate than I am. I have not yet received a reply from him. Dut I will write him again to day; and as soon as I hear from him. I will write you. Truly yours, JOHN W. GEARY,

grand procession were coming together. Soon it was on the march, and on its arrival Soon it was on the march, and on its arrival in the square, only a small portion of those composing it were able to get within hear-ing distance of the speakers' stand, the ro-mainder taking up positions in the various streets leading into the spacious area. The crowd extended so far beyond the range of the speakers' voices, that it was found ne-cessary to organize four other meetings at different points in the vicinity, one set of speakers taking possession of the Radical stand on the opposite side of City Hall. THE FROCESSION Was, without doubt, one of the grandest Was, without doubt, one of the grandest and most imposing that we have ever seen in this city. The meeting at the main stand wa.

organized by the appointment of Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., as President. There were thirty-six Vice Presidents and the same number of Secretaries. The Post savs :

A fact worthy of note is that these seventy-two gentlemen had been prominent mem-bers of the Republican party. It shows that a large portion of that party will not be led into the fold of Radicalism, and that they are ready to join hand-in-hand with Demo-crats in their efforts to restore and preserve-the Union of the States.

## They Must be Educated to It.

The working men who vote the Republican ticket-at least many of them. cannot be made to believe that their leaders really intend to place them on an equality with the Negro. They will come to it by degrees. Their leaders are good "levellers," as witness this speech of Horace Maynard, at Athens, Tenn.,

on the 21st of August : And I tell you, gentlemen, that in a short time all this complaint about negro equality will be done away with. Some months since it was said that the negro would not be suffered to testify in your courts—that his oath would not in your courts—that his oath would not be granted him. But how stands the matter already? He is not only per-mitted to testify in your courts with impunity, but there is every evidence that he will soon be on a social equality with the white man in your State. Yes, gentlemen, in a short time he will mar-ry and intermarry in your families. It is a little objectionable to-day, but you will soon get over this, and the perse-cuted negro will be welcome in your parlors. This will be the result of the political and social changes of the next few months.

Insulting the Boys in Blue.

When the act of Congress, upon which the infamous and unconstitution-al "Deserters" Law is based, was under consideration before the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, a high State of-ficial denounced the local enactment as an insult to the soldiers, and calculated an insult to the soldiers, and calculated to work great injustice to the memory of the dead heroes as well as to the charac-ter and fame of the living. He men-tioned the case of a gallant officer of one of the Pennsylvania regiments, who was killed white leading his men in a des-perate charge against the enemy, and yet his name is upon the lists noted with the dishonorable mark of "deserter." This is by no means an isolated case This is by no means an isolated case. There cannot be a list produced in the State upon which the same insult to the memory or service of our brave soldiers is not traced by the pen of some hired scribbler. Men who have lost an arm or a leg, men who are crippled for lif<sub>a</sub> by the builtets of the enemy, men who suffered at Castle Thunder, and Libby

Prison, and Andersonville, men wh endured wounds, and sickness.—Age. Badical Tales of Horrors in the South.

Major-General Swayne writes from A labama to General Howard that some body is all the time sending sensation accounts of things that never happened from that State to the Northern papers. Не ваув :

He says: "I beg leave to remark that for some weeks past the attention of parties here has been drawn to the systematic ap-pearance of Hems at the North, appa-rently by one person, detailing all sorts of sensation occurrences to persons of both races. The scence is generally laid in Mobile, and the story uniformly with-out foundation." "Bat is a part of the vile system of

out foundation." That is a part of the vile system of misrepresentation pursued by the North-ern Radicals for the purpose of rousing the prejudices against the South is order to carry the elections in oppositon to the President's Polloy... The extremists can manufacture any amount of horror in the South that may be needed. Shame ! Lowing Lo <u>—Louisville Journa</u>

communicate any and everything you de-size to know respecting the Girard Estate. I sincerely hope this will meet your ap-probation. Meanwhile, with high regard, I remain remain main Your friend and obedient servant, JOHN W. GEARY. JOHN W. GEARY WAS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR ON MARCH 7, 1868. New CUMBERLAND, May 27, 1866.

C. E. LAVOURE, Esq., My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 27th inst. has just reached me; it having been forwarded from Harrisburg. I have forwarded your letter to Colone! E. LAVOURE, I

we have no special objection. The Colonel is an out-and-out Copperhead, who is not afraid to avow his principles,

Judge of that Court is a brainless Abolitionist, who was imported into the My Dear Sir: I have been ab-sent from home for some time, and upon my return I find your two letters of May 12 and 23. I exceedingly regret not having received them sooner. No part of the delay whatever is attributable to Colonel Painter, as big residence is some transmission divi-How long will it be before Thaddeus Stevens presents some negro lawyer to as his residence is some twenty miles dis tant from mine, and the whole difficulty i

chosen at stated periods to sit on our juries like to be addressed by a negro

State Convention, to meet at Galesburg on the 16th of October, to take

bjects will be to secure equal rights at the ballot-box, in courts of justice, and

putting the issue of negro equality.

social and political, squarely before the

It is rumored that Col. Pyfer has been

If Col. Pyfer, who fought the Rebels in the field. "is an out-and-out Copper-

voters of Illinois.

