AMERICAN CITIZEN

"Let us have Faith that Right makes Might; and in that Faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it" -- A. LINCOLS

BUTLER, BUTLER COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

VOLUME 3.

Parties, Issues and Men.

The time is fast approaching when the

people of Penusylvania will be called

upon the momentous issues now in agita-

tion. It is scarcely conceivable that, af

ter all the discussion that has occurred,

the positions of political parties and men;

concisely what we understand to be the

ask the attention of independent and un

prejudiced men to this statement, because

of this great organization, and because

thamselves to be misled by sheer fabr -

cations and abuse launched against us b.

verdict now may be fraught with very

publican party is the only one distinctly

Democratic party, demoral zed by the

hopeless by its course during the war,

gave up the ghost at the Philadelphia

National Convention, and the aondescript

organization which takes its place has so

many names that no one can tell what it

principles are only claumed by the fra-

mers of its platform to be the defunct

Republican issues of 1864. The Re-

publican part points to its glocious

schievements, the proudest in the history.

of the republic, whereby the mightiest o

rebellious was crushed and slavery oblite-

rated. On coming into national execu-

t ve power for the first time, it found the

Union one wide scene of anarchy, and it

restored order and rendered disunion in

possiple. After such a work as this i

has no special need of tacking on to it

name the words National Union. The

party, by every act of its career, is uni-

versally known to be identified only with

Union and nationality. It is, too, the

only organized party in the nation really

devoted to the manitenaace of the free-

dom of the enfranchised, the great prin-

ciple of equality before the law, and the

still more vital principle of the right of

It is upon this basis that our candidates

for Congress stand throughout the length

and breadth of this commonwealth. The

principle cnunciated in the constitution-

ratification by the last session of Con-

amendment submitted to the States for

the majority to govern.

the outset, then, we may remark

be proper or otherwise.

all his life a Democrat, but why, disgust Southern Loyalists Convention ed with the conduct of that party durin Massachusetts. ing the war, sustained the Republican upon to make their decision at the polls policy, and is now their chosen standard-Speech of Hon Horace Maynard earer. This brave soldier comes before and Gov. Brownlow. the people with a most honorable record

in two gre t wars, that in Mexico and there can be much ignorance concerning that against the southern rebellion. Into ferred to the insulting language which the former he went as captain, and for had beeh applied to the Southern Loyal but to aid in forming a judgment for his gallantry and services rose to the rank Convention in the Johnson meeting, the public speech at St. Louis, tried to excite cals up for Congress, vote for the man those whose attention is engrossed by of a colonel Into the latter he went as evening before, in Faneuil Hall; and to other affairs, we deem it necessary to state a colonel, and by his heroism and achieve. claim, that, besides those who had taken dell Philips, either of whom is a better ments became a major general. Both in part in the Rebeilion, there was not at man than he ever was. (Laughter and most important points in the pending the cast and in the west Genry was the South 'an omnibus full' of people. canvass in this commonwealth, and upon always in active service, always in the He and his associates came

canvas in this commonwealth, and upon these we confidently aproved to all our readers, of whenever particle bias, for a verdict in favor of the consider's and principles of the Republican party. We in its marvellous campaign through Geor- that he Governm ut would triumph ; ejudiced men to this statement, because gia and the Carolinas. On the other that ourscause was the cause of justice the misrepresentations so widespread hand we have Hiester Clymer, a rene- and right, and would ultimately prevail, as to the character, objects and candidates gade Whig, who during the whole of the and when it prevailed, our belief was civil war never once raised his voice to that our day would come. The cause has dowed with equal civil rights; and the we are satisfied that many candid and in- cheer on our armies struggling in battle triumphed, the nation is saved, the flag is dependent men have heretofore suffered for the old flag of the Union ; who nev preserved from destruction ; but our day, er once voted in such a way as to give unfortunately, has not yet come. (Voices: aid or comfort to the national govern- "It shall come;" "It will came;" "It is our enemies. To all such we beg to say ment, or to su-tain the Union cause, coming " Loud applause.) One most that the emergencies of the country at though all that time he was a member of significant and impressive utterance has hoods, and hid themselves in the garrets the present time imperatively demand of the Penusylvania Senate. We find him gone forth throughout the land, and been every citizen that he shall consult the denouncing Andrew Johnson then as a met everywhere by the loyal hearts of best interests of the nation in making a Federal hireling und mercenary, because the nation with answering applause, and a guard after them, anding them occadecision as to the disposition of his vote he accepted the position of Military Govwe believed that that could be the law of at the ensuing election since an electoral ern r of Tennessee. We find him re-verdict now may be fraught with very fusing even to let Johnson speak in the people. That sentiment was, "Treason t, the bar of the House and of the Seugrave consequences, seconding as it shall Capitol of Pennsylvania, and imputing to must be made odious, and traitors must ate. The were encouraged to do that him the basest and most dishonorable be punished." (Applause.) I have faith thing at Washington, by Andrew John-motives, whereas he now, without apolo- yet to believe that this doctrine shall be son ("Shame") I know of what I say that, although there are other political gizing for his words and vote, seeks to made good. Not precisely, perhaps, in and whereof I speak. As a reward fo organizations contesting the field the Re get nimelf elected Governor by using the way and through the instrumentality their perfidy and rerjury. he appointed Johnson's name as a cover. We find him that you and I had expected; but, my recognizable as a well defined party, with voting against allowing the soldiers in countrymen, there is a power above and a previons record by which to judge it. the field to vote at the elections in which beyond the power of President and Con and with principles applicable to the they had so great a stake. In fact we greas, of judges and courts,- a power present troubles. The great national find him from the beginning to the end that makes and unmakes these high inof the war in active sympathy with the strumentalities, and to that power do we misconduct of its leaders, and rendered rebellion and in open hostility to the now appeal. (Applause.) It is the voice Union cause, so far, as speech and votes of the American people, expressed at the could constitute hostility. Here is the ballot-box, that is the final decree from contrast- a Union soldier and hero of which there is no appeal, and which can

Sherman's army against a rebel sympa hizer and sower of dissension among our If you ask us what you can do for our thizer and sower of dissension among our should be rightfully called, while its own people during a war in which har- relief, I point, as your Governor has point el, to the example of Vermont. 1 point mony was so essential. to the example of Maine, and say. "Go Coming next to the contest for men ers of the State Logislature, we fin countrymen, as I look upon the present that it is quite as important as the Concondition of affairs, I see that the issue gressional struggle. We have now be re us a constitutional amendment, of many people, whether we are to have a which we have given the pith above, that Union of 26 or 36 States. That que

requires to be ratified by two thirds of the States, and without the assent of Pennsylvania the attainment of that re arms of our soldiers. They bore the flag sult is impossible. The nondescript Op through more than six hundred fights, position stands openly committed against with 36 stars emblazoned upon the blue ratification. It follows the President in union, and they bore it on to v ctory .all his rabid denunciations of Congress (Applause.) No star has been obliter: and his bitter hostility to the amendted; no lost Pleiad, thank God, has es ment. Should a majority in the Legiscaped from the imperial constellation lature be opposed to the Republicans. (Loud applause.) That is not the ques that amendment cannot be ratified by tion. Nor is it the question whether ter Pennsylvania, while if the Republicans of these States are out of the Union of have a majority every man stands pledgin the Union. Not at all The question to vote for ratification. Here, then is simply this : Who shall administer is a broad and unmistakable issue, and the affairs of the country? Shall the all who favor peace and reconstruction men who have saved it administer its afupon a safe, legal and durable basis fairs : or shall they be turned ayay or shoul contribute their share toward it controlled by a combination of Southern by voting for the Republican candidates rebels, aud their Northern allies, sympafor the Legislature. Our opponents adthizers, and associates? ("No," "No," mit that this is the position of parties, "Never.") and for this reason they opposed the call gress are not controverted by any one in ing of a special session of the State Legsuccessfully These are, briefly, that all persons born or naturalized in the United

In taking the chair, Mr. Magnard re

plause.) It will do for a man who, in a applause.) But you will agree that it ome men like Gov. Bullock and myself, the Governors of two great States, to deat in the slang of party politics

(Applause.) He showed whot Tennessee had done in the organization of a loyal governmnt now slavery had been abolished by the act of the people themselves; how rebels had been distranchised; the negro enpending constitutional amendment ratified. He said, -"Pending the pa-sage of the law dis franchising rebels, a portion of our mem

bers bolted, fled to adjoining neighbor and lofts of the rebels round about Nashville. We sent the sergeant at-arms and sionally and bringing them in as crimitheir perfidy and perjury, he appointed several of them collectors and assessors of the Revenue, but thanks to God and a oyal Senate, they were not confirmed. Applause.]

"But a f w weeks ago, we convened n extraordinary session of the Legislaare, and after three weeks hard fighting th all the influences at Washington a aved against us, we ratified the cons utional amendmen a sent us by Congres by more than a two thirds vote in both branches. [Applause] And yet they bolted again, and the bolters were enouraged to break up the quorum by de natches and letters from Washington you and do likewise." (Applause.) My from Judge Patterson, the Son in law of he Preiident and a Senator of the Uni te i States-and a miscreant and a wretch of the time is not, as has been stated by at that-from Ed. Cooper, the right hand man of Johnson; and yet against all hu bribes, and letters, and telegrams, we tion has long since been settled, and been garried the constitutional amendments made a matter of record by the glorious triumphantly over his head, [Applause;] and never, at any day, since the Legis lature was convened could a resolution pass that body endorsing Andrew Joh on or his policy. [Applause, and cries I have often had occasion to say, and I say it here again, that the most patriotic, talented, brave, and glorious Congress that ever convened since the organization of this Government is the resent Congress of the United States. [Loud applause.] But for the Legislafure of Tennessee, they would be without an equal in the world. [Laughter and applause.]

"And yet, gentlemen, our troubles in Tennessee are not over. To morrow a convention is called in Nashville, by the rebels and Copperheads, to take prelimipary measures to overthrow the present State Government, and they know and are told, is the great question of the teel, and I know and feel, that Andrew time. Well, that is an important ques J hnson is with them; for when I noti fied Wm. H Seward (and this is a secret

tion; it will do for a man who, under the States, as I believe and feel you will, we A Case for President Johnson. will silence their batteries, we will hum-As the author of "My Pel y influence of _____ "how came you so ?" will silence their batteries, we will hum-(laughter)-it will do for such an one to ble them, and make them know their plaqurrel with the common masses, at Cleve ces. I beseech you, therefore, one and land, or to attribute the butchery at New all, to be at the ballot boxes in all the Orleans to a loyal, a brave, a patriotic, a States where you have an election. Retalented, and a glorious Congress. (A turn a loyal Congress; increase the mavoice-"God bless them," and hud ap- jority; have enough there to triumph over vetoes; and if you have two radi the mob to hang Thad Stevens and Wen- who is the most radical. (Applause.)

Sound Advice to the President

and the South. The New York Herald still continue to give good advice to the President and the South. It thinks that the public sentiment of the Northern States has been sufficiently developed within the last two months to bring the President and Con gress to reason, reflection and harmon on the great issue of Southern reconstruct tion, for it has no doubt but that the Constitutional Amendment, now before the States, will sweep the North from Maine to California "With the passage by a two thirds vote," says the Herald, 'in each House of the Constitutional Amendment embracing the ultimatum of Congress for the restoration of the excladed Southera States, this conflict between President and Congsess should have end. ed. The President should have accepted the Amendment as a measure constitutionally completed so far as Congress i ncerned. He so recognized it in sub nitting it to the States through the Sec retary of State, so that in carrying before the people the question between his pol icy and the policy of Congress, it was imply upon the expedient of this amend

nent. It is not a Jacobin measure-th objectionable radical section originally put in was striken out and the amendmen was passed without it against the remonstrances of such radical leaders as tevens and Sumner.

"Subsequent events have shown that the President made a mistake in not ac epting this amendment, sa passed, as an d of his conflict with Congress. Unfortunately, too, instead of closing he has still further widened the breach in the speeches of his late pilgrimage to Chicago. In this excursion the Presi-dent's denunciations of Congress have furnished plausible excuses for more vio lent denunciations against himself by Radical orators and organs over th length and breadth of the land, to the seandal of our popular system of govern ent abroad and to the mortification of the great body of the American people of a 1 parties

"Surely we have had enough of this, As between the President and Congress the hatchet ought to be burned, and n better basis of a treaty of peace can b devised than this Constitutional amend ment. "Let the President, then, use his influence South in securing the immedi ate ratification of this amendment, and with the restoration on this platform of the Southern States, he will secure a decisive victory over the radicals in securing the balance of power in Congress .--His opportunity and his advantages this direction cannot be exagerated, while in pursuing the opposite course he must inevitably fail. "In behalf of the Union, the Southern

conle and the Southern States, still excluded from Congress, we call upon the Governors thereof to fall into line, without further delay, in the ratification of the reconstruction constitutional amend ment of Congress. It will surely carry the victorious North, and, all things con

prompt and earnest last year in rebuking attempts to levy party contributions of Federal office-holdess, we beg leave to call his attention to the following inter esting and piquant correspondence : ROOM No. 157, ASTOR HOUSE NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1866. } Sin : The undersigned a sub-

mittee of the Resident National Union Committee at Washington, accompanies y the Chairman of the National Finance ommittee, visit New York for the pur ose of obtaining money to be employed n the payment of the necessary expenses of the coming campaign, and request such aid as you may be dispose I to render us. which will be properly applied.

Two of the officers here-a Collect nd Assessor-have volunteered to raise the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5.000 each. You will oblige us by raising a much as you can, and sending it to us by Tuesday next. Qblige us by a response by Tuesday

next. Yours, &c., CHARLES KNAPP,

Chairman Finance Committee C. WENDELL. GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER, Esq., No.

23 Bible House. Mr. Steinbrenner's Respons

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1866. GENTLEMEN :--- Iu response to you umunication of the 14th inst., in which t is implied that a contribution of \$5,000 for the purpose of defraying "the expen ses of the coming campaign," is expected from me and my friends, I have to state: That during the four years in which have held the office of Assessor of the VIIth District in New York, I have no eceived through my official position o follar to which I am not entitled by law and am, therefore, personally, utterly un able to respond in the amount proposed; and to attempt to collect the amount from the citizens of the District would place me in such a relation toward Taxpayer. s would be incompatible with the prope discharge of my official duties, and I repeetfully submit that these facts furnish ample reason why I should decline acce ling to your request.

But I received my appointment as As essor at the hauds of our martyr Presi lent, Abraham Lincoln; and setting aside every other consideration, I am not in clined to dishonor his memory nor to dis grace myself by tarning my back on the party whose efforts and fidelity to the Union and to Freedom elevated Abraham Lincoln, and atter hin . Andrew Johnson to the Presidency.

Gentlemen, I remain with much respect, yours, &c., GEO. F. STEINBRENNER,

Assessor, VIIth District N Y. To CHARLES KNAPP, csq., Chairman

nance Committee, and C. WENDELL. Esq.

Impartial Suffrage. We have called attention to the grow

POLTRY ing conviction that the spirit of malige-what is pietty? A smile, a tear, a nant rebels is such as evinced in the longing after the things of Eternity. It May massacres here, and in the late lives in all created existences-in man butchery at New Orleans, and the gener and every object that surrounds him.definit attitude now assumed by the There is poerry in the gentle influences independent in the late insurrectionary of love and affection, in the quiet brooddistricts, that there is no security for black or white loyalists, but in the guaranties of impartial suffrage. that chain our spirits to the gates of Par-

Since the New Orleans mutders, these adise. There is poetry in the harmonies indications have greatly increased. The of nature. It glitters in the waves, the Nashville Press and Times, under the rambow, the lightning, and the star-its says most cadence is heard in the thunder and the

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The President's New Feat.

WASHINGTON Sept. 22, 1866. That part of the human family inhabting the portion of the globe lying within the boundaries of these States-Northern and Southern-who have made up their minds to be astonished at nothing, are to be congratulated in their state of preparedness for coming events-more espe-cially for the next feat of the President That great performer having recovered from the fatigue of his recent tour, is preparing to swing around the circle with new and a-tonishing variations. He has already gone nto training, and those who are permitted to occupy favorable posi-tions at rehearsals, say he has made extraordinary progress in the new attitudes and postures which are to be added to the swinging feat. Professor Weed has

been on here and given his Excellency some useful lessons to begin with. his absence several experienced tutors are to take turns in putting him through, nd it is confidently expected that when the time arrives for appearing before the publie, His Excellency will be able to acquit himself in his new un lertaking to the astonishment of beholders not previously made acquainted with its extraor

d nary character. In plain terms-the President is going to take ground for the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress, and urge its adoption by the South at the earliest day possible, with the view of taking part with the least delay in the public business of the country. Mr. Johnson has no scruples-his past history shows that,-and he delights in taking unexpected attitudes in the developement of policy. Some people may think he ill experience a difficulty in view of his record. Not a bit of that. It will be no more difficult for him to get over his cord on the amendment question than t was to surmount that on punishing raitors and making treason odious, and on reconstruction generally, up to the ime be made his original sommersault. The past, whatever it may have been, will urnish no impediment in the way f Mr. Johnson, if the end is desirable. He will have a reason to give-an argument, specious in its character, of course, He will tell the South that, having got the "Radicals" so firmly committed to the Amendment that there can be no backng out-which was his motive all the time-now is the time for the South to take them at their word,-snap up the

A mendment, pass it and come into Con-gress by the holidays. He will tell them that the price, though great, is not too great to pay for getting in-that it is far better to be on the inside at almost any price than to be kept on the outside,that once in the chances will be far better for carrying their points than they will be while standing out in the cold.

This is the programme-this the arrangement. The time and occasion are yet to be chosen

States are citizens of the republic and of the States in which they reside ; that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunitieof citizens of the republic: nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws : that the basis of representation in Congress shall be alike for all sections and all States ; that perjured military o civil officers of the republic who participated in the rebellion shall not again be eticible to national office without Leing relieved of the disability by a vote of ewo thirds of both Houses of Congress; that the validity of the Union war debts shall not be questioned, and that the rebel war debts, claims, obligations, etc.. shall forever be illegal and woid. Upon high as possible, in order that the revesuch a platform as this the Republican nue likely to be lost by free trade may be Goagressmen of Pennsylvania ought to squeezed out of the toiling masses and be re-elected. It is such a declaration as the suffering manufacturers of the reto the best interests of the nation.

til the breaking out of the civil war, was to the United States Senate.

time.

It should not be forgotten, too, that at the present time the hopes of the free traders, as well as their cupidity, have been again awakened, and that they are aiming, through the means of a triumph of the reactionaries, to overthrow the great system of protection to American industry, and to establish upon its ruins British free trade. All the emissaries of reaction clamor against Congress expressly because it strove by judicious ensures to render protection the perma neut basis of our tariff policy, and they everywhere avow the intention of over turning this and lowering all the duties to a free trade standard.

Not content with this, they seek to keep the burdens of internal taxation as cannot be rejected without grave injury public. A large part of the reproaches tor mother reason :-cast upon Congress come from this source.

Taking the two candidates for Govern and have for their object the election of ors of Pennsylvania, we have a fair test income the favorable to a different tariff policy stead of dabblog in party polities, I want lamp post under the shadow of the cap eary, as it is my intention to join one the real character of the Republican from that of which the present Congress is to maintain the dignity of the office. - toi of Tequessee before a will move an the sons in the course of a lew week or one real character of the Reputsion number of which the prosent course of a lew weeks. party on the one hand and the nonde-script opposition on the other. As the candidate of the Republicans, we have Major General John W Geary, who, ug-

tion, I admit; and it is important just in Here are ten States in a con- you never heard before, sir) of the dition that is supposed to require what is tion by our Legislature of the constitutermed reconstruction ; and the question tional amendmen's a while ago, under the is, whether you will reconstruct them, or great seal of the State, he answered it in whether th y shall reconstruct you. Vo eiferous and prolonged applause.) Wheth as you never saw

er you who conquered in this fight shall give the law to the South, or whether you of high standing in Tennessee, a judge. will accept it at the hands of those whom since I left home, advising me not to reyou conquered." Mr. M. presented the deep personal

" The question of reconstruction, we

aterest which the Union men of the South have in the cecision of this quesion ; and made a thrilling appeal for a right decision at the ballot-box. Gov Brownlow was greeted with a tremend us outburst of enthusiasm, which continued for some length of time. He was evidently in quite feeble health, and

he rose upon the platform, supported himself by a chair. He excused himself from making an ordinary political of Tennessee. [Applause."] speech [he certainly made no ordinary one] both on account of his health, and

and is out on a stump speaking exhibi- I fail. If you carry all these Northern we should choose the lease !"

such a sneering and contemptuous letter

"I received a private letten from a man turn to Tennessee at all. He is a friend. and writes me in good faith that I am in danger of assassination or of being hung. Will I stay away or return? (Many voice "Go back.") I will tel! you what I shall do. When Luther was going to a certain city his friends urged him for God's sake not to go. "I stay away?" said he; "I

would go if there were as many devils in their city as there are tiles on the house tops." That is my reply. I will go, and 1 will go at the head of the loyal militia

They sent me out of the State once alter imprisoning me three months and ten days in the dead of winter; but reconstructed State of Teanessee, and in- Fun me off again. I will swing from a ance. She replied:

head of "Impartial Suffrage sidered, it is reasonable and fair to the

defeated South. It is only a settling up of the ballances remaining against a de feated party in a terrible civil war, and the North will insist upon a treaty of neace which cannot be broken by any fu ture Congress or political party. That is all. Gov. Brownlow, of "Tennessee, is a bad specimen as parson or Governer; but in getting his State back into Congress he has set a good example for sil the other Southern Governors

ALAS !--- Union men with their fam ies ar constantly passing through Wash ngton on their way North to settle .-They are obliged to leave their homes i he South on account of the persecut which they are subjected at the hands of the reconstructed rebels. They stat it is fast becoming impossible for me intertaining legal sentiments to live in most parts of the South.

-A lady was asked to join one of th "I am now Governor of the great and God being my helper, they thall never Divisions of the Daughters of Temper "This is unn the sons in the course of a Tew weeks

cataract-the softer tones gargle s weetly

"The blood of the martyr is indeed the from the thousand voice-harps of wind seed of the Church. Men who shook and rivulet, and forest-the clouds and their heads at the mention of colored sky go floating over us to the music of suffrage a few weeks ago, have begun to melodies-and its ministers to Heaven consider the matter in a new light since from the mountains of the earth, the unthe massacre at New Orleans. Import trodden shrines of the ocean.

tial Suffrage must come since that event. There's not a moonlight ray that comes We mean that the loyal colored citizens down upon stream or hill; not a breeze must be admitted to the ballot box on the calling from its blue air throne to the same teems which are required of the birds of the summer valleys; of sounding white man. The nation can no longer through midnight rains its low and turn its back upon its honest, patient sin- mournful dirge over the perishing flowers cere friends. It cannet afford to refuse of spring; not a cloud bathing itself like the votes of over half a million Union an angel vision in the rosy gushes of the men-zealons Union men, firm Union autumn twilight, nor a rock glowing in en, consistent Union men,-simply be- the yellow starlight, as if dreaming of the ause their skin is black or brown or may Eden land, but is full of the beautiful tto. The friends of the Federal Gov- influences of poetry. Earth & Heaven are rnment in the South must be enfran- quick-ned by its spirit, and the heavings chised, or all our efforts at restoration or of the great deep in tempest and in calm construction will prove a disgraceful are but its socret and mysterious breathailure. Let the watchword be, UNION, ings.

AND IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE "- Memphis - Washing on during the past five

- It is understood that the friends of pearance as now. The hotels are empty all kinds of business, in lating that of years, has never had so deserted an appirators, now undergoing spatence at the decaptuation in the interest of the Johnory Tortugas for life, are getting up an sin policy, are dull for the moment, and immense patition, to be signed by the chere is a consequent dearth of news. esidents of the three inver counties of Marsland, where the destor resided, When a shoemaker goes to make a

proying for his perdont

whoos the tree throng he uses a this hast.