A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh-day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Gover- spoke as follows: nor, to be supported by the friends of

the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent

them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, } Secretaries.

A. W. BENEDICT,

Congress and the President.

We have read the speeches of the President and Mr. Seward, and we like the latter so much that we publish it entire, to the exclusion of our usual variety of reading matter.

The President and the impracticable members of Congress are both acting upon a mistake if they suppose that the National Union Party will di; vide upon any one of the incidental questions arising out of the suppression of the rebellion. There is no question that can arise now, so important (as that which gave birth to the National Union Party. They will not divide upon how the freedmen shall be taken care of. They will take care of them and settle the question of how, without gress and the President will not be man freedom—the cause of progress, tection of law and order. The man of convinced of this sooner, the people will convince them of it at the next elections.

We ask a careful perusal of Secretary Seward's great speech, and invoke moderation, candor, and at the same time confidence in the councils of the

The Veto.

We give on our fourth page the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bu-

scribes that "in all criminal proceedings the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an imwherein the crime shall have been committed."

It entrusts to the President too much power for any one man to exercise in immense patronage for sinister and improper political purposes.

It provides for giving homesteads to case of orphans of soldiers.

It would make the support of a vast United States a permanent department of the Government.

It would make military rule in the Southern States a permanent policy of the United States.

It would create dissatisfaction in the Southern States, and tend to cause rebellion on the part of the whites.

It seizes on property without due process of law.

It is unjust to the States most affected, because it was passed when they were not represented, and hence is an imposition on them by legislation in which they were allowed to take no

And lastly, it is unnecessary, because "with the Federal Courts restorthe full exercise of their functions the rights and interests of all classes of Such is a condensed statement of the arguments advanced by Mr. Johnson,

Postmaster General Dennison, in a recent speech declared that the "essential features" of the President's restoration policy, belonged to "his martyred predecessor's programme-a programme sanctioned by every mem-ber of his cabinet."

General Geary in its issue of to-day. ter of the man of nerve receives a sim- date it would be impossible to execute It says there is danger in trusting a liar pleasant intimation. Each lover it. Say what you will or what you

THE VETO.

SUSTAINING THE PRESIDENT. Speech of Mr. Seward in New York

There was a very large and enthusiustic meeting held at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Thursday night, bruary 22d, to endorse the action of President Johnson in vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Speeches were made by the vonerable Secretary of State, Hon. Henry J. Raymond Postmaster General Dennison, and other distinguished men. Mr. Seward, on rising, was greeted with immense cheering and waving of handkerchiefs. As soon as silence was restored he

SECRETARY SEWARD'S SPEECH. FELLOW-CITIZENS :- 1 have been in the habit, as you perhaps know, of addressing—[A voice—"Louder"] You must not ask me to speak louder, because my utterance has been broken. It you have charity for me you must not ask me to speak louder. The doctors can tell you why I cannot comply. I was saying for the information of those who hear me that it has been my habit for many years past to ad-New York on the eve of important elections from my own home at Auburn. I have been heard, through the kindat home in this our old and honored Their demand is, I confess, rather hard you adopt one set of political opinions cured by anybody is to have things or another. The Union—that is to come out right. Nobody can ever exsay, the nation—has been rescued from pect to have them brought out altoall its perils. The noble ship has passed from tempests and billows into the men, on the other hand, hesitate, deverge of a safe harbor, and is now so lay, debate and agonize—not because starboard or larboard, fore or and—termination.

[Cheers.] There are some small reefs termination.

I have said that I apprehend no semination. yet to pass as she approaches these moorings. One pilot says she may

reau Bill. The gist of the whole we moorings. One pilot says she may rious difficulty or calamity. This con- when this nation became disorganized compelled. Nor do I see anything the property of the other says that she must back, and which I confertain that there give in nau a dozen paragraphs: the other says that she must back, and which I confertain that there in the reasonable to the political ability of our Printed, on the most reasonable to the says that she must back, and which I confertain that there in the reasonable to the political ability of our Printed, on the most reasonable to the political ability of our printed. He is opposed to it because it is un- lowering sail, take time to go around was and never can be any successful humble the Robels and bring them statesmen, in the present situation of He is opposed to it because it is unnecessary, as the Bureau created by the act of March, 1865, has not yet to cased to exist.

It creates a military jurisdiction over an interest and gives authority to step between and gives authority to step between to go around them. That is all the difference of opinion between the act of March, 1865, has not yet is merely the difference of opinion between the freedom of union and not process for the restoration of union and not process for the restoration of union and the freedom. In the beginning, prace that one with which the President has a totally every state in the union had slates and bring them back again to their constitutional seat the family table. I know that we tically every state in the union had slates and bring them back again to their constitutional seat the family table. I know that we to union and the freedom of the freedom. In the beginning, prace that the family table. I know that when back with humiliation and remains and the freedom of union and the freedom of union and the freedom of union and the freedom of the freedo and gives authority to step between safely, one way or the other. The it follows necessarily that the States, ed, and when the last elections were When it took that attitude we abolish the freedman and his employer and by taking the ways instead of the level and on the organized by held, which gave utterance to the edit out and out through and through, the freedman and his employer and regulate his contract, when it is possible that the agent is ignorant of the necessities or justice of the case.

It makes it proper for a citizen to be arrested for injuring a black, to be of the case of the contract, when it is possible that the agent is ignorant of the one contract, when it is possible that the agent is ignorant of the necessities or justice of the case.

It makes it proper for a citizen to be arrested for injuring a black, to be of contract, when it is possible that the agent is ignorant of the necessities or justice of the case.

It makes it proper for a citizen to be arrested for injuring a black, to be or contract, when it is possible that the agent is ignorant of the necessities or justice of the case.

It makes it proper for a citizen to be arrested for injuring a black, to be or contract, when it is possible that the word and effectually forever. It is is what the American people have that without unnecessary delay that the would be set, and that all the sum one, they seem the places in the family circle ight that without unnecessary delay that the would be set, and that all the sum of the popular voice, it was their expectation change in our fundamental law, and that without unnecessary delay that the without unnecessary delay that the without unnecessary delay that the would be set, and that all the sum one, they completely and effectually forever. This is what the American people have that without unnecessary delay that the would be set, and that all the sum of the completely and effectually forever. This is what the American people have that without unnecessary delay that the would be set, and that all the sum of the completely and effectually forever. This is what the American people have the would be set, and the sum of the would be set, and the sum of the would be set, and the sum of the completely and effectually forever. This is what the American people have that the sum of the would be received by a sum of the would be received by and effect be arrested for injuring a black, to be tried before a court-martial, convicted, and sentenced, thus violating that properly and sentenced, thus violating that properly and sentenced, thus violating that properly if it cannot be helped it can be borne. Same thing just now as fast as possible. If I am one of the unfortunates, let no friend be concerned on that account.

As honest, as good, as capable politic executive department and the judicial restoration. What are the chances of the virtue to go right on and continue cians, statesmen, Congressmen, and department are in operation, or are carrying out the system of obstruction the work of melioration and progress. partial jury of the State or district Presidents will make their appearance rapidly resuming the exercise of their to which I have referred? It is as im- and perfect in due time the deliver hereafter, faster than needed, to command the ship, as well and as wisely or less, from these States, men whose as any that have heretofore stalked loyalty may be tried by any constitu-their hour upon the deck, in the alternations of calm and tempest that al- apply even to representatives of the a republic, and enables him to wield ways attend political navigation. Ne States which have been loyal throughvertheless, although I do not think out-are now standing at the doors of that we are in a crisis, the question to day is worthy of deliberate examination and consideration. It is always mitted to seats which disloyal repreblacks, and educating them, when important, in going into port, or in sentatives, in violation of the rights Congress has never furnished a prece-proparing for a new departure, to take and duties of the States, as well as of dent for any such action, even in the accurate observations, in order to as the sovereignty of the Union, had rockcertain whether the ship and crow are lessly abandoned. These representasound, and in good fastenings, and in tives, after a lapse of three months, yet number of indigent people by the before us is a difference of opinion that while Congress passes law after law, reveals itself but too clearly between the Executive Administration of the after duty upon the States which thus President and the legislative councillors of the nation. The President, as sires are left without representation we all see, is a man of decided convic- So far as I can judge of human probations; the legislative leaders, if we may | bilities, I feel sure that loyal men from indge from their resolutions, are try- the new loyal States will, sooner or ing to decide, not to coincide, with him in opinion. They have appealed to us, outsiders as we are, to pronounce between them. I will try to show you tion. When this shall have been done what the them. what the nature and character of the the process of restoration will be comdifference is. Some of you, few or pleted, for that is all that now remains many, have been occasionally in to be done. If in this view of the suba theatre. You may remember ject my judgment is at fault, then some a play that had some popularity some of those who uphold the opposite one years ago, entitled The Nervous Man and the Man of Nerve. Both of these can show some other process of restoration which is practicable, and which characters were well to do country mentlemen. They had been friends in the likely to be adopted. Does my States that are outside from coming in. gentlemen. They had been friends in it is likely to be adopted. Does any early life. Their friendship grew with person pretend to know such a plan? Congress is habitually inclined to this by Congress, and was kept and is still their years. They lived in distant Other plans have, indeed, been mened and those of the several States in parts of the country. The nervous tioned. They were projected during chigan and Missouri; it recled and man had a hopeful son; the man of Mr. Lincoln's administration, before he staggered before Texas and California, nervo had a lovable daughter. By was removed by assassination from his larger was they are all in the Hajor

In the meantime the nervous man and

agreement, to marry the two young people together, under a belief that

they were entirely unknown to each

other. Each parent made the an-nouncement to his child in a mysteri-

ous manner. The nervous man's son

ral consequence both ran away, and as national Constitution, and are in earn mission of California, until the major- money and more power would, like was quite natural, both came togother, est co-operation with the Federal Govand they were clandestinely married. ernment. It would require an impe-When the nervous man heard of his rial will, an imperial person, and imson's contumacious disobedience he de- perial powers greater than the Emponounced him, disinherited him, dis-owned him, and declared he would no-sia possesses to reduce any one of these ver see him again. When the man of States, with the consent of all the other nerve heard of the flight of his daughter he immediately summoned his devirial condition. Maximilian's task, pendents, who sought to restore her to though he engages two emperors and her father. One parent was all past two imperial organizations, with their sion, the other was all decision. While torces, is thought not the most wise they were comparing their mutual and and hopful political enterprise of the common grief and disappointment, the day. (A Voice—"They will both have married lovers came trembling into to get out.") On the other hand, we their angry presence, and kneeling have no emperor, but only a stern, undown, asked forgiveness and parental compromising Radical Republican, a blessings upon what was now irrovo-cable. What was the parents' sur-for President, who refuses in every way prise to find that the runaway match to be a party to any imperial transactors and the supposed failure of which had so excited them. The man of nerve acquitted himself with becoming resignation, and, since it had all could give place to another President, ended right, he extended to the lovers whether by election or even assassinaof nerve acquitted himself with bocomed, propitiated, or even soothed. He elected to that high place to plunge refused and declared that he would this country into civil war for a politipersist forever in refusing to receive cal chimera? If there be such a one, my habit for many years past to addisobedient. When his outburst of selected for such a purpose? That her people entertained towards us free New York on the eve of important electory passion had somewhat subsided the scheme, then, is at an end, and is not soilers, who were their most carnest man of nerve said: "Well, now, old now even seriously mentioned. Is sentatives. Both have got the Union merits. Either the amendment will can bondage has now gone to the upon me under the circumstances.— restored as they originally planned it Nevertheless, I obey. I am no secess should be. They have got it restored, tion is that it will fail even in Congress. ish of it. (Laughter and appliance.) Not Novertheless, I obey. I am no secessionist. [Laughter and applause.] I not with slavery, but without it; not In any case it implies a full restoration profess to understand how to obey the with secession, flagrant or latent, but of the Southern States. It is therefore I speak of or about? The call of your disloyal States or representatives, but because they fall back upon a process meeting specifies the subject. But with loyal States and representatives; not of restoration, but of obstruction first let me say that I am not here as not with rebel debts, but without them; an alarmist. I am not here to say the not with exemption from our debts for on Saturday last, and which has pass not of restoration, but of obstruction. The resolution which they submitted nation is in peril; in peril if you adopt the opinions of the President; in peril if you adopt the opinions of the President; in peril if you adopt the views of the apparent or real loyal men; not with the freedmen and adopt the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and States until Congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until Congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until Congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until Congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until congress shall pass a law for the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and states until congress shall pass a law for the views of the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and the views of the views of the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and views of the views of the views of the apparent or real refugees abandoned to suffering and views of the view and settle the question of how, without being so foolish as to divide and hand them. It is not in peril any way; nor them over to their enemies. If Confor that purpose—which law it would seem that every member who votes for it must know cannot be enacted without the President's approval, which ameliorization, or civilization—the nerve sees that it has come out right cause of national aggrandizement, present or future, material or moral, is in He does not forget that in this troublecannot be consistently given in view of the opinions that he is known to endanger of being long arrested whether some world of ours the most to be sathen, is not a plan for reconstruction,

> own way in bringing it to that happy functions. Loyal representatives, more imposes burden after burden and duty against their earnestly expressed do-

itself in a territorial condition under the Union. north or south. You cannot easily go or black, old or young, alien or native born, would be immediately rushing, as with railroad speed, as States into the Union. Another thing which our national history teaches is, that the States which are in the Union cannot States that are outside from coming in the people will, with the aid of the military in cases of resistance to the law, be essentially protected against an econstitutional infringement and violation. Such is a condensed state of the people will, with the aid of the farmonious between the high trust; they have been projected since. Briefly described, these plans have been such as this:—That Confident and have been such as this:—That Confident and violation. Such is a condensed state of the provident and violation. The provident is made the farmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of them cheer such as this:—That Confident to the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of them cheer such as this:—That Confident the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of them cheer such as this:—That Confident the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of them cheer such as this:—That Confident the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious between the harmonious control in the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious between the Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious described. Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious described. Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of the harmonious described. Kansas; yet they are all in the Union, all now loyal, and most of them cheer. rial governments in the eleven States this momentous question? How many it should cease to exist. The President the man of nerve had come to one which once were in rebellion, and that joint resolutions denying that Congress thinks that the transition stage has agreement, to marry the two young the President should administer the ever would consent to the admission nearly passed, and that the original Government for an indefinite period of such unwelcome intruders? How provision for the bureau is all that is by military force, and that after long many compromises, securing guaran-purgation they should be admitted into necessary to secure the end in view, while the bill submitted by Congress the Union by Congressional enactment. for slavery, were broken and scattered, seems to him to give it indefinite exwas told that he was to be married to Lincoln, as it is rejected by Mr. when one after the other these States tension in time of peace and restora-an unknown lady, with whom he was an unknown lady, with whom he was dent. If it ever may have been practically and hurled by an Almighty Providence, declines to accept, as unnecessary and sure to fall in love at first sight, but ticable, it is now altogether too late. who was determined that the people of uncailed for, the thousand or ten thousand. who was determined that the people of uncailed for, the thousand or ten thousand whose name must be withheld until If the President could be induced to this continent shall be not discordant and agents, the increased powers and The Journal & American, is out against the day of the ceremony. The daugh concur in so mad a measure at this nations, but one united and harmonithe augmented treasure which Concurred the augmented treasure which are a concurred to the augmented treasur ous nation. I entered Congress in 1849 gress insists on placing in his hands. man that has been nursed in the lap protested, each parent was peremptoof Democracy.

Ilar pleasant intimation. Each lover it. Say what you will or what you when the Joint Committee of Fifteen Congress, on the other hand, thinks man that has been nursed in the lap protested, each parent was peremptomay, the States are already organized was skillfully, and it is but just to say that the Freedman's Bureau is not adein perfect harmony with our amended honestly, framed to obstruct the adquate, and that more patronage, more

ually obtained in broken fragments. the compromise which it sought. That then perished, giving place to the incipient and now happily consummated of that institution. I left Congress in

gross refused, that letters should be put he maintains an army; continues the upon New Mexico, Nevada, and Colo-You can never keep States out of this Union-never, no, never. If we do in Rebel States. The existence of the not like them we may, in the words of Rebellion was legally announced by the old proverb, "lump them." The Executive proclamation in 1861. Th present distrusts of future States or of end of the Rebellion ought to be, and the boon they begged. The nervous tion, where will you find in the United existing States have no substantial may be expected to be, announced by man refused altogether to be comfort. States a man who would want to be ground. They are begottenof miserable competent declaration of the Presiperishing fears and factions. California was suspected of secret or ultimate all practical purposes the Robellion complicity with slavery. All the men will, in law, come to an end, if the complicity with slavery. All the men advocates. We gave her two years of be made by the President and by I have been heard, through the kindnoss of my follow citizens, from Montauk Point to Chautauqua, and from
I have been within the protection of my parlors or fireside home. I was
the motion of my parlors or fireside home. I was
at home in this our old and honored.

The take of New Years of March 3, New Years of March 3, 1805, one year after such
there any other plan? Congress has
there any other plan? Congress has
there any other plan? Congress has
proslavery, democratic rule. The ten
there any other plan? Congress, or by either of them, tomorrow. In advocates. We gave her two years of
there any other plan? Congress, or by either of them, tomorrow. In advocates. We gave her two years of
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proslavery, democratic rule. The ten
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is called, composed of fifteen members,
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is called, composed of fifteen members,
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is called, composed of fifteen members,
have been made by the President and by
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morrow are now up, and she is calm, per
had a Reconstruction Committee, as it
is called, composed of fifteen members,
have been made by the President and by
there any other plan? Congress has
proslavery, democratic rule.
The ten
congress has
pros at home in this our old and honored at home in this our old and honored state of New York in October, and I spoke then what I thought would be pertinent to public affairs for a whole difference between the President, who ment to the Constitution, to compel passed away. No State has ever been the President, who ment to the Constitution, to compel passed away. No State has ever been the President, who is a man of nerve in the Executive the excluded States to equalize suffrage thindered in coming into the Union exponential in the last that which is now on the event a map of permanent success that time has til the 22d day of February, 1867—a pertinent to public affairs for a whole difference between the President, who ment to the Constitution, to compel passed away. No State has ever been the excluded States to equalize suffrage thindered in coming into the Union exponential passed away. It is not not not permanent success that time has til the 22d day of February, 1867—a pertinent to public affairs for a whole difference between the President, who ment to the Constitution, to compel passed away. No State has ever been the excluded States to equalize suffrage thindered in coming into the Union exponential passed away. The proposed amond the president passed away of permanent success that time has til the 22d day of February, 1867—a pertinent to public affairs for a whole difference between the President, who ment to the Constitution, to compel passed away. No State has ever been the president passed away are permanent success that time has till the 22d day of February, 1867—a pertinent to public affairs for a whole difference between the President, who ment to the Constitution, under the president passed away. The proposed amond the president passed away are permanent success that time has the proposed amond the president passed away. The proposed amond the president passed away are permanent success that time has the proposed amond the proposed amond the president passed away are president passed away are presiden city of New York brings me back after chair at Washington, and the nervous upon the penalty of an abridgment of cept upon questions growing out of find it necessary to prolong its exist the expiration of only three months.— men who are in the House of Representation. I do not discuss its the system of Africa bondage. Afrieven enough of its shrivelled skin or disjointed limbs remain to sharpen the his enemies-much more, ought he to commands of the people of my own state without it; not with compensation for state without violating my allegiance to the United States. Now what shall compromise, but without it; not with the true character of the prosecuting, race which was known to the country any necessity, to occupy or retain and as "doughfaces." No State, therefore, will ever hereafter be hindered or delayed in coming back into the Union magistrate in the world? Judge ye. I upon the ground of slavery. You may trust that this fault of declining imthink that the irresistible tendency to perial powers, too hastily tendered by Union which I have described may a too confiding Congress, may be forhave something alarming in it. This would be a grave error. I think no such thing. The people in any territory want to be a State because it is a pleasant thing and a good thing to be held to be a crine. When it shall be respectively the respectively the respectively the respectively the respectively the respectively. tives shall not be admitted from loyal have the municipal powers and faculs be so considered the time will have arties that belong to a State within the rived for setting up at the White House American Union, and to provide by an imperial throne, and surrounding its own laws for the maintenance and the Executive with imperial legions tertain. The last concurrent resolution, security of life, liberty, and property. (Mr. Soward was again greeted with A territory wants to be a State and a enthusiastic cheering as he resumed his but for indefinite postponement and enthusiastic cheering as he resumed his delay by the concurrent action of the member of the Federal Union because seat.) two Houses of Congress. I know that it is a pleasant thing and a good thing the Scriptural instruction is not always to have its protection against foreign accepted as an infallible guide of faith enemies, and to possess the privileges and practice in these latter days. I and immunities guaranteed to a State curely riding into her ancient moor- it has not come out right, but because | don't therefore ask you whether the by the National Constitution. I there ing, without a broken spar or a leak, they have not individually had their United States Government ought not fore would not consent to hold a State starboard or larboard, fore or aft.— own way in bringing it to that happy now to slay the fatted calf and invite in a territorial condition or to deny our prodigal brethren to so luxurious the advantages of fellowship in the a feast; but I do venture to say that Union a day longer than I should be when this nation became disorganized compelled. Nor do I see anything

> practicable in its character as I think ance of labor from restrictions, and it is vicious. It I have read the history the annihilation of caste and class? of the country correctly it has settled these three things:—First, no State can keep itself out of the Union or keep government—not with an imperial government—not with a proconsular government—not with a proconsular or territorial system. We have done it in States, by States, and through In the very beginning four States refused to enter; with wry faces they all came in afterwards—making the whole number of States thirteen instead of the nine first consenting. All with which we so wisely began. They the region east of the Mississippi rush are settling the whole case of the Afed rapidly through a brief territorial rican in the West Indies just as we privilege into the Union. We bought are, and it will be done with the same provinces from Spain, from France, results and the same beneficent effects. from Mexico. From the Mississippi to I have not given prominence in these the Pacific they have rushed, or are remarks to the conflict of opinion berushing with railroad speed, after a tween the President and Congress in brief territorial existence, as States reference to the bureau for the relief into the Union. If it were possible we of freedmen and refugees. The conflict might acquire still more provinces, is in its consequences, comparatively unimportant, and would excite little turther west. Every province that interest and produce little division if there might be gained, whether white it stood alone. It is because it has become the occasion for revealing the differences that I have already described that it has attained the importance which seems to surround it. Both the President and Congress agree that during the brief transition which the country is making from civil war to internal peace, the freedmen and refugees ought not to be abandoned by the nation to persecution or suffering It was for this transition period that the Bureau of Freedmen was created President and Congress, on the other hand, agree that when that transition period shall have been fully passed, and

ity of the nation should compromise Thompson's door-plate, purchased at and silence forever the debate upon auction by Mrs. Toodles, be a good slavery. The Committee succeeded in thing to have in a house. I agree with thing to have in a house. I agree with excluding California for a period of the President in the hope that the except months and no longer, and event traordinary provision which the bill makes will not be necessary, but that the whole question may be simplified compromise was by its terms to be by a simple reference to the existing perpetual. The compromise of 1850 law. The law of March 3, 1865, which ingered, however, just four years, and created the Freedman's Bureau, pro vides that it shall continue in force during the war of Rebellion and one full adjustment of the slavery question, by the complete and universal abrogation expire? In the President's judgment as I understand the matter, the war of 1861, when Committee and Convention | the Rebellion has been coming and is clustered in and around the Capital still coming to an end, but is not yet demanding stipulations, which Confully closed. It is on this ground that suspension of the writ of habeas cor pus, and exercises material law where these things are found to be necessar dent and of Congress, or of both. For President or Congress-one or bothofficially announces its termination. Now, suppose this announcement to

ary steps, for it will at that date have been in session nearly three months.

Ought the President of the United States to be denounced in the house of

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Public Sale. THE personal property of Daniel Africa, Esq., dec'd., and that of the undersigned will be sold at public salo, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m., On Thursday, 8th day of March, next, at the late residence of said deceased, on Hill street, in the borough of Huntingdon.

ALSO—The following described real estate, situate in said borough (if not previously disposed of by privatesale) to wit:

ALSO—The following was all borough (fine) hereiously disposed of by privatesale) to wit:

Two lots of ground, each fronting 50 feet on the northern side of Church street, and extending back therefrom 200 feet to Moore street, and bounded on the west by lots of the Huntingdoe Academy; one of said lots having thereon erected a frame barn.

A lot of ground bounded on the northeast by the standing Stone creek to ad; and on the northeast by each than of the undersigned; on the southenast by the Standing Stone creek to ad; and on the northeast by a lot of the heirs of A. Willoughby, containing one west by land of the heirs of A. Willoughby, containing on wars, laving thereon a log dwelling house and a large number of thrifty young fruit trees of choice varieties.

A jlot of ground bounded on the northeast by a lot of Wm. I. Steel; on the southeast by said road; on the south west and north west by hand of lifelifight & Carmon, containing about 11½ acres, and will be divided into two or more parcels.

Huntingdon, Feb28-21

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THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES, From cullings up to the clear stuff,

From 9 months to 2 years dry! PLASTERING LATH, JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.

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AW PARTNERSHIP.

J. W. Mattern and Wm. A. Sipo have associated themselves in the practice of the law, under the name of MATTSEN & SIPS.

All business currusted to their care will receive prompts. attention.

**P-Special care will be given to the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all Claims against State or United States.

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(bb21-1y ... W. MATERN, feb21-1y ... W. MATERN).

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Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns. Oil and Powder Cans.

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Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil, By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures. AG A call is respectfully coloited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to

WHARTON & MAGUIRE. Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.