Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT'R 25, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, of Phila.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the Democratic Club Rooms, in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is requested.

A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman.

B. J. McGRANN, Secretary.

The Democratic County Convention.

As the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER goes to press on Tuesday evening we can not publish the ticket this week, or lay before the readers of our Weekly the proceedings of the Convention. We can, however, assure them in advance that a full ticket, composed of sound Democrats, will be nominated. Let all our friends go to work to perfect the organization and to bring out every vote, and all will be well, at least so far as the State is concerned.

THE Radicals charge that the Democratic party is wedded to past issues. Will some of their fellows tell us what new issue they offer for consideration other than that of negro equality?

THE Radicals of the Last Legislature eagerly voted themselves and their clerks $300 a piece extra pay, and refused to continue to pay the few surviving veterans of the war of 1812 the meagre pittance of $40 a year. Let the soldiers remember that.

JOE HOLT'S attempt to shield from punishment the Lieutenant who installed a prostitute in a respectable hotel in Mississippi by aid of the soldiers under his command, is of a piece with other acts of which he has been guilty. What a beautiful specimen of the Radical official he is, to be sure.

A Southern paper thinks that, while they have the yellow fever down there, we have the black vomit in the North. It instances California, Maine and Montana as evidences of the spread of the disease. We imagine there will be something of the same kind the matter with Pennsylvania on the 8th of October.

THE Radicals have had a very fierce fight in Erie county over the nomination of a State Senator. Lowry was too much for his opponents. The Convention presented a scene of great confusion, and intense bitterness was displayed. The opponents of Lowry swear they will vote for the Democratic candidate.

THE *Abend Zeitung*, a rabid German Radical paper of New York, is so discouraged by the political reaction as to assert that "the Radical party, having accomplished everything it was organized for, is now pining away for want of new issues." Let us give the finishing stroke to the corrupt concern by rolling up a huge Democratic majority in Pennsylvania on the 8th of October.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has abandoned the bench and has betaken himself to Ohio. He goes to help on the Radical canvass in that State. Even there the prospect is that there will be a grand political revolution. The only question in Pennsylvania is, will the Democratic vote be fully polled? If it is, our majority will be perfectly overwhelming.

COLFAX is said to be preparing a new lecture on "Across the Continent." It is to commence in California, have a "breathing spell" in Montana, and terminates in Maine, ending with very brief reflections as to the distance from the latter State to the White House at Washington, and how to get there. In 1868 it will be issued in a very small book bound in black sheep.

QUERY.—Will the Radical members of the Rump Congress prevent the newly elected Democratic representatives of California from taking their seats in Congress, until they appoint a committee to inquire whether that State has a Republican form of government? They did that in the case of Maryland and Kentucky. Why should they not do so in regard to California?

THE Richmond *Examiner* says, the effect of the admission of the negroes to testify has been to convert all white men into liars and perjurers. So sure as a white man brings a charge against a negro, half a dozen other negroes are always ready to swear him out of the scrape. Some negroes make a business of this thing, and are always hanging about the Mayor's office, ready to give any testimony desired at a moment's notice.

THE Armstrong *Republican* charges that there is a whiskey league mostly composed of Democrats, which meets in secret, and is organized for political purposes. That is a lie. But it is true that there is a league of another character in this county, composed mostly of Radicals, which is being used as a political machine to swell the vote for Judge Williams and certain of the candidates on the Radical county ticket.

THE New York *Tribune* is alarmed at the political reaction, and candidly admits that the Democrats will be almost sure to elect the next President if they carry Pennsylvania at the coming election. Do you hear that Democrats of the Old Keystone State? Here is an incentive to exertion. Let not a single vote be left unpolled on the second Tuesday of October.

Gen. Lyle, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Philadelphia, who marched with his regiment to the defence of Washington at the first call for troops and served until the close of the war, participating in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, is now denounced by the *Press* as a "rebel sympathizer." Forney made a fortune by the rebellion, and this is his opinion of the men who helped to crush it.

THE Radical leaders of the Republican party have staked the existence of their organization upon the single issue of negro equality. They forced it upon the people of the South at the point of the bayonet, because they knew that without subjecting the Southern States to negro domination, their rule would be ended as soon as the Union was restored. Having thus made negro equality the rule in the Southern States, they must of necessity extend it to every other State. They can not expect to maintain the system in the South if it should be repudiated in the North. Hence the resolve to pass a sweeping Congressional enactment, which Judge Williams is pledged to enforce.

The Geary Liquor Law.

The Republican Mayor of Philadelphia is the father of the infamous Liquor Law of the State. It was offered in the Senate by Bigham, Republican, from Allegheny county. It was passed in that body by a strict party vote—every Democrat voting against it, and all, save one Republican, voting in its favor. It was swindled through the Republican House of Representatives, and it was signed by a Republican Governor. It may, therefore, be set down as a fresh plank in the Republican platform to be voted on this fall.

Freemen of Pennsylvania.

Are you in favor of *repudiating* the Constitution of the United States, and governing one-third of the country *outside* of its fundamental law?

Do you wish to make the National Legislature omnipotent, and clothe Congress with imperial power?

Do you desire to cripple the National Executive, and deprive him of the power of removing his own Cabinet?

Do you sanction the transfer of the appointing power from the President to the Senate of the United States, so that the scoundrels whom the Senate has forced into the revenue service of the country, may remain there for life?

Do you approve of Military Despotism at the South, and the erection of Five Monarchies in Republican America?

Do you thank (as did Congress) tyrants for subverting elective governments, enacting and repealing laws by autocratic power, and resisting the judicial process of the United States?

Do you concede to Congress the right to regulate the elective franchise in the States, so as to disfranchise and enfranchise whom it pleases, and thereby perpetuate its own power and appoint its successors?

Do you sanction Negro Suffrage at the South, and Negro Supremacy in the Union?

Are you prepared to admit African Senators and Representatives into the Congress of the United States?

Will you agree to have your votes *killed* by the ballots of plantation negroes, and your Representatives neutralized by colored Representatives from the South?

Will you consent to have the Senators from Pennsylvania balanced by the Senators of Carolina negroes?

Do you want the President of the United States impeached and removed from office, because he has left the Republican party?

Are you in favor of squandering Fifteen Millions per annum of your hard earnings, through the Freedmen's Bureau, upon the lazy negroes of the South?

Are you willing to waste millions of public money in registering negroes for suffrage?

Do you sanction the infamous extravagance and corruptions of Washington and Harrisburg?

If you are prepared to answer these questions in the affirmative, *vote the Radical ticket*. But if you respond in the negative, VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, and follow the banner of SHARSWOOD to victory.

A Republican Mass Meeting.

The Radicals of Lancaster county have been so busy quarreling over the rejection of the Crawford county system, that they have found neither time nor inclination to indulge in their imposing annual parade of big wagons, fat horses, multitudinous buggies, and all the pomp and circumstances with which they have been accustomed to marshal their forces. They have only held one mass meeting in the county. That came off at Christiana on Saturday, and was a joint affair between the counties of Chester and Lancaster. The attendance is said to have been large, and the *Express* gives up no less than five solid columns to a report of the proceedings. The speakers were all of the truly loyal complexion, and all their utterances were of the most radically loyal character. John Brown and Abraham Lincoln were canonized as twin martyrs, and by their sacred ashes the advance guard of the Republican party swore neither to stop nor stay until the great work of political regeneration was fully completed.

The speeches of the negroes at Christiana were not more extravagant or foolish than are the leading editorials of Republican newspapers, and the speeches of Republican orators. The same topics were discussed in about the same style. The Constitution of the United States was sneered at; the restoration of the Union was declared to be a consideration secondary to the enfranchisement of the negroes; the war was regarded as having accomplished nothing, unless negro equality should speedily become the law of the land; the government of Pennsylvania was denounced as anti-Republican; Congress was urged to assert its supremacy by the speedy enfranchisement of the negroes in this and other Northern States; the Democratic party was denounced as the enemy of progress; confiscation of the lands of the South was demanded; President Johnson was abused in just such terms as are constantly employed by white members of the black Republican party; and when the male negroes had all bawled themselves hoarse in a reiteration of the doctrines of the party, a lady of dark complexion and crinkly hair, done up in fashionable style, (we are always polite to the ladies, and to call a Republican or a negro wench would be flat treason,) was introduced, and proved, according to the *Express*, to be the trump card of the occasion. We advise all our friends to read the account of the first and only Republican mass meeting held in this county, as it appears in the *Express*.

One Day for Your Country.

The working men of Pittsburg have formed a party of their own and have put a full county ticket in the field.—They are working for it with a will, and they propose to take a full holiday on the second Tuesday of October, so as to see that a full vote is polled. Would it not be well for Democrats throughout the State to do that. We throw out the suggestion for their consideration.—Surely the issues involved in the present campaign are of sufficient importance to demand the active labor of more than a single day from every true lover of his country. What say you then to making election day, not exactly a holiday, but a day of hard work for the right?

The Moral Power of a Great Victory.

If it were absolutely certain that Judge Sharswood would be elected by a handsome majority we should be none the less persistent in urging every Democratic voter in the county to go to the polls. There is a vast deal of moral power in large majorities. What is needed just now is an overwhelming popular verdict against the infamous and destructive policy of the radical revolutionists. They claim that the people endorse their acts. Do they? Do the masses of Pennsylvania approve of the open violation of the Constitution, of the destruction of States of the old Union and the erection of a set of negro republics in their stead? Are they prepared to endorse military despotism, the shameless corruption which prevails everywhere, the proposition to force negro equality upon us by Congressional enactments, the immense and almost unmeasured waste of the public money? We know they are not, and we are confident that they will say so on the 8th of October. But, they should speak in thunder tones. We want no meagre majority. Let every man resolve that he will leave no effort unemployed to increase the vote and we will achieve a victory which will be clothed with immense moral power. Just such a triumph is possible. Proper organization and active exertion will give it to us. Then let us all work with all our might.

THE majority for the new Constitution in Maryland is about 25,000.

Things to be Remembered when You go to Vote.

When you go to vote, remember that the Union is not restored.

When you go to vote, remember that all the blood shed and all the treasure expended in the war have failed to purchase peace.

When you go to vote, remember that the Union might have been restored and that peace might now prevail, but for the opposition of the leaders of the Republican party.

When you go to vote, remember that the Constitution is being continually violated and constantly sneered at.

When you go to vote, remember that Thad. Stevens openly declares that Congress is acting "outside of the Constitution."

When you go to vote, remember that negro republics have been set up on the ruins of eleven of the States of the Union.

When you go to vote, remember that white men have been repeatedly deposed by military satraps to make room for negro officials.

When you go to vote, remember that a negro has already been made a Judge in New Orleans.

When you go to vote, remember that negroes fill the jury boxes in the South.

When you go to vote, remember that negro Congressmen and negro Senators from the South are shortly expected to legislate for Pennsylvania.

When you go to vote, remember that the wasted and oppressed South, once the richest section of our country, is kept impoverished by the policy of Congress.

When you go to vote, remember that your taxes are thereby vastly increased.

When you go to vote, remember that while you are thus ground to the earth by oppressive taxation that the holders of U. S. Bonds do not pay one penny.

When you go to vote, remember that the leaders of the Republican party declare that the government of Pennsylvania is not Republican in form.

When you go to vote, remember that Senator Sumner openly boasts that the negro will be made your equal by an act to be passed at the next session of Congress.

When you go to vote, remember that the Republican papers of this State openly endorse that proposition.

When you go to vote, remember that a Republican triumph in Pennsylvania will be regarded as a popular endorsement of Sumner's plan.

When you go to vote, remember that Henry W. Williams is pledged to enforce such an enactment.

When you go to vote, remember that the Republican party of this State openly and shamelessly repudiated a solemn contract to pay the interest of the State debt in coin.

When you go to vote, remember that Judge Sharswood has decided that a contract to pay a debt "in coin" is binding and should be enforced.

When you go to vote, remember that Judge Williams has endorsed the repudiation of the contract to pay the State debt in coin, and also the repudiation of the Allegheny County bonds.

When you go to vote, remember that Congress is corrupt beyond all precedent, and that many millions of the money wrung from your toil is being stolen by that body and their minions.

When you go to vote, remember that the Legislature of this State has been little better than a den of thieves under Radical rule.

When you go to vote, remember that it is folly to expect economy and reform until there is a complete change of administration.

When you go to vote, remember that every vote cast for the Radical candidates is a direct vote for a continuance of all the abuses under which the nation is so sorely oppressed.

Be sure and vote, and be sure that you keep the condition of the country in view when you deposit your ballot.

Vote for a change!

Vote for reform!

Vote for lower taxes!

Vote against negro equality!

Vote for economy in Congress and the State Legislature!

Vote against committing this nation to the combined rule of the Puritan and the negro!

Vote early!

Vote the Democratic ticket!

See that your neighbor votes, and that he votes right!

Let there be one grand rally of the thoughtful voters, and the rule of the Radical revolutionists will be ended in Pennsylvania.

We append two specimen bricks from the Radical Legislation of last winter, viz:

Act of April 17th, 1867, section 5:

All persons [thus] licensed, shall close or shut up their bar or place of sale, at or before the hour of twelve every night, and not open the same until sunrise next day, and on Sundays shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at sunrise, &c.

Act of March 22d, 1867, section 3:

No license to keep an eating house, beer house or restaurant, under the provisions of the second section of this act, shall be granted in any incorporated city for a less sum than fifty dollars, nor elsewhere for a less sum than twenty dollars.

These acts were passed by a Radical Legislature and approved by a Radical Governor. They are parts of the system of Radical legislation which prevails from Maine to Minnesota. Two members of the Legislature that enacted these laws, Messrs. Armstrong and Steacy, have been nominated upon the Radical ticket of this county for re-election.

Such of our citizens as condemn these laws will doubtless vote against Messrs. Armstrong and Steacy. But their fruitless opposition to the ponderous partizan majority of the county will only excite the derision of the Radical leaders. Indeed the latter seem to invite opposition to the candidates named, in the hope that it will divert their opponents from the only course which will make their influence felt.

The election of the 8th of October affects both State and county. The Radical party is equally interested in both, and most anxious about the result in the State. The legislation referred to extends over the whole Commonwealth. Then let its opponents apply a remedy as broad as the disease, and strike at the vitals of the Radical party by voting the Democratic State ticket. If they do this, there will be no Radical sneers at their impotent revenge.

There is but one way to stop such legislation, and that is, to show, through the ballot box, that it will *ruin the party which adopts it*. The opponents of the obnoxious laws can best accomplish this by voting *the whole Democratic ticket*.

Change in the Mode of Voting.

As the law of the State stands two tickets, or slips, must be voted at the coming election, the one to be labeled outside "Judiciary," and to contain the name of the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court and other Judges of Courts; the other to be labeled "County," and to contain the name of all other officers who will be voted for this fall.

THE *Press* asks why the Democrats did not nominate soldiers for office during the war? The question is easily answered. Such soldiers as Democrats nominate were in the field during the war, and were not candidates; and as for the parlor soldiers they all went over to the Black Republicans.

The Twin Relic.

Slavery, which as a relic of barbarism was so disagreeable to the finesensibilities of the members of the Republican party, having been abolished and removed from the field of political agitation, that organization is now engaged in making a desperate raid upon what they are pleased to style its twin relic; namely, the use of intoxicating drinks. Emboldened by their successful attack upon the one "relic," they feel confident that they will not fail in their onslaught upon the other; not indeed that they care anything for the "temperance" of which they prate so much, as is evidenced by the notorious intemperance of many of the chief advocates of the cause in our own county; but then they think it is a good and plausible doctrine upon which to go before the people and secure political power. During the session of the Legislature last winter these temperance men succeeded in having enacted a very stringent liquor law, which was approved by Hans Geary, and under which keepers of public houses are now suffering.

Now, intemperance is doubtless a very great evil; but it is an evil which the Democratic party has always held could not be cured by legislation, and experience has shown that their views are correct. Stringent prohibitory liquor laws are in force in some of the New England States, which yet do not cause any noticeable diminution in the consumption of liquor therein; they do, however, have the effect of rendering the vending of liquor surreptitious, making it dangerous for the seller, and thereby increasing the cost to the consumer. But we all know that increase of cost has very little effect in producing a diminution of the consumption of this luxury; for, quite as much of it is used now as was used before the war, when its price was so much less.

No; all sumptuary laws are bad, and so the Democracy have always held. You cannot prescribe to a man, by legislation, how much he shall eat, or how much he shall drink, or wherewithal he shall be clothed, although many men are intemperate in all these things. Intoxicating liquors are often necessarily used medicinally; and even when they are not absolutely necessary, they are, when used in moderation, harmless and even beneficial. Every man must judge for himself and be a law unto himself in regulating his appetite for drink; and it is as unwise as it is useless to attempt to prohibit his indulgence by legislation.

Upon this temperance question the Democracy have always occupied a consistent and unvarying position. They have always believed that that government was best which governed least; in other words that every man and every community should be permitted, as far as possible, to regulate their own affairs according to their own judgment. The Republican party has always acted upon a different principle, and as though they believed that nobody's business was his own, but that it was their special mission on earth to stick their nose into every hole and smell out every stink. This was what got us into this last war; the Republican party in the Northern States not being able to keep their hands off the slavery question in the Southern States, notwithstanding it was manifestly none of their business.

Now they have taken up the temperance question, and in our county have nominated as two of their candidates for the Legislature, Messrs. Steacy and Armstrong, old members, who voted last year for the liquor law we now have inflicted on us. Of course, this nomination of two temperance men for the Legislature has created great excitement among the tavern-keepers and anti-temperance men in the Republican rank and file, and they want to defeat their election.

Gentlemen, we must confess that we have but little sympathy with you in your affliction; you have travelled with this Republican party, and have supported it in its meddlesome, proscriptive and brutal policy; and it is not until it is attempting to gore your ox, that your eyes are opened to the iniquity of its principles. We have no consolation to give; we can only say to you that if Messrs. Armstrong and Steacy are re-elected, we can not pity you much, because it is but the returning of the bitter chalice to your lips, which you for the last few years have been offering to those of others.

On Wednesday next, however, we will nominate a full Democratic ticket, including of course, candidates for the Legislature. We will put on our ticket none but approved Democrats, and being such you can rely upon it, that they will be opposed to prohibitory legislation upon the liquor question, simply because such legislation would not be in accordance with the Democratic creed. If there are any men upon our ticket whom you desire to vote for, we shall be happy to have you do so, regarding it as an evidence of your returning reason.

But thus far and no farther can we extend to you any assistance in your tribulation.

Silent.

Let it be remembered, that no Republican newspaper in this State has dared to deny that Congress is expected to enforce negro equality upon Pennsylvania by a sweeping enactment.

Let it be remembered, that no Republican newspaper in Pennsylvania has dared to deny that Judge Williams is pledged to decide such an act of Congress to be binding upon this State.

Let it be remembered, that on these great questions the whole Republican press is either silent, or that it speaks only to endorse these daring and detestable schemes.

The Working Men's Party.

The working men of Allegheny county have organized a Working Men's Party, and put a full county ticket in the field. They have an able organ in the *Evening Advocate*, are holding meetings which are largely attended, and seem to be confident of success. Their candidates and their speakers come from the ranks of the working men, and the arguments put forward by their orators are calculated to have great weight with the toiling masses. While they disavow all connection with either the Democratic or the Republican parties, the utterances of their speakers are naturally in opposition to very many of the crude political theories and the corrupt class legislation of the Radicals, who have contrived to bind such heavy burthens upon the toiling white men of the North, while they seem to be constantly running over with sympathy for the negro.

The Working Men Urged to Endorse Negro Equality.

In a three column letter to the *Press*, Forney urges the white working men of Pennsylvania to endorse negro suffrage and negro equality by voting for Judge Williams. He concludes as follows:

Let the Republican mechanic and workingman, who are constantly sought to be deceived, weigh all these considerations carefully; and if they do, they will I think, come to the conclusion that if it was right to crush the rebellion, to overthrow Slavery, and arm the freedmen for the sake of preserving free institutions, it is also right that there should be no political distinctions among any of the children of our great Republic.

Can the working men see that?

Impeachment.

It is quite fresh in all our memories that when the President removed Stanton, the man who almost sacrificed the Union in order to sacrifice McClellan, who refused to exchange prisoners with the rebels lest he should have to trade able bodied Confederates for the suffering Union "skeletons" that thronged the prisons of the South, and who managed to keep the expenses of his department on a war footing in time of peace; and when the President also removed Sheridan and Sickles, who displayed such skill in elevating the negroes and degrading the whites of the South, and aping the pranks of royalty in general as to receive the formal thanks of Congress for their services, that there went up a prolonged and universal howl from the Radical press and demagogues of the country for the impeachment and removal of the man who thus dared to thwart the purposes of imperial Congress. Forney's *Press* went so far as to number the days that must elapse before Congress could punish the officer who ventured to temper the tyranny it had inflicted on the prostrate South, and it was the opinion of every one that the assembling of Congress would be speedily followed by the removal of the President and the promotion of the Radical President of the Senate to his place.

Then came the elections in California and Maine, and the roar of the Radicals subsided into intimations that the more prudent members of Congress were averse to extreme measures, that impeachment might possibly not be insisted upon, and that perhaps Andrew Johnson might be permitted to serve out the remainder of his term. The Radicals are now holding their breath for the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York, and upon the result of those elections will depend the abandonment or prosecution of the scheme of impeachment, which lies next their hearts, but which, with the people of the great central States against them, they dare not attempt to execute. The project of impeachment is not yet abandoned, but depends upon the implied sanction or condemnation of the people of the North as it may be expressed in the approaching elections.

If the Radicals should carry the Middle States by respectable majorities the clamor for impeachment will be renewed and become irresistible, President Johnson will be deposed for no other offences than fidelity to the Constitution and opposition to the party that elected him, and a precedent will be established that will place Congress above the Constitution, and put all future Presidents under the feet of Congress.

At this juncture the voice of Pennsylvania will be most potential, for it will probably be echoed by New York, New Jersey, and other States. A fearful responsibility therefore rests upon you, men of Pennsylvania. You will decide whether a patriotic President of the United States shall be wantonly and wickedly impeached and deposed, in order to prolong the power and patronage of a corrupt and insolent party. Will such a precedent comport with the safety of the Republic? Must it be confessed that the Constitution has established no sufficient barriers against the usurpations of an ambitious and unscrupulous Congress? After the people have elected a Congress, do the members of that Congress become masters and the people slaves? Has no other officer chosen by the people any rights that Congress is bound to respect? Will the trade, business interests and material prosperity of the country indure the shock of a forcible subversion of the Constitution? How will it affect the national credit, the national currency, and the confidence of other nations in the stability of our government? These are a few of the questions it is your duty to ponder and decide and with distinct reference to them should your ballots be cast on the Eighth of October. The success of the Radicals on that day would bring confusion and revolution; the success of the Democracy will ensure peace and tranquility to the country.

The Record.

The record of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is perfectly sound on the payment of all public and private obligations. It never countenanced repudiation as the Radical leaders have done. Its candidate for Supreme Judge decides that a contract to pay a debt in coin, must be complied with. If more proof is needed, it is to be found in the following resolution, which is part of the platform unanimously adopted in State Convention:

Resolved, That the faith of the Republic is pledged to the payment of the National Debt, and that Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose.

The Democratic party never goes back on any of its pledges. The people know that.

Intelligent Colored Voters.

The telegraph informs us that several hundred negroes were turned away from the polls in Richmond, because they had forgotten the names they gave in when applying for registration. What a comment on the dangerous folly of admitting the negroes of the South to the ballot-box. Our Republican institutions have been committed to the keeping of ignorant barbarians who do not even know their own names. Verily we have reached about the lowest possible depth of political degradation.

A Negro Judge.

Among the telegrams to the Associated Press we find the following:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—A negro Judge presided this morning for the first time on the bench of the First District Recorder's Court, in this city.

The good time predicted by the Radicals is coming rapidly, coming sure "sah." How long will it be until we shall have negro Congressmen, negro Governors and a negro President or Vice President? At the present rate of our advance, not long "sah."

GENERAL GRANT, in accordance with the features of his general plan since assuming the direction of the War Department, of reducing expenses, has issued an order to the various military districts, requiring that "district commanders will co-operate with the commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau in reducing the number of employees and volunteers still retained in service, by giving details of officers and enlisted men of the army to take their places."

Another State Given to the Negroes.

The vote of Mississippi, under the Radical negro suffrage registry law, is nearly completed, and stands as follows:

Whites	28,932
Blacks	31,542
Indians	29

The remaining counties will no doubt increase the majority for the negroes. They will have the power under the majority rule, therefore, to elect a negro Governor, State officers, a negro majority in the Legislature, with negro Congressmen and United States Senators.

A MASSACHUSETTS Yankee, the captain of a company in a negro regiment, has been dismissed from the service for stealing the property of the United States, selling it and appropriating the proceeds to his own use.

Forney.

John W. Forney, after bidding the negroes of Washington good-bye with a tear in each hypocritical eye, ate a farewell dinner with his employees in Philadelphia, and being toasted and flattered to his heart's content, took his departure for Europe. "My two newspapers, both daily," gave a graphic sketch of the wild grief of the negroes at parting with him, and a full report of all the flattering speeches made by the editors, the reporters, the compositors, the pressmen and the newsboys of the *Press*. It was a very wet season. After puffing a London hotel to the extent of his bill; getting Dan. Dougherty to write a letter from the tomb of Shakespeare, to which the signature J. W. F. was duly appended; doing Paris up by gaslight through the week and by sunlight on Sunday; betting slightly on *rouge et noire* at Baden-Baden, and trying to attract some attention at different points from decent people, but utterly failing to do so; Forney, (there is but one of the name,) returned to Philadelphia.

Having looked in on his dull domestic establishment down town, and spent one night in the lively one up town, he hastened to Washington. Having consulted with the Clerk of the House as to the proper margin of plunder to be arranged for stationary contracts during the coming session of Congress, he straightway plunged a stolen pen into a stolen inkstand, and indicted on stolen paper an "Occasional letter." It was fierce, furious and frantically fanatical.

He had "heard the news from Maine, good news and true;" but he liked it not. The Democratic thunder peals from California and Montana made him shake like some guilty wretch who sees his doom approaching. The prospect in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, was not calculated to soothe him. With California two Congressmen and a United States Senator were lost. There were signs of a coming political deluge. He saw and understood them. Hence his raving fury. He uttered his stale curses against the man whose friendship and pecuniary assistance kept him from ruin and utter bankruptcy, fell to abusing Andrew Johnson and Judge Black "without rhyme or reason," and fumed, fretted and ranted through a column of ill-natured bombast and fustian.

The tone of the Philadelphia *Press* is a sure indication that Forney regards the contest in Pennsylvania and other Northern States as hopeless. He sees and knows that they will speedily repudiate the corrupt and revolutionary party which is ready to ruin the country for the spoils of office. But, with the desperation of a reckless political gambler, he resolves that the game shall be won by rascality and cheatery, if it can not be fairly. He surveys the ground, and, while there is every evidence that his party will be utterly annihilated, rests his hopes of a continued opportunity to plunder the treasury on the negro vote of the Southern States. He telegraphs exultingly that the whites of that section are in a hopeless minority, and that by their votes the Senate will be kept unchanged for years.

What a pleasant prospect that is to be sure. How much it is calculated to rejoice the white Republicans of Pennsylvania, to be told that they are to be ruled by representatives of the negroes of the South for years to come. Of course it will inspire them to continue to vote the Radical ticket. Surely they will not revolt. They are a patient set, and loyal—oh! *so very loyal!*

Hans Geary Makes an Ass of Himself Again.

Hans Geary should be haltered and tied up. He is not fit to run at large. All the people of Pennsylvania are interested in the public conduct of the Governor of the State, and all must feel ashamed of the silly antics of the present foolish incumbent. The Radicals kept him pretty well gagged when he was a candidate. After he had made one or two ridiculous attempts at speaking, Cameron put a bridle in his mouth, and the braying ass was trotted about in highly embellished soldier trappings, in hopes he might be taken for a genuine military lion. Of late he seems to have no one to take care of him, and, being left without a keeper, he has taken to roaming through the country, with the ass' ears uncovered, and a bray which still more unmistakably betrays the species to which he belongs.

At the Hans Graf Association in this county, every sensible Republican was completely disgusted with him. At Antietam on Thursday he succeeded in surpassing all his former efforts. A programme had been arranged for the solemn occasion, with the proper number of speakers. There were many Governors of States, and other distinguished men present who were not expected to speak. Geary had, however, fixed up a harangue and was bound to get it off. Whether he had certain parties instructed to interrupt the exercises by calling "Geary, Geary," we cannot positively say, but there is good reason to believe that such was the case. He wanted to be heard in the midst of the dedicatory proceedings, but was finally induced to postpone his remarks until the regular order of exercises had been gone through with. Then he rose and spoke his piece. He commenced as follows:

"FELLOW CITIZENS: After all you have heard to-day, I had supposed you would want nothing more. The programme opened and concluded with prayer. Those who have waited must come in at the last hour. But, my friends, we still have a place in the hearts of the people. (Applause.) When you come to Pennsylvania we let everybody speak we want to hear. Thanks to Almighty God for his preservation and care of the country, we have no gag. [Applause.] We have no programmes for this purpose. [Renewed applause.] We have no gag on our programme.

We venture to say there never was a more disgraceful exhibition of silly self-importance and disgusting egotism. What would be thought of a private individual who would insist upon interrupting the order of a funeral, or of a church dedication by making a rambling and senseless speech. The police would make short work with him If Hans Geary has any friends left in his party they should take him in hand at once. He needs to be muzzled. Cameron, having got all out of him that he wanted, has thrown him aside, as he would a squeezed lemon. We hope some one will take charge of him. Frank Jordan is a man of some little sense, and, as Secretary of State, it is his duty to see to this matter. Let Hans be tied up and kept at home. If he must speak, let him explode inside the Good Templar lodge, to which he belongs, once or twice a week. That might keep him from bursting, and, the proceedings being covered with the veil of secrecy, the country would not be disgusted nor the State of Pennsylvania put to shame. By all means let him be gagged, and a programme be laid down for him, in which there shall be no speaking, but only the dumb show for which he is fitted.

John Cessna on Negro Suffrage.

John Cessna openly declared in the streets of Bedford a few days since that Congress would certainly fasten negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania next winter. John is perfectly posted on the Radical programme, and he speaks *ex cathedra*. If Conservative Republicans will not believe us we refer them to such men of their party as Bill Kelly, of Philadelphia, and John Cessna, of Bedford.

The Right Method.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has several times, in its money articles, condemned the mischievous course of the Republican politicians in this State, who insist upon dragging the public securities into the political avenue. The constant charges made by them that the Democratic party of this State favors repudiation in any form are wholly untrue. In the most solemn manner, by public resolutions in our State Conventions, we have recognized the obligation of paying every dollar of the public debt, and have called upon Congress to pass all laws necessary to the accomplishment of that end. The Democratic party never violates its pledges. It can safely appeal to history for confirmation of that assertion. It has always opposed repudiation in every shape and form. Since the war began it has made an honorable record for itself on this very question. When a Republican Legislature proposed to repudiate an express contract to pay the interest on our State debt "*in coin*," every Democratic Senator, and every Democratic member of the Lower House, except one, voted against repudiation. The holders of U. S. bonds in Pennsylvania cannot help but see that their securities rest upon a basis not one whit more firm. The same plea that was used by the Republicans to justify partial repudiation in the case of the State bonds will apply to all United State securities. No contract to pay "in coin" could be more explicate than the one which the dominant party so boldly and recklessly repudiated.

But we only intended to call attention to the sensible views of the *Ledger*. That paper holds that the Republican politicians are endangering the value of our securities and impairing the credit of the Government, by their sweeping and utterly false charges that the Democratic party favors repudiation. They are familiarizing the minds of the people with the idea, and thus doing great damage. A time may come in the history of this country, and that before long, when in the midst of financial distress the masses may be ready to grasp at anything which promises to bring relief from the heavy pressure of taxation. Then all the energies of the best men of both parties will be required to prevent repudiation.

We agree with the *Ledger* that this is a question upon which their ought to be no political issue raised, and that the agitation of it in the political arena can only result in harm. The Democratic party of this State stands pledged to the payment of the public debt; and our candidate for Supreme Judge has decided that a contract to pay a debt "in coin" can not be legally discharged by a tender of paper money. The assaults of the Radicals have compelled us to show up their record; and while we admit the impolicy of agitating the question, we can not allow the people to forget that the Republican party of this State did repudiate a portion of the State debt, and that their candidate is said to have favored the repudiation of the Allegheny County Railroad bonds. The right method of dealing with this question of partial or total repudiation would be, as the *Ledger* sensibly suggests, to avoid making any political issue upon it. In that way it can be effectually killed.

The Approaching Political Campaign, North and West.

Our Cincinnati and Cleveland correspondence, published on Thursday; our correspondence from Pennsylvania, published a few days ago, as well as that which we are receiving daily from other parts of the North and West, all show that a great and widespread reaction has commenced against the dominant radical party. The people, who gave the Republicans their votes and support, during the war and since, did so for quite a different object from that which the party is now pursuing. That party was placed in power, first, to prosecute the war for the Union to a successful issue, and, second, to harmonize and restore the country, as it promised to do, upon the basis of the constitutional amendment. When it went beyond this and created a military despotism over the South; when it attempted to subvert the constitution, or rather to ignore it altogether, its leaders boldly declaring the country in a state of revolution, and when its object to establish negro supremacy and a negro balance of power became apparent, the people saw they had been cheated. Had the members of the present Congress, when candidates, gone before the people with such a revolutionary programme, they would have been defeated. They have played a confidence game upon the public, and, acting as the masters rather than the servants of the people, have defied the sentiment of the country. This infamous conduct has produced its fruit. The public mind is becoming enlightened and a general reaction has set in.

The radical press, though evidently much alarmed, attempts to explain away the true cause of the Republican losses in Maine and California; but that is a hopeless task. Every one knows the cause is general; that local issues have had little to do with it, and that it lies in the dissatisfaction of people generally with the negro supremacy policy of the radicals. It is found, in fact, in the common sense and patriotism of the mass of the people revolting against the faithlessness and destructive measures of Congress. But our correspondence shows beyond doubt that an extraordinary reaction is going on in all the great Central States and in the West. The general issue as regards negro suffrage and negro supremacy is the same everywhere—the same in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and the other States, and the same as entered into the elections in California and Maine. In these latter States, however, the contest was tame compared with what it will be, from all appearances, in the elections to come off during the next two months. There is another important question looming up prominently in the canvass, particularly in Ohio and other parts of the West, and that is the financial question. This threatens to prove as disastrous to the radicals as their nigger worshipping policy. The Chase radical policy for perpetuating a moneyed oligarchy and despotism is viewed with as much disfavor in the West, among all parties, as negro supremacy. The mass of the Republicans, as well as the Democrats, are bitterly opposed to the national bank monopoly, to contraction of the currency, to the bondholders being exempt from taxation, and to all the other measures of Chase, Jay Cooke, McCulloch and their friends in favor of a moneyed oligarchy. The industrious classes—the farmers, laborers, mechanics and tradesmen—see ruin staring them in the face if this wretched financial system be perpetuated. They see that an enormous debt will be fastened upon them, their labor taxed beyond forbearance, their means of paying their taxes and debts greatly reduced, and the prospect of universal bankruptcy; and all to favor the national bank monopoly, the bondholders and capitalists. Looking at the rapid growth of public opinion in opposition to the Radical financial policy, there is reason to believe the party will be defeated in the West on this issue alone. The whole tenor of our correspondence indicates such a result.

But the main question occupying the public mind at present is that of negro suffrage and a negro balance of power in the republic. The prospect of the whole South being governed by the ignorant and uncivilized negroes, of these benighted blacks holding the balance of political power in the republic, of taking their seats in Congress, and of dominating over the people of our own superior race, with the degradation and ruin that must follow—these are the thoughts so repulsive to the mass of the Northern people. It is this fearful prospect, brought before us by radical rule, that has created a revulsion in the public mind, and that will surely overwhelm the party that has brought the country to such a deplorable condition.

The questions at issue are new; old party dogmas and platforms have become obsolete. The masses of the people which have voted on both sides are now coming together as the great constitutional party. They are disgusted with the disorganizing and revolutionary conduct of the Radicals, and with the infamous attempt to Africanize the republic by creating a negro balance of power. That is the real state of things; and if we mistake not the signs of the times the Radicals will be defeated in the great Central States, as well as in the West, at the coming elections. The moderate and conservative republicans should throw off their destructive leaders and unite with others to form the great constitutional party of the future.
—*N. Y. Herald.*

Antietam and Gettysburg.

The New York *World*, commenting upon the dedication of the Cemetery at Antietam, clearly shows that both that destructive battle, and the still more bloody one at Gettysburg, were the result of the hatred of Stanton to McClellan, and the selection of utterly incompetent men to fill the position from which he was removed on account of political reasons and mean jealousy.—The *World* says:

It was in consequence of setting up General Pope as a rival to General McClellan in Virginia, that those great disasters befell our troops under the command of Pope, which enabled the victorious rebels to cross the Potomac in full force, and compelled the frightened authorities to reinstate General McClellan in command to save the national capital. It was by the great victory of Antietam that he broke the strength of General Lee, and compelled him to slink away in the night and recross the Potomac. As soon as the Washington authorities were thus relieved from their terror, political jealousy of Gen. McClellan revived in all its venom. With the laurels of a recent victory thick upon his brow, this able commander, the idol and admiration of his soldiers, was driven from the army never to return. A succession of terrible reverse, the direct consequence of his removal, enabled the rebels to recover more than they had lost in their first invasion, to send consternation through the whole North by its repetition, and to give occasion for the hardly-contested field of Gett