From the Genius of Liberty.

John W. Geary and the Soldiers of ple tools and mercenaries, one of whom at least was a notorious black leg. the Mexican War.

READ! READ! READ!

as Co. H. They distinguished themselves | cer. for gallant conduct and intrepid bravery, in all the important engagements from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, including the bloody assaults upon the gates of low him through all the lanes and aventhat city.

They continued in service until the end | get old. of the war, and were honorably discharged. The survivors, upon their return home, were received with well earned and highly distinguished honors by their fellow citizens. Here at the county seat, they were honored by a splendid reception, participated in by the citizens of the citizens of the county generally, as well as by the ladies, who greeted their return with all that delicate attention and refined taste peculiar to their sex. At bute of the citizens and ladies of that place and vicinty. The reception at Connellsville took place on Saturday, July 15, 1848. The reception speech was made by Dr. James C. Cummings, and the response by sergeant Peter A. Johns. After the delivery of the speeches, and partaking of an elegant dinner prepared for the occasion, the returned soldiers met together and unanimously adopted a preamble and series of resolutions, which show up the character of John W. Geary in such a light as would render his election as Governor an everlasting disgrace to the State of Pennsylvania.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted by true and tried soldiers, by men who knew Geary well, and by men who did not hesitate to proclaim their estimate of his character, and that too not in tender, dainty sentences, but in well expressed and forcible language. The testimony of these proceedings gains additional force from the fact, that it was uttered at such a time and under such ces. The proceedings were published in the paper of this county, by request of the soldiers, on the 27th of July, 1848, and here they are. Again we say, read ad. read.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by the returned volunteers of Company H, 2d Pennsylvania regiment, and unanimously adopted by the

WHEREAS, The discharge and arrival home of the remaining members of the Fayette Volunteers has again placed them Pennsylvania, and enabled them to speak in Congress, in these words: and assert their rights, they now embrace this occasion, the first opportunity at the city of Mexico. The said John W. one vessel with five guns—spiked."

Geary procured his election by a mere Mr. Toucev having never before plurality of votes, by falsehood and deception—while he was promising to give had not deigned to notice it. But on see-Company H the privilege of electing their own officers, according to the laws of the addressed a letter to the New York State of Pennsylvania, he, the said Geary Times, from which it gives us pleasure to bargained with others for votes, promising and giving appointments in said Co. II, to men from other companies who might answer his peculiar purposes. The law of Congress, on the 13th of May, 1846, calling for volunteers for the war with Mexico, has this provision:

"Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, that the said volunteers so offering their servigiments, whose officers shall be appoint-

The said Geary, while he availed him-

he never earned, by bargaining with sup- fiendish a manner towards his servants as

Resolved, That the arrest and trial of Martial, for during to assert his rights selves. It is a nototious fact, that the and those of his company, was a base and most cruel overseers at the South prior to John W. Geary the candidate of the cowardly exercise of usurped authority the war, came from the North, and espe-Radical Abolitionists for Governor of on the part of the said John W. Geary-Pennsylvania, was elected Lieutenant affer he, the said Geary, had surreptitous Colonel of the 2d.Pa. Regiment of volun- ly and villainously suppressed the order teers in the war with, Mexico, upon the of the Adjutant General of this State. organization of that regiment in the city issued by directions of Governor Shunk,) of Pittsburg. William B. Roberts, of directing him to fill all vacancies in the this county, was colonel commanding, 2d regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, who died in the city of Mexico. After his by election—taking advantage of his etc. death Geary was promoted to the col- len authority to cover up his worse than onelcy. The Fayette County Volunteers base motives, and to injure the hard was attached to this regiment, and known earned fame of a brave and gallant offi-

> On motion of Peter A. Johns, it was Resolved, That all the barm we wish Col. Geary, is that his disgrace may folues of life, and that he may never die or

Southron vs. Yankee.

The freedman who gave this shrewd and philosophic view of the difference between his old and new masters, we take it is capable of getting his living without the aid of a bureau, and of maintaining his. "civil rights" without the help of Congress:

"Now, white folks, I'se a gwine to tell Connellsville also, they were the recipients | you de difference between a southern man of a handsome ovation, the heart felt tri. an' de yankee. Well, de southern man he stop at de hotel, he ax for a room, he get de key; he say, "here Jim, take my valise." When he get in de room, he say, "Jim, you black rascal, brush my coat and boots, and be in a hurry." While I'se doing dat he wash hisself, comb his har, and take a drink, and when I gives him de boots he hands me a dollar.

When de yankee stop at de hotel he ay, "Mister Jonsing, please brush my boots-Mr. Jonsing, please carry dis note to Mr. Smith at the railroad depo-Mr. Jonsing, I guess I'll have to trouble you to bring a pitcher of water-Mr. Jonsing please carry dis message to de telegraff office -Mr. Jonsing, I guess I ought to have a cigar-run down and get a five cent one." I cum back, and spec, of course, he gib 'bout two dollars, but 'stead of giving me the money, he ax me to take a seat, and tell bim bout my grandfadder, my grandmudder, my brudder, and my sister, and my consins, an' my old massa, and how much I's making, and how old I is, and all sich nonsense, and den after a circumstances, as to exempt it entirely I'll have to give you a dime afore I leave while he say, "Well, Mr. Jonsing, I guess here." Now, white folks, dat's de difference 'tween de Southern man and de yankee, and it's every word truf."

A Slander Silenced.

The Hon. Isaac Toucey has effectually silenced the stale calumny which has been current ever since 1861, to the effect that when Secretary of the Navy, at the close of Mr. Buchanan's administration, he so disposed of the navy that none of it was available for use in suppressing the rebellion. Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, rein the position of citizen of the State of cently reiterated this charge in a speech

"Mr. Toucey scattered our vessels, when under his command, all over the since return, to express their deep and world, so that when another and worthiabiding indignation of the conduct of er citizen of your State came to adminis-John W. Geary, since he was elected to ter the affairs of the same department, the command of the 2d Penn'a regiment, the whole navy under his command was

Mr. Toucey having never before seen the charge made by a responsible person, ing this speech of Mr. Sherman he at once copy this conclusive statement, which we trust will forever put to rest the base falsehood which called it forth:

"Here were thirteen ships, with 368 guns, at home, in the Atlantic navy land, though firmly held, is still bitterly yards, which could have been put to sea hostile to English rule. Our whole systile to English rule. Our people tem is averse to such a rule. Our people ties." Geary must needs "convene" his bardment of Fort Sumter. Thus we had themselves regard it with repugnance. on the Atlantic coast, at the inauguration They want the Union. They fought for on buttering his stolen substantives with ces shall be accepted by the President, in of Mr. Lincoln, a naval force of twenty- it. They will not patiently see, under companies, battalions, squadrons and resix vessels, carrying an armament of 554 guns, which could be put to sea in good plished at the North, which they refused ed in the manner prescribed by law in order before the war commenced, against to permit at the South."

The above is full of good or the south an enemy that had no naval force what such battalions, squadrons and regiments ever; for such had been the course of the department in promptly removing all seeds of disaffection, that the secession of self of this law to get himself into a high eleven States from the Union lost not a

these Freedmen's Bureau agents are now acting towards the contrabands; and the evidence of their guilt, upon investigaist Sergt. John A. Cummings, by a Court | tion, comes direct from the negroes themcially New England.

The Franchise.

The National Republican, a leading or

gan of the party says: Equally adverse to the great examples of nations in their career of conquest, and alike abhorrent to the spirit of mercy which has heretofore distinguished our own country, is the unwise policy of debarring from franchise until a certain date those who have voluntarily engaged in the Rebel service. Those familiar with the subject must be aware that those who fought were the most honest, the bravest, and the best portion of the South. Their influence in the work of restoration is most needed, because it is the most beneficial. They are the natural leaders of the South, and to make them enemies by proscriptive legislation is to-pursue a suicidal policy. Outside of East Tennessee the men who withheld sympathy for their section were of little repute in their vicinage, and will be of little value to the public now. There may be some individual exceptions to this rule, but they are as rare as inconspicuous. This proscriptive course can have but one effect, to engender hatred and strife; which may furlish pretext for further despotic enactments: Indeed, but one purpose stands out in this whole plan of reconstruction, and that is, to continue agitation and controversy on geograpical lines, in order to govern the nation by a sectional party un-der radical lead. The very proposition is an argument for immediate representation of the loyal men whom the South have chosen to sit in Congress. Not one valid reason for postponement is advanced. The great principle of universal suffrage, for which so many prayers have been of fered up, and for which so many weary speeches have been made, is basely surrendered for political power. To retain power Congress has not only concluded to fling the political rights of four millions of convene this day charged with grave renegroes to the wind, but dares, in the sponsibilities. of every humane and Christian instinct, make eleven States the begatelle of party machinations, and place millions accus- ty, none more variable than the vain attomed to the rights of freemen under the tempt to conciliate temporary prejudice. ban of degradation. When honor in man Principles and justice are eternal; and if is lost the best part of manhood goes tampered with, sooner or later the sure with it. When woman yields her chasti. and indignant verdict of popular condemty the glory of her sex vanishes, and she nation against those who are untrue to becomes the object of universal pity. But their leadings will be rendered. Let us these individual instances, melancholy as not be false to our country, our duty, and hey are, do not affect materially the our constituents. The t world at large. When, however, men and principle, not of partisan and selfish cussion, is reported in the House proceedworld at large. When, however, men objects, should be our steady purpose— ings as follows:

"There was one important thing for make up the weal or woe of nations, for of a few our sole aim."—Kansas Journal the Bureau of the Provost Marshal Genget their duties to the law, eat their own of Councils for 1857, page 21. words, violate their own professions, and disregard the public safety, for no other seeming object but the retention of political power, then the fame of the Re- theft is accompanied with violence. Gea- went to its credit. public becomes involved, the chastity of ry not only stole the Massachusetts Govfree institutions is threatened, and at such times, by such deeds, nations become dishonored, and the glory of a great race is tarnished.

Under Cover of Patriotism.

The Pittsburg Chroniele, Republican

paper, uses the following pithy language: "The objection to the representation of the Southern States, that disloyal intentions are still cherished by their people, will not stand criticism. The evidence upon which the objection is founded is unsatisfactory; but if the facts did show that much hostile feeling prevailed in the South, the conclusion would remain unimpaired that a people cannot be made contented and fraternal by mere force. England has made the experiment, and Irecover of patriotism, the thing accom-

hibits the true Union feeling.

Circulate Democratic Newspapers.

self of this law to get himself into a high office, refused the right to Company H single vessel from the Union lost not a fingle vessel from the service."

Characteristic of the Yankee.

General Steedman and Fullerton's report vessel stights, as secured to them by the laws of Congress. The whole course of conduct of the said Geary being inconsist ent with the character of a geutleman or man of honor—it was treating us as a set of who could not know their rights, and who could not appreciate them—it was corrupt and mercenary in all its learnings, characteristic of a low and groularity for courage and patriotism that

Seeds of disaffection, that the secession of eleven States from the Union lost not a positive from the service."

One of the most vitally essential steps to sccure demonstrate the coming campagn is the circulation of procents on examples is supplied with a beneavity of the said John W.

General Steedman and Fullerton's report of the said John W.

Geary towards company H as an outrage upon their just rights, as secured to them by the laws of Pennsylvanin as well as the laws of Congress. The whole course of conduct of the said Geary being inconsist entire control. The integroes are tortured, fined, imprisoned, together man of bhonor—it was treating us as a set of secure of the said secure of the said secure of the said secure of the secure of the secure of the secure of the secure. It is flored to the clergy being inconsist, which there is the secure of the security of the security of the security of the secure of the security of the sec

Gov. Geary's Inaugural.

The person whom the anti Johnson Re-Governor was formerly the Territorial Governor of Kansas. His name is John W. Geary. Doubtless he can write his own messages. When he was in Kausas he stole them. Were he to be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, of which happily there is small probability, he would have to steal them again. Pennsylvania really deserves a Governor capable of writing his own messages. The common school system of that State ought not to

culminate in such gubernatorial imbecility. We print below extracts from the inaugural address of Governor Henry J. Gardlature, in 1855, and extracts from Governor Geary's inaugural address of 1857: EXTRACT FROM GOV. HENRY J. GARDNER'S

INAUGURAL ADDRESS DELIVERED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS, JAN. 9,

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Repsentatives :

"That gracious Being, in whose hands | are alike the destinies of individuals and and abuses the President. Phillips was of nations, has permitted us to assemble always a traitor; but the Republicans now this day intrusted with grave responsibili- defend him because he is one of their parties and duties.

"I know no safer index in official ac-Let the success of principle, not of party, be our desire-the benefit of the State, not of a faction, our aim."-Mussachusetts Senate Document No. 3 for 1855.

EXTRACT FROM GOV. JOHN W. GRARY'S IN-TERRITORSAL LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS, JAN. 12, 1857.

Kansas

"The all wise and beneficent Being,

" For official action, I know no better rule than a conscientious conviction of du-

There is much more of the same sort of barefaced literary thieving. Perhaps ernor's appropriate sentiments and correct English, but twists them into Geary. sistant Provost Marshal, Maj. Haddock,

which Geary practices upon this stolen property is villainous. Governor Gardlegislators "charged." And so he goes front." superfluous adjectives, in the hope that the loaf will be swallowed ere it is known to be stolen. "Principles are enduring," was the phrase at the Hub, but Geary used this language: The above is full of good sense, and ex- strains over the sentence and finally proclaims that "principles and justice are eternal." We will not quarrel with Geary over this transmogrification, though it s a rule of truth as well as of rhetoric not to stretch the language beyond the breadth of the fact. Justice probably is eternal, but Geary must see that in the present instance it has been only nine years in coming round; and as for principles, which, he says, are eternal too, it is quite enough for him to prove that the stock which he had in Kansas in the winter of '57 will last him to the fall of '68, to satisfy honest Pennsylvanians whom to cast their votes for .- World.

The Leading Traitor.

John W. Forney painted a portreit of publicans of Pennsylvania nominated for Wendell Phillips in Aug. 1862, which we copy. He says:

"Wendell Phillips is a traitor in his own name; perhaps he can spellit correctionly; but it is certain he cannot write his only in this, that Davis has drawn the sword while Phillips is effective without it. What strength, what dignity has this Republic, which can permit traitors in Boston to assail it from the forum, while traitors in Richmond assail it from the battle field? It sends men to Fort Warren for attacking the Government, and disowning the oath of allegiance, yet it permits men in Boston, men of smooth speech and choice words and elegant phrase, to glory in the fact that they disdained to owe allegiance to the country cost me a cent, and besides sir, I am ner, delivered to the Massachusetts Legis of their birth, and at the same time drawing six per cent. in gold, equalling dell Phillips is an enemy, a traitor, a per-nicious man. He should be abated. If a farm, I would have to pay \$300 but I

> Andrew Johnson recently called Phillips a traitor, but Forney defends Phillips ty leaders.

short and easy road from his home near

Boston to a casement in Fort Warren!"

FAIR PLAY.—After the Disunion press tion than a conscientious conviction of get through with their abuse of Mr. Clyduty, none more fluctuating than the at mer for refusing a hearing to Andrew tempt to satisfy temporary caprice. Principles are enduring, and if disregarded, sooner or later the verdict of condemnation will be recorded against those who are false to their requirements. Let us against allowing Mr. Johnson to speak to then be true to our country and our duty. the State Legislature three years ago, who are gagging and throtling him so fiercely now?

-Thad. Stevens, in his late speech on the Obstruction Resolutions, said, with fiendish malignity, that he would send AUGURAL ADDRESS DELIVERED TO THE the eight millions of Southern people to 'the Penitentiary of hell." What a gentle hearted ruler he is!-Robespierre was Gentlemen of the Territorial Legislature of kindness and tenderness itself compared to this old brute.

-G. Hosaphat has a plan for paying who controls alike the destinies of individ. off the national debt. His proposition is uals and of nations, has permitted you to to convert the entire indebtedness into greenbacks and keep them in circulation until they naturally wear out.

> - Among the appropriations, made by Congress we find the following:

> "For defraying the expenses incident to the death and burial of Abraham Lincoln, \$300,000 !" "For the purchase of Ford's Theatre

the scene of the assassination, \$100,000.

Provost Marshal General Fry Spitted. Mr. Conkling, (Disunionist) of New

eral to do, and that was to close its accounts, and allow the country to know the interest on our bonds. If there is what has become of the \$26,000,000 robbery would be the fitter term, for the which, under the act of March 13, 1863; land, or to labor for his living, he must "He (Mr. Conkling) had been directed

grammar and dreary sense-not quite de- who was justified by his superior officers stroying the identity of the passage, how- down to the time when his sentence was published, he having been convicted of Geary begins his theft by paying two the very basest forms of official atrocity. compliments to the Deity in place of the Every offense, from highway robbery up one which he steals. "Gracious Being" and down, had been charged and proved becomes "the all wise and beneficent Be- against him; and although this man has ing." With this change we find no fault, disgorged \$200,000, under the prosecufor it may signify that the man who solic- tion, he had purchased, the other day, an its Pennsylvania's suffrages has the germs establishment in Philadelphia for which of a conscience in him, and, like the Hot- he had paid \$71,000 down; and that man's tentot and the Thug, whose religions are case was not a peculiar one. There nevalso of a very rudimentary sort, thought er had been a greater mockery, a greater it possible in the act of sin to propitiate burlesque, or greater fraud, on the preits rewarder by ampler ascription to his tense of honest administration, than the awful name. But the next disfigurement Provost Marshal Bureau averaged and Provost Marshal Bureau averaged and illustrated through the whole country. It would turn out that, of the six, or seven, or eight hundred thousand men for whom enormous bounties had been paid, ever dreamed of deriving from their pronot two thousand had ever gone to the fessional practice before they entered the

The Hand-writing on the Wall.

Senator Lane, of Kunsas, a Republican of the strictest sect, in a recent speech

"But it is said the President interfered upon the wall. If you permit the Democratic party to take and occupy the platform of restoring these States to the Union, admitting these Senators and Represtands on our side this session.

Watchmen What of the Night.

Lots of Government bonds in the pockets of the rich, drawing interest and ex-

empt from taxation. Who pays the interest?

The man that labors and earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. The farmer who tills the soil.

The mechanic who works up a heavy taxed material.

"Mr. Poorman, how much are you tax-

ed on your little \$1,000 farm ?' " Thirty dollars !"

"Mr. Richman, hos much do you pay on your \$10,000 bonds?" "Not one cent, sir! Mr. Jay Cooke tells me that a national debt is a national blessing, and I find it is, sir. Here are \$10,000 in personal property that don't nearly nine hundred dollars in national a farm. I would have to pay \$300, but I it can be done in no other way there is a draw an interest of about \$900, add this \$300 to \$900, and I have the advantage

> Jeur!" "Is that the way it works, Mr. Richman ?"

> over the land holder of \$1,200 in a single

"Of course, sir! It's a national blessing to me, and no mistake. So it has been to Mr. Jay Cooke, who made \$1,-500,000 in simply selling bonds!" "But, Mr. Richman, must not this a-

paid !" "Of course, sir, of course this national blessing debt must be paid, and no mis-

tional debt and the interest thereon be

take." "Then, sir, who is to pay this debt, and the immense interest that is every vear accumulating-who is to pay you \$900 a year? Do you not help to pay this debt and interest?"

"Why, I have all my property in bonds -I am exempt from taxation—the assessors have no business with me. I am a five twenty man, sir, ahem ! sir !"
"But my friend, the money must come

from some source, and as you are exempt and hundreds of thousands like you are also exempt, who is to pay this immense debt and this interest which you claim as a national blessing?"

"Why, sir it must be raised from the taxable property of the country; and the men who own goods chattels, mechanics and the laboring classes must foot the bill. But, what is that to me, sir? I enjoy the national blessing-I do! I have some coupons now due in my pocket, which I must go to our national bank and draw the gold on !"

"But, my, friend, do you think this is honest and fair?" "Yes, of course! every man has the

privilege-ahem !" "But will it last ?" York, while the Army Bill was under dis- Has some copperhead been sticking mis-" Last! what chief into your head? Last! Of course it will. It is foolish to talk about taxing the bonds. We have the political power now. We'll make the Democrats and all the poor white trash pay the taxes and

suffer the consequences. The bond holders must have their interest. It would be a breach of loyalty to make us assist in bearing the burdens of the war debt and the Government. Very disloyal! I must buy a few more bonds, so that I can live entirely on my annual income of interest. to be paid me by my neighbors, farmers, mechanics and laborers who are not enjoying the national blessing."

Congressional Nepotism.

An Eastern journal says: Now, how is it with the revolving radicals in Congress? They have fairly stuffed the departments with their sons, nephews, aunts and cousins. There are two or three hundred Congressional lackeys who loaf around the Capitol under the name of police, doorkeepers and messengers, who draw larger salaries than, half these Congressmen field of politics. There are a hundred or more little boys who run about on the floors of the Senate and House to carry notes and papers of tobacco, and every one of these boys draws a larger salary for a few months such service than is paid to one clergyman in a thousand in New with the Connectiont election. Let me England for a whole year's preaching and say to the Republicans just one word on praying. So desirable are these small the subject of that election. One more boy's places, that the House, this session, victory like that, and I should think the passed a resolution that no member's son Republican party would be unhorsed. It should be a page or waiter in the House, is but the first soratch of the handwriting. There are thirty or forty clerks of the Congressional committees. By whom are all these doorkeeperships, clerkships, messengerships, and so on, held? By soldiers? Not at all. The corridors of the sentatives to their places in Congress, I Capitol swarm with paid place-holders. venture the assertion, that the House of who are relatives and particular friends of Representatives will stand at the next the members of this Congress; and more Congress on the other side as much as it than nine-tenths of these places are simstands on our side this session.

The people of this country will have could be dispensed with to-day with no **State Union (Johnson) Convention is to be held in Indianapolis, May 30th, to which the voters for Lincoln and Johnson, now supporting the policy of President Johnson, are invited. The those States restored—they will have those loyal members in their places in Congress—and if they cannot do it throw of Cangress, not even when the radicals the Republican party, if they cannot do it throw first came into power and were rabid with it through the Union party, they will do it through the Democratio party.