To the Democracy of the City and County of Lancaster.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held on Saturday, August 31st the Democratic voters of Lancaster city and county are requested to meet in the several Wards of the quested to meet in the several Wards of the City, and in the different Boroughs and Townships of the County, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, to elect not less than three nor more than five delegates to represent such district in the general Democratic County Convention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Fulton Hall in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported ot the ensuing October election.

at the ensuing October election.

The Chairman would most earnestly urge the pemocrats of the different districts, to effect a thorough organization of the party for the pending campa'gn, by the immediate forma-tion of aneffective working club in each dis

Township Committies are requested to give Township Committies are requested to give early and general notice of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.

A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman. B. J. McGrann, Secretary.

FOR THE UNION-California. GREAT-The Haight of California. GOLDEN NEWS-That from California. AGAINST NEGRO EQUALITY-Cali-

MORTAL-The bite of the Copperhead —California species. CONNECTICUT and California-one on

the Atlantic, the other on the Pacific. The two C's are united. GOLD currency-The returns of the

California election. No discount on A FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY-Copperhends are very abundant in Califor-

nia this year. BORED AS WELL AS GORED-The Republicans at Gorham's defeat. That ox

IS NEGRO SUFFRAGE an issue in the present political campaign? Read Bill Kelley's speech in another column if you do not believe it is.

THE people of California seem to be troubled by some fragments of the old Constitution still sticking in their kidneys. See the returns of the election. "HAIGHT" FUL-Such was the exclamation of a Radical when he heard the news from California-perfectly bateful.

Has Pennsylvania a republican form of government? If you have any doubts about the matter, read the proceedings of the Equal Rights Convention in another column.

Before his removal satrap Sickles appointed Beverley Nash, a negro, to be police magistrate in Columbia, the capital of South Carolina. He was bound to leave his mark.

Another previous pardon was produced in a trial at York last week. Hans Geary will be known among our Governors as the great pardoner of crimi-ROOSTING LOWER-The Radical buz-

zards in California. The same class of political fowls will not soar so high in Pennsylvania after the second Tuesday of October. Mark that! Is THE Republican party of this State

fully committed to the doctrine of negro equality? Read the report of the Wilmington Convention if you have any doubt about it.

THE Inquirer of Saturday had not heard a word about the California election. It is a very dead paper. There has not been a sign of life about it since the annihilation of Thuggery.

Do you believe Congress will to pass the Sumner-Kelley negro equality bill at the next session? If you do read the account of the Wilmington Convention and the speech of Bill Kelley in another column.

GOVERNOR CURTIN arrived at his home in Bellefonte on last Thursday. On the day before some one had deposited "a little baby" in a basket at his door. The youthful creature was taken in charge by "the town fathers."

GERRIT SMITH says "few names ever in the world's history will stand as high as John Brown's." It is sure that few historical characters have been more appropriately or more deservedly elevated at the close of their lives.

SATRAPS AT A DISCOUNT.—The Pres ideent removed the cuckolded satrap Sickles, the negro-loving satrap Sheri-

dan, and the brute Stanton, and Cali fornia says amen-and, in October Pennsylvania will cry "Well done!" THE Democracy of Philadelphia complated their county ticket by the nami nation of General Peter Lyle for Sheriff. and Gen. Wm. A. Leech for Register of Wills. A better ticket was never put in the field, and it is sure to be elected.

THE Republican Convention of Wisconsin passed resolutions favoring the adoption of a universal suffrage bill, and demanding that United States bonds be subject to taxation the same as other property. Radical in two ways. that Convention.

ANOLHER KICK FOR THE "REAST" Stanton. - The California Election shows that the people approve the kicking that the President gave that shoddy patriot, that woman-hanging villain, that renegade Democrat, the truly loyal E. M. Stanton.

STEVENS AND STANTON.-Forney's Press complains that the Philadelphia Democrats denounced these two angels. California shows that Enhraim is at last separated from his idols, and these two patriots now and forever are valued at their proper standard.

THE BLIND SEE .- In 1865, the Rads carried California by 20,000; in 1867, the Democracy are triumphant by 10,000. A Governor, two Congressmen out of three, a clean State Ticket, a Legislature, and therefore a United States Senator are the rewards of Democracy in the Golden State.

MATHEMATICS.-If California, which Connecticut: but because he has brought gave 7000 Republican majority in 1866. out of a total vote of 60,000, gives 10,000 Democratic majority in 1867, what will Pennsylvania give in 1867, when she gave but 17,000 Republican majority in Thad Stevens, and would be a most un-1866, out of a total vote of 600,000? Resafe man to place on the bench of our publicans!-calculate!

THE Democracy of Harrisburg fired a grand salute on Capitol Hill, in honor of the victory in California, on Saturday evening. They paid for their own powder. Hans Geary fired one hundred guns in honor of the negro victory in Tennessee at the expense of the State

THE Radicals at first tried to break the force of the victory in California by pointing to the fact that there were two Radical candidates for Governor in the field. Now that it is ascertained that Haight has a majority of several thousand over both they are utterly dumb-

HANS GEARY is trying to hedge on the temperance question, and has taken to granting previous pardons to men who are indicted for violation of the liquor law. A case of that kind occurred in Centre county a day or two since The Good Templar Lodge to which Geary belongs should see to that matter.

DEMOCRATS of Pennsylvania do you hear the call from California. The Pacific to the Atlantic speaks.

licans might have elected their Governor. A great many good things "might have been." There is scarcely a doubt that Ifnight is elected Governor, and that Phelps is defeated for Congress in the San Francesco District. More than this, the disaffection in our ranks imperis the Legislature, and threatens a Democrat in the place of United States Senator Conness, The defeat in itself is not of vital importance; but the manner is which it was brought about, and the Pacific to the Atlantic speaks.

"The victory we have won you too may win. The olds with us were more desperate than yours. Organize and charge for the victory that is within your grasp."

Will you heed the call? We know n which it was brought about, and the

How Slight a Change Will Elect a Demo-cratic President. Goy. Throckmorton's Defence. The recital of facts made by Goveror Throckmorton in illustration of

have gloated over, and afterwards, act-

this atrocious occurrence was reported

An invalid old man is thrust into

ty by the soldiers that he dies in a few

hours. All sorts of oppression has been

practiced upon the whites by the offi-

cers of the Freedmen's Bureau. Troopf

are kept idle in the centre of the State,

where they are only a useless expense,

while hundreds of citizens are murdered

by Indians on the Texas frontier. And

to keep up this kind of rule in the South

the toiling millions of the North are

compelled to pay many millions of dol-

say the masses of Pennsylvania?

The Amnesty Proclamation.

issued on Saturday. It extends amnes-

ty to all engaged in the rebellion, who

take the oath set forth in the proclama-

tion, except three specified classes.

1. The chief executive officers, heads of

departments, foreign agents and State gov-ernors under the rebel confederacy, military officers above the rank of brigadier general,

and naval officers above the rank of captain.

2. All who were guilty of cruelty to Union

prisoners.
3. Those who, at the time they seek to avail themselves of the proclamation, are in custody of the civil, military or naval authorities, and are held to bail; and all persons implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln.

The oath to be taken by all seeking

amnesty pledges loyalty to the Union

and the Constitution, and the faithful

observance of all laws relating to the

emancipation of slaves. The Cabinet

was a unit in recommending it, and it

is in exact accordance with the terms

offered to the rebels at the time of Lee's

surrender. Of course the Radicals de-

nounce it; but all their objections are

founded on the fact that they fear it

may prevent them from perfecting their

scheme of establishing negro rule in the

South. The white people of the entire

country will greet this proclamation

Accounted For.

the Hans Graf meeting, accounted to his

own satisfaction, for the difference in

the political sentiment of Berks and

Lancaster counties. He declared Berks

to be a rebel county because it was set-

tled by Hessians, and Lancaster county

to be loyal because it was settled by

Mennonites! We'are not willing that

this remarkable historical discovery

should die, and therefore give it pub-

licity. Mr. Strohm does not seem to be

very well versed in the European his-

tory of the Mennonites, and has forgot-

ten the anti-war proclivities of that

gentle body of men residing hereabouts.

We understand that Mr. S. is now pre

pared to answer the interesting histori-

cal question as to who struck Billy

Patterson. Our columns are at his ser-

The Tribune Endorses the Amnesty

Proclamation.

cal newspapers are raying against the

President for issuing the Amnesty Pro-

clamation. The N. Y. Tribunc, which

has been calling very loudly for the im-

peachment of Andrew Johnson, speaks

We were in favor of a sweeping Amnest

brice a day that "treason was a crime an

thrice a day that "treason was a crime and traitors must be punished." We are in favor offi now, and would gliddly have every peace able, well disposed man in the South assured that no harm will befall him because of his share in the Rebellion so long as he deports himself as a good citizen should. Let those who were rebets feel and know that they may that shall thill half and teads they have said

dant and till, build and trade, buy lands an

ell them, without fear of confiscation or me

station So far as President Johnson's nev

Proclamation tends to secure that end, it ha

After such a sweeping endorsement,

ne would suppose it would puzzle the

Tribune to find fault with the document

t so freely commends. It does, how-

Will Pennsylvania Respond to Califor-

nia?

thieves and negro worshipers in October

if we do our duty. Let there be perfect

and a full poll of our vote, and Penn-

an old-fashioned majority. Then close

up the ranks and forward to victory.

We object to Judge Williams as a

them. He is pledged to make his de-

Have You Heard the News from Maine?

The news from Maine is most cheer-

ing. Even in New England the Radi-

cal line falters and is thrown into otter

confusion. Let Pennsylvania pierce

the centre and utter route must follow.

Close up the ranks, and forward to vic-

GREELEY is very much disgruntted

by the news from California. He says It is very poor satisfaction to be told in lespatches from California that the Repub-icans might have elected their Governor.

tory!

ir hearty approval.

of this proclamation as follows:

Some of the smaller fry of the Radis

John Strohm, one of the speakers at

with unqualified approval.

These are:

refuses even to investigate it.

As many patriotic Conservatives hesitate to enter upon the arduous work of the abuses of power in Texas by the a vigorous political campaign, believing underlings of Gen. Sheridan is startling. that no amount of labor can secure the The details are shocking and in some in election of an anti-Radical President, we stances utterly revolting. A negro who publish the following election returns has ravished a young white girl is taken which show how slight a change, taking out of the hands of the civil authorities the vote of 1866 as a basis, will overand shielded from the penalties of the throw the Radicals. law. An insolent and upstart lieutenant We make two calculations, one based publishes an order such as Nero might

Connection

upon the return of the South; the other upon their exclusion. ing in the spirit of his threat murders First—The South admitted.

part of a family in the night time in In this case, the vote will becold blood, And Gen. Griffin, when Senatorial.... Congressionl. to him by Governor Throckmorton, Necessary to elect...... The following States will give us the prison on a vague charge of having atequisite 159 votes : tempted to obstruct the registration of Arkansas . a negro, and treated with such brutali-California

> Kentucky. Maryland . New Jersey New York...... North Carolina regon...... ennsylvania Virginia . Western Virginia. Total....

lars annually. Was it not time to remove Sheridan? Is it not high time to Of those States, Connecticut, Delaput an end to this whole system of costware, Kentucky and Maryland are ly and outrageous despotism? What Democratic. In Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, Texas and Virginia, the registration shows white majorities In another column will be found the In the other States, the vote in 1866 was new Amnesty Proclamation which was

. \$3,221 . 169,601 . 5,126 . 65,542 . 366,315 . 10,283 . 307,274 . 23,802 6,976 11,202 1,090 1,505 13,786 327 17,478 6,644 26,245 155,399 1,036 63,947 352,529 9,956 290,096 17,458 Indiana Nevada...... New Jersey... New York.... 981,161 919,366 919,366 61,798 30,902

Total Votes......1,901,530 This table shows that a change of 30,902 votes out of 1,901,530, or less than one and a half per cent., will elect a Democratic President. Legislative corruption and negro suffrage will change the requisite 8,589 votes in Pennsylvania, and a vigorous effort will change the remaining 22,313 votes elsewhere. Second-The South still excluded.

In this case, the vote will be-Senatorfal......Congressional..... Total....

Necessary to elect..... The following States will give us the equisite 124 votes : California. Connecticut...... Delaware Indiana .. Kentucky Maryland. Nevada. Nebraska.

Oregon...... Pennsylvania As shown above, Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky and Maryland are democratic; a change of 30,902 votes will give us California, Indiana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Western Virginia, while the remaining State, Nebraska, can be made Democratic by a change of 51 votes. In 1866 the vote in Nebraska

Democratic3,838 . 100 Republican majority.. In either case, the prospect is cheering. If the South is admitted, we must

change 30,902 votes. If the South is excluded, we must change 50 more and our success is secured. As the returns from the California election come in the distress of the

the whole matter in the following doleful paragraph: California returns, which have orse daily, have at last touched the lowes epth. The Democratic majority on Goy ernor is 8 G 0: the Legislature is gone, hook and line and, of course, a United States

Sonator with it; and, to till the cup, we are told that it is doubtful if a single Republi an Congressman is chosen. Poor old Horace!

The New Governor of California.

Henry H. Haight, just elected Governor of California, is a native of Ro chester, New York, and is about 45 years of age. He is a son of Fletcher M. Haight, formerly a distinguished lawyer in Rochester and in St. Louis, ver, assail it as tending to restore the land subsequently eminent at the bar of right of suffrage to the whites of the San Francisco. He was, during the South. Fear that the supremacy of the last years of his life, district judge of negro may be disturbed excites the ire | California, appointed by Mr. Lincoln, of Greeley; but, having admitted that | The younger Mr. Haight graduated at in all other respects the proclamation is Yale College in 1844 or '45, studied law right, we fancy he will find it hard to in Rochester, and has practiced most excite much antagonism to it by show- successfully at the bar both in St. Louis ing that it tends to break down the and San Francisco. He is said to be a newly-created supremacy of the negro. man of very decided talents, most pleasing address, and irreproachable charac-

ma ? The great victory in California has a IF it be true as Forney's Press claims, peculiar significance at the present time. | that the Republican rout in California It shows that the American people are was caused by the corruption of the completely tired of the rule of corrupparty, what ought to be its fate in Peuntion and fanaticism to which they have sylvania? The corruption of the Radbeen subjected. It is a death blow to the ical Legislature of last winter was with-Radical plan for subjecting this counout a parallel. So will the defeat of the try to the domination of the negro and party be at the coming election if the conservative white men of the State do tlie Yankee Puritan. It should rouse every conservative citizen of Pennsyltheir duty. Organize! Organize! Onrania to vigorous action. This State GANIZE!!! And victory is sure. can be redeemed from the hands of the

THE highest achievement of a Radical politician in Lancaster county is the judicious kissing of babies. Brubaker organization in each election district, is said to have won his popularity by a sylvania will respond to California with wonderful skill in that delicate maneuvre. One or two of the fellows who were on the Thug slate are said to have taken lessons from him. The enraptured mothers are delighted with their Yankee, not because he was born in performances, and the pressure brought to bear upon the husband is said to be

with him to Pennsylvania all the terrible. fanatical ideas and higher-law notions CALIFORNIA is an epitome of the of the most extreme Radicals of that nion, being made up of representasection. In that respect he resembles tives of every State. That renders the victory the more significant. It shows how universal is the current which Supreme Court. He is an ingrained promises speedily to sweep the corrupt New England Yankee of the most ultra and fanatical Radical party out of exstyle. The white merrof Pennsylvania istence.

want no such man to interpret law for Then rally to the polls, ye white men of Pennsylvania.

FORNEY'S Press has been scared into cisions all conform to the most extreme Radical political ideas. The election of such a man would be a great calamity.

one honest admission. Startled out of its ordinary and almost unconquerable propensity to lie, by the returns from California, it declares that the Republican party was defeated "bccause it had accome so shamefully corrupt." That is an honest confession. The corruption of the party in Pennsylvania, and its endorsement of negro suffrage will ensure a defeat even greater than that

in Califonia. Then, Rally to the Polls Boys!

UNDER Sheridan's rule secret circulars were issued to the Registrars in Louisiana and Texas, directing the exclusion of certain classes of white men who were fully entitled to register under the acts of Congress. By that means the negro majority in Louisiana was very largely increased. Call you that a Republican system of Government? Negro republics were thereby elation it will produce in the ranks of the enemy, are not the most pleasant matters for reflection.

ment: Regio reputites were thereby established. A republic of any other complexion was made impossible.

Negro Suffrage in Ohio—A Warning t Pennsylvania.

The Republican leaders of Ohio started into the present political contest confident of an easy victory. The last Legislature had sugar coated the negro suffrage pill by adding a clause disfran chising deserters. That, they thought would certainly secure its adoption by a decided majority. Events of the canvass have shown that the white men of the Buckeye State are not prepared to submit to the degradation of voluntarily voting to make negroes their political equals. They do not relish the idea of having Sambo at the ballot-box and in the jury box with them, and are not ready to break down all the barriers of distinction between the two races. So general and unmistakable has been the dissatisfaction become, even among the mass of those who have heretofore voted just as the Radical leaders dictated, that the political managers of that party were forced to admit that there was great danger of their losing the election. Alarmed and warned by the signs of the times, the Radical State Central Committee have sent out a secret circular to the faithful, granting them a dispensation so far as the negro suffrage amendment is concerned. They drop their only live issue, falter on the great logical consequence of their negro policy, and urge their adherents to vote for the Radical candidates for Governor and Legislature, while they are left free to vote as they see fit on the proposed constitutional amendment. They intend to dodge the issue of negro equality, but they have not abandoned it. A new plan has been adopted. If a Radical governor and legislature be elected they expect Congress to adopt the Sumner-Kelley bill, or to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which will do the work of forcing the odious change upon the people. This infamous plan has been exposed by a copy of the secret circular alluded to. Here is more warning for the people of Pennsylvania. They must see to it that a change is made in the Legislature of this State. The corrupt Radicals who disgraced the Commonwealth at Harrisburg last winter, would have endorsed such an

by the Republican leaders of Ohio. The Radicals know they can not long continue to enforce negro suffrage in the South, unless it is also made the rule in every Northern State. The very existence of the party depends upon thus making it universal. To accomplish that purpose they will resort to the most desperate expedients. The people have had evidence of the lengths to which the present Congress will go when urged forward by the lash of Thaddeus Stevens. The present election will decide the question of negro suffrage for Pennsylvania and every other State. Either the Sumner-Kelley bill will be at once adopted, or an amendment to the Constitution of the United States will be put through, surrendering to Congress all the power of the States over the question of suffrage. In this view of the situation the coming election assumes vast importance. The choice of a Radical legislature this fall would be a great calamity -the election of a Radical New Eng land Yankee, like Williams, acalamity conally as great. Let the white men of Pennsylvania rally to the polls in their might. For this once they can vote with outbeing jostled at the ballot box by a set of ignorant and degraded negroes. They will never have another opportunity of the kind, unless a check is given to the Radicals in their desperate

designs.

A Radical Row in Chester County. There is scarcely a strong Republican county in this State where the Radical leaders have not raised a row over the distribution of the spoils. In Chester Radicals is deepened. Greely sums up county they have got into a regular snarl. The Chester Valley Union, a wellknown Radical paper, charges that John Hickman was nominated by the practice of a piece of gross and disreputable fraud, two men pledged to vote for Hickman being admitted as delegates to the County Convention when they had no right to a seat, and the regularly elected delegates being excluded. The Union bolts the ticket so for as Hickman is concerned and says: Are we to understand that this is the first fruits of the Reform movement in this country? Is REFORM to be inaugurated by fraud, open bare faced fraud, in a Republi-can Convention of Ohester county? If this is the reform promised us by those who were so loud in extolling John Hickman as e most injured will be John Hickman. He nas a nomination obtained by dishonorable leans: let us see if he shall receive that voters at the election in October. If we do

well that the falsehoods of a set of mer-

cenary and corrupt political scribblers

is no reason to doubt. He is just the

man to be placed on the Supreme Bench,

and the lawyers, the business men, the

capitalists and the masses of the people

all know that to be the fact. Even the

Republicans of Philadelphia can not

Multitudes of them will vote for him.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit,

"go back on" their endorsement of him-

can not effect his fair fame. That he

voters at the election in October. If we do not very much mistake the signs which seem to be appearing in every direction. John Hickman and those who concocted and perpetuated the political fraud will be rebuked in a manner not to be forgotten. Go it Betsey-Go it bear! Strong Radical Endorsement of Our Candidate.

Over forty thousand Republicans of Philadelphia voted for Judge Sharswood when he was last a candidate for the position he now fills so ably. That was

in the very hottest excitement of the war. He was then regarded as sufficiently loyal, and was considered sound on all constitutional questions. No paper in Philadelphia then spoke of him except in terms of the highest praise The assaults made by them upon him now, come with a very bad grace. Either they lied when they praised him, or the oppressor. God and nature are on our side. We have determined that the bondman, his broken shackles yet clinging to him, shall vote, shall enter the jury box, and shall have all the rights of a citizen.

The North and South have allke entered they are lying now. Which it is any man of sense can easily tell for himself. The people of Philadelphia and of the whole State know Judge Sharswood so

m a new and grander march of progress, but our work is even greater than the redemption and regeneration of our own bright land. The eyes of all Europe are will be elected by a large majority there old World begin to realize that what Amerold World begin to realize that what America is doing, England, France and Itaiy may do. Let us then cheer and gladden the hearts of the oppressed everywhere, and make our land in the future, as in the past, the lode star to which all lovers of liberty will be attracted.

The Judge closed amidst great enthusiasm, and after three tremendous cheers for Kelley the convention of these. Kelley, the convention, on motion of General Harrington, adjourned sine die.

> Comment upon the above account would be superfluous. None is needed. The resolutions speak for the Radicals of Pennsylvania as well as for those of Delaware. The Keystone and the little Diamond State are in the same boat. In the estimation of Congress neither of them has a republican form of gov this State at the coming election. The Yankee Judge Williams is a firm believer in the high-flown rhansodies indulged in by Bill Kelley. He is pledged to decide the Sumner-Kelley bill to be constitutional and binding on every election officer in Pennsylvania. He will not deny that charge. No Republican paper dare deny it for him. It is part and parcel of the plan of the present political campaign. The Republi-

Read! White Men, Read!

Ponnsylvania to be Reconstructed Her Government Not Republican!

The Sumner-Kelley Negro Equality Bill to be Passed at Once. Judge Williams to Enforce It.

The Last Disguise Cast Aside! If there is a man in Pennsylvania who till doubts that the Radicals are determined to force Sumner's universal ne gro suffrage and negro equality bill through at the next session of Congress. to him especially do we commend a perusal of the account of the "Equal Rights Meeting" at Wilmington, Delaware, as reported at length in Fornev's Press of yesterday. The assemblage is said to have been large, and the special reporter of the Press exhausts the vovocabulary in describing the exciting scenes of the occasion. We make the following extracts: Special Correspondence of the Press.; WILMINGTON, September 4.
The largest political meeting ever held in the State of Delaware assembled yesterday

the State of Delaware assembled yesterday at Wilmington, to demand the recognition by law, over all the country, of the entire equality of all American citizens in all civil and political rights, without regard to color, and to appoint dolegates to a Convention of the Border States, to be held at Baltimore on the 12th instant, to solicit the passage by Congress of the Sumner-Kelley bill establishing impartial suffrage throughout the whole Union.

The vast assemblage convened in and overflowed the large hall of the Wilmington Institute, and was called to order at twelve After the appointment of a long list

of officers, part negroes and part white men, the Press goes on to say: men, the Press goes on to say:

A list of a hundred delegates to the coming Convention at Baltimore was then read by Samuel Bancroft, Jr., Esq., and unanimously adopted, a third of the delegates chosen being colored men, about six hundred of whom were present at the meeting.

The following resolutions, as read by Mr. Harrington, were received with the greatest enthusiasm, and adopted by acclamation, the whole audience rising to their feet. est enthusiasm, and adopted by acclarmation, the whole audience rising to their feet:

Resolved, That the theory of our government, the claims of impartial justice, the equal rights of citizens, and the loyatty and faithful services of the colored people, demand that the right of suffrage shall be extended to them in common with all other loyal citizens; and we respectfully petition Congress to confer and searce this right at the earliest possible period, by such legislation as they may deem right and appropriate.

Resolved, That in the State of Delaware there are no visit a Republician form of government, because of the exclusion of a large number of her colored citizens from participation in the engineering of the gross inequality of representation in the Legislature, whereby less than one half of the citizens which the power of the State. We hereby call upon Congress to assure to us the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States in every particular.

Resolved, That we demand the recognition by law of the cutive equality of all American citizens, rethout requal to color, in all civil and political rights and privileges, and the protection and encouragement of the Government to enable every man to occupy whatever position his virtues and and intelligence may qualify him to hold.

John Andrew Jackson Creeswell of amendment without hesitation. The people of Pennsylvania must make a change in that body, if they would not have negro suffrage forced upon them in the manner proposed

Maryland, an ex-United States Senator, made a long and exceedingly Radical speech, demanding that the Sumner-Kelley bill be passed at the very beginning of the next Session of Congress. He took the ground that no State which refused the negroes a vote or the right to hold office could be said to have a republican form of government, and expressed the firm conviction that the next Congress would at once pass a law abolishing every distinction between the races in every State of the Union. A prominent Radical Congressman from Pennsylvania followed the blustering ex-Senator from Maryland. We give

the Press report of how he was recieved

and what he said:

The colored band of Wilmington then played "Hail to the Chief," when the pres-ident, amidst a perfect storm of enthusiasm, introduced Hon. William D. Kelley, mem-ber of Congress from Philadelphia, the colored portion of the audience especially rising to their feet and giving nine cheers rising to their feet and giving uine cheers for the Judge, whom, since his Southern tour, they seem to consider their especial spokesman in the halls of Congress.

The Judge said he could not help thinking how rapidly the world does move and how good old John Brown's soul is leading it on. He hoped that some one of the distinguished delegates just appointed to attond the Border States' Convention would hear to it a message from him, viz: that he ear to it a message from him, viz: that he endorsed every word of the admirable re-solutions reported by his friend General Harrington. He saw early in the war that Harrington. He saw early in the war that it was the duty of the Government to rally all of its citizens around its flag, and to allow all to peril their lives in its defence. From the beginning of our great conflict he saw that our imperilled country needed the aid of four millions of its most robust citizens, and felt that the Almighty would not allow yietory to perch upon our bunners

allow victory to perch upon our banners till we at last did justice to our American citizens of African descent. And now we need the political power of these tour mil lions of people, as we needed their military power before. Without their aid we cannot hons of people, as we needed their military power before. Without their aid we cannot reconstruct a single loyal State in the South. Some time a State government must be organized there. We cannot send white menthere, because they don't want to go, and if they did they would hardly be welcomed by their white brethren. But in all those States there are brave and true men, who all through the war perilled their lives in gallantly serving their country in their humble way. But it is said these black heroes are ignorant. How many of the "white gentry" (?) of the South are the reverse? The last census shows that in Virginia alone 70,000 whites "don't know B from a bull's foot." So in all the other States of the ex-Confederacy. Yet these ignoramuses are to be clothed with all pointical privileges, rebs as they are, because they are white. they are white.

Judge Kelley logically reviewed the pre-

Judge Kelley logically reviewed the present State of Southern society, illustrating by the experience of his late tour, through the reconstructed region, the necessity of impartial suffrage as the sole remedy for the political evils now afflicting the Southern people. He believed that, in the logical course of ecents, the colored man mould, by the year 1860, vote in both Marytand and Detacare. He referred to a speech made by him as long since as February, 1866, advocating the constitutional right of the Congress to regulate suffrage in sell the advocating the constitutional right of the Congress to regulate suffrage in all the States, and supported the positions then assumed by him with ample legal arguments. He next took up and considered the relations of the labor question to that of suffrage, showing their intimate connection and the importance to the Northern laboring man of the adoption of principles of civil justice. By his well-known mixture of wit, logic and surcasm, the Judge carried conviction to many previously carried conviction to many previously doubting minds on this important branch of the suffrage question, and was repeated-ly greeted with loud applanse. He then

y greeted with lone applications, resumed:

The hour of triumph will come to the loyal men of the Border States long before it is expected. The fine arts, the mechanical arts, and religion itself, are all on the side of right. No poet ever sung the praises of slavery; no painter limns on his can-vas the grandeur of tyranny; no sculptor perpetuates in marble the wrong-doer or the oppressor. God and nature are on our

This able and widely known Democratic journal comes to us this week with the name of our friend and former partner, J. M. Cooper at the head of its columns. Mr. Cooper was the founder of the paper, and his able pen gave it a very extended reputation. As a political ernment. They will both be reconwriter he has very few equals in this structed by the Sumner-Kelley bill. State. Associated with him are Wm. unless Radicalism receives a check in S. Stenger and Augustus Duncan. Mr. Stenger is one of the most talented young men of our acquaintance, being a strong and graceful writer and a most effective speaker. He has been twice elected District Attorney of Franklin county, the last time at an election in which the balance of the Republican ticket was successful. Mr. Duncan is a gentleman of high standing and most excellent business capacity. In the can press in different parts of the State hands of such men the Valley Spirit have so announced it. The issue is will present even greater attraction fairly and squarely made up, and it han heretofore. The retiring editors and proprietors, must be boldly met. Nothing can prevent the passage of a bill making all Messrs. Hampsher and Keyser, were able and enterprising newspaper men, and we have no doubt their many patrous parted company with them re-

wood. Even that may not be sufficient to deter Congress: but with him upor the bench of our Supreme Court the bnoxious law could not be enforced. We hope every Democrat will put this article into the hands of his Republican neighbors. They might not believe what we say, but they cannot refuse to credit Forney's Press and

Judge Kelley's speech. The Insubordination of Gen. Sickles.

Acting Attorney General Binckley nas written a most important opinion, addressed to the President, and relating to the action of Gen. Sickles approving the forcible prevention of the execution of processes issued by the United States courts in North Carolina. Mr. Binckey severely censures General Sickles or his insubordination and contempt of the powers of the judiciary, and pronounces his action as a high misdemeanor, liable to punishment by the constitution and laws. A letter from Lieutenant Colonel Frank, commanding the post of Wilmington, is published, in which that officer notifies the United States Marshal that so long as General Sickles' order remains in existence he will not permit that function ary to execute orders of the United States Court, and threatening to use armed force if such executions are attempted. Mr. Binckley proceeds to show that under no circumstances can a military commander interfere with the courts of the United States, and quotes extensively from the constitution and from various Chief Justices to prove that under the constitution the judiciary of the republic cannot be interfered with or molested by any person, under penalties prescribed by law. In conclusion the acting Attorney General declares that it is the duty of the President to promptly repress all such acts of contumacy, lest he should rightfully be regarded as being insensible to such insults cast upon the dignity of the Supreme Court, and to open violations of the constitution and laws.

Proclamation by the President. In another column will be found proclamation just issued by President Johnson, which will commend itself to the intelligence and the patriotism of every right thinking man in the country. It directs the military authorities in the South to be obedient to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, and is calculated to check some of them in their despotic course of con duct. Several of them have stood much John Andrew Jackson Cresswell, of in need of some such curb upon their actions.

> Want to Get in the Ring Again. We took occasion a few days since to ask a newspaper reporter, who was present at Harrisburg during the entire ession of last winter, what reputation the members from this county bore for honesty in that corrupt body. He assured us that, with the exception of Senator Billing sit, they were considered to be "in the :ing," and just as eager to secure their share of a "divey" as any man there. We shall watch with some curiosity to see whether the Republicans of Lancaster county will endorse such of them as are anxious to return to the scene of their speculative opera-

Hans Geary. Governor Geary made a speech be ore the Hans Graf Association the other day, which was so utterly silly that all who heard it were completely disgusted. The reporter of the Express tried to manufacture a decent notice of it, but was unable to conceal how completely our "fuss and feather" Gover nor made an ass of himself. He tried complimenting the ladies but only made himself appear silly, he tried to soft-soap the farmers, but only succeeded in making himself more ridiculous He grew familiar with his audience and in a desperate attempt to be witty said he would like to be called Hans Geary. So let him be dubbed unless some honest'German should object.

Our notice of the exceedingly gross attack upon George Brubaker which appeared in the Inquirer has riled somebody connected with the concern very decidedly. It may be none of our business who owns the paper, but it is certainly very singular that the individual who professes to be its proprietor and editor was unable to prevent a bitter personal assault upon both himself and his father-in-law from appear ing prominently as the leading editorial. The only space allowed Mr. S. A. Wylie in the Inquirer for defense of himself was in an obscure corner, at the end of the report of the proceedings of the County Convention. Such a queer exhibition in a political newspaper was well calculated to excite comment, and was a legitimate subject for criticism.

Strategy My Boy. Geary is looking out with all his eyes for a renomination. On Sunday last, in

anticipation of the passage of the Sumner-Kelley universal suffrage bill, he attended the negro Camp Meeting a Middletown. Yesterday he was present at the Hans Graf Association in this county looking out for the six votes of Lancaster county. He has joined the Good Templars, but is said to take a glass of lager with his German fellow citizens on the sly, and now and then a "drop of the crather", with a jolly Irishman. Geary always was great on strategy. Witness his capture of that gun at Harper's Ferry.

Naturalization. No doubt there are some persons in every district entitled to be naturalized in time to vote at the next election. Let all such be looked up without delay. We will announce the time set apart by the Court for attending to that matter in due season. Let not a vote be lost which can thus be made. We hope the active Democrats throughout the county will see to it at once.

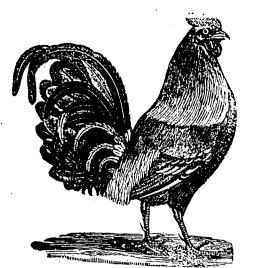
Pope, in his letter to General Grant loes not think there can be any hope of reedom for the South untill all the mon who have any brains are disfranchised Pope is an unmitigated ass. When he superseded McClellan, "his headquar ers were in the saddle." His exploits mmediately after that and since warrant the following epigram:

Pope his headquarters in the saddle, places Where other mortals their hindquarters plant, sir;
Pray, tell us what deduction from the case is?
Why, this is logic's plain and easy answer;
If Pope has any brains, by Jove, he's got'em Where every other mortal has his bottom.

HENRY WENDT, the Reverend Ravsher, has been sentenced by Judge Ludlow of Philadelphia to fifteen years solitary confinement in the Penitentiary. Serena Howe, of Massachusetts. is still at large, and no effort has been made to apprehend him. What a commentary on Yankee morality and New England justice. If his victims had been negroes, he would have been hunted down with bloodhounds if need be. But they were little white girlsthat makes a big difference.

A large wing of the Radical party in Alleghenay county are dissatisfied with the nominations made by the late County Convention. It was little better than a mob and the disorderly scenes which occurred were disgraceful. The Pittsburg Commercial is urging the the negroes of Pennsylvania the full abandonment of the present delegate political and social equals of the whites, | system and the adoption of the Crawexcept the election of Judge Shars- | ford county plan.

CROW, CHAPMAN,



DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN VERMONT

A CLEAN SWEEP IN CALIFORNIA.

DITTO IN MONTANA.

Have You Heard the News from Maine? THE STATE ALMOST REDEEMED.

The Revolution has Begun in Earnest.

Then Rally to the Polls, White Men of Pennsylvania! The election returns are most cheer-IN VERMONT . the Radicals lose heavily on the popular vote and the Democrats gain quite The New York World has the following a number of members of the Legisla-

IN CALIFORNIA we make a clean sweep, electing the following STATE OFFICERS BY A MA-JORITY OF ABOUT TEN THOUSAND.

Governor-Henry H. Haight. Lieutenant Governor - Wm. Holden. Secretary of State-H. I., Nichols. Comptroller—Robert Watt. Treasurer—A. Coronel.

Surveyor General—J. Hamilton. Harbor Commissioner—James H. Cut-Clerk of the Supreme Court-George Leckel.

State Printer-D. W. Gelwicks. We also elect all three members of 'ougress, as follows: First District-S. B. Axtell.

Second District—Jas. W. Coffroth. Third District—Jas. A. Johnson. We also elect a large majority of the Legislature, thus securing a UNITED STATES SENATOR in place of Conness. PREVIOUS VOTES. In 1865 the whole vote cast was 59,466, H. H. Hartley, Democrat, receiving

26,245, and S. W. Sanderson, Republican. 33,221: Republican, majority 6,376. In 1864 Lincoln's majority was 18,293, and in 1863 Frederick F. Low, the present Governor, was elected over James G. Downey, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of 18.732, and the whole vote was 109.162. This is a wonderful revolution. We

can make as great a one in Pennsylvania if our full vote is brought to the organize at once, and RALLY TO THE

States, but to defend and maintain the su- ; that I will in like manner abide by and States, but to defend and maintain the supermacy of the Constitution, and to pre-fix that I will in like manner abide by and premacy of the Constitution, and to pre-ity, and rights of the several States unim-paired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished, the war ought to

of March, Anno Domini, 1864, did, with the objects of suppressing the then existing rebellion, of inducing all persons to return to their loyalty, and restoring the authority of the United Statés, issue proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to all persons all who held or pretended to hold, in the who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in the then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations, was specified and reserved;

And whereas. The President of the United erved;
And whereas, The President of the United

States did, on the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini 1865, issue a further procla-mation with the same objects, before mon-Anno Domini 1865, issue a further proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the Government of the United States might be restored, and that peace, order, and freedom might be established; and the President did, by the said last-mentioned proclamation, proclaim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as therein excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in certain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted; but upon condition that such persons should take and subscribe an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation; and "Whereas, In and by the said last mention ed proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of

Whereas, In and by the said last mention ed proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, fourteen extensive classes of persons therein specially described were altogether excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof; and

Whereas, The President of the United States did, on the second day of April, Anno Domini 1866, issue a proclamation delaying that the insurrection was at an end claring that the insurrection was at an end, and was thenceforth to be so regarded; and Whereas, There now exists no organized Whereas, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Texas, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or, if permitted to do so, will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs, growing out of amendment to the Constitution of the ut of amendment to the Constitution of the

ates; and, Whereus, Large standing armies, military

Whereas, Large standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribumils, and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by jury, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the natural resources and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion, or suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and.

Whereas, A retaliatory or vindictive policy, attended by unnecessary disqualification.

tions, pains, penalties, confiscations, and disfranchisements, now as always, could disfranchisements, now as always, could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the people, and national restoration, while it must seriously embarrass, obstruct, and repress popular energies, and national industry and enterprise; and Whereas, For these reasons, it is now deemed essential to the public welfare, and to the more perfect restoration of Constitutional law and order, that the said lastmentioned proclamation as aforesaid issued

mentioned proclamation as aforesaid issued on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, should be modified, and that the full and beneficent pardon conceded thereby should be opened and further extended to a large number of

and further extended to a large number of persons, who by its aforesaid exceptions have been hitherto excluded from Executive clemency;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that the full pardon described in the said proclamation of the 29th of May, Anno Domini 1865, shall henceforth be opened and extended to all persons who directly or indirectly participated in the great rebellion, with the restoration of all privileges, immunities, and rights of property with regard to slaves, and except in cases of

MONTANA. The political tide is not only turned, but is sweeping on with a strength that will speedily annihilate Radicalism. special despatch:

VIRGINIA CITY, Montana, Sept. 7. Cavanagh (Democrat) has been elected delegate to Congress from Montana by an overwhelming majority. MAINE.

The election in Maine shows immens Democratic gains. In the very darkest places the light is reaking gloriously. The end of Radical domination is at

hand. The white men of this country are not ready to submit to negro rule. From East to West, across the whole continent, they utter their manly pro-

The following news from Maine is most cheering and encouraging: PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9 .- The followng election returns have been received: Sixteen towns give Chamberlain's ,089; Pillsbury, 5,639. Chamberlain's majority, 2,450.

The same towns last year gave Chamberlain a majority of 5,819, showing a Democratic gain this year of 3,369.

The Republican loss in Bath is 274. Biddeford gives a Democratic majority of 240 against 90 last year. LATER. One hundred and nine counties give Chamberlain 22,715, and Pillsbury 11,-683. The same towns last year gave Chamberlain 31,650, and Pillsbury 16,-565. Chamberlain's majority this year is 6,032, against 15,085 in the same towns

as 5,032, against 15,085 in the same towns last year, making a Ropublican loss of 9,053. The aggregate vote in these towns is 43,398, against 48,215 last year. The total vote of the State last year was 111,584. This year it will probably fall 111,584, This under 100,000. polls. Shall it be done? We think we hear every Democrat cry AYE. Then State is in, with a loss of nine-fifteenths of the vote of last year. The same ratio will reduce the total majority to about 8,000, or a total loss of about 19,000.

Amnesty Proclamation.

Washinoton, Sept. 8.-The following legal proceedings under the laws of the Washinoton, Sept. 8.-The following legal proceedings under the laws of the Vasida proclamation, although prepared novertheless, that every such person who shall seek to avail himself of this result who noon: yesterday, was not issued until this afternoon:

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, In the month of July, Anno Domini 1861, the two Houses of Congress, with extraordinary unanimity, solemnly declared "that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjection, nor purpose of conquest or subjection, nor purpose of coverthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States thereunder; and States but to defend and institutions of the sur-

serve the Union, with all its dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished, the war ought to cease;"

And whereas, The President of the United States, on the eighth day of December, Anno Domini, 1863, and on the twenty-sixth day of March, Anno Domini, 1864, did, with the objects of annoyesing the three extractions and of the said proclamation of the 29th day of March, Anno Domini, 1864, did, with the objects of annoyesing the three extractions are called in the contraction of the con

who were, or pretended to be, Governors of States, while maintaining, abetting or submitting to, and acquiescing in the re bellion. Second. All persons who in any way

affixed.
[L. S.] Done at the city of Washington the 7th day of September, 1867.

Andrew Johnson. Andrew Johns
By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec. of State

----THE black-and-tan Radical State Convention of North Carolina came very near breaking up in a general row.

United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and Wicreas, There no longer exists any readout Wicreas, There are longer exists any readout the state of the United States and Wicreas, There are longer exists any readout the state of the States and the complete political states are stated as a state of the United States prohibiting slavery within the United States are stated as a state of the United States and the United States are stated as a state of the United States and the United States are stated as a state of the United States and the United States are stated as a state of the United States and the United States and the United States are stated as a state of the United States are stated as a state of the United States and the United States are stated as a state of t sonable ground to apprehend within the states which were involved in the late rebellion, any renewal thereof, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said States ly appropriate time for Radical newsto the Constitution and laws of the United baners to republish their standing papers to republish their standing editorials on "The Death of the Democratic Party." They would read well

> JOHN HICKMAN made a speech at West Chester the other day, after being nominated for the Legislature, in which he said:

just now.

ine.

I am for the negro all the time, and against Andy Johnson.

John could not have given a better definition of Radical doctrine if be had talked for five hours. That one sentence contains it all in a nut shell.

A GRAND Mass Meeeting of the negroes of Chester and Lancaster counties is to take place in Scarlet's Woods, near Christiana, on the 21st inst. The Inquirer announces James Black, Esq., of this city as the oretor of the occasion Verily the world moves. Brother Black and his black audience will no doubt have a good time of it. The Radicalmillenium of negro equality may be closer at home than most people imag-

the Radical army, California has routed the other-both flanks are turned, and it only remains for Pennsylvania to break the centre and make the route

CONNECTICUT shivered one wing of

complete. Then rally to the polls white boys!