DBENSEURG, PA., THURSDAY, : : : : : JULY 9, 1869.

## Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL : HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, Of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, Of Columbia County.

## Democratic County Ticket.

ECR REPRESENTATIVE : Capt. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp. EOR PROTHONOTARY . Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: F. P. TIERNEY, Beq., Ebensburg. POR COMMISSIONER: MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown. FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp. FOR AUDITOR: JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp. FOR SURVEYOR : HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

### The Great Convention.

of the Democratic National Convention, and place to more than the three first days' proceedings, but learn that the greater porlast night, the vote stood : Hanecck 1442. S. Palmer, of Wisconsin. Agreed to. Hendricks 874, Pendleton 564. There as equally clear that the conjectures of the other result that can now be conjectured, and we confidently took for this to be the

### Editorial Correspondence.

permanent President.

Pendleton will have one-third of the whole The Chase movement seems to have fizzled. wention which shall enable you to produce such a work as will commend itself to the The best judges here think the nomination approval of the people of our whole country, will fall on Hendricks, but my private opin- and theirs to wrest it from the hands which A. M'Mahon; Mississippi, B. Matthews; Mission is that Hancock and Hendricks will be seek its destruction. [Applause.] Again souri, A. H. D. Hunter; Nebraska, G. L. Miller; the nominees. This the soldiers and sailors prefer, as a general thing. Their Convention is strong and able, and while it is very care the Rev. Dr. Morgan, of New York, ful to name no candidate, the predilections of the bulk of the members are known to be

for Hancock. Asa Packer on the first ballot, and perhaps of Representatives should govern this body. for a number of ballots. Indeed, some dele. gates are sanguine that he will be the candidate. This don't, however, seem probable. One-third of the delegation is for Pendleton, while perhaps another third is for Hancock

The Convention waits with intense anxiety on New York and Pennsylvania, and so soon as their votes are cast unitedly for President a nomination will follow. But I must close.

Yours Truly,

### The Registry Law Declared Inconstitutional.

The Supreme Court, sitting in equity in | of the House of Representatives. Philadelphia, declared the new registry law unconstitutional. Chief Justice Thompson delivered the opinion, which first rehearses the power of the Court to review and invalidate such acts where they contravene the Constitution. The Court opposes the idea that the board of aldermen, or any other board or body, shal have the right to say who shall or shall! not be registered, or who shall not vote. The manner of getting up the registry lists of fines, and the other sections of the bill, are denounced as illegal and unjust. E. O. Perrine, of New York, was appoint-

"I have not specially noticed the citation of authorities by the counsel for respondents on permanent organization. to prove that registry laws have been held This might be owing to the peculiarities of been brought together. the constitutional provisions of those States, but another reason exists for not noticing them. We do not mean at this moment to decide that no constitutional registration can a view to have the resolution entertained door. be enacted. For myself, I think there might be, and possibly in such form as to protect the rights of all legal voters, and seeme the people to some extent, at least, against the possibility of fraud at the ballot box. Be this, however, as it may, we are not ready to assert that the action in question is of a character within the power of the Legislature and he moved that the committee on creden- tators. to pass. This conclusion leaves all the elec- | tials and another similarly selected commitwen laws in force, which were intended to tee on permanent organization be appointed. lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to be superceded by this act. These provisions The Chair ruled that the business before are well understood. They have been in the Convention was Mr. Green's motion for sylvania Soldiers' Convention promising the operation many years, with but compara- the call of the States. fively few complaints, not resulting from the Mr. Richardson moved to lay Mr. Green's vention. laws themselves so much as from the want | motion on the table. Agreed to. of vigilance in administering them. This Mr. Clymer renewed his motion for the ap- delegation to move a reconsideration of the the possities of the laws should remedy. pointment of a committee, Elections under these laws will, therefore, Mr. Steel, of Californa, moved to amend night. He urged the extreme heat, and re-irapece no hardships, nor do any wrong to so the delegates from each State and Terri- marked that unusual progress had been the people, if conducted as the law requires, tory should name its own member of one or | made to-day, and the city of New York had and it is in this spirit we ought to expect them to be conducted. For these and other reasons which might be given, a majority of us think that the injunction prayed for in each of the bills should be granted, on the each of the bills should be granted, on the each of the bills should be granted, on the each of the bills should be granted, on the each of the bills should be granted. On motion to lay the each of the bills should be granted, on the each of the bills should be granted. On motion to rescind on the table was ordered, and should be district committees on Organization and the Committees on Organization and both the Committees on Organization and celebration of this day, and hoped the Continuous till to-morrow, and ho, there celebration of this day, and hoped the Continuous till a platform was adopted. Wr. Reed, of Pennsylvania, offered a resord till to-morrow, and ho, there celebration of this day, and hoped the Continuous till a platform was adopted. A vote by States on a motion to lay the motion to resonate the proposal that the public lands should be district committees on permanent officers and the resonants.

On motion or Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, motion to resonate the proposal to the continuous till a platform was adopted. On motion to resonate the proposal to the continuous till a platform was adopted. On motion to resonate the resonance of this day, and hoped the Continuous till a platform was adopted. On motion to resonate the resonance of the continuous till a platform was adopted. On motion to resonate the resonance of the continuous till a platform was adopted. On motion to resonate the resonance of the continuous till a platform was adopted. The the public lands should be district committees on permanent officers and the resonance of the continuous till a platform was adopted. The the public lands should be district committees on permanent officers and the resonance of the continuous till a platform was adopted to resonance of the continuous till a platform was adopted to resonate the

Great Enthusiasm and Good Feeling. PLATFORM ADOPTED. NO NOMINATIONS YET MADE.

> THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. New York, July 4, 1868.

The new Tammany Hall was admirably arranged for the meeting of the Convention, elegantly festooned with large American flags and decorated with elaborately painted escutcheons of all the States. Accommodations for the delegates were ample; arrangements for the press excellent, except that the committee in charge persistently refused admission to the accredited messengers." The weather is extremely hot, but the hall perfectly ventilated. Among the spectators are many ladies; also, Francis P. Blair, Senator Patterson, ex-Senator Bayard, Governor Swann, of Maryland, and many men prominent in Southern politics before the war. The hall and galleries are densely crowded. A great crowd is outside vainly striving to gain admittance, but a strong police force at the doors and on the street keep the road open and preserve good order.

The Convention was called to order at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, by August Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. He welcomed the delegates here in this beautiful hall; he referred to the We have delayed the issuing of our paper | eity of New York as the bulwark of Demoone day and crowded out our usual variety cracy. His utterance was indistinct and in order to make room for the proceedings unintelligible at the reporter's seat, but he was understood to predict a triumph in November for the nominee of the Convention. in hopes that we would be able to announce | He reviewed the past, animadverting upon the candidate for President before going to radical rule, its tax-gatherers, impairing the press. We have found it impossible to give | national credit, and other consequences. He continued to discuss at some length the policy and character of the dominant party, donounsing it as violative of the Constitution tion of yesterday was spent in the fruitless and sound principles of Democratic Repubeffort to determine who should be the candi- lican government. The country looks to you, date. On the 18th ballot, which was the gentlemen, by means of the Democratic orhast of which any information reached us ganization, to save the country. He nominated for temporary Chairman, Hon. Henry

Mr. Palmer, on taking the chair, said seems to be little doubt but that the nomi- Gentlemen of the Convention, permit me to nations will be made to-day, and it is about return to you my most sincere acknowledgments for the high compliment you have editor, made on Monday, will not be far honor you have bestowed upon me in the wrong. Hancock has certainly got the in- choice you have made as the temporary preside track, and it is highly probable that he siding officer of this Convention. Permit has ere this received the nomination for the the brief period I shall have occasion to disme to assure you, gentlemen, that during Presidency. The selection of Hendricks for | charge the duties of the Chair, I shall bring | M. Buckley; Delaware, C. W. Wright; Florida, Vice President is also just as likely as any to bear such ability as I may possess to dis- A. Huling; Georgia, E. H. Porter; Illinois, T I shall not regard it as my duty in occupying the Chair temporarily to enter into any disin regard to the performance of its labors, Dem Treeman-The weather is extreme I may, however, he permitted to congratue enburg; North Carolina, Gen. W.R. Cox; Ohio, by hot, and I have been pasting for the cool late our country at large that on this bright | W. Grisweld; Oregon, O. Joynt; Pennsylvania, | a military chieftain who stands at the head and beautiful anniversary of our Nation's Gen W. H. Miller: Rhode Island, W. Hale; Convention organized on Saturday, with cracy of this country is assembled, in which Palmer, of Wisconein, se temporary Presi- all the States are represented, (prolonged deat, and appointed the usual Committeen, appliause,) and in which delegates from the to report this morning. Saymonr will be East, from the West, from the North and from the South all come here and unite togother to perform a great work for our common country. (Applause.) And permit vote on first ballot-perhaps nearly one half | me to express the hope that this fact may be -but it is thought he cannot be nominated. | an omen of a unity of sentiment in this Conwill fall on Hendricks, but my private opin- and theirs to wrest it from the hands which you have chosen to pay me, I shall have the pleasure of presenting to the Convention

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Morgan, rector of St. Thomas' Church, New York. Pennsylvania will throw her vote for Hon. | for by the Convention, the rules of the House

> the present House of Representatives. Mr. McCook said he would not have made the motion had he not known the present journ until 10 o'clock Monday morning, 8 House had not dared to change any of the time honored rules of the body.

not changed, then." Mr. Richardson moved to adopt the rules

isted in 1860. so as to provide for the adoption of the rules | referred without debate. Adopted. of the Democratic Convention of 1864. [Ap-

S. S. Cox said those rules were the rules

which he had indicated, and accepted Mr. Richardson's instead. Mr. Kernan wanted to know whether the

idoption of these rules would not abolish the Mr. McCook said that the rule had never governed a Democratic Convention except

porary organization. The resolution, with Cox's amendment, was adopted.

The Chief Justice concludes his able opin- ed temporary Secretary of the Convention. Mr. Clymer, of Pa., moved the usual resolution for the appointment of a committee

constitutional by the Courts of other States. | the call under which this Convention had

The call was read accordingly by the Sec-Mr. Clymer withdrew his resolution with bave already delivered their tickets at the offered by Gen. Green, of New York, for a

call of States. business properly in order was the appoint- immediately after adjournment. ment of a committee on credentials.

Mr. Clymer said it was his opinion that the committees should now be appointed, kets of admission to the Convention for spec-

would table the whole subject. The motion to table was withdrawn.

The Chair stated the question to be on Mr. Steel's amendment. Mr. Schwartz, of Missouri, moved committee to report at 3 o'clock to-day.

question was stated on the amendment as amended was, on call of the States, adopted Mr. Clymer reminded the Convention that the amendment gave each Territory as well

as State a member of the Committee. Mr. Cavanaugh, of Montana, urged the propriety of giving the Territories a voice

question was ordered. Mr. Clymer accepted Mr. Steel's amendment so far as admitting the Territories is concerned, and Mr. Steele withdrew the clause ordering reports from the Committees at 3 p. m. to-day. The resolution appeared to be adopted.

A vote was called for by States, and ordered. There was here evidently much division of sentiment as to the propriety of giving committeemen to the Territories. The following States voted aye: California, Georgia, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Neva-

da, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oregon, Texas, Virginia. The following states voted no: Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois. Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Massachusetts equally divided.

The Chair announced year 106, pays 184.

During the call a debate arose in the Il. linois delegation, part of the delegates claim. ing their right to divide the vote of the State. while their Chairman, Mr. Richardson, claimed that they were instructed to vote as a unit. 'On the other hand, Mr. Dolby maintained that they were only instructed to vote as a unit on the Presidential nomination, and on no other question. No action on this point was taken by the Convention, and the

ote was recorded as a unit. Mr. Clymer then moved a resolution. which was adopted without a division, ordering a call of the State delegations only chosen to confer on my State, and the great for members of the committees on permanent

organization and on credentials. The following were named as the Commit-

tee on Credentials : Alabama, W. H. Barnes; Arkansas, E. C. charge those duties with perfect fairness to A. Havne; Indiana and Iowa, J. D. Test; Kanall the States and to all the delegates. I do sas, W. Shannon; Kentucky, J. B. M'Creary; not regard myself as competent, and if I do, Louisiana, D. D. Daponte; Maine, J. E. Crew; Maryland, G. F. Maddox; Massachusetts, Geo Gill; Michigan, B. G. Stout; Minnesota, W. A. cussion of the political situation of the day. S. Sawyer; Nebraska, J. Black; Nevada, J. E. Gorman; Mississippi, P. M. Brown; Missouri, or advise or seek to instruct the Convention Doyle; New Hampshire, J. Proctor; New Jersey, J. R. Moullaney; New York, J. A. Hardbirth, once more a Convention of the Demo-cracy of this country is assembled, in which F. Morse; Texas, H. Boughton; Vermont, W. Bingham; Virginia, George Blow; West Virginia, H. S. Jarvis; Wisconsin, W. Pease.

Committee on Permanent Organization: Alabama, J. H. Clayton; Arkansas, J. S. Dunham; California, E. Steel; Connecticut, J. A. Hovey: Delaware, C. Beastue: Florida, A. Zeler; Georgia, C. Peeples; Illinois, W. R. W. G. M'Craine; Maine, J. E. Maddigan; Maryland, A. K. Silvester; Massachusetts, J. R. iggs: Michigan, John Moore; Minnesota, E. Nevada, G. O. Beiry; New Hampshire, J. Adams; New Jersey, B. C. Little; New York, Gen. J. A. Green, Jr.; North Carolina, W. N. R. Smith; Ohio, F. C. Lebbon; Oregon, N. A. Bell : Pennsylvania, Hiester Clymer : Rhode Island, S. Pierce; South Carolina, Chas. Tracy; Tennessee, Gen W. B. Bates; Texas, J Gen. George W. McCook, of Ohio, moved M. Burroughs; Vermont, J. D. Deavitt; Vira resolution that, until otherwise provided | ginia, J. Barbour; West Virginia, H. S. Walker; |

Mr. Green, of New York, moved a resolu-Erastus Brooks-There are many men in | tion instructing these Committees to report this body who do not recognize the rules of at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and that the Con-

After voting down the amendments to ado'clock and 6 e'clock to night, the resolution was adopted, in form simply requiring the ces of the people there under Radical rule. Voice-"That's the only thing they have | Committees to report at 7 o'clock to-night. | Adopted. A resolution was moved and adopted that

on assembling to night the Secretary read of the House of Representatives as they ex- the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Murphy moved the appointment of a Francis Kernan, of New York, moved for | Committee on Resolutions, and that all resthe amendment of Mr. McCook's resolution olutions offered in the Convention shall be

The following Committee on Resolutions was then appointed: Arkansas, W. H. Garland; California, J. H. Rose; Connecticut, T E. Doolittle; Delaware, Mr. McCook withdrew the amendment Jos. A. Bayard; Florida, W. M'Call; Georgia Henry S. Fitch; Illinois, Wm. Allen; Indiana, J. E. M'Doaald; Iowa, J. H. M'Neill; Kansas. Geo. W. Glisk; Kentucky, Wm. Preston; Louisinna, J. B. Eustes; Maine, R. D. Rice; Maryland, Penson Archer; Massachusetts, Edward Avery; Michigan, Charles E Stuart; Minneso ta, J. J. Green; Mississippi, E. Barksdale; Missouri, Chas. Monson; Nebraska, Chas. F. Por-Mr. Richardson said the rules now-under consideration would govern only in the tem-Carolina, R. Strong; Ohio, Wm. Gilmore; Oregon, A. D. Fitch; Pennsylvania, F. W. Hughes; Rhode Island, Thomas Steere; South Carolina, Wade Hampton; Tennessee, — Cooper; Texas, Geo. W. Smith; Vermont, Chas. M. Daven-

port; Virginia, T. A. Babcock; West Virginia, John Davis; Wisconsin, James A. Mallery. On motion it was ordered that the Committee on organization be directed to report The Chair said it was proper here to read | rules for the government of this Convention, The Chair indicated to the several commit-

tees where they would meet for deliberation. A delegate inquired how spectators were to get into the Convention to-night, as they

The Chair replied that the chairmen of the lelegations would call at the National Com-Mr. Stewart, of Mich., urged that the first mittee rooms for new tickets for spectators,

Mr. Reeve, of Indiana, moved that a committee be appointed to provide and issue tic

Mr. Belmont opposed this and moved to A telegram was received from the Pewnvote of that State to the nominee of the Con-

Mr. Brooks rose on behalf of the New York duty in presiding over the Court of Impeachat the close of his remarks. motion for a meeting of the Convention to-

not tabled amend the amendment so as to require the Mr. Brooks, amended so as to provide for an approves the Amnesty Proclamation, which adjournment until ten o'elock on Monday Mr. Steele accepted the amendment. The morning, and then the resolution as thus

nnanimously with the exception of Indiana. . A resolution that the members of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention be invited to seats in this ball was moved and adopted. L. B. Falkner, of N. Y., reminded the Convention that the reading of the Declarahere, although they had no voice in the elec- tion of Independence had been ordered for toral college; they had a deep interest in the to-night. He moved that the Secretary be directed now to proceed to read that paper, Mr. Stanton, of Ky., moved the previous | which was agreed to. Secretary Perrin ac | resolution of thanks to the Temporary Chair-

> applause. The Convention then adjourned until ten o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Owing to the immensity of the crowd about Tammany Hall the delegates and reporters found much difficulty in gaining an entrance; consequently the Convention was not called to order until a quarter before 11 o'clock A. M.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. Quinn, of New York, and the reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with. Mr. Richardson, of Ill., presented a series | call of the States. of resolutions, which were referred without

Gen. Morgan, of O., moved that the delegates from the Workingmen's Convention be invited to seats on the floor. Agreed to. Mr. Clymer, of Pa., from Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows: For President, Hon. Horatio Seymour, of N. Y., (great cheering), and one Vice President cratic Convention of 1864 be adopted for the government of this Convention.

Mr. Macklin, of O., moved the adoption of the report and discharge of the Committee. A delegate from Florida inquired whether, on the adoption of this report, the two-thirds rule in balloting for Presidential candidates would require for a nomination two-thirds of the entire Convention or two-thirds of the vote to be cast in the Electoral College.

The Chair put the question on the acceptance of the report and the discharge of the committee, which was decided in the affirmative and the committee discharged. Resolutions, asked permission for said com- form. Referred.

mittee to sit during the sessions of the Convention. Agreed to. The chair appointed Messrs. Bigler of Pa. and Hammond of S. C. a committee to con- amnesty. duct the Permanent President to the chair. Mr. Seymour proceeded to the platform amid | immediate vote on this resolution, and it was great cheering, and in a brief but most elo- adopted with a few dissenting votes. deprecated the election to the Presidency of of that system of despotism which crushes | States is ordered. beneath its feet the greatest principle of the delegates to enter upon the work before them | Congress. Referred. with a sincere and carnest desire to bring back peace, harmony and good government to our distracted country, and concluded with the hope that "Almighty God would give us (the Convention) the wisdom to car-

frequently interrupted by loud cheers and cable. closed amid great applause. The several Vice Presidents and Secretaries were then named, Messrs. John L. Dawson and Geo. M. Reilly being chosen to represent this State. E. O. Perrine, of N. Y .. Moses M. Strong, of Wis,, V. A. Guskin, of P. Tanney, of Ill., were selected as Reading Secretaries, and Edward A. Moore, of N. Y.,

appointed Sergeant at-Arms. Mr. Bigler, of Pa., submitted resolutions which were referred without reading. The resolutions of the State Conventions of Pennsylvania and Maryland were referred

without reading. Mr. Telson, of Pa., moved the admission | be referred without reading. Adopted. of delegates from the Democratic Convention of that State, who were appointed to memorialize this body in reference to the grievan-

Additional resolutions were received and referred from California, New York, by Hon. Erastus Brooks, and from Pennsylvania. Resolutions from the National Labor Convention were sent up and read, favoring payment of the public and private debt in greenbacks, which were received with great cheer-

Suffrage Association, urging the claims of Mr. Tilden, of N. Y., offered a resolution and suggested Gen. G. W. Morgan, who to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal admitting delegates from the Territories to | was accepted in his stead. honorary seats in the Convention. Agreed to. The Chairman of the Committee on Crepresent from every State in the Union, and rising. recommended that three delegates from each Territory and from the District of Columbia

be admitted to the floor without the privilege Mr. Cox, of N. Y., moved to amend so as to admit the entire eleven delegates from the

district. Lost. A delegate from California moved the admission of delegates from territories to all the privileges of the Convention, except that by this Convention adopts the rules of the pillars of the government are rockeach territory shall have but one vote, which | Convention of 1864. was rejected, and the Committee's report was then adopted.

Mr. Kerr, of Pa., offerred a resalution that it is the duty of every friend of Constitutional Government to sustain the President in his efforts to stem the tide of Radical usurpation, and commending him for his course.

(Cheers ) The resolution was referred. adopted citizens everywhere, the same as it in which the Radical party was arraigned of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a Done at the Mr. Wright, of Delaware, offered a resolution providing for a committee of one from

Committee. Adopted. Mr. Hall, of New York, offered a resolution declaring that the thanks of the nation are due to Chief Justice Chase for his ability, vention most ably and eloquently for a few tablished in place of a Federal Union of coment. (Prolonged shouts.) Referred.

Mr. Clymer said this motion, if carried, | nays 1852; so the motion to reconsider was | nesty Proclamation be read by the Secretary. | till a platform was adopted. The vote by | the sale of such lands, and not the lands them A vote was taken and the resolution appear- States stood-year 1791, nays 117. The selves should be applied. The previous question was then moved by | ed to be lost. The Chair was about to put | Convention, at 6 P. M., adjourned, without | Mr. Brooks and ordered. The motion to the question again, when Mr. Brooks, of receiving the report of the Committee on er of his high office in resisting the aggressions reconsider was adopted, the question recur- New York, moved to amend the proposition | Nominations or Platform. ring on the resolution. It was, on motion of | so as simply to declare that this Convention

> was carried. Mr. Cox, of New York, offered a resolution approving the doctrine of Secretary Marcy in the Kosta case, by which a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States secures to the incohate citizen the same natural protection as if naturalization

> were already completed.
>
> Mr. Bigler moved to proceed to nominate a candidate for President of the United States. [Cheers.]

Mr. Brewer, of Pennsylvania, offered a muestion, which was seconded. The main cordingly proceeded to read the document, man, Mr. Palmer, of Wisconsin. Adopted. the conclusion of which was received with [Applause.] Mr. Phillips, of Missouri, offered the fol-

lowing: Resolved. That the delegates to this Convention pledge themselves in advance to support its nominees. The question was tabled by the Chair on

Mr. Bigler's resolution. amend by substituting that no steps be taken President, until after the platform shall have | peace demand. been presented and adopted. A vote on this amendment was ordered to be taken by a

Mr. Bigler explained that his proposition was not to proceed now to bulloting for a and the regulation of the elective franchise in candidate, but simply looking to put candi- the States by their citizens. dates before the Convention. He was himself in favor of adopting the platform prior to any balloting.

The vote by States was then taken on the smendment. At the conclusion of the call New York asked leave to retire for consultaand Secretary from each State. It was also tion, but the Chair declared that one hunrecommended that the rules of the Demo- dred and fifty-nine and one half votes bad which they were issued does not provide that

Mr. Belmont, of New York, offered a resolution of thanks to the Tammany Society for the use of their new Hall, and their courtesy and assistance to the Convention. Adopted. Mr. Garretson, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring the sense of the Convention, that in future Democratic Conventions

a majority vote shall effect a nomination. [Slight applause.] Referred. Mr. Spaiding, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that the parties put in nomination before this Convention shall be pledged by Mr. Murphy, of N. Y., from Committee on their friends to support its ticket and plat-

A delegate from Kentucky moved a reso-

quent speech thanked the Convention for | Mr. Schwartz, of Missouri, offered a resothe honor conferred upon him, reviewed the lution on finances and taxation. Referred. the internal revenue laws as will afford inciden ry and proper, and which proclamations platform adopted at the Chicago Convention | Mr. Reese, of Indiana, offered a resolution | tal protection to demestic manufactures, and on any question, the vote upon which by

Mr. Crawford, of Nebraska, offered a reso-

moment possible. Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, from the Com- sword may cease. ry out our purposes-to give every State of mittee on Platform, hoped this would not be the Union the blessings of peace, good order | adopted. The Committee were industriously and fraternal effection." Mr. Seymonr was at work and would report as soon as practi-

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, also of the Committee, said they hoped to be able to constitutional liberty and individual rights; report to the Convention to-night.

adjourn, it be to meet again at three o'clock. powers to publish them for alleged crime com Ga., F. M. Hutchinson, of Pa., and Robert which was modified by substituting four o'clock, and in that form was adopted. Mr. Browce, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution expressing national gratitude to Andrew Johnson for his patriotic course, and asked its immediate consideration. Objection being made the resolution was referred.

> all resolutions now on the President's table Adjourned to four o'clock, P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION. The President, on appearing upon the platform, was greeted with three hearty States, in time of profound peace, to military cheers, after which a letter was read from Maj Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, Chairman of the fied there the right of trial by jury ; it has a

A motion of Mr. Woodward, of Pa., to ing, as was also one against further grants appoint a committee of five to wait upon from searches and seizures; it has entered the of public lands to private corporations, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' committee and infavoring their restriction for distribution to vite them to the Convention, was adopted. The Chair appointed Mr. Woodward, of Pa., papers and letters without any specific charge A letter was received with great laughter | Gen. M'Cook, of Ohio, Mr. Miller, of Nefrom Susan B. Anthony, of the Woman's braska, Gen. Richardson, of Illinois, and Mr. Steele, of California. Gen. M'Cook asked into a bastile; it has established a system of and laws; to be excused, pleading intended absence spies and official espionage to which no constitutions. women to participate in elections. Referred. to be excused, pleading intended absence,

ceded by the flag borne by Sergeant Bates, curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, United States, proclaim and declare, unnentials reported that full delegations were was received with loud cheers, the delegates which is irrevocably rested by the Constitution,

Resolved, That no gentleman shall be declared the nominee of this Convention for to the support of the false and partisan charges receive two thirds of all the votes cast.

order, that already this Convention has adop- created by the war. It has stripped the Presitedithe two-thirds rule, and that this motion | dent of his constitutional power of appointment, is only superfluous. The resolution passed even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated

At the suggestion of the President the resolution was withdrawn, to allow him to in- amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered frag- property except as to slaves, and except form himself on the point.

mittee from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Con- United States threw off all subjection to the vention, who were invited to the platform. British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage | the laws of the United States Mr. Fenlon, of Kansas, offered a resolution | ed the committee and its Chairman, General | sively by the political power of each State re reciting that the National flag should protect | Slocum. Col. O'Brien then read the address, | spectively, and that any attempt by Congress, does the native born. (Cheers.) Referred. for its many derelictions, and the hope expressed that no devotion to men or adherence | warrant in the Constitution, and if sametioned to past issues would be permitted to endan- by the people, will subvert our form of govern-

the country looks for relief.

Mr. Reed, of Pennsylvania, offered a resomesolutions would not be in their favor must be faithfully carried on company, he company, he can be seen that the carried of the company of the company of the carried of th district committees on permanent officers and another committees on permanent officers and on the table was ordered, it was ordered, that each State report its member of the Executive Committee by to-deliberate, and to nene but actual occupants, and the delegates allowed five minutes to another committee on credentials, both of them to report on Monday.

Mr. Steel supported his amendment.

Some one moved to lay the amendment of the Executive Committee by to-deliberate, and to nene but actual occupants, and the delegates allowed five minutes to addition was lost. The Convention then reconsidered the vote by the influence of Mr. Seward. This is the Convention of the Executive Committee on credentials, both of them to report to Monday.

Mr. Steel supported his amendment.

Some one moved to lay the amendment of the Executive Committee by to-deliberate, and to nene but actual occupants, and the delegates allowed five minutes to addition was lost. The Convention then reconsidered the vote by the court, or another committee on credentials, both of them to report to Monday.

Mr. Steel supported his amendment of the Executive Committee by the court, or another committee on credentials, both of the delegates allowed five minutes, and to nene but actual occupants, and the delegates allowed five minutes, and to nene of the Executive Convention, and the delegates allowed five minutes, and to nene of the Executive Convention of the Executive Convention

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The Convention was called to order at

10 40. Frayer by Rev. Mr. Plummer, who referred feelingly to the sudden death of Peter Cagger, a delegate from N. Y. State. Mr. Wright, Del., submitted a series of resclusions from Alex. H. Stephens, which were read and referred. Stephens' name was loudly cheered

Some discussion was had on the subject of referring resolutions without reading, but before any vote was taken on the question, Mr. Murphy, N. Y., rose to report from Committee on Resolutions the following

PLATFORM.

The Democratic party in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the volunta Mr. Hutchings, of Missouri, moved to ry action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled and never to be cock 49, Church 38; Henaricks 30, Packer toward the nomination of a candidate for renewed or reagitated, do with the return of 27 and Andrew Johnson 21-these being

> 1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American Amnesty Proclamation by the

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses,

3 Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapid as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the States which constitute the United States. government, economically administered, being the two Houses of Congress did solemnly honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not ex pressly state upon their face, or the law under the part of the Government in any spirit been cast in the affirmative, and that the amendment had been adopted. they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right amendment had been adopted. the United States. (Thunders of applicase) 4. Equal taxation of every species of proper ty according to its real value, including govern ment bonds, and other public securities. (Re

newed cheering and cries of "read it again.") 5. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the with all the dignity, equality and rights cusioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. (Great cheering and cries of "rend it again.") The fifth resolution was again read, and again cheered.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freed men's Bureau (great cheering.) and als political instrumentalities designed to secure negro su declaration, and with the view of securing premacy; simplification of the system, and for it ultimate and lution requesting the President of the United discontinuance of inquisitorial assessing and States to issue a proclamation of universal collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the nesty and pardon to persons who had been Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, asked an credit of the government and the corrency made good, the repeal of all enactments for bellion, which proclamations, however, In time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon were attended with prodendial reservaproviding that a five minutes recess shall be as will, without imparing the revenue, impose taken in every case before the roll is called the least burden upon and best promote and of December, 1863; on the 26th day of

country! 7. Beform of abuses in the administration, Declaration of Independence, exhorted the lution condemning the reconstruction acts of the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the Mr. Emerson, of Missouri, offered a resolu- the executive and judicial departments of the tion calling upon the Committee on Resolut | government; the subordination of the military tions to report the platform at the earliest I to the civil power, to the end that the usurpa-

8. Equal rights and protection for entural ized and native-born enizens at home and powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for autional integrity, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalmotion, moved that when the Convention immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign

mitted beyond their jurisdiction. (Applause.) of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranty which have marked its career. After the most solema and unanimous plodge war exclusively for the maintenance of the go-

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, moved that vernment and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flug to victory. Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far

despotism and negro supremacy. It has nulli-Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, announce | bolished the Habeas coards—that most sacred ing that a committee from that body desired | writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom to present itself with an address, in com. of speech and the press; it has substituted arrooms of in lividuals, and seized their private or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol tutional monarchy of Europe would now dare on important constitutional questions to the States, do, by virtue of the Constitution The Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee, pre- supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to and in the name of the people of the while the learned Chief Justice has been sub. | conditionally and without reservation, and Mr. Brewer, of Pa., offered the following: jected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office indirectly participated in the late insur-President of the United States unless he shall preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything Mr. Vallandigham—I rise to a point of lies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt ing on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people ments of the Constitution; and we do declare Mr. Woodward, of Pa., presented the com- and resolve that ever since the people of the and consolidated government, in which the United States the ninety-third. The Chair then introduced Gen. Thomas separate existence of the States will be entirely minutes, and was greeted with three cheers equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such a are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolu-

On motion of Mr. Doudell, of Cal., the ad-

That the President of the United States, Arr. of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his partique efforts in that regard. (Great applause.)

In conclusion the report invites men of all parties in the past to units on this platform. After the reading of the platform and some discussion on the two-thirds rule, the Secretary proceeded to call the roll, so as to give the States an opportunity to present candidates for President. Connection named James E. English; Maine, Gen. Hancock, and a minority of her delegates, Geo. H. Pendleton; New Jersey, Joel Parker; New York, Sanford E. Church; Ohio, Geo. H. Pendleton; Penasylvania, Asa Packer; Tennessee, Andrew Johnson; Vermont, James E. Euglish: Wisconsin, James R.

Doolittle, and a minority Geo H. Pendleton, Six ballots ensued, but without any result. On the first Pendleton received 105 : A Johnson 65; Church 34, and Hancock 334 -these being the highest on the list. On the sixth ballot Pendleton had 1221, Hanthe leading candidates up to adjurnment.

# President.

WHEREAS, In the month of July, Anno Domino 1861, in accepting the condition of civil war, which was brought about by insurrection and rebellion in several of the declare that that "war was not waged on of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest of subjugation, nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to preserve the Union of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as those opjects should be accomplished the war on the part of the

Government should cease;" and WHEREAS the President of the United States has heretofore, in the spirit of that for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations offering amor were concerned in the aforenamed rewere respectively issued on the 28th day encourage the great industrial interests of the March, 1864; on the 29th day of May, 1865, and on the 7th day of September,

WHEREAS, The said lamentable civil of rightful authority to, and independence of, war has long since altogether ceased, with an acknowledgment by all the States of the Federal Constitution, and of the Govtions of Congress and the despotism of the ernment thereunder, and there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war, or abroad; the assertion of American nationality any foreign interference or any unbawful which shall command the respect of foreign resistance by any part of the people of may of the States to the Constitution and

ws of the United States; and WHEREAS, It is desirable to reduce the Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, as a privileged | ized chizens against the absolute doctrine of standing army, and to bring to a speedly termination military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgement of In demanding these measures and reforms the freedom of speech and of the press, we arraign the Radical party for its disregard suspension of the privilege of babeas corous and of the right of trial by jury, such encroachments upon our free institutions of both houses of Congress to prosecute the in time of peace being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican form of government and exhaustive of the national

resources; and WHEREAS, It is believed that an amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and prevalence of municipal law and order in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearpliance with invitation extended, and asking bitrary seizures, and minutely trains, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the vindictive policy on the part of the government, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations and promote and procure complete fraternal reconciliation among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution

Now, therefore, be it known that I. Andrew Johnson, President of the United to all and to every person who directly or rection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any Court of the United States having competent jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for the offense of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under

The Chair thereupon presented to the Con- have belonged to the several States, and have . In witness whereof I have signed these vention Gen. Franklin, who in turn present- been granted, regulated and controlled e clu- presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be here-

Done at the city of Washington, the 4th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtyeach State to constitute a National Executive ger the success of the great party to which ment, and can only end in a single centralised eight, and of the independence of the

[Signed], ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution in favor of increasing persons to soldiers and sailors, by paying them the gold equivalent. (Applause.) Referred.

On increasing the Soldiers and Sailors was adopted as part of the proceedings of the Convention.

Mr. Eaton, of Conn., announced that the equivalent. (Applause.) Referred.

On increasing the soldiers and sailors was adopted as part of the proceedings of the Convention.

Mr. Eaton, of Conn., announced that the gallant and determined fee, must be regarded fully remembered, and all the guarants given in their favor must be faithfully core. . . Colfax was first elected to Congress company, he will be taken for a fool him-

.. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of