

FOR GOVERNOR:
HIESTER CLYMER,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

The Result in Connecticut.

The result in Connecticut is a terrible blow to the radicals. Their Convention endorsed the President, and up to election day their press persisted that Mr. Johnson desired the success of their party.

Democratic Gains.

In New Hampshire and Connecticut the negro party pretended to endorse the President, and insisted up to election-day that Johnson desired their success; and many voted under that delusion.

We shall have this advantage in Pennsylvania: A six months' canvass will give every voter a chance to know that there is an issue between President and Congress, and to understand what it is;

Black Republican Falsehood.

The negro-equality party have opened the campaign with some most villainous falsehoods, which are copied by their newspapers. As a sample we quote one from a chief negro organ, the Harrisburg Telegraph:

"When it was proposed to extend the right of the franchise to the men who were absent from the State defending the homes of its citizens, and upholding the National honor, no Senator in the State Senate waged as persistent an opposition to the measure as Hiester Clymer.

To prove that this is a wilful falsification we refer to the Legislative Record of 1863, page 166, where may be found these words: "A joint resolution proposing an Amendment to the Constitution extending the right of suffrage to citizens in actual military service," which upon coming before the Senate on its final passage, the yeas and nays were demanded, and were as follows: -

Yeas—Messrs. Boughter, Bound, Bucher, CLYMER, Connell, Donovan, Fuller, Glatz, Graham, Hamilton, Hiestand, Johnson, Kinsey, Lambertson, Lowry, McCandless, McHenry, Mott, Nichols, Penny, Reilly, Ridgway, Robinson, Serrill, Smith, Stark, Stein, Stutzman, Turrell, Wallace, White, Wilson and Lawrence, Speaker—33.

Nays—None.
STATE BANK NOTES.—It seems very probable that before long the notes of the State Banks will go out of circulation. The act of Congress of March 3d, directs that they shall be taxed ten per cent. if in circulation after the first of July next.

To SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—By a recent enactment the day set apart for the election of County Superintendents has been changed to the first Tuesday in May, which this year falls on the first day of the month.

Republican Opinions.

We are requested to publish the following extract from the letter of a leading Republican in a not far off village to a friend. It exposes the sentiments entertained by the kind of men who control the Republican party, hold office under Johnson, and who will vote for Geary for Governor. We quote verbatim:

"Just heard from Connecticut. If which key had done its perfect work on the old traitor that we have to call President, we would be satisfied."

Of course these "rebels" at the other end of the line" would be "satisfied" if the President was dead, the Union forever destroyed, and they given a life-lease of despotic power and spoiling upon its ruins.

We are able to state upon the very highest authority, that the President himself emphatically repudiates and denies that he has ever, to any one, made any statement in reference to the nomination of Mr. Clymer, which could by possibility be tortured into an intimation of hostility; and we are further reassured of the fact, known to us at the meeting of the Convention, that there was a good understanding, personally and politically, between Andrew Johnson and Hiester Clymer; and the friends of the one will support the other.

It is John W. Geary that the President wants defeated, because the party which nominated him is the enemy of the President's restoration policy, and the reviler of himself and his friends.

The disunion abolitionists seem to believe that the constitution is virtually destroyed. The motto of the Boston Liberator, their boldest organ, for thirty years, was:

"The Constitution of the United States is a Covenant with Death, and an Agreement with Hell."

Now, when the Garrisonian party have got into power, and have ceased to regard the Constitution as binding or regulating their official acts, that paper is discontinued, as the editor's valedictory says, because:

"The old covenant with death is annulled; and the agreement with hell no longer stands."

The Peace Proclamation.

The following resolution was offered in the State Legislature, but the Republicans refused to allow it to be considered: Whereas, The President of the United States has issued a proclamation declaring that armed rebellion has been suppressed, and declared peace restored in the country, therefore

Resolved, That we hail this declaration of peace with unfeigned joy, and as an evidence of the gratification which the people of Pennsylvania will receive this result, we, the Representatives of the people request the Governor to cause a salute of thirty six guns to be fired from Capitol Hill in honor of the event.

The refusal is a new evidence of their aversion to peace and union, and of their hatred to Andrew Johnson who made the proclamation.

Our Gain in Connecticut.

The great gain for the Democratic party in Connecticut can only be realized by taking the count by Congressional districts; and considering the fact that the State is at present represented by four Abolitionists, the vote by districts is as follows:

Table with columns: Counties, Hawley, English, Abolition majority, Democratic majority. Rows include Hartford, Tolland, New Haven, Middlesex, New London, Windham, Fairfield, Litchfield.

The result shows a gain of two Congressional districts, and also that a sound Democratic district requires 24,616 voters for a representative, while a strong Abolition district needs only 15,776.

Every loyal man in the country knows that Horace Maynard, Col. Stokes and Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, have been and are among the most able and undoubted Union men of the South.—Where are these patriots to day?—Harrisburg Telegraph, 30th.

Where are they? Why, don't the Telegraph know that they are vainly waiting for admission to their seats in Congress? And the radicals refused to admit them under Thad Stevens' dictation—he insisting that they as well as Andy Johnson are "alien enemies."

The Civil Rights Bill.

On the 6th the vetoed bill came before the Senate, and the vote was taken on the question, shall the bill pass, the President's objection notwithstanding, and the result was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane (Ind), Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—35.

Nays—Messrs. Buikalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane (Kansas), McDougall, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Salsbury, Van Winkle and Wright—15.

Absent—Mr. Dixon.

This result varies from the effort to overcome the former veto, in this respect: The Disunionists gain four votes by filling the late Mr. Foote's seat (then sick), in the person of Mr. Edmunds, and by the treachery of Morgan, Stewart and Willey; and they lose Lane, of Kansas. The Unionists lose five votes, by the treachery named, by Dixon's illness, and by Stockton's being voted out; and gain two by the accession of Lane and recovery of Wright. This makes a gain and loss to the respective sides of three each, or six, relatively.

The bill now goes to the House, where the disunionists have prepared for it by ousting enough legally elected Democrats to increase their majority by six.

The action on this bill will have the desired effect of intensifying the issue between the Union men and "traitors at the other end of the line;" and the President seeing just what he must do, will be more fully determined to do it.

The New Jersey Legislature, which is Republican, has adjourned without a joint meeting to fill Stockton's seat. Next winter he will be re-elected.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

Loyalty and the Government.

Mr. Editor:—I wish to suggest a few ideas in relation to "Government" and "Loyalty." On looking back four or five years to that era in the history of our country—that dark and dismal period—that time that tried men's souls—my mind is filled with sadness and gloom. The whole country was filled with mourning. War and rumors of war spread throughout the land. Democrats, those who were thought to have any great sway over the minds of the people, were brow-beaten, put into battles, and the only reasons rendered therefor, was, "O, you are disloyal to the Government!" What Government? Why, "the President is the Government now."

Times had changed. When Jackson was President these self-same loyal citizens were his bitter enemies; but who ever heard of Jackson being the "Government." But Jackson was a firm friend of the Constitution of these United States. He could not be swerved from what he thought was his duty to perform for the good of the people.

Now, the tide is again changed. We can begin to hear the mutterings of these loyal men, these Union boosters, that Andrew Johnson is not a loyal citizen—he is not the Government. His is not in the Union, (his State, Tennessee, being out of the compact). He being a copperhead and a rebel sympathizer, they must not render him aid or assistance, but help the enemy.

Why, how things have changed! Who would have thought that this crew—these Union-loving men, would all at once make a stamped against the Government, and be disloyal! I would have thought of finding them leading the van in favor of Johnson's reconstruction policy, and his determination to save the country. But they are not to be found there.

One thing we know—there is a mighty reaction taking place in the minds of the people, and before a great while these men of the Phillips and Thad Stevens stripe will be down upon bended knees, praying that the rocks and mountains may fall upon them and hide their faces from the gaze of the people. Rejoiced am I that the common people, even those who for a time have been misled, are now returning to reason; and before a great while can we have the privilege of having them in the folds of the good old Democracy; while the stars and stripes will wave in the breeze, and Uncle Sam will rejoice that his dominion is growing stronger, and he be styled the Government, and all who respect him and his flag will be "loyal" citizens.

Lenox, Pa. A.J.T.
The Abolition Convention which nominated John W. Geary, refused to endorse President Johnson's policy and compelled Mr. Carnahan, of Pittsburg, to withdraw his resolution expressing confidence in the President. How, then, can any friend of the President vote for Geary, on an anti Johnson platform?

The Proclamation of President Johnson declaring the insurrection at an end and restoring the States to their rights in the Union will be found in our columns this week. We ask for it an attentive perusal.

A white man named O'Hern was assaulted at Cairo, Illinois, on Sunday night, by two negroes, who, without provocation fatally stabbed him twice.

Blue Democrats.

The article hereunder was published some time ago, and the cause looks so much better now that it applies to but few; yet if there is a single "Blue Democrat" in this region, he ought to read it; and if he continues croaking, he should be set down as a spy of the negro party:

"A good many Democrats now a days, seem to have the blues, and they go around declaring that "all is lost"—that republican institutions are buried forever, &c., &c., and of course, that there is no further use of trying to combat the enemies of Democratic principles. Now, we have had red Republicans and Black Republicans, but these men are what might be properly termed blue Democrats. They are going to let the Abolitionists run over them forever. Here is a virgin country, not yet half peopled and simply because the old Tory party, under the alias of "freedom shriekers," have got into power, they imagine, forsooth, that mankind is going to give up the vital principles of Democracy. Nonsense! men and brethren! Principles are innate, inherent, and no matter how crushed down for the time being, they must come to the surface. Reader, it depends upon you, yes, you, individually, how soon they may arise from their ashes. Every man has his influence, and if every person who goes croaking about that "Democracy is played out"—that "there is no use to try," &c., would take hold like a man, talk to his neighbor, who may be a deluded, ignorant, but well meaning "Republican," get him to read a Democratic paper or document, or arouse and stimulate democrats, instead of discouraging them, we should very soon see a great change in the face of affairs, and have a real Democratic revival. So far as their influence goes, there is but mighty little difference between a blue Democrat and a black Republican. Let democrats throw off this croaking. Instead of meeting your Republican neighbor with a long face, as much as to say, "all is lost," tell him to look out for the biggest fight ahead he ever dreamed of and that if he thinks you and your party are going to surrender this government to the negro equalizers, that he is the most mistaken man alive. This will set them thinking. It will do more—arouse and inspire the Democracy, and that is half of the battle. Two thirds of the people are against the Abolitionists, and yet Democrats get the blues! Away with the thought! Let us give them a little mere grape!"—Day Book.

"Gems" from the Radical Pulpit.
The loyal clergy of Boston are very much exercised over the recent speech of President Johnson. We make room for only two specimens, among many in order to give our readers an idea of what kind of stuff they spit out of the Boston pulpit upon the Lord's holy day. No wonder the political atmosphere is surcharged and surcharged with discordant elements calculated to breed the worst species of wrong that can affect the body politic.

The reader will bear in mind that "loyal" ministers all over the North endorse just such stuff. We will now copy from a Boston journal the sentiments of a Rev. A. D. Wasson, a Congregational minister who held forth at the Melodeon, taking for his text the words—
"Voe to thee, O land, when thy King is a child."
The preacher reviewed the recent acts of President Johnson, and declared him a greater traitor than Benedict Arnold or Judas Iscariot. "Iscariot," he said, "was conscious of his guilt and refused to take the silver awarded him for his deed, and full of remorse and repentance, went and hanged himself. Johnson, on the other hand, after betraying the party who placed him in his position, now glories in his shame."

The Rev. Mr. Hepworth, another "loyal" clergyman, said:
"The President had hinted at assassination. Oh, no, Mr. President, you will never be killed. Only the good and the great die. You will live for ever! He calls himself a self-made man. We can well believe it, for it is no credit to have made him."

Can a christian endorse this language by continuing to encourage ministers in their crusade against Democrats and conservative Republicans because they sustain Johnson in defending the Constitution?
Retiring State Senators.
At the end of the present Session, the following Senators go out:
1st District—Jeremiah Nichols (Rep.) of Philadelphia.
5th District—Wilmer Worthington (Rep.) of Chester.
10th District—H. B. Beardslee (Dem.) of Wayne.
15th District—D. B. Montgomery (Dem.) of Northumberland.
16th District—David Fleming (Rep.) of Dauphin.
17th District—Benjamin Champneys (Rep.) of Lancaster.
17th District—J. M. Dunlap (Rep.) of Lancaster.
20th District—Geo. W. Householder (Rep.) of Bedford.
24th District—John Latta, (Dem.) of Westmoreland.
26th District—Wm. Hopkins (Dem.) of Washington.
28th District—Thos. Hoge (Rep.) of Venango.

Of these districts the Democrats, at the next election, will gain the 1st, and perhaps the 20th, but lose the 28th, owing to the addition to it of a strong Republican county.

Destructive Fire on Oil Creek.

PETROLEUM Centre, March 31.
The most disastrous fire ever known in this vicinity commenced about eight o'clock this morning, on the Hyde and Egbert farm, and lasted until three o'clock this afternoon.

The fire originated from a gas pipe running from a tank of the Burlington well to a dwelling. At the time there was a very strong wind. The burning oil, running down the hill, set fire to the famous Coquette tank. The flames, rushing towards the creek, swept everything before them, and on reaching the creek set fire to the same. Six hundred barrels, which were filled and lying on the bank, together with seventeen tanks of oil, were destroyed.

Some eleven or twelve boats lying in the creek loaded for shipment also took fire and were destroyed.

At one time the creek was a vast sheet of flame. The bridge which divides the town of Petroleum Centre from the farms alluded to, took fire several times, thus endangering the place, but the flames were finally extinguished.

There was nothing burned on this side of the creek. The fire could be seen for miles around.

There was one half mile of flame. Some thirty wells were burned, besides various engine houses, engines, derricks and tanks; also several dwellings.

The most intense excitement prevailed at the time. The loss is about 25,000 barrels of oil and \$125,000 in property. At 4 o'clock the fire was about extinguished and everything was quiet.

Henry Ward Beecher on "More Guarantees."

In a recent lecture at Bridgeport, Conn., Henry Ward Beecher hit off the Radical demand for "more guarantees of the South," in the following capital manner. Said he—

"Suppose you see a man trying to drown himself—you pounce in, and at much trouble and risk, get him to shore alive, but reduced nearly to death. Before proceeding to his restoration, would you require 'guarantees' against his jumping into the water again? No—it would be your duty to restore him to life, and trust to his sad experience to prevent a recurrence of his folly."

Mr. Beecher's audience were taken a little by surprise by this plain and sensible view of the question, and a Republican present says it persuaded him to support of the President's policy.

Warlike News from Europe.

The intelligence from Europe is of an intensely interesting character. Prussia and Austria appear unable to settle their difficulties amicably, and it seems that they are on the eve of leaving their adjustment to the sword. All the efforts of their friends have apparently failed to bring them to a peaceable understanding, and the prospect of a war between these two great powers assumes a definite shape. Frances Joseph has ordered a hundred thousand men to the frontiers of Bohemia, and King William is making active preparations to put an army into the field. The Austrian Emperor may ultimately accept of a compromise; but just now he does not evince any intention to listen to any arrangement inconsistent with his dignity as the sovereign of a mighty empire. Should war occur between Austria and Prussia, it is not improbable but that it will extend to other nations and in the end involve all Europe. Already the rumors of impending hostilities have had the effect to depress the funds in all the markets of Great Britain and the Continent. A few days or at most weeks, will determine whether this critical juncture of affairs will pass without resulting in a sanguinary struggle.

Booth's Spirit Survives.

We have heard a good deal from the Republican newspapers about the "spirit of Wilkes Booth," but we have never seen proof that it is still abroad quite as strong as that furnished by the following prayer made on Sunday by a radical preacher at Meriden, Connecticut:

"Not my will, but Thine, O Lord, be done; but if it be consistent with Thy holy pleasure, we would that thou speedily telegraph for President Johnson to come up to Heaven."

If President Johnson should be assassinated, fortunately we will not have as much trouble in finding the conspirators, as was taken after the death of Mr. Lincoln to seek out his murderers. This Meriden blasphemer should not be forgotten, in such a contingency, nor the thousands of Republicans who utter and entertain like sentiments.

The Democratic Platform.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met recognizing a crisis in the affairs of the Republic, and esteeming the immediate restoration of the Union paramount to all other issues, do resolve:
1. That the States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress by men duly elected who bear true faith to the Constitution and Laws, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admitted.

2. That the faith of the Republic is pledged to the payment of the National debt, and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose.
3. That we oppose obedience to the Constitution of the United States (including the amendment prohibiting slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those conscientious all their rights of person and property.
4. That each State has the exclusive right to regulate the qualifications of its own electors.
5. That the white race alone is entitled to the control of the Government of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote.
6. That the hold annihilation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent annual message and freedom's bureau veto message of President Johnson entitle him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.
7. That the nation owes to the brave men of our arms and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and that while we cherish with tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection.
8. That we urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bonuses of our soldiers and sailors.

NEWS ITEMS.

A New York clerk has been arrested for deceiving a customer by selling goods that were composed of cotton, and asserting that they were all wool. If every clerk who does that is to be arrested, our prisons will have to be enlarged.

All the negro troops in the military department of Mississippi have been ordered to rendezvous at Jackson, in that State, for the purpose of being mustered out of the United States service.

It is estimated, says the Chicago Times, that one thousand persons were killed or wounded by the late tornado in Pope and Johnson Counties, in Illinois.

The Military Commission, which has been in session at Fortress Monroe since February 2, was on Wednesday dissolved. This was the last commission in session.

Three men have been arrested in Nashville, charged with being implicated in heavy frauds against the Government. The Board of Inspection is investigating the matter. It has been recently discovered that the frauds on the Government will reach \$2,000,000.

The Charleston Courier reports that three thousand two hundred freedmen have emigrated from North Carolina during the last three months to Massachusetts, Connecticut, and the other New England States.

Swindlers now make tours of the N. York kitchens, persuading the cooks to invest in Fenian bonds. One girl had promised them five dollars, when they over reached themselves by the remark that the "girls next door had given them fifteen dollars." "Sure, the girls next door are nags," said Bridget, and started for the police office, but the imposter escaped.

Two policemen arrested a negro at Natchez, Miss., a few days ago, and while conducting him to jail, they were fired upon by a squad of black soldiers, and Martin Garrity killed.

The Honesdale Herald says: A son of Sheriff J. T. Barrs, of this county, came to his death by poison on Thursday of last week. The lad, who was six years of age, is supposed to have mistaken a medicine, one of the principal ingredients of which was laudanum, for some harmless drink, and to have partaken freely. The fatal error was not discovered by his parents, until he was found dead.

Mr. Thomas, "Republican" member of the House from Philadelphia, said, on the 30th, in debate, that "the time was not far distant when negroes would vote in this State." This man supports John W. Geary for Governor, and helped to nominate him.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that bonds of a corporation in the State held by non residents are liable to State taxation. The court has also decided that the collateral inheritance tax of five per cent. can be collected on United States bonds.

At a recent fire at Natchez, Mississippi, gangs of negro soldiers refused to help to extinguish the flames, but were busy stealing, and threatened to shoot any one who interfered with them.

The robber of \$7,000 of United States bonds from the third National Bank, Nashville, has been discovered. The negro porter was arrested, and confessed to the robbery.

Mrs. Ellen Judd, residing near Indianapolis, Indiana, walks two miles and cuts a cord of wood every day, by which means she supports a large family of children.

Harvey Mansfield, of Bristol, Vt., while filing a saw with his gloves on, stopped to rub his eyes, and so filled them with the steel filings that had accumulated upon his gloves that it is feared he will entirely lose his sight.

When the bill disfranchising deserters and conscripts was up before the State Senate, a proposition was made from the Democratic side of the house to include bounty jumpers and fraudulent Government contractors, but it was indignantly rejected by the "Republican" majority.

A few days ago, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, two negro "soldiers" met a little white boy of nine years in the street, and, possibly for something the boy said, one of them took hold of him while the other deliberately placed his revolver at the boy's breast and fired, killing the lad instantly.

There is no rinderpest or cattle disease of a serious character in Montgomery county.

The President has directed the appointment of a lady postmistress at New Bloomfield, Pa., on the recommendation of A. J. Glossbrenner, the Democratic M. C. The late P. M. is a radical.

Public Auction.

The subscriber having rented his Store, will sell at public Sale his entire Stock of merchandise at his Store in Friendsville on Thursday April 13th 1866. Consisting of Boots, and Shoes, Hardware, dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Tin ware, &c., also two new market wagons, one set silver plated double carriage harness and several other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue until the entire stock is closed out. Come early to secure good bargains. Terms—All sums under five dollars, cash down; five and over six months credit, with notes and approved security. M. C. SUTTON, Auctioneer.

New Goods for Spring Sale.

EYRE & LANDELL
Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia,
ARE OPENING FOR
SPRING SALES,
FASHIONABLE NEW SILKS.
Novelties in DRESS GOODS.
New Styles SPRING SHAWLS.
New Travelling DRESS GOODS.
FINE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.
Magnificent FOUILLARDS.
Splendid BLACK SILKS, &c.
E. & L. have their usual assortment of STAPLE GOODS. Also, CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c.
P. S.—Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of buyers!
April 8, 1866. 614