TRICKS OF THE RADICAL DISUNIONISTS.

party, and to retain them for many years

When LINCOLN assumed the duties of

President in 1861, war threatened, but

yet a word from him was all that was

wanting to avert the impending and fear-

ful storm. The Peace Convention, so-

was also considered indispensible.

American Volunteer. CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, July 12, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR, HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

1. The States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress, by men duly elected, who bear true faith to the Constitu-tion and laws and in order to vindleate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admit-

such representatives should be technical to the ted. 2. The faith of the Ropublic is pledged to the payment of the National debt, and Congress should pass all laws necessary for that purpose. 3. We owe obedience to the Constitution of the UnitedStates(including the amendment prohibit-ing slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property.

nd property. 4. Each State has the exclusive right to regu 4. Each State has the exclusive right to regulate the qualification of its own electors.
5. The white race alone is entitled to the control of the government, of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote.
6. The bold enunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent anual message and Freedmen's Bureau veto message of President Johnson entitles him to the constitution and love their country.

all who respect the Constitution and love their country. 7. The nation owes to the brave men of our armies and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their herole services in defence of the Constitu-tion and the Union; and while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection. 8. We urge upon Congress the duty of equaliz-ing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

JOHN W. FORNEY.

If there are depths of personal and political degradation deeper than others, John W. Forney will be sure to find them. From the hour when he first as sumed a prominent part in Pennsylvania politics he has played the part of a supple and conscienceless demagogue. He assailed the administration of James Buchanan so soon as he discovered that he was denied the privilege of selling public positions to greedy applicants at so much a head. He professed the warmest friendship for the lamented Douglas, and pretended to give him a zealous support in the presidential campaign of 1860, but betrayed him for gold. It is true he consistently sustained the administration of Abraham Lincoln, but to-day he is worth | favored the persecution of men because his millions. When Andrew Johnson became President, the cringing sycophant importunately sought the portals of the. White House day by day, in the expectation of making yet other millions by the control of federal patronage. During this time his papers, the Washington Chronicle and the Philadelphia Press, were filled to overflowing with fulsome eulogies on the character and services of the new President. Forney's subserviency was so apparent and disgusting that many consistent and honest Republicans for that reason, discontinued their subscriptions to his paper. But Andrew Johnson knew the man; he wanted neither Forney's company nor his counsel, and turned a cold shoulder to the whimpering hound. At once all the batteries of his malignant nature opened upon the devoted head of the Executive. All that slander could suggest and invective could sharpen was hurled against the character and exalted patriotism of Mr. JOHNSON. In self defense, and to show the perfidy of this man Forney, President JOHNSON has given to the public the following letter, written so late as January last:

NEW-YORK, January 2, 1966, MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I have been in this city for two days, and now write under an im-pulse which I cannot restrain, because I feel it to be for your own good and that of the country. I take it for granted you are resolved not to be un-mindful of your own fame, and that you will not allow your friends, who heartily sustain your pol-icy, to feel that they are without your ald and en-president or nor what you are a candidate for President or nor what you are a candidate for

he asserts that he was he is simply screening himself from his own record behind a refuge of lies. This published correspondence reveals

all the contemptible littleness of For-NEY's character. He is willing to be and do anything for place, power and pelf .---Had Andrew Johnson given him a single smile of encouragement he would have betrayed Summer and Stevens as cheerfully as he betrayed James Buchanan and Stephen A. Douglas, as willingly as he has betrayed every friend he ever had who would not pander to his inordinate avarice and ambition.

This man Forney has announced himelf as a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Pennsylvania. It will be a sad day for the honor of the commonwealth when such as he fill the seats now occupied by CHARLES R. BUCKALEW and EDGAR COWAN. A man of no fixed principles, of no political or moral consistency, a miserable trimmer for place and power, a man who can be bought and old for a handful of gold, a malignant political bandit preying on friend and be as avarice and ambition may dictate, the Gaffer Hexam of American politicswhen Pennsylvania can find no better or more honorable men than he to represent her in the national councils, she had far better be in the condition of the South and remain unrepresented forever.

A SLANDER UPON JEFFERSON

called, was then in session, and the South-Ever since the fanatics of the New Engern delegates in attendance begged the land States whipped the old Whig party President to give countenance to the efinto the support of their treasonable and forts of those who deprecated war and deabhorred political dogmas, it has been the sired peace. They (the Southern men,) habit of the new organization to affect did not ask-as has been falsely asserted great respect for the sayings of the old -for "another compromise." They onfathers and departed Democratic statesly asked Mr. LINCOLN to assure them men. Thus has it been with every new that their rights should be respectedfaction that has been spawned into existthis was all that was wanting to secure ence. The Know-Nothing party, that peace. The President pretended to yield sprung into life in a night, like a rank to their reasonable requests, but it was and poisonous fungus, and went down observable that his political adherents as quickly, was in the habit of quo both in Congress and in the Peace Conting WASHINGTON in support of their vention, opposed all pacific measures and proscriptive and wretched principles !--appeared determined, at all hazards, to Aye, they tried to make the people beplunge the country into war. STEVENS, lieve that the Father of his country was SUMNER and other bad men feared that the "first Know-Nothing," and that he without war the Republican party would break to pieces under its own weight .-of their religion and birth-place! This Others desired war that they might obwas not only a slander upon the memory tain place and plunder. Bully CHANDof WASHINGTON, it was sacrilege. But LER cried out in a wolf-like growl, "let's if the leaders of the defunct Know-Nothhave a little blood-letting." Thus, it was ing party were guilty of a wieled from evident that the President was playing fast-and-loose, and that a bloody war was n attempting to make it appear that WASHINGTON had expressed sentiments to be the feature of his administration.similar to their own, what must be thought When the rebels fired on Fort Sumpter, of the wickedness, the downright imputhe administration and its friends jumped dence of the present depraved, treasonawith joy; they could see in the prospectble, disunion faction attempting to make ive power and pelf, and they licked their t appear that THOMAS JEFFERSON, the lantern jaws and whetted their teeth like apostle of liberty and the founder of the tigers scenting blood. Democratic party, was not only a crafty. To retain power for a series of years meddlesome Abolitionist, but that he fa was the next thing to be thought of.vored the idea of reversing the position Democrats were appealed to for their moof the races and making the ignorant neney and their blood, to aid in a " war for groes the "ruling power of the land ?"the Union." The deep dark objects con-The Chambersburg Repository, a radical cocted and agreed upon in the recesses of disunion paper, conducted with ability, the White House were kept a profound and whose senior editor is recognized as secret to all except a select few. With an oracle of his party, makes this blisterapparent indignation did the Republicans ing declaration. In its leading editorial leny that the objects of the war were the of last week, speaking of our national emancipation of the slaves and the ele sabbath and the founders of the Repubvation of the negro to social equality with lic, the Repository says: the white race. It was only after the ar my contained a half million of men—two

Ile, the Repository says: "The author of this immortal document (the Declaration of Independence.) was born and reared under the dominion of Slavery, but he ab-horred it, and ceased not until his death to de-mand its extinction. He meant just what he said when he wrote the noble sentence we quote—" We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and with prophetic pen he delinea-ted the inevitable evils which must result from the perpending a growth of bondare. He served the purper served to be and the pursuit of the perpending and the server.

GO WITH THEM.

The industry manifested by the radical If you want to be taxed to support the negroes of the South in luxurious idledisunionists to disseminate their accursed dogmas, and at the same time depreness-go with the radicals. If you are ciate and ridicule the efforts of those who anxious to pay for a swarm of useless ofoppose them, has been one of the noticefice-holders to engender and perpetuate able things ever since that spawn of cordiscord between the Southern negroes and their employers-go with the radiruption, wickedness and scoundrelism, the so-called Republican party, was orcals. If you think the families of " freedganized. Every device that the ingenuimen" should be supported out of the ty of man or the cunning of the devil Treasury, while the widows and orphans could suggest, has been resorted to in orof white soldiers who fell in the war for der to break down opposition to this beast the Union are left to provide for themthat has been feeding on the vitals of the selves-go with the radicals. If you nation for the last five years. From the think negro soldiers "bear the palm" in very hour that LINCOLN was nominated suppressing the rebellion-go with the for the Presidency in 1860, down to the radicals. If you want negroes to vote in present day, the same system of persecu-Pennsylvania-go with the radicals. If tion, proscription and falsehood has been you want eleven States stricken from the carried on by the remorseless vultures who flag of the Republic-go with the radimanaged the political organization of cals. If you want wealth protected at which he was the chief. To the observing the expense of labor-go with the radiman the fact was discernible that the procals. If you want agitation and strife prolonged, business paralyzed and the gramme of the bold bad men who stood god fathers to the new political organization country bankrupted-go with the radiwas the work of many meetings and much cals. labor. To get hold of Uncle Sam's money bags was the primary object of the new

NO MIDDLE GROUND.

Let no man flatter himself that in the approaching political contest there is a middle ground. Those who attempt to sustain such position will be ground to atoms. Upon the Democratic side are those who are contending for the Union, the equality of the States, the inferiority of the negro, and the Rights of the People; with the Radicals are those alone who believe in disunion, State suicide, negro suffrage, and an untaxed privileged aristocracy. There are no other parties for men to act with ; they must unite with one or the other. No reasonable man should hesitate on which side to place himself. Past prejudices should be forgotten, and the welfare of his country and his own personal interest and happiness alone considered.

THE READING MASS MEETING.

The Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held at Reading on the 18th inst., promises to be the largest meeting of the kind ever held in Pennsylvania. The Democracy of old Berks will turn out in full force, and large delegations are expected from twenty or thirty other counties .--Excursion tickets will be issued on the Reading Rail Road. Those along the line of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, by taking the early train on Wednesday morning, can reach Reading in time for the grand demonstration and return to Harrisburg the same evening. We trust there will be a full attendance from Cumberland county. Some of the ablest speakers in the country are expected to address the meeting, and a grand old Democratic revival may be expected.

RADICAL RASCALITY.-The world nev er witnessed such gigantic and unblushing frauds as have been perpetrated by the Republican party in every election which has been held in this country since the war began. In some of the strongholds there has been but little check upon the rascality of officials. They have had no scruples of conscience in regard to the villanies they practiced. The latest specimen of this kind of rascality which has fallen under our notice, happensto have occurred in Crawford county thirds being Democrats-that the devilin this State. This time it is thief pluc ish designs of a devilish party were bold thief, or Republican cheat Republican.ly avowed. Then it was that a system of They have applied to each other the tacpersecution and tyranny such as had nevtics they have been employing against er been witnessed even in the darkest Democrats. The Harrisburg Telegraph days of the dark ages commenced. Demives the following doleful a doings of its party friends in one of the Radical strongholds: At the recent contest in Crawford for the coun-ty and district nominations, the most disgrace-ful facts transpired. The party was actually dis-graced, and its friends all over the State humili-ated. Two tickets are now in the field, each claimed by its friends as the genuine, and one berating the other as bogus. To show how the voting was done, we will instance the result in a single district, which, we are told, is a fair sample of the polling in other districts. In the borough of Titusville, there were more votes polled, by a single contestant for the Congres-sional nomination, than the combined vote re-ceived by Lincoln and McClellan. In 1885, Har-trantir received, in Titusville, BI and Davis 50 votes-total, 141. At the contest for the nomin-ation of Congress, just referred to, one of the gen-tlemen polled 470 votes-three times more than the aggregate vote polled at a regular election. That is a fitting commentary upon the Radical strongholds: That is a fitting commentary upon th political honesty of "the party of great moral ideas." A TRAITOR SILENCED.—Herschell V. Johnson was recently talking very blatant treason, in the presence of sundry gentlemen. One of them fi-nally interrupted him and told him he could not talk so in Washington. Mr. Johnson said that he had been pardoned by the President, and he knew of no power which could prevent him from expressing his sentiments. The gentleman re-plied that he did know of a power which could prevent him, namely : the presence and strength of a loyal man who would not tolerate the utterance of treason in his presence. Short-iy afterward Mr. Johnson privately inquired the name of the person who had so abruptly silenced him, and was told it was Maj. Gen. Jno. W. Gen-ry.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE! JOHNSON, CLYMER The Conservative Members of Congress Approve of the Call for a National Union Convention. EQUALITY OF THE STATES !!!

The Constitution to be Maintained and Peace to Bless the Whole Country. THE PEOPLE MUST COME TO THE RESCUE!

To the People of the United States

THE PEOPLE MUST COME TO THE RESCUE! To the People of the United States: Dangers threaten the Constitution. The clia-del of our liberties is directly assailed. The fu-rescue. In this hour of peril, National Union should be the watchword of every true man. As essential to National Union, we must maintain innimpared the rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States, including the right of representation in Congress, and the exclusive right of each state to control its own domestic concerns, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. After a uniform construction of the Constitution for more than a half a century, the assumption of new and Arbitrary powers in the Federal government is subversive of our sys-tem and destructive 'of liberly. A free inter-chauge of opinion and kind feeling between the citizens of all of the States is neceessary to the perpetuity of the Union. At present, eleven states are excluded from the National Councils. For seven long months the present Congress has persistently denied any right of representation to the people of these States. Laws affecting their highest and dearest interest have been passed without their consent, and in disregard of the fundamental principles of free government. This denial of representation has been made to all the members from as state, although the State, in the language of the President, "presents itself not only in the attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of representatives whose loy-alty cannot be questioned under any existing constitutional or legal test." The ropresentatives of nearly one-third of the States have not been consulted with reference to the great questions of the day. There has been no nationality surround-ing the present Congress. There has been no in-tercourse between the representatives of the two sections producing natural condinence and re-spect. In the language of the distinguished fuence and forever. Therefore, to preserve they of nearly one-third of the

of the several States unimpaired." These were the conditions of the bond the soldiers signed and caled in blood with the government, and a reusal now to carry them out is a gross violation of a solemn agreement: 2. Who are in favor of restoring the States late y in rebellion to all their constitutional relation with the Federal Union as they stood before the war broke out, according to the humane and onstitutional policy laid down by President Johnson : 2. Who are in favor of representatives from the South, loyal to the Constitution and the laws

	bo manuallou, and p	
	try.	(Signed
	Reverdy Johnson,	L. S. Trimble,
. 1	Thos. A. Hendricks,	John L. Dawson,
	William Wright.	Wm, G. Niblack,
	James Guthrie.	Anthony Thorento
	J. A. McDougall.	Michael C. Kerr,
	Garrett Davis.	Geo. S. Shanklin,
	Wm. Radford.	Henry Grider,
	S.S. Marshall.	Thomas E. Noell,
	Myer Strouse,	Samuel J. Randall,
·	Chas. Sitgreaves,	Lewis W. Ross,
	S: E. Ancona.	Stephen Taber,
	E. A. Hubbell.	John Humphry,
	B. C. Ritter.	John Hogan.
. 1	A. Harding.	B. M. Boyer.
, ,	A. J. Glossbrenner.	Tennis G. Bergen,
.	E. R. V. Wright,	Charles Goodyear.
	E. R. V. Wright,	Chas. H. Winfield,
- 1	A. J. Rogers, H. McCulloch,	A. H. Coffroth,
	F. C. Le Blond.	Lovell H. Rousseau
- 1	William E, Finck,	Philip Johnson.
	winnen E. Finck,	Fumb sourceon.

Destructive Fire on the 4th at Portland,

discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of the One half of the city of Portland, Maine, counties respectfully. In addition to the delegates selected, all other is reported to be in ruins, including all onorably discharged officers, soldiers and sea the bussiness portion and public propermen who sympathize with the object in view ty, every printing office and every bank. are invited to meet at Harrisburg on that occa

The telegraph says:

sion. W. W. H. DAVIS, Colonel 104th P. V. OWEN JONES, Colonel 1st Pa. Cavalry, JOHN P. LINTON, Lieut, Col. 54th P. V. J. WESLEY AHL, Lieut, Col. 201st P. V. R. P. McWILLIAMS, Captain 12th P. V. C. B. BROCKWAY, Captain 1st Pa, Artillery, "The fire has completely swept through the city from the foot of High street to North street on Mountjoy, destroying everything in its track so completely that the lines of the streets can hardly be traced, and a space of one-and-a-half miles long by a quarter of a mile wide appears like a forest of chimneys with fragments following from Cumberland county; Col. James Metzger, 55th P. V. Capt. Jacob Dorsheimer, 107th P. V. Capt. J. F. Singiser, 20th Pa, Cavalry, "Isalah H. Graham, 1sth Pa. Cavalry, J. A. Graham, 1sth Pa. Cavalry, Licut, Samuel Wagoner, 3d Pa, Cavalry, Capt. A. S. Woodburn, 3d Pa, Cavalry, Private A. B. Brougher, 130th P. V. John G. Helser, 7th Pa, Reserves, Serg, A. R. Bowman, 20th Pa, Cavalry, of walls attached to them.

The wind was blowing a gale from the south, and a tremenduous sheet of flame swept along before it, devouring everything in its passage, and the utmost ex-ertions of the firemen, aided by a steam-er and hand engines from several other places, could only succeed in preventing it from spreading in new directions. Many buildings, perhaps fifty, were blown up, to check the flames, but the inhabitants could scarcely do more than flee with their families to the upper part of the aity serving such goods as they flee with their families to the upper part of the city, saving such goods as they



Call for a State Convention OF HONORABLY DISCHARGED OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

to hold

is the one now inter consideration. So and and sectional is it in its provisions, that not tion of the country is willing to acknowledge paternity of the monster. The north-wet utes it to New England ; New England h photo is and throws the responsibility of it the north-west. Yet both sections will vit on the final passage. Of one fact there The Soldiers' Convention which met in Pitts burg on the 5th of June last, and which pledged their comrades in this State to the support of the it on the man passager of one meet mere can be much doubt, the mass of the people are posed to it, and if it does pass, will not permi-long to disgrace our statute book. The star radical measures of Congress, in op osition to the just and constitutional policy of President Johnson, and which promised their votes to long to disgrace our statute book. The stign to force such an iniquitous measure upon p people by the radical majority must result John W. Geary, the radical candidate for Gov their overthrow at the coming election ernor, misrepresented the sentiments of the grea people of New England do not ask for its pa and of the officers and soldiers of Pennsylvania In order that a true expression of opinion might be havi from the late defenders of the Governneither do the people of the north-west. B majority of the Representatives from ment in the field, and to counteract the injury sections, with surveys, near an anorened, Pennsylvania, are either personally interested its passage, or have entered into a corrupt ance with the interested parties to put it through The measure is being carried through with attempted to be done to the cause of the Union it was deemed advisable by the late officers an oldiers of the Féderal army in this State to hol nother Convention. A preliminary meeting of returned officers and

pression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to defend and maintain the su-

premacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights

being immediately received by Congress;

4. Who approve President Johnson's vetoes of

the Freedman's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills; 5. Who are opposed to any interference, b

Congress, with the rights of the States reserve

by the Constitution, and who are opposed to the

right of suffrage being conferred upon the negro 6. And who are in favor of the election of Hier

ter Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governo

of Pennsylvania, the representative of the con

stitutional and conservative doctrines state

Each county will be entitled to send seven del

egates to the Convention; and where a county

has more than one member in the House of Rep

resentatives, such county will be entitled to sev

en delegates for each additional member. The

lelegates are to be selected by the honorably

The call is also signed by over three hundred officers and privates, among whom we notice the

POLITICAL

-Senator Wade is a candidate for President pro

-Speaking of Forney an exchange says, "let

following from Cumberland county :

aid of money, and Stevens and the other once more agreed to "throw conscience to Devil and stand by their party." Sprague oldiers, with this object in view, was holden or Thursday, the 28th of June, when it was resolved the other cotton nabobs of New England make millions out of this new sch A State Convention at Harrisburg, on Wed nesday, the first day of August Proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to be composed of such hon I learn that the President has signified his h ention to be present at the laying of the com rably discharged officers, soldiers and seame of Pennsylvania, as subscribe to the following

tention to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument at Chicago, if the ceremonies are postponed until after be it journment of Congress, and it is also stated the Mr. Seward has accepted an invitation to delive faith, the joint resolution of Congress, adopted July 22d, 1861, which declared that, "This war i the eulogy on the occasion. As a set-off to the national convention which not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of op

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

s, with Stevens, Kelly and Moo

As a second to the in Philadelphia, nert month he radicals contemplated holding a convention the radicals contemplated holding a convention and formally bringing out General Grant us candidate for the Presidency. They waited upon the General and told their errand; in reply his the General and told their errand; in reply his the General and tool and a coept a nomination from no party whatever; that he was too your for the position, and although he might have pirations for the Presidential Chair, eight g twelve years after this would be time enough a talk about that. This interview is said to any put a quietus upon the project for holding and al convention,

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Trumbull, of D In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Iramoul, on linois, reported from the Judiciary Committee bill to limit the President's power of appear ment to and removal from office, I understand that it is the design of the majority in Congra to force this measure through ere the close of the present session if possible. It is, of course, a proved by all office-holders and their frien and its passage is urged upon the ground that will prevent the President from exercising the ower of removal during the approaching re of Congress. The Chronicle (Forney's paper) lorses it, and says: "It imposes some whole restraints upon the Executive in making s pointments and in removing officials without ust cause. If it becomes a law, which we have it will before Congress adjourns, it will be a set ous obstacle in the way of the success of policy."

Yesterday I met an intelligent business m rom the South, the President of one of a principal railroads there. He represents b feeling of insecurity in that section, growings of the threats of confiscation and disfra ment, and other manifestations of hostillity, the majority in Congress, or the prominent in ers among them, as having a most injurious fect on the enterprise and industry of the con try. He says that the violent language inde in by the leading Republicans, together with general tenor of hostility towards the South main hibited by the Radicals, has caused a general rehension that if this party succeed in carry he Northern elections a new scene of person tion will open on the South; that even upon subject of pardons the impression is that the will have no effect if the President is delet the result of all of which is an unwilling among a large portion of the business men of the country to engage in important enterprises, they think it best to rest on their cars and watch the course of events, especially as any nal success in acquiring fortune might only s ject them to more danger of persecution. An have not the South cause, ample cause, for the feeling of insecurity ? Do not the party leads in possession of the legislative depart Government constantly denounce the Pro uoble and profound policy of magni statesmanship? Have not some of the ch the slaughtered fowl rest in peace." But he that party openly threatened confiscation South 1. Did not General Builer in a memaddress to the Soldiers' National Association point out how their services might be requi by starting with confiscation at Arlington, going South? Are not the organs of this pa onstantly circulating a religion of hatred the South ? Some persons who have been constantly of plaining of the President for not manifesting ficient zeal in bringing traitors to punisher might, perhaps, discover that there are other high fr nctionaries who certainly do no appe to put themselves in any degree out of the W for this purpose. Certainly it must be admit that the Chief Justice of the United States not exhibited "any hot haste" in bringing 1 Jefferson Davis to the bar of his court. Inde t has been constantly understood that the Ch Justice refuses to preside on the trial of Mr.D vis while there is any show of military author in the State of Virginia. And yet we hear complaints from the Radical ranks of Mr. Charl action in the premises. We submit that the s charity should be extended to the President's this regard. It is not in the power of the President, if so inclined, to force on the trial is Davis. This is a question for the court and its It would seem from some circumstances ave occarred, that the Chief Justice is not w nuch enamored with the privilege of pres at the Davis trial. Can it be, as has been at gested in some quarters, that the Chief Justia liscovers a certain awkwardness in the silos ion, in view of certain very profound op expressed by him in the course of his pol career on the subject of State sovereignly very memorable occasion, when the Chief J tice was Governor of the State of Ohio, and question was whether the fugitive slave ould be enforced, he said, "as long as I rept sent the sovereignty of our State, I will see the the process of our State courts shall not be late fered with, but will be fully enforced. When I a called upon to act I will act." Now, this looks very much like nullifics and secession, for each are both the friends State "sovereignty." The argument of the # cessionists was, that each State was, as Go nor Chase pronounced it, a "sovereignty," as there can be no power superior to a "& as there can be no power superior of a eignty," the sovereignty has the right in the resort to determine the mode and measure di dress. And they constantly insisted, that wh iress. And they constantly insi the State saw proper " to act," all her citize were bound to obey her action. The Gov at a period of great excitement, when the Sal and Federal authorities were on the vergo of a lision, and civil war hung trembling in the ance, said the process of the State courts not be interfered with, and that, representing b "sovereignty" of the State, "when called upd to act," he would "act." Fortunately for peace of the country, the State Supreme to refused to nullify the fugitive slave law, Governor Chase, abandoned by his highest Su court, was obliged to subside. But if there no actual violence, no resort to armed reals t was not owing to the want of such tead the Governor. Suppose the Supreme Could Ohio had sustained the popular cry against fugitive slave law, then, if "called upon tos Governor Chase stood pledged to "act;" ind words to raise the State banner, and, as th resentatives of the "sovereignty" of the Siste, to resist the enforcement of the fugilite all CAUCASL aw.

allow your friends, who heartily suistain your pol-icy, to feel that they are without your raid and en-couragement. Whether you are a candidate for President or not-and if you are not. I shall be greatly surprised, with THE WONDERFUL FAVOR THAT HAS CROWNED YOUR RESTORATION POLICY-you should not allow the great offices to go to indif-ferent men, or those clearly in the interests of your foes. I need not repeat to you that I am NOW, a ever, for therein years shown in my arilings, and since your great act of particitam in 1800 especially, YOHE OFEN AND AVONED FRIEND. Where I am to due words, but mean all I say. The Collec-tor's office at New York City is a post that J who should not Lib mean and I say. The Collec-tor's office at New York City is a post that J mean, to dey them, BUT TO SELECT YOUR OWN MAN, WHO SHOULD BE FRIENT-ONE they could neither attack nor use. Such a main is * * of this city. He was elected to Congress in * * s an Democrat, but, like you, refused to follow the par-ty into treason. He served a short time with great distinction, and resigned on account of ill health. He was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and won great applause. He is a very able man, educated to finance, intense-iy national, honest and independent, and could furnish millions of security. He has an organiz-ing mind, 450 WOULD WAKE YOU A PAR-TY, "Ga or fight your battles single-handed-er HE 18 AN ANDREW JOHNSON DEMO. FIE IS AN ANDREW JULINSUM DEALO CRAT, "69 in short. I write in the knowledge that he would accept, and that his appointment would be halled with Joy by this whole commu-

Yours, truly, To the President, &c., &c. J. W. FORNEY.

In reply to his own letter, Forney publishes a long communication to the President. Outside of its invective and scurrility, there is but one point attempted to be made, and that is that when the letter of January 2d was written, the President had not taken a stand in open antagonism to the Republican party. The letter is its own sufficient refutation. If there was no break between the President and the Republican party, why does Forney recommend for the important office of Collector a man who had been known "as a Democrat," who had "an organizing mind" and " would make you a party or fight your battles single-handed," who "in short is an Andrew Johnson Democrat." The letter is based upon the very assumption that there is a difference between the President and the Republican party. If we place that fact out of view, it is nothing but meaningless twaddle. Why does he recommend the President to go "outside of the politicians" and choose for the position "one they could neither attack nor use," if it were not from the fact that the Republican politicians were notoriously opposed to Mr. JOHNSON'S reconstruction policy? If the President was in perfect accord with the radicals at that time, why does Forney urge his friend because he would be able to "make a party" to sustain the President, and why especially does he urge "an Andrew Johnson Democrat?" No fair-minded man can read this letter without coming to the conclusion that its very substance is the recognition of this difference between the President and the Republican politicians.

If other evidence were wanting to prove that Forney's attempted defence is nothing but a lying subterfuge, columns of evidence might be adduced to show that so early as June 1865, he recognized the difference between the President and the radicals on the question of negro suffrage, and both in his editorials and his Washington correspondence he has lamented that "the loyal men" and "the earnest men of the country" were compelled to part company with their President. No reader of the Press for the last year can convince himself that Forney was ignor-

of the split in January last; and when I strong animosity against the family.

ted the inevitable evils which must result from the perpetuity and growth of bondage. He saw in it not only discord and internecine strife, but he tooked even to the day when the majesty of justice might reverse the positions of the races, and make the oppressed the ruling power of the land degraded by Slavery."

The writer of the above pays a poor compliment to his numerous readers when he attempts to mislead them by placing before their eyes the stuff contained in the paragraph we quote. Think of it-THOMAS JEFFERSON in favor of making the negroes the "ruling power" in the Southern States! A more palpable, evident, positive falsehood was never conceived much less uttered by man. Pray tell us, Mr. Repository, where you get your authority for this scandalous calumny-this festering slander?

Now, a word or two in regard to that great patriot, statesman and scholar, THOMAS JEFFERSON. Like all Southern men, he regretted that slavery had ever been introduced into this country. His great heart bled when he noticed that the men of the New England States were importing tens of thousands of slaves and selling them to the South, at enormous profits. With "prophetic pen" he wrote against the traffic in human flesh in which the forefathers of the SUMNERS, the WILsons, the SPRAGUES and the BURLIN-GAMES were engaged, and expressed the hope that slavery, as an institution, might be quietly abolished or die out. But, to attempt to quote JEFFERSON as holding opinions in consonance with our modern Abolitionist, is a libel upon his character, a slander upon his memory. It is equally a perversion of his language to try to make it appear that he had the slaves of the country in his eye and mind, when he wrote, in the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created equal." He was writing for white men, and the negro slave never occupied his great mind. A slaveholder himself, it is not at all probable that he intended, in preparing his immortal document, to rebuke himself as well as those old patriots who were his colleagues, nearly every man of whom owned slaves. No, no-JEFFERSON meant white men when he wrote that "all men are created equal." He was no negro-equality man, no advocate of miscigenation; and if he could rise ships the black idol set up by SUMNER. from his grave now, in command of all his talents and power, he would speak of the present leaders of the disunion hostthe STEVENS,' SUMNERS, WILSONS, et id omne genus-as he spoke of their grandfathers in the days of the Revolution : he would brand them as traitors, and their defenders as aiders and abettors in reason.

ER! MURDER OF BARNWELL RHEIT .- The Hon. Barnwell Rhett, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, was shot on the afternoon of the 3d inst., while going to his plantation, near Charleston. He received two loads from a double barreled shot-gun, one load breaking his arm, the other penetrating his side and entering his lungs. About twenty minutes after receiving the wounds he fell from his horse and died. It is not known definitely who the murderer was, but is supposed to be a negro who had expressed

crats were persecuted in every conceiva ble manner-assailed in their business, maligned, imprisoned, shot down in the

streets, mobbed and nicknamed. The pulpit was employed to retail slander and give currency to sweltering lies; onehorse colleges selected their speakers for the Commencement season from the low dens of political depravity, and these speakers belched forth their insults and their infamous lies, to the disgust of every decent man. Even our Common School exercises were used for political purposes, and brats of boys, at the public examinations, read off little addresses (that had been prepared for them by older heads,) filled with low, grovel-

ling, libellous epithets against old, grayheaded statesmen. Nay, more, even our Sabbath schools were invaded by these imps of sin, and instead of books filled with morality and truth, we found them to contain lying stories about the wonderful talents of little velvet heads, and long essays on the necessity of negro equality. Schisms have been fomented in churches, in synods, in the prayer-meeting and in the schools, by these infernal fanatical, thieving politicians. Men have been bought with the people's money, to turn their political coats, and mis-named ministers have been seduced from the cause of Christ to the cause of the devil, for a chaplaincy " with the stealings in." Even the Infidels had to be appeased in consideration of their support, and for the first time in the history of our country an open and avowed Infidel was elected as Chaplain of the House at the request of the President, and scores of others entertaining the same religious views were appointed to positions of honor and trust. And now, after all this wickedness, persecution, deviltry and swindling, what do we see? A majority in Congress declare the Union dissolved, and they swear it shall remain dissolved until the people, North and South, avow themselves ready and willing to endorse negro-equality, and accord the negro the right of suffrage! "The negro is the coming man," they say, and until the white man falls upon his knees and wor-STEVENS and Satan, we are to have no

peace, no union of the States. People of Pennsylvania! JOHN W. GEARY is the representative of the negro-equality party. He is the candidate of that party for Governor. Can white men support him? We think we hear ten thousand voices reverberate throughout our valleys and mountains -NO, NEV-

THE UNION MEN ALL FOR CLYMER .-The Clarion Democrat says, that at a large Johnson meeting held during Court week, at which Hiester Clymer was heartily endorsed, a number of the prominent officers were gentlemen who had not before acted with the Democratic party. It declares that hundreds of Republicans in the county have openly declared their intention to repudiate the Radical doctrines and their candidates. As it is in Clarion, so will it be throughout the State before

October.

We find the above editorial in the last Carlisle Herald. It is the same article that appeared in the negro-equality papers more than a year ago, and was got up by GEARY himself, in the same manner that he had been in the habit of getting up accounts of desperate battles that he had fought, but of which nobody but J. W. G. knew anything. Thestory about HERSCHELL V. JOHNSON having had a difficulty with GEARY was pronounced a lie by Mr. JOHNSON himself as soon as his attention was called to it. Nay, more, he said he had never met GEARY in his life, and had never heard before that such a man lived.

CONSCIENCE MONEY .- The Baltimore Sun says, we still note the receipt of small sums of " conscience money" at the federal treasury. On Thursday the conscience fund of the Department was augmented by the sum of \$25, contributed by a gentleman from Philadelphia, on account of non-payment of his internal revenue tax. Another recent contribution was \$22, sent by an ex-officer of the United States army. Why do not the big thieves disgorge? Have they no conscience? Or do they think, contrary to holy teaching, that for a large theft, they can afford to lose every thing else? It is but poor praise to human nature that conscience should be supreme only when it costs little or nothing to obey.

100 The friends of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania will all vote for General Geary. He is known to be in favor of that measure, and is thoroughly endorsed by all the advocates of negro equality in the State. Voters who are in favor of a white man's government will bear this in mind at the ballot-box.

The Rump Congress has already passed a bill giving bounty to negroes who were in the federal service, which will require twenty million dollars, but has failed as yet to equalize the bounties of the while soldiers.

could carry with them, though every ve hicle in the city was employed with excellent effect in movinggoods. The Custom House being fire proof, escaped though greatly damaged. The court records, in the upper story, are probably destroyed.

The splendid city and county building on Congress street, which was nearly fire-proof, was considered safe, and it was piled full of furniture by the neigh-boring residents, and then it was swept away with all its contents. Half the city is destroyed, and that half including all the business portion, excepting the heavy business houses in Commercial street.— The fire commenced a little below the foot of High street, in a boot shop.

The Democratic press of Pennsylvania should not permit the fact to be overlooked, that the Radical party, with Geary for its Pennsylvania head, is the only disunion party in the country. The members of that destructive organization admit that " Peace reigns over our United Country," and yet they won't permit the Southern States to be represented in Congress. Let the Union men of Pennsylvania remember this.

GENERAL NEWS.

-Every trade is represented in the N. Y. State Prison except printing. -Eight hundred and thirty seven divorces were

granted in Ohio last year. -Two elopements from one family in Louis-

ville took place in less than a week -Six childred are dangerously ill in Wallace

C. W., having been bitten by a mad cat. -A little boy in Nashville cried himself to death recently, over the death of his Newfounland pet. -There has been fighting in various places between the Prussian and Austro-Federal troops. -In Austria the circusses have been comp

to close up, because the Government needs all the horses. -Five murderers in the Effingham County, Illinois, Jall, awaiting to be hanged, became impa

tient, and left. -The citizens of Chicago have presented each member of their fire department with a life ac-

cident insurance policy. -The estate of the late Colonel Colt, of Hartford, amounting in value to about \$1,000,000, is now in process of distribution.

-The city auditor of St. Louis has absconded leaving many creditors in the lurch. He has also left three wives to mourn his loss.

ouse of the South-is the largest in the country. It contains 12,927 graves.

nominated Jacob Ziegler for Congress, E. S. Golwill be made by the Atlantic Telegraph Compa len for President Judge, and Simon Truby for ny to lay a cable between England and the Uni-Assembly. ted States -The son of Henry G. Gunn, of Miss., ran off and David Gooding, have called a Johnson Con-vention in the Nineteenth Indiana District. Gen. two weeks ago with his father's se

W. T. Spicely declines a nomination to Congress in the Second Indiana District. Ex-Gov. Anince, -The curious may be interested in knowing drew, of Massachusetts, is spoken of for Congress rom the official Austrian report that the cost on next fall,

no further explanation. -They do things in a hurry in California a

-The democrats and conservatives of the thireenth district of Ohio have nominated Gen eorge W. Morgan' for Congress. -Why is Andy Johnson like a bank cashier

cm. to succeed Foster.

ecause he is a good judge of bad bills. -The Bepublicans of Green county have nor nated Lieut. James A. Woods for Assembly.

-The Democrats of Beaver county have nomi nated Samuel Bigier, for Senator, and John Ed gar for Assembly. -John Morrissey, the pugilist, is said to be andidate for Congress from the fifth district in

New York city. -Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow is among the andidates for the Republican nomination for enator from Pennsylvania.

-TheDemocratic Congressmen have issued an address endorsing the Philadelphia Nationa

-It is now believed that the Colorado bill can not be passed over the veto, and the measure may be regarded as at rest. -The Democrats of Northumberland Count have nominated J. Woods Browne, of Milton, for

Congress: and Charles W. Sharp for Assembly, -The Disunionists of Westmoreland county have nominated "Honest" John Covode for Con gress and Col. T. F. Gallaher for Assembly. -A new paper is about to be started in Boston

to support the President's Union policy. —Secretary Harlan has dissmissed 40 civilians

from his Department, who are said to belong to a Johnson club. --Conventions have already been called in Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama, to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

-It is reported that Minister Hale, at Madrid has asked to be recalled, and that Gen. Sickels will be nominated to succeed him.

-The negroes in Philadelphia are holding inlignation meetings, because they are not allow ed to ride in the street cars. -Uriah D. Meehan has announced himself as a

inson candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. Washburn, in the third district, and Alex. acCoy, in opposition to Judge Ingersoll, in the fifth.

-The Democrats of Armstrong county have

-Gen. Sol. Meredith, ex-Congressman Kilgore

-Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, is candidat

or re-election, in October. Gen. G. W. Morgan

-Thomas L. Kane is a candidate for the Republican nomination to Congres in the Erle District of Pennsylvania. William H. Koontz ha been nominated by the Bedford County Repub icans for Congress.

y for Congress.

---The Democracy of Cambria, at their county convention on the 27th, nominated Lt. Colonel John P. Linton for the assembly, to succeed Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing. For Congress the same con-vention selected Robert L. Johnson, Esq.-a ster-

ing Democrat and able lawyer-subject to the approval of the 17th district conference. -The Democracy of Clarion county have ap-

pointed Congressional Conferees, and instruc-ted first for Wm. L. Corbett, Esq., and second for Gen. A. B. M'Calmont, as the choice of the coun--The Cemetry at Andersonville-the charnel-

-About the 10th of July next, another attempt

two weeks ago with his father's second wife. The young "son of a gun" has not been heard from

the maintainance of the Austrian army is \$600, 000 a day, or \$210,000,000 a year, -A judge of one of the New York city courts

Democratic candidate for Congress, in the was in his earlier days not only a sailor, but ac-Initteenth District of Ohio. Geo. H. Pendleton is announced as the Democratic candidate from the First Ohio District. A TRAIN LEAVING THE DISUNION

short time since and expressed a desire to serve out the remainder of his sentence. He said he had been married while out of prison, but made

his speeches: "The so-called Union party is a disunion par-ty. The conservative party wish to do as Mr. Lincoln did-forget and forgive. The Republi-can party want eleven Hungarys-eleven Po-lands-eleven Irelands in the South. The Demo-oratic party wish to recon struct the Union and restore the Laws."

HON. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. The Washington correspondent of the Perf County Democrat pays the following well-merited compliment to our able and attentive member of Congress, Hon. A. GLOSSBRENNER. Most heartily do endorse every word contained in the

paragraph below: paragraph below: Your Representative, Hon. A. J. Glossbrei is proving himself one of the most useful mi-bers that the District has ever honored by an cetion. He is a working member. I mean this that while he always votes right, he alies faithfully to the wants of his constitution spares no efforts to serve them. In addition is dustrious habits he possesses and displications to those who call upon him an obliging and fable disposition, and a thorough, uncomp desirable qualities his immediate profess was found to be wofully deficient.

ually a pirate. He was then quite young, and being taken prisoner by some buccaneers, was nduced to serve with them for a time. -A man escaped from the Ohio State Prison four years ago, but returned to the institution a TRACK.-The erratic George Francis Train has again changed his coat. He stumped Nebraska for the Democratic ticket.-The following is an extract from one of

witness the following programe of a "pleasant little affa'r": San Juan Nevada stage robbed at 5 A. M. of \$3,000; reward affered at 7 A. M; rob bers shot and all the money recovered at 2.P. M. corner's inquest at 8 P. M.; funeral of the thieves at 6 P. M. , . **.** .