Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
Hon. ASA PACKER, of Carbon county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
Hon. CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Cambria co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

[For State Senate:
MICHAEL MALONE, City.
WM. H. EAGLE, Marietta.

For Assembly:
JOSEPH M. WATT, Columbia.
JOHN KOBB, Conoy.
GEORGE F. EHLIJZ, Sadsbury.
JACOB S. BAKER, Mount Joy Twp.

For Sheriff:
CHARLES GROVE, Columbia.

For Register of Wills:
GEORGE S. BOONE, Bart.

For Prothonotary:
A. G. KILLIAN, New Berlin.

For Clerk of Quarter Sessions:
THEODORE WHITAKER, Fulton.

For Clerk of Orphans' Court:
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Indiantown.

For Treasurer:
S. W. SWISHER, Little Britain.

For Commissioner:
EMANUEL SHOBER, City.

For Directors of the Poor:
JOHN L. LIGHTNER, Leacock.
JOHN M. MILLER, West Lampeter.

For Prison Inspectors:
GEORGE PIERCE, Mount Joy twp.
JOHN SIGLE, Upper Leacock.

For Auditor:
WILLIAM MCCONSEY, City.

For Coroner:
HENRY M. GEITER, City.

Words in Earnest

Fellow-Democrats, of the rural districts, readers of the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, remember that less than two weeks remain until the Gubernatorial election occurs.

You are to decide whether you will have three years more of the corrupt rule of the imbecile Geary, and a continuation of the rascality which has made your State Legislature a byeword and a reproach.

You can carry Pennsylvania and elect Packer and Pershing by a decided majority, if you poll your full vote.

Will you do so?

To accomplish that grand consummation all that is needed is a few days of intelligent, earnest and well-directed effort.

The registration list can be amended up to Saturday evening next, the second day of October, and voters can be assessed up to that time, but not afterward.

See to it at once that every Democratic voter in your neighborhood is duly registered and assessed! Do this without fail!

If there is a foreigner who can be naturalized, bring him to Lancaster on Monday before the election, when the Court will sit for that purpose!

Have a list of the Democratic voters of your district carefully made out!

When election morning comes go to the polls early, *with a team*, and be prepared to give one whole day to the cause of your country.

Get the Democratic vote out before noon! That will enable you to pick up all dilatory stragglers in the afternoon, and to insure a full polll of your party.

Remember that a full vote is A CERTAIN VICTORY!

To secure that, work as becomes men who believe in the glorious principles of Democracy.

Don't forget that there were over twelve hundred Democratic voters at home when Sharswood was elected.—Let every vote be polled this year and there can be no doubt about the result.

Attend to the Registration.

The registry lists can be corrected and amended up to the evening of Saturday, the 2d day of October. The Assessor is bound to make such addition or correction when called upon. Let not a vote be lost through neglect to be registered and assessed. Remember that the Radical Assessors will not hunt up Democrats. They must hunt him up and have themselves duly registered and assessed. Scan the list closely! See that your own name and those of your neighbors are on it! Be vigilant and active, and victory is sure.

Our Candidate for Mayor.

By a free and very full expression of the will of the Democracy of Lancaster City, Hon. George Sanderson has been declared to be the choice of the party for the important office of Mayor. His nomination is equivalent to an election, and that by a large majority. He cannot be beaten, and the Radical politicians know that just as well as we do. His eminent fitness for the office, and the faithful and impartial manner in he has discharged all the duties thereof for a period of ten years, have endeared him to the people. The business men and the property holders of Lancaster know his worth as a man, and his value as a public officer, and have always given him a hearty support. They will stand by him now as they have done in the past, and he will be triumphantly re-elected by a very large majority.

The votes given to Messrs Pyfer and Westhaeffer were decidedly flattering, and if either of them had been nominated we have no doubt he would have been elected. They are both estimable gentlemen, of high character, and both very popular. The contest was a warm one, but the successful candidate will find no warmer supporters than those who were his competitors for the nomination.

The Democracy of Lancaster city go into the coming contest certain that their candidate for Mayor will be elected by a large majority. The only fight, so far as the municipal election is concerned, will be on the Councils. The Radicals will make a desperate effort to reap some fruit from their infamous gerrymander of the city; but they will be completely disappointed if the Democracy of the different wards do their duty. We must not be content with the certainty that our candidate for Mayor will be elected. We must carry the City Councils. We can do so. All that is needed is a vigorous and united effort. To that end let every Democrat bend all his energies

Let the Farmers Vote For a Change.

Why don't the Radicals point the farmers to the high prices they are receiving for their products, as they have been doing for several years past? That is not so nice an electioneering card when wheat is worth less than a real dollar. The policy of the Radicals has borne its full fruit at last, and the farmers are reaping it. Everything they sell commands a very low price, while every article that they buy is exhorbitantly high. Let the farmers vote for a change.

Waiting for the Verdict.

Geary sat up until midnight to sign the unconstitutional Herdic act, which wiped a judicial district out of existence. On the night of the 12th of October he need not sit up until midnight to hear the verdict of the people. Long before the clock strikes twelve he will know that the honest masses of Pennsylvania have repudiated the subservient tool of the corrupt legislative ring. Let him wait for the verdict!

GEARY, in his speeches in 1866 and 1868, pledged his word to the people that Negro Suffrage would not be forced upon them against their will. He has deliberately violated that pledge. *Vote against the Pledge Breaker.*

ADDRESS OF THE Democratic State Central Committee OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Rooms of the Democratic State Committee, 901 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The Democratic State Committee, duly impressed with the importance of the approaching election, and desirous of discharging the duties imposed upon them in all suitable ways, propose to address to you a few sincere, earnest words.

We desire by the election of Mr. Pershing, to the bench of the Supreme Court, to secure a Judge of ability and high character, who will be impartial in his great office, and will make the Constitution and the Laws the rule of his judgment and action.

The election of Asa Packer, to the office of Governor, is recommended by many considerations of high moment, to some of which we propose to call your attention.

Reform is needed in the State Government, and he is a fit man to introduce and uphold it. For he will come to the performance of public duty, armed with integrity as with a garment, with a knowledge of the business interests of our people, and with an earnest purpose to do good and resist evil.

What has been amiss in legislation and in Executive action at Harrisburg in recent years, will be rebuked by his election. For he has had no concern and no sympathy with the mismanagment of the State finances and with the enactment of odious or improvident laws; he has been engaged in honorable enterprise of great public utility, and has given his sympathies always to honorable men, whether in business or in political life. He has also much knowledge of public life and of public men. This is an indispensible qualification for the office of Governor, or of President. Without it, Executive service must be badly performed or neglected.

Asa Packer represents well one practical effect of our free institutions. A pennless youth, and a man of humble position in the earlier years of his manhood, he has achieved a prominent position among the business men of the country, and distinction as a political man. He now appears before you, not unsolicited, as a candidate for the highest office in the State Government, and holds as such the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, more truly and firmly than could a man of high rank and proud lineage in a country of despotic or aristocratical institutions. In his case, popular confidence is based entirely upon the solid foundation of real merit; tried throughout an eventful career and manifested in honorable, useful, and magnanimous action.

Asa Packer, in the Gubernatorial chair, will give to us what we greatly need; a strong point of defence and security against violent, unjust, ill-considered, selfish and partisan laws. He is above all baseness, independent of all cliques and "rings," (so called), and as incapable of conscious injustice to political opponents as of unworthy subserviency to political friends. He will be just, firm, faithful and tolerant in his great office, if he shall be charged with its duties, and will pursue therein no selfish object, whether of ambition or of private gain.

Asa Packer is a true representative of the industrial interests of the State and of our great public improvements. His relations with both are extensive, and his views regarding them enlightened and liberal. He will favor and aid the development of the former and all possible extensions of the latter, so that our people shall be prosperous and be enabled the better to bear the great burden of their public debt.

The present canvass has not been one of excitement or of noisy effort. But we believe that earnest thought has been directed by our people to the issues involved in it, and to the respective claims of the candidates before them. There is a disposition in the public mind (and a proper and timely one) to pass from sectional and adventitious questions connected with the recent war, to bestow attention upon financial, monetary and industrial ones, which come home to our people in their every-day pursuits and avocations. Money is scarce for many legitimate and useful investments; our taxation is in many respects unequal, and upon some objects oppressive; the rates of interest upon public loans are improvident; the expenses of government (both State and Federal) are excessive, if not profligate, and the relations between capital and labor are uneasy and disturbed; and then there is unquestionably a general lowering of the moral tone of public life below the level of former times.

For remedy for these manifest evils, (which none can deny, and, all good men must lament,) the people must act with energy and wisdom. They must call better men than they now have to places of public trust, and *they must break up the monopoly of power by the Republican party.* The election of Asa Packer will point to reform and improvement in our affairs, and will go a great way toward securing them. For it will mean that integrity and capacity,—high honor, spotless character, business ability, experience in affairs, and a charitable, tolerant and magnanimous spirit are appreciated by the people, and that men possessing them, will be secured whenever possible for the public service; and it will mean also, that a party in possession of unchecked power for many years, whose performance in the administration of government are unsatisfactory, will be called upon to surrender its power, or to divide that power with another party more faithful or more competent.

The Harrisburg Convention claimed for our State the right and privilege of determining for herself the rules of popular suffrage within her limits. This right, which was recognized in the Republican platform of 1868, is one of vital importance, and should never be surrendered or waived.—for if the right to determine whether Africans, Asiatics or Indians shall be electors of a State or not, be taken away from the States—no matter in what way—their character as sovereign free States is clearly gone from them. We are not so directly interested in the adjustment of suffrage in the Southern States under the reconstruction laws of Congress, as in the general question of State power over the subject of suffrage. Though we may acquiesce in the former as an accomplished fact—as an exceptional exercise of Federal power over seceded States which is beyond recall—we must claim for the latter an enduring interest and vitality. Our brethren of California have declared at their recent election that they will not agree that Congress shall have power to create Japanese and Chinese voters for that State. They claim for themselves entire jurisdiction over the subject of suffrage within their State, and will not surrender it. Nor will we surrender our similar right, if we shall be wisely instructed by history and by reason, and shall be regardful of our interests and our honor.

The country desires not only peace, but all the fruits of peace—restored concord, restored prosperity, and a complete restoration of constitutional rule in all the States. We seek for this; we desire this with all our hearts. So far then as national policy is concerned, our cause is the cause of peace and of good will among men; of pure and just government conformed to fundamental law and inspired by a humane and Christian spirit, and it is opposed only to mismanagement and wrong—to the rude rule of the military in time of peace and to the plunder of the people.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.
WM. MUTCHLER, CHAIRMAN.

Insulting to Working Men.

Let working men remember that they are all registered as slaves were; that they are marked on the poll lists as the servants of their employers. That reminds us of the old custom which prevailed in the early days of England, when the serfs wore an iron collar about their necks, with the name of their masters inscribed upon it. It is a mean device. Let the working men of Pennsylvania remember that Geary signed that law, and that Williams sat on the bench of the Supreme Court to decide it constitutional, when he had a direct interest in the matter. No Judge in Pennsylvania ever before sat to decide a case in which he had an interest. Williams is the first to violate an old and proper rule of conduct. Shall such a man be elected Judge of the Supreme Court? Let the workingmen of Pennsylvania answer!

Pennsylvania Dutch.

On our outside will be found an account of the manners and customs of the Lancaster county Dutch, from the pen of Mrs. Harriet E. Gibbons. It is said by the best judges to be truthful as well as graphic. It was contributed to the *Atlantic Monthly*, from which journal we copy it.

Things to be Remembered When You Go to the Polls.

We are disposed to regard the unusual calm which has prevailed throughout the present political campaign in this State as a favorable indication. We believe the people of Pennsylvania are quietly thinking over the issues of the day, and preparing to vote intelligently and independently at the coming election. They cannot be carried away by a whirlwind of passion, as they have too often been heretofore. They will not be forced to vote as party leaders may dictate; but will go to the polls in October as freemen should, prepared to break the ties of party, if they believe the best interests of the nation and the State demand it. Believing that to be the present temper of the people of this Commonwealth, we respectfully ask each voter to remember certain prominent facts and political occurrences when he goes to the polls.

Remember, that the Union is still divided; that its restoration has been delayed for the sole purpose of continuing certain persons in office; that the material interests of the North and the South have been alike impaired by the partisan action of Congress; that the burthens of taxation have been thereby increased; that business in both sections has been prostrated; and that a complication of evils has been produced which has disastrously affected every producer and consumer in the nation.

Remember, that States which have complied with every demand of Congress, unjust and oppressive as many of them were, are still deprived of representation in the councils of the nation, not only in violation of the Constitution of the United States, but even in violation of the enactments of a Radical Congress.

Remember, that Grant was no sooner elected than a Radical Congress passed the Fifteenth Amendment, in violation of the pledge given to the country in the second article of the Chicago Platform; that an effort is now being made to force upon the people of this State, by fraud, negro suffrage and negro equality, which have been established in the South by military violence; and that John W. Geary is responsible for the refusal of the Radical Legislature to permit that question to be submitted to a vote of the people, though thousands of citizens without respect to party petitioned for that right.

Remember, that a host of useless officials have been appointed to eat out the substance of the people, who swarm all over the land, like the locusts of Egypt, while the masses pay tithes of their toil to support them in luxurious idleness.

Remember, that the Secretary of the Treasury has made false exhibits of the national indebtedness for a partisan purpose, declining to count the bonds given to the Pacific Railroad as part of it, and manipulating his monthly statements in other respects to deceive the people.

Remember, that a tariff has been so framed by Yankee monopolists as to greatly enhance the price of necessaries used by the masses, while luxuries for the rich are admitted at comparatively low rates of duty.

Remember, that Grant has shown utter unfitness for the position that he occupies; that he has disgraced the nation by appointing to the highest offices men who gave him large presents; that he has used his office to enrich his relations regardless of the public interests; that he has spent his time in idleness at fashionable resorts, and in "swinging round the circle" of first-class hotels as a first class dead head, while grave questions demand the consideration of himself and his Cabinet.

Remember, that the election of Geary and Williams will be regarded as an endorsement of all the acts of the Radical Congress and of the course of Grant.

Remember, that the present contest involves the most important local issues, and that it ought rightly to be decided upon them.

Remember, that the expenses of the State Government in all its departments have been vastly increased under Geary, and the money wrung from the taxpayers recklessly squandered.

Remember, that under Geary's rule the grossest corruption and the most unblushing bribery have prevailed in the State Legislature. The office of United States Senator, and that of State Treasurer has been openly put up at auction and knocked down to the highest bidder, $75,000 being the price paid for the latter office, the salary of which is only $2 500 per annum.

Remember, that it has become impossible, since Geary was made Governor, to get any bill through the Legislature without paying for it, and that almost the entire time of that body is devoted to passing the multitude of improper private acts which have swelled the volumes of our pamphlet laws to the most ponderous proportions.

Remember, that Geary declined to use the veto power to check the mighty and growing end of special legislation; that he signed the infamous and unconstitutional Herdic act, by which a judical district was summarily wiped out of existence; that he appended his signature to a bill increasing the rate of tolls on the canals, which enabled the railroad companies to defy competition, and thus largely increased the cost of transporting grain, coal, groceries, and all bulky commodities; that he approved the calamity bill, which fixes the maximum rate of damages for loss of limb by the negligence of railroads at $3,000, and for the loss of life at $5,000; and remember that these are only a few of the more outrageous instances in which he prostituted the power conferred upon him, at the dictation of wealthy men and mammoth corporations.

Remember, that under his rule, and unrebuked and unrestrained by him, an army of extra pasters and folders has been employed every winter, many of whom, like Illyus, of Mt. Joy, never did an hour's work, and yet were paid out of the hard earnings of the toiling masses.

Remember, that Geary confessed in his speech at Troy that he could not check the corruption of the Legislature, or lessen the waste of the public funds.

Remember, that he has been openly charged by prominent Radical newspapers with being the corrupt tool of the legislative ring, and the candidate of the "roosters" and "pinchers."

Remember, that Geary has abused the pardoning power so grossly, tha prominent Republican newspapers in different parts of the State, have been compelled to denounce him for turning many dangerous criminals loose upon the community.

Remember, that Radical newspapers have characterized Geary as "a loafer," denounced him as "a liar," declared him to be "a humbug," and pronounced him to be "lacking in integrity," "the willing tool of the ring," and "wanting in all the requisite qualifications for so high an office."

Remember, that leading Republican newspapers have charged Geary with having packed the State Convention which renominated him with the tools of the legislative thieves, and that at least one honest and distinguished member of that body refused to vote for a resolution declaring him to be the unanimous choice of the party.

Remember, that Geary has solicited admission into every secret order, in hope that he might thus make votes, and for no other or more worthy purpose.

Remember, that Geary made a laughing stock of himself during the canvass of 1866 by a very silly toast which he proposed while drinking lager with the Germans of Erie, that he pledged himself in favor of a prohibitory liquor law when he joined the Good Templars in 1867, and that he then told those who initiated him that he had not tasted any intoxicating liquor since he was seven years old.

Remember, that there can be no hope of reform in the State Legislature if Geary should be re-elected, that the chiefs of the ring which packed the State Convention have been renominated, and that they expect to renew their carnival of plunder if their candidate for Governor should be chosen.

Remember, that Asa Packer pledges his word that he will break up the legislative ring if he is elected, that he is an honest and truthful man, whose word is as good as his bond, and that he will inaugurate an era of economy and reform.

Remember, that Henry W. Williams, the Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, did not scruple to sit in a case where he had a direct personal interest in the decision, something never done before by any Pennsylvania Judge, and that he is pledged to administer the office of Judge in accordance with the views of his party, and not according to law and justice.

Remember, that Cyrus L. Pershing adds to great ability the most inflexible integrity and the most incorruptible honesty, and that he will administer justice without fear, favor, affection or partiality.

Remember, that you are in duty bound to vote as sound judgment dictates, regardless of party, and that, if you do so, you cannot conscientiously support John W. Geary and Henry W. Williams at the coming election.

Commissioner, Christopher Columbus Delano.

Some time ago Covode begged Mr. Commissioner, Christopher Columbus Delano, to let up on the whiskey ring in Pennsylvania, assuring him that Geary would be overwhelmingly defeated if he didn't. Delano was compelled to publish a report that he had refused to comply with Covode's request, but he is now stumping this State, not for Geary, but for Grant.—The whole effort of this salaried official seems to be to white-wash a President who has fallen into disrepute with his party. This he attempts to do by an array of figures and a statement of matters connected with the Internal Revenue, which is so confused as to defy comprehension.

His speech, for he has but one, that he repeats wherever he goes, is as full of absurdities and contradictions as are his decisions upon the revenue laws which distract dealers and puzzle the brains of lawyers. He decided one day that liquor dealers of a certain class were rectifiers, and compelled them to pay a license of two hundred dollars; not a month afterward he reversed that decision, but the money illegally paid was gone beyond hope of recovery. He decided that stand casks could be used if stamped, and after they had been plastered over with the costly pictures he reversed that decision. His interpretation of the law relating to manufacturers and dealers in cigars and tobacco have been equally silly, provoking and oppressive. The truth is he is a man of very small capacity and utterly unfit for the position he occupies.

His boasts about the increased revenue from whiskey, which makes up so large a part of the speech he is now delivering, are all empty bosh. The increase is entirely due to the reduction of the tax from two dollars to fifty cents a gallon. When the former rate prevailed the temptations to engage in illicit distillation were enormous, and the ingenuity of the rogues was so well rewarded that they devised a thousand ways to cheat. It does not pay now to run the multitude of little molasses stills, which were then kept in operation in small rooms in the large cities, each producing its few gallons of illicit spirits daily. The consequence is that the business has been transferred back again to the hands of the larger distillers, from whom the tax can be easily collected.

It is currently rumored that Shenk and Delano are now plotting to raise the revenue to two dollars again, and that Radical Congressmen and their friends are buying up all the whiskey in the market, with the view of reaping the enormous profit which will follow the sudden rise. If half what is said of Delano be true he is the grand head centre of the whiskey ring.

That he is capable of the most disreputable conduct his career has abundantly proven. In 1866 he was defeated for Congress in the thirteenth district of Ohio, by that gallant Democratic soldier, General Morgan; but by a process which is only too well known, he succeeded in getting his seat. Gen. Morgan was again nominated by the Democrats, and he openly challenged Delano to another contest before the people.—He declined, however, and shrunk like a coward from the exposure of his rascality which he knew would follow. A more popular man, who took Delano's place on the radical ticket, was beaten by an overwhelming majority, the people thus showing their appreciation of the gallant General, who had been cheated out of his seat. Delano being no longer serviceable as a Congressman, was picked up by a blundering President and put at the head of the Revenue Department. His decisions upon questions of law have been so ridiculously absurd that he lately started the story that his clerks had been making them, and that he was not responsible for them. He is a poor subterfuge, but there can be no excuse for his neglecting his official duties to give encouragement to the dying cause of that other humbug, John W. Geary, who can guzzle beer with the Germans of Erie and then swear, while pledging himself to the Good Templars in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, that he never drank a drop since he was seven years old. Mr. Delano is wasting his time and bawling himself hoarse for nothing. Let him go back to Washington, and pay some lawyer to interpret the revenue acts for him, so that he may cease to make such an egregious ass of himself.

An Interview with Asa Packer.

We give place to-day to a lengthy report of an interview had by a reporter of the New York *Sun* with Hon. Asa Packer. The people of Pennsylvania will read it with interest, and a large majority of them will be ready to agree in sentiment with the distinguished man who is the Democratic nominee for Governor. The *Sun* is a Radical paper. It supported Grant and is in full sympathy with the advance guard of the Republican party. Of course it does not endorse the views expressed by Mr. Packer. They are entirely too conservative to suit. But they do suit the people of Pennsylvania. The report of the conversations had is no doubt fairly given, and we commend the document to the careful perusal of the readers.

Philadelphia will give a Democratic gain of at least 5,000 over last October's election. This will leave but 4,677 to be overcome in the rural districts.—Democrats of the country! Do not permit your brethren in the city to outstrip you in gains for Packer. Make arrangements to bring every Democratic voter to the polls, and you will exceed even the gain in Philadelphia.

GOVERNOR GEARY is speaking in all parts of the State, and although challenged to show what became of the seven millions of dollars diverted from the Sinking Fund, has failed to meet the issue. He cannot meet it, and the fact remains uncontroverted, that some body has misapplied seven millions of the funds of the Commonwealth during the administration of John W. Geary.

DEMOCRATS, bear in mind that the Radical Assessors will not hunt you up in order to register you. *Hunt them up and get yourselves registered.*

John Scott's Speech.

John Scott's speech made no votes for Geary and Williams. His commendations of Packer and Pershing gave the lie to all that the Radicals of Lancaster have heard from their own speakers, and to all that they have read in their newspapers. His labored argument in favor of negro suffrage was received with disfavor by many Republicans. An expression of disgust sat upon the countenances of the party; and not a few seemed to be more pleased with the extracts which Mr. Scott read from the Democratic platform than with the comments of the speaker, and his enunciation of the creed of the Republican party. Many of them are still in the condition of Mr. Scott before he became Senator. They do not believe that negro suffrage is likely to be productive of good, and they are not pleased to see the right of Pennsylvania to regulate suffrage surrendered to Congress. All the sophistry of the gentlemen who was made Senator by the Pennsylvania railroad failed to convince them.

Mr. Scott's attempt to disguise the corruption and extravagance of Geary's administration was very weak and unsatisfactory. His assertion that such things can not be checked by a change of parties was a gratuitous assumption. The people are not yet prepared to believe that they must continue to bear with the rascality which is admitted to have prevailed at Harrisburg under Geary. They demand a change, and they know it cannot be effected under the present administration. Mr. Scott's speech was a confession of that. The people are ready to try whether a change of Governor will not diminish corruption and extravagance. They will not consent to have things go on in the old way. They know that Geary has been the tool of the legislative ring, and those who heard Mr. Scott did not hear one word to disprove the great charges which have been made against him by reputable and leading Republican newspapers. Geary confesses in his speeches that he can not control the ring; but Packer in his letter of acceptance boldly promises to break up special legislation, and to put an end to corruption and extravagance. The two candidates must stand or fall on their own platforms. It is safe to predict that Geary will be overwhelmingly beaten; and such speeches as that made by Senator Scott will do nothing to save him from the merited defeat which awaits him.

Geary and the Ring.

Geary is going about the State making speeches, which ought to defeat him. In one breath he boasts that only in a single instance did an act of the Legislature become a law over his veto; and in the very next breath he declares that he has not power to control corrupt legislation. For what purpose was the veto power given to the Governor, except to defeat improper legislation? Geary could have broken up the legislative ring, but it did not suit him to do so. He was in league with the "roosters" and "pinchers." There is good reason to believe that he shared the plunder with them; and it is a notorious fact, admitted by leading Republican newspapers, that the legislative thieves packed the convention which nominated him with their willing tools. Geary dare not promise to use his influence, and to exercise the powers of his office against those who nominated him. He is depending upon the ring for a re-election. Let honest Republicans remember that! There can be no hope of any reform in the Legislature if Geary should be elected. The ring will control affairs as they have done in the past; and Geary has declared that he will not use the veto power to check them. Remember that when you go to vote; and remember that Asa Packer has voluntarily pledged himself to effect a complete and thorough reform.

Disrespectful to Geary.

We notice that his hirsute excellency, John W. Geary, is announced to speak at two remote rural points in this county, and that by direction of the Radical County Committee. We remember well how a couple of years ago, when Sharswood beat Williams, Geary insisted upon speaking in this city. Those who knew his stupidity and ignorance tried to prevent his coming, but the vain egotist would not be restrained. He came and attempted to make a speech in the Court House. To this day the Radicals of Lancaster city have a very lively remembrance of the occasion. As he poured out a stream of silly talk in the most horrible grammar they hung their heads, and, oppressed with a sense of shame, cursed the blatant ass for making himself the laughing stock of the Democrats who were present. The Radical County Committee has acted wisely in confining him to a couple of the more remote district in this county. If the ignorant creature will persist in getting off those harangues, which a leading Republican paper very properly styles "miracles of bosh and nothingness, even after his clerk has corrected them," the Chairman of the County Commitee is wise in providing that the shall be heard by as few people as possible. Geary is so well known that his re-election is impossible. If all the people in the State could see and hear him he would be beaten by at least fifty thousand. The action of the County Committee in this matter is far from being respectful to Geary, but it evidences a proper appreciation of his oratorical abilities. If he can not be altogether restrained from making a damaging exhibition of himself, the next best thing is to confine him to obscure out of the way places. We did hope he would be permitted to speak in this city; but it seems the Radical County Committee are too sharp for that.

What is thought of John Scott at Home.

Hon. John Scott, made United States Senator by the combined money of Simon Cameron and the Pennsylvania Railroad, is being severely criticised by Republican newspapers in his own section of the State. The Huntingdon *Globe* assails him for certain improper acts he has been guilty of in connection with local politics, and the Fulton *Republican* says:

John Scott has undoubtedly engaged in *little* Business, for a Senator, but the opinion is general in his County, that he is paving his way to return to the Democratic party.

We can spare him. He will not *smash* the Republican party if he *leaves* it. The Republican party is composed of men, who are willing to submit to the will of the majority, and when a man don't want to do that, he is welcome to leave.

Perhaps these rumors had something to do with the extreme radicalism of Jno. Scott's speech in this city the other night. Renegades always make a great show of zeal, to induce a belief in their sincerity. It is especially the case with political renegades when they change parties for the sake of promotion. Jno. Scott does not seem to be an exception to the rule.

REMEMBER that a change of *five votes in each election district* in the State, from the Radical to the democratic side, will elect Packer by 15,000 majority.—There are 2,500 election districts in the State. Five votes taken from Geary and added to Packer make *ten* of a gain for the latter, and this gain at each poll in the State aggregates 25,000. Last October the Radical majority in the State was only 9,677. A change of five votes in each election district will overcome this and leave Packer a majority of 15,323. *Now, will not every Democrat who reads this article, contribute his share toward bringing about this trifling change at his poll?*

THE Radicals are driven to desperation. Calls for meetings all over the State attest their affright. But windy speeches and brass horns will not avail them this time. Geary is doomed.

How Asa Packer "Opposed the War!"

In spite of all the proof which has been heretofore given to the contrary, Radical newspapers and spouters persist in representing Asa Packer as a friend of the rebellion, and a sympathizer with secession. This, like all the other stories which they are trying to keep afloat, is proved to be a gross falsehood. On the 17th day of April, A. D., 1861, a meeting of the citizens of Mauch Chunk was held to give expression to their opinion upon the action of the South. A committee of fifteen was appointed to draft resolutions, Hon. Asa Packer being one of the number. The following are the resolutions as adopted:

WHEREAS, The treasonable conspiracy of a portion of the citizens of the American Union against our common country has at length culminated into an open and avowed act of warfare, commenced by the rebel forces at Charleston, under the direction of the usurpers of National authority at Montgomery; And whereas, an appeal has thus been made to arms for the overthrow of the Government to which we all owe allegiance not only by birth but also by every other obligation which ought to command the patriotism of the citizens of a free and hitherto prosperous and happy country, therefore

Resolved, That we recognize no political associations inconsistent with our obedience to the laws as administered by a Constitutionally elected President, no matter to what party he may belong.

Resolved, That this is a time for acts rather than words. The argument has been exhausted. The only question is whether we shall continue to have a country; or whether the glorious nationality, which was our proud inheritance, shall go down to our posterity in weak and discordant fragments—a lasting memorial of the degeneracy of our times!

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mauch Chunck, in town meeting assembled, without distinction of party, do solemnly pledge ourselves to stand by the national flag, for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws everywhere. (South as well as North, West as well as East.)

Resolved, That we will furnish our full ratable proportion of the volunteers who may be called into the field by the Administration; and that those of us who remain at home, will watch over and protect the families of those who go hence in the service of their country.

Resolved, That we feel well assured that the citizens of the entire county of Carbon, sympathize in the movement here inaugurated, and as prompt action is required in the premises, we recommend that there be three persons appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, for each borough and township in the county, to make collections in his respective borough or township towards a fund to be raised, and appropriated to the relief of the necessities of the volunteers from this county and their families; and that E. G. Bowman of the borough of Mauch Chunk, shall be Treasurer, into whose hands all the moneys raised as aforesaid shall be paid by the several collectors, and who, together with Asa Packer, C. O. Skeer, and Nathan Barney, shall constitute a Board, who, or a majority of whom, shall have authority to make all appropriations therefrom in such proportions, and to such discriminations as they may deem advisable, and exercise a general control over the same: their action in the premises to be without appeal and conclusive against all parties.

The above resolutions would certainly have been regarded as sufficiently loyal to suit the taste of the most rampant loyalist of that day, and no one can read them without being convinced of the reckless mendacity of the supporters of that corrupt tool of the legislative ring, John W. Geary.

Our Council Ticket

The Democracy took care on Saturday night to select first rate men for City Councilmen in the different wards. They are resolved that the majority shall rule in Lancaster, in spite of the infamous gerrymander and the outrageous special legislation of successive Radical Legislatures. They go into the pending municipal contest determined to win, and will leave no honorable means unemployed to achieve a deserved victory. The Radicals will make a desperate effort to hold on to the petty offices which they managed to secure year ago by trickery and fraud. The people of this city view with indignation the rascally special legislation by which the Chief of the Thugs and another Radical are continued in the Select Council, while Democrats are summarily ousted. Honest Republicans openly denounced the act of Assembly by which that thing was done. It was too gross an outrage to be approved by decent men of any party.

Democrats of Lancaster City, you have defeated every effort which the Radicals have hitherto made to overbear the will of the majority. You have never been beaten by fair means. You can maintain your rightful control of the city government. All you need do is to go into the municipal campaign with vigor, and your success is sure.

Is John Covode a Negro?

Devotion to the negro is the test of modern loyalty. It is seen in every Republican newspaper and heard in every Radical speech which is made from the stump. The Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee, has taken a step in advance of any other man in Pennsylvania. In a speech made at Germantown the other night, he undertook to prove that his grandfather was not only a negro, but a negro slave. We find the following report of his remarks in Forney's *Press*. Mr. Covode said:

It was the first time he had ever spoken in Germantown, and it was the first place from which his ancestors had emigrated. It was here that the first anti-slavery movement was made. I inherited the principles of the anti-slavery party from my mother. At Walnut street wharf my grandfather was sold as a slave, and it was the captain of the vessel that gave him his name—Covode—which has since been changed to Covode.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic party opposed making the negroes free and enfranchising them, yet now they seek their votes.—*Press, September 25.*

None but Africans were ever sold as "slaves" in Pennsylvania, and if grandfather Covode was so disposed of at Walnut Street Wharf, he must have been imported direct in a Yankee slave cruiser from Congo or Guinea. John is pretty well bleached, but there are still existing evidences of his origin. He has not learned to speak the English language correctly, and in behavior and appearance is a perfect boor. The change of name, from Govode to Covode, indicates that an attempt was made by some member of the family to cover up the ancestral stain; but, in his eagerness to show his devotion to the negro race, the Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee has seen fit to uncover to public gaze a secret which other members of his family tried to conceal under a change of name. There is no accounting for tastes. Fashionable ladies crimp their hair *a la African*, and Geary's friend and henchman, Covode boasts that his father was sold as a slave. Such are the results of the progress of great moral ideas.

The Fifteenth Amendment Can Not Be Repealed, if Once Adopted.

John Scott admitted that he did not trust negro suffrage, that he feared it would bring a train of evils with it; but he endeavored to calm the apprehensions he thus excited in the minds of his hearers, by suggesting that the Fifteenth Amendment might be repealed if it was found to work badly. That was a disingenuous bit of special pleading. No one knows better than Mr. Scott that it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to repeal the odious measure if it should unfortunately be adopted. It requires the same number of States to repeal an amendment that it does to adopt one. Three-fourths of the States could repudiate negro suffrage, but one less than that number would render the majority powerless to do so. The Democracy do not wish to bind the people by a tie which it will be almost impossible to break. They claim that the question of suffrage belongs to the States, and that the right of each State to say who shall be voters within its limits ought never to be surrendered to Congress. They are right and the Radicals are wrong. Let the people remember that it will be almost impossible to repeal the Fifteenth Amendment if it should be adopted.

GOVERNOR WALKER, of Virginia, has taken the iron-clad oath, and been installed Provisional Governor by satrap Canby.

Geary's Abuse of the Pardoning Power.

He is Denounced by a Leading Republican Newspaper.

What the Philadelphia Telegraph Says.

John W. Geary's gross abuse of the pardoning power has called down upon him the maledictions of all honest men. Even prominent Republican newspapers have been compelled to speak out in strong terms. The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, having been taken to task for something it said by the *Bulletin*, returns to the charge in a recent issue as follows:

A few days ago, in discussing the remarkable succession of murders, suicides and murderous assaults that have shocked this community the present month, we gave as one reason for this lawlessness the abuse of the pardoning power, and remarked in that connection that Gov. Geary's use of the pardoning power had not given satisfaction. For this we have been taken to task by the *Evening Bulletin*, and in refutation of our charge it makes considerable parade of the fact that Geary has pardoned fewer criminals than any of his predecessors, and further, that "every exercise of the power made during his administration has been for good and sufficient reasons." The *Bulletin* then goes on to say that

"The mere publication of this list, without a word of comment—without any attempt to explain the character of the few pardons granted by Gov. Geary, is a sufficient answer to the calumnies of his enemies. But it can be demonstrated from official documents, the authenticity of the statements of which it is impossible to question, that these pardons were granted to persons who were clearly entitled to them—who were included in the class for the relief of which this enormous power was placed in the hands of the Executive."

Our contemporary is entirely correct in its figures; it is entirely correct when it says that these pardons were granted for "good and sufficient reasons"—to Governor Geary, of course, although we may be permitted to doubt whether the honest, law abiding portion of the community would be exactly of the same way of thinking if they knew *all the circumstances connected with the granting of some of these pardons.* The article objected to by the *Bulletin* contained no political allusions whatever, it was a plain statement of a state of affairs which ought to receive the candid attention of every patriotic citizen. We endeavored to place the blame where we believe it justly belongs. In spite of the *Bulletin's* figures, we still remain of the same opinion as before, and our opinion is based upon exactly the same official record that our contemporary quotes so confidently. The question is not whether Governor Geary has pardoned a less or greater number of criminals than his predecessors, *but whether he has used it for the good of the community, and not from selfish motives and to gratify certain interests.* It is not whether his use of the pardoning power has not been such as to demand that it shall be taken from the hands of the executive in the future and entrusted to a properly organized court. We believe that this is a matter of vital importance to the people of this city and State, and we know of no good reason why we should refrain from adverting to it now or at any other time. To substantiate our position we quote from a few cases from the pardon report for the edification of the *Bulletin* and all others interested:—

[Here follow quotations from Gov. Geary's Pardon Report.]

We have here quoted but a small number of the pardons granted, but they will be sufficient to show the frivolous characters of the reasons assigned, and the class of men upon whose application the Governor was induced to interfere. *Throughout the whole pardon list we find the names of well known local and state politicians, each one of whom has his little axe to grind, each one of whom expects to obtain influence at primary elections, conventions and polls by using his influence in matters of this kind and the Governor is ready to oblige them because they may do him a good or evil turn, as he wins their favor or enmity.* We have here laid before our readers a few samples of the way the politics of the State are regulated; and the spectacle is edifying, if not altogether agreeable.

We know that the loyalty of our amiable contemporary is of a very severe and antique type, which we can scarcely expect to emulate, and as election day approaches it