

FOR GOVERNOR: HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Our Candidate for Congress.

This subject is beginning to attract a proper degree of attention. If a new candidate is to be chosen, of course Snaguehanna county is entitled to and will insist upon her right to present the nominee.

Through the result of some bad management in Luzerne, last year, part of their county ticket was defeated, and the majority on the State ticket reduced to 800—leaving a Republican majority in the district of about 500.

The whole subject comes before our County Convention, and we doubt not the final result will be such as will secure harmony and success.

Light in the East.

The call for the National Union Convention at Philadelphia has met with a general response from all Union men irrespective of party; but it was hardly expected that leading men in the Republican party in Massachusetts would take part in it.

In noticing this Convention, the Boston Herald, hitherto radical, says:

"The time has now come to vote down the extreme men in both sections of the country. The country will not return to a quiet, orderly condition so long as loud mouthed partisans can gain admission into the halls of Congress and control public affairs.

A Democratic journal publishes General Grant, Sherman, Meade, Hancock, Sheridan and others, as supporters of President Johnson. The Erie Gazette, a Rump-Geary organ, adds to the list the names of Jeff Davis, Gen. G. Morgan, Wirz, Booth, &c.

The New Orleans Riot.

A telegram from Washington announces in the most positive and authentic manner, that the New York Tribune's story that General Sheridan's dispatch to General Grant is a forgery, is purely an invention.

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolutions of the House of April, 1866, to inquire into the alleged complicity of Jeff Davis in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, presented a report to Congress on the 27th ult.

were needlessly severe; although the negroes continued their murderous attacks for several nights after general quiet was restored.

The Party of Mobs.

The negro party had fully become the party of mob law, but it was hoped that a return of peace would induce them to do no more violence in that line. But not so.

Mr. Clymer on the Stump.

We notice a large number of appointments for Mr. Clymer to address mass meetings in the middle and western portions of the State, extending to September 12,—at which time he will be at Lock Haven. He may visit this quarter a week or ten days later.

Geary still a Know Nothing.

Geary, who vainly waxes to be Governor, was a know-nothing when that bigoted order existed, and from his talk appears to be one now. He attended another picnic last week, and according to the African organs, tried to tickle the Irish by an endorsement of Congress for repealing the Neutrality Laws!

For the Montrose Democrat.

Who have changed their sentiments? During the progress of the war, the Radical party claimed that we owed our allegiance to the administration, and not to Congress;

As yet the President has not received any official information of the inauguration of the newly elected State officers of Texas. When such information arrives, the President will direct the Provisional Governor to turn over the Government to the new officers, and thereupon a proclamation will be issued, declaring peace in all the land, and that the writ of habeas corpus is no longer suspended in any part of the United States.

The Terms of Peace.

It is evident, from the tenor of the late advices, that the armistice between Prussia and Austria was a special agreement, and did not extend to the other German powers, and that whatever peace is to be agreed upon will be by separate treaty with each State comprising the late Federation.

Late News by the Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The latest telegrams received here this afternoon from Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Padua, and Venice, indicate that there is no change of situation of affairs in the Italian Tyrol. The armies are still in position for a resumption of hostilities, while the negotiations are pending between the representatives of Italy and Austria.

Arrival of Released Fenians.

New York, Aug. 10.—Gen. John H. Gleason, Capt. Cardon and Major Comerford, have arrived from Ireland. The two former were released on condition of leaving at once for America. While they were confined they had a correspondence with Mr. West, United States Consul at Dublin, who admitted that they were American citizens, but stated that the Lord Lieutenant would deal with them the same as ordinary subjects.

Texas State Government.

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Geary at a Pic-Nic.

The hero of Snickersville intruded himself upon a Sunday School picnic, held near his residence, at New Cumberland, other day, and through courtesy was allowed to talk to the children, being quietly reminded, however, that the occasion was not proper for any display of political rhetoric.

POLITICAL.—The Republican County Committee of Luzerne county met at the Arbitration Room in Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday of last week. Matters pertaining to the good of the party were fully discussed. The fact was clearly revealed that for Congress there were three candidates [Ketcham, Coray and Strong] for the nomination, or willing to accept the nomination.—Gazette.

At a meeting of the county committee and some few other citizens, in Wilkes-Barre, on the 31st ultimo, the selection of a candidate for Congress was discussed. Opinion in favor of Mr. Ketcham preponderated. Will he resign a certainty to be a candidate? Whoever is selected, let him have experience as a legislator and be perfectly reliable as a Republican.—Record.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

It is expected that the Hon. Charles Denison will be re-nominated for Congress by the Democracy of this district for the fall campaign.—Pittston Gazette.

The Prospect.

Everywhere throughout the State the Democracy are rapidly perfecting their organization, and from every quarter, we hear the most cheering news. The conservative men of Pennsylvania have resolved that there shall be an end of the rule of radicalism and fanaticism, and to effect that most desirable result they are combining, irrespective of past party ties.

As the full Democratic vote of the State is polled, Hiestler Clymer will be elected Governor, so surely as the second Tuesday of October comes. That must be done. In order that it may be accomplished, there must be the most perfect organization of the party. It is time every township in the State had a well arranged business organization. Let every Democrat who reads this article go to work at once.

The revolution which is now arising among the late defenders of the Republic in the field will continue to grow in its proportions until the power of the disunionists is completely swept away. We can now see, not far distant, the coming of the day when we shall welcome the crowning glory of the great struggle for the Constitution and the Union—when the country will be united in its integrity, when peace, tranquility and prosperity will reign in all our borders, and the North and South again be united as one people.

The Soldiers' Mass Meeting.

The soldiers' convention on the 1st inst. it will be remembered, was a Delegate Convention, intended only to aggregate only 700 soldiers—seven delegates to each representative district. Instead of confining themselves to these, many of the counties sent scores and hundreds of soldiers—at least they came, whether sent or not. Scarcely a western county, where the harvest was yet in process of gathering—confined itself to its seven delegates. Thus it occurred that several thousand soldiers appeared at the convention. The assemblage therefore partook more of the character of a Mass Meeting than a delegate convention.

The innocence of these tender and trusting lambs, and the appropriateness of the name which the radicals, with tears in their eyes, have given them, may be seen in the following dispatch from New Orleans, in addition to the testimony which we have previously received:

"NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2. A street car was fired into in the outskirts of the city last night by negroes, and Capt. Reynolds of the steamer Starlight was killed. One of his murderers has been arrested. Many arrests of armed blacks have been made since the riot. Several houses occupied by negroes have been discovered containing arms and ammunition. The armed sentinels have been withdrawn from the Municipal Hall."

Salaries Large and Small.—The largest salary paid any one man in New England is received by an agent of the Salisbury Woolen Mills, Newport, who has fifteen thousand dollars a year. The lowest salary was probably received by that Methodist clergyman who asserted at the Boston convention, week before last, "that his remuneration for the first year's preaching consisted of a new hat and a bushel of apples, while at present he was more fortunate, his salary amounting to about twenty-five dollars a year."

—The President has vetoed the bill which erects Montana into a surveying district, on the grounds, principally, that it is a mere private land speculation, by which certain corporations (many of whom are members of Congress) would be enabled to secure immense tracts of Government mineral lands at the nominal price of \$1.25 per acre. The general public would gain nothing by the bill, if passed into a law.

The Soldiers' Convention.

Gen. Davis, writing for the Doylestown Democrat, says:

"We devote several columns this week to the proceedings of the Soldiers' Convention held at Harrisburg on the 1st of August. It was one of the largest, most enthusiastic, and harmonious Conventions ever assembled in Pennsylvania, and there can be no doubt whatever that it will be productive of good. We believe every county in the State was represented by a full set of delegates, and the whole number of authorized representatives of the officers, soldiers and seamen of the State present on the occasion was over seven hundred. In addition to the delegates, there was not far from that number of officers and soldiers who came there to take note of the proceedings. We never saw a finer looking body of men assembled anywhere. One feature of the Convention was the large number of wounded present, many of whom had lost an arm or leg, or been otherwise disabled in the service. The feeling in favor of the Constitution and the Union was as intense as the determination to support Johnson and Clymer, their representatives. A remarkable circumstance was the large number of delegates who have formerly acted with the Republican party. Every delegation contained more or less of such representatives, and from one county they formed a majority of the delegates. These are earnest, honest soldiers who have come to see that the course of the radicals will destroy the Constitution and Union which they fought and bled to preserve. The Convention was, in every sense, a SOLDIERS' Convention, made up of the conservative defenders of the Republic, and it possessed none of the attributes of a partisan assemblage. There had been no such expression of opinion from our soldiers since the war closed. To the radicals it is a handwriting on the wall, and pronounces their doom in this State at the coming election. They can hoodwink the soldiers no longer. The latter now fully understand the destructive policy of the bold, bad men, who are plotting to destroy the Union, and they will give them their support no longer."

Such are briefly the facts as we recollect them in regard to the part taken in the battle by Geary. They were for months the amusing topic of conversation in Sherman's army; and if the official reports of the battle do not give them in the plump manner we have stated them, it is because of the delicacy evinced by most of the commanders in the army in speaking of the action of such subordinates as were worse than stars as themselves.

"Geary, the leader of the fight at Lookout Mountain?" Why, if such had been the case, Federal soldiers would never have seen its towering crest. To General Osterhaus belongs the credit of leading the men who finally drove the "Johnys" from above the clouds.

Disunion Doctrine.

On Wednesday evening, the first of August, Jack Hamilton of Texas, a disciple of Stevens, Sumner, Forney & Co., made a disunion speech in Harrisburg. His doctrine was of the most radical and revolutionary character. He declared:

"Congress has the right to blot out the State lines, if necessary, and re-map the country as it thinks proper."

Radical "Lambs."

The radicals are queer fellows, and have a queer way of giving queer names to things; and their "lambs" have a queer way of showing their peaceable and lamb-like nature, by blowing out their neighbor's brains—which is certainly the queerest demonstration on the part of lambs to be found in the annals of natural history. But it is exactly in the line of radicals to call black white, the false true, right wrong, and why should it be more difficult for them to convert murdering negroes into innocent lambs?

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All of which is pastoral and smells of the meadow and the hi-side, and brings pleasantly to mind the sounds of mountain springs and running brooks; sweet thoughts which we dislike very much to disturb by remembering that most of the "lambs" engaged in the riot were drunk, which leads us to believe that they live on a pastoral diet of gunpowder and alcohol. But to be serious, these wretched negroes should be pitied rather than scourged for the part they have taken in this New Orleans business; for it is well understood that they were led into the acts of crime and bloodshed which have been so outrageously committed, by the more bloody and more criminal radicals.

The exaltation of the negro, the pernicious teachings which have been crammed into him, the revolutionary thoughts that have been whispered in his ear, have bro't about the lamentable state of things that exist in New Orleans, which every good man and every good and law-abiding citizen must deplore. The seed that has been sown has yielded its legitimate fruit. And so long as the radicals are permitted to hold power, where they are placed in a position to

push on and give effect to their disorganizing and seditious doctrines, so long shall we be obliged to see, here and there, as natural consequences, the revolutionary and bloody scenes of New Orleans repeated, until in the end, step by step, all these United States will be involved in a war of races, the end whereof no human eye can see.

—But if the people would restore Union, peace, harmony and prosperity to our whole country, let them repudiate and defeat at the polls, the radical party of negro equality, strife and disunion.

Geary at Lookout.

"Geary, the leader of the fight at Lookout Mountain."—Argus.

Yes, the "leader" at a distance. Ask the gallant old Osterhaus, how about it. Being in the fight ourselves, we have a slight recollection of Geary's leadership in that severe battle. Geary had marched up the mountain some distance, halted and commenced the waste of ammunition by firing at the rebels two miles off, and entirely out of his sight. Gen. Osterhaus, who commanded a division of the 15th corps, advanced up the mountain in the track of Geary. Finding Geary at a stand still, busily loading and firing at empty space, the restless Teuton concluded to reconnoitre. He accordingly passed Geary with his division, and after proceeding some two miles further, found, engaged and routed the enemy, making all the important captures of prisoners, ordnance, &c., that were made on the mountain.

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"Geary!" Pugh!—Beaver Local.

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"Congress has the right to blot out the State lines, if necessary, and re-map the country as it thinks proper."

This sentiment was received with much applause by the "loyal" Repubs. Their congressmen are acting on this programme, and in a little while, unless the revolutionary party of radicals is defeated by the people, state lines will be blotted out and instead of a Union of States we will have a consolidated Empire.

A young man wanted to marry a girl out in Wisconsin, but her rich parents forbade the match. The young man thereupon became very sick, and had terrible fainting fits. The doctors were called, who said he would die, and he said he wanted to die. The father of the girl visited the patient, and the poor fellow said if he could marry her he would die happily. His dying request could not be refused, and Mary Ann having no objection, the minister was sent for and the marriage ceremony was performed. The knot being securely tied, the patient rose from his bed a well man. It was a great cure, astonishing both the cruel parents and the doctors; but the bride acted as though she expected it all the time.

A ferryman, while plying over a river which was only slightly agitated, was asked by a timid lady in his boat whether any persons were ever lost in that river. "Oh, no," said he, "we always finds 'em agin the next day."

A Yankee "Rev." who was out as chaplain the army says that when he first read Mr. Lincoln's emancipation, "was carried to the very gates of heaven." The Old Guard says the fellow had better have dodged in, for he may never get such a chance again.

The Generals of the Army.

The generals of the regular army now rank in the order of their names in the following list:

General, Ulysses S. Grant; Lieutenant-General, William T. Sherman; Major-Generals, Henry W. Halleck, George G. Meade, Philip H. Sheridan, George B. Thomas, Winfield S. Hancock; Brigadier-Generals, Irwin McDowell, William S. Rosecrans, Philip St. George Cooke, John Pope, Joseph Hooker, John M. Schofield, Oliver O. Howard, Alfred H. Terry, E. C. Ord.

General Butler made a speech at Lynn, Mass., which is considered his first move in the campaign for the nomination for Congress in the Third Massachusetts District. —The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, speaking of the Convention held at New Haven on Wednesday, over which Senator Dixon presided, says: "It represented the entire Democratic party of the State, and enough of the Republicans, evidently, to give fair assurance of success for the new organization at the next State election."