Thursday Morning, August 9, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR. HIESTER CLYMER.

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

I. 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 Constitution and lawaf, and in order to vindicate the maxim that taxation without representation is transper The faith of the Republic is pledged to the ment of the National debt, and Congress payment of the National debt, and Congres should pass all laws necessary for that purpose.

3. We owe obedience to the Constitution of th UnitedStates(including the amendment prohibiting slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of personal transfer.

properly. Each State has the exclusive right to regu 4. Each State has the exclusive right to regu-late 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 con-tained in the recent anual message and Freed-mon's Bureau veto message of President John-son entitles him to the confidence and support of all who respect the Constitution, and love their country.

country.

7. The nation owes to the brave men of our armies and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we olding to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection. eare and protection.

8. We urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

In compliance with the published call, the De mocratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county met at Rippey's hotel, in Carlisle on Sat urday, July 23. The following resolutions were

county met at hippey's hotel, in Carlisle on Saturday, July 23. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the members of the Democratic party throughout the county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding their respective township, borough and ward elections, on Saturday, the lithday of August, and then and there elect two delegates, to assemble in County Convention, in Carlisle, on Monday, August 13, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to form a County Ticket, and to attend to such other business of the party as may appear to them necessary and proper.

Resolved, That the Delegate elections will be held between the hours of 4 and 7 gclock, P. M.

Resolved, That in the election of Delegates to the County nominating Convention, all conservative loyal voters who approve of the particitie efforts of Fresident Johnson to restore peace and prosperity to our country, and who oppose the wild revolutionary and treasonable doings of the radical disunionists, are invited to participate.—This is a time when all good men should unite and make an effort in common to preserve the rights and liberties of white men, and to rebuke disurbers of the public peace.

Resolved, That a County Convention is no place for spectators, many of whom crowd in for the purpose of influencing and deceiving delegates that hereafter the Conventions sit with closed deors, admitting none but the regular Delegates.

Chairman.

THEO. CORNMAN, Secretary.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

On Saturday next, the delegate elections will be held in the various wards and townships, and on the following Monday our County Convention will assemble .-We trust there will be a full attendance at all the primary meetings, and that in every instance the very best men will be selected as delegates. As a general rule, the attendance at these meetings is not as large as it should be, and delegates are sometimes chosen who wofully misrepresent the sentiments of their constituents The men who fail to attend the delegate elections have none but themselves to tlame for this. Let homest and reliable delegates be chosen, men who have at Leart the best interests of the party, and whose setion will be untramelled by tledges or obligations. A host of good filen have announced themselves as candidates for office. That they will not all be successful is a foregone conclusion, and we trust the unsuccessful will be able to practice a becoming resignation in defeat. Let us keep this one idea in view, the great object to be attained is success, and personal preferences and prejudices must $b \in iaid$ aside for the common good. There is scarcely a township in this county in which there are not men who have declared their intention to vote with us who have never voted with us before. Let us then present a ticket upon which good men of all parties can rally. The way to secure this end is for every member of the party to attend the delegate elections, and see that men are sent to the Convention who have judgment and independence enough to rise above personal wansiderations and act solely for the good of the party.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION

At Harrisburg was the greatest and grandand assemblage that ever convened in Fennsylvania. To see nearly one thousand veteracia, officer- and privates, meet togewher so comedit on the state of the countay, was a sight as sublime as it was cheersag. They met as the friends of HIESTER CINNER, and they avowed the object of their meeting in their call, and did not esserges to practice a fraud upon soldiers, as was practiced upon them at Pittsburg. No. no-the soldiers who met at Harrisours were men who would have scorned to call a Convention without stating its object. There was no hangman in the Harrisburg Convention; no ex-sutlers; no contractors; none who had been breveted Colonels and Majors and Brigadier Generals, because of their politics. None of these. They were men, we say, who had been at the front, to do battle for the Union, and not for the negro. It was, indeed, a Convention of heroes, and their speeches and their resolutions (to be found in to-day's Volunteer,; afford evidence that the soldiers of Pennsylvania will not brook treason, come from what quarter it may. This Convention settles the question as to how the soldiers intend to vote this fall. They are for CLYMER, nine out of every ten of them. They are now freemen and will vote as they please, without the fear of a petty tyrant sporting shoulder-straps. The soldiers have "come home," and on the second Tuesday of October they will vote as they shotagainst traitors, their aiders and abettors. Clear the track, ye GEARY-negro-suffragenegro-equality disunionists. .The "boys in blue" demand your surrender and will

163 In alluding to the gentlemen who were present at the National Union Johnson Convention, held in this place on the 28th ult., we mentioned the names of WM. M. PORTER, Esq., formerly editor of the Carlisle Herald, and GEO. ZINN, Esq., formerly editor of the American, but unintentionally neglected to mention the name of J. MARION WEAKLY, Esq., present editor of the Herald. We cheerfully make the correction, as it was with no intention of doing Mr. WEAKLY injustice, that we neglected to notice his atten-

JOHN COVODE, the man who spells God with a little g, intends to spend \$10,000 to get elected in the Westmoreland district. So says the Indiana Democrat.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

Radicalism is beginning to bear its first fruits in the Southern States. New Orleans has been disgraced by a ferocious and bloody riot in which forty or fifty persons lost their lives and a greater number were wounded. It seems that the 'BANKS Convention" of 1864, composed in great part of army chaplains, sutlers and contractors, which passed the Free State Constitution, took it into its head to reassemble, without warrant of law, and amend the Constitution of Louisiana so as to confer the right of suffrage upon the negroes. To give this movement greater force, large meetings of negroes were assembled and addressed by such men as Michael Hahn and others in excited and incendiary harrangues. HAHN declared:

declared:

As President Lincoln and the Union army were unable to restore the Union until the colored men came to their aid, so the Union men of this State feel that they cannot maintain the principles of union of the States without the aid of the patriotic colored men. The cause which we are here to-night inaugurating in Louisiana it is a great and holy cause, and the rebels are trembling in their shoes in consequence. They are realizing the fact that this is a country to be ruled by loyal men, both white and black. No man can justly claim to be a Union man unless he favors universal suffrage. The question is not this alone, but whether you will be allowed to hold office as white men do; I say you are entitled to this right, and I would rather every office in the State was in the hands of colored men than in the hands of unrepentant rebels. [Applause.] It is to you that the loyal men of the South must look, and when you separate to-night make up your minds from this day forward, you are as good as any white man in the State. [Great cheering.]

A Colonel A. P. FIELD said: This meeting is called to endorse the right iniversal suffrage, to be extended by the covention to all who have been made citizens.

Hon. Rufus WAPLES said : I say take the whole masses of the colored people in Louislana, and they are better educated than the rebels are—not in Latin or Greek—but in politics, and that is the necessary education required by a voter. The speaker concluded by paying tribute to the efforts made by Sumner, Phillips and others at the North in the cause of universal suffrage, and assuring his audience that their efforts would not be in vain, and that the great object before them would, soon be accomplished.

Mr. HENDERSON declared:

The convention will meet. He, as a member, vanted no arms. He had the arms of the State and icarms of the milliary authorities. The convention the constitution had been supported by two Presi-ents, and by the army and navy. Judge HIESTLAND, Commissioner of he Freedman's Bureau, said:

The decree of God has gone forth, that there hall be universal freedom and universal suffrage hroughout the South. He spoke of the convenion, and said in substance that if the Executive if the State needed anything to enforce the law, hat power was here.

Rev. Mr. HORTON closed a most violent irade in the following words:

You who are here have got to demand your rights and you will secure; them. Look at the old flag-the stars are all there, and more are coming. After having met an honorable defeat, they who fought against the Government come back and say, "We'll rule you yet!" Did you ever fight? Voices from colored men in various directions—"I have!" "I have!" Worked up to frenzied madness by these incendiary speeches, the negroes paraded

the streets, with banners and torches.— Citizens were jeered and insulted; one or wo were knocked down, and the police attempted to arrest the assailants, when the negroes resisted and a general riot ensued, which extended through various parts of the city and finally reached the hall where the bogus Convention was sitting: resulting, as we have said, in great loss of life and a reign of terror hroughout the city. This is a plain, unvarnished statement of the causes of the riot, as we have gathered them from Republican sources.

As to the character of the Convention it isonly necessary to submit the despatch of General Sheridan:

New Orleans, Aug. 1—1.3) P. M.
Gen. U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C:
You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this city on the 30th ult. A political body, styling itself the convention of 18th, met on the 30th for, as it is alleged, the purpose of remodelling the present constitution of the State. The leaders were political agitators and revolutionary men, and the action of the convention was tiable to produce breaches of the public peace. I had made up my mind to arrest the head men if the proceedings of the convention were calculated to disturb the tranoullility of the department. had indee up my means the proceedings of the convention were calculated to disturb the tranquillity of the department, but I had no cause for neiton until they committed the overtact. About forty whites and blacks were killed, and about 160 wounded. Everything is now quiet, but I deem it best to maintain a military supremacy in the city for a few days, until the affair is fully investigated. I believe the sentinent of the general community is regret at this unnecessary crucity, and that the police could have made any arrest they saw it without sawrincing lives. P. H. BIERIDAN, Major Gen. Commanding.

To which we will add the comments of the New York Times, a leading Republirozuta gualgurear s

This accommend is conquestionably revolutionism. Its accurate of weather of the forestitution of the season of the constitution of the season of the season

It will occur to most men, who are not crazed by the radical fever, that there is a vast difference between a convention professing to act under authority of existing laws, and one which undertakes usurpation and revolution in State affairs, instigated to a desperate purpose by the star-chamber cabal of a Rump Congress. When such a movement contemplatesa rebellion against an existing State Government, by the enfranchisement of negroes against the almost universal feeling of the whites, it is not strange that they should be driven to tumult, riot and bloodshed. The white race of this country will not submit to be governed by the negro without violence and bloodshed, and the sooner the radicals learn this lesson the better it will be for the peace of the country.

When the revolutionists in Congress passed the resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to distribute arms and munitions of war throughout the Northern States, they had an eye to just such disturbances as this at New Orleans. They intend that the entire negro population of the country shall be armed; and then they will say to them as they did at New Orleans: "You have now got to demand your rights! Did you ever fight ?''

President Johnson has acted wisely in repudiating this attempt to inaugurate a radical revolution at the South. In a despatch to the Attorney General of Louisiana, he said :

You will call on General Sheridan, or whoever may be in command, for sufficient force to sus-tain the civil authorities in suppressing all ille-gal and unlawful assemblies who usurp or as-

gai and unlawful assemblies who usurp or assume to exercise any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State.

If there is to be a Convention, let it be composed of delegates chosen from the people of the whole State.

The people must be first consulted—no changing the organized laws of the State.

Usurpation will not be tolerated.

The law and the Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order.

Andrew Johnson.

There is a lesson in these brief words.

There is a lesson in these brief words which it would be well for the radical

They may understand from this that they can no longer defy the constitution and laws of the land, and be permitted to go on unrebuked in their crimes. There is a limit to their liceuse, and that limi has been reached. They who would arm the blacks, and then incite them to vio lence against the white race, in order that they may perpetuate their ill-gotten political power, had as well know that the white people intend to rule this coun try, and that they who bring about this collision between the races, may be the first victims of the violence they have in stigated.

THE PURSE AND THE SWORD.

The three wealthiest men in New York city—in fact the wealthiest men in the country -Wm. B. Astor, Commodore Vanderbilt and A. T. Stewart - who hold more Government bonds than three times their number of men anywhere are delegates to the National Union Convention, which is to assemble at Philadelphia on the 14th inst., to endorse Pres ident JOHNSON, and to denounce the radical disunionists. They understand the value of the Union and a good Government, and hence they repudiate the Rump Disunionists in every possible way. In the summer of 1861, when the "loyal thieves" had drained the Treasury of every dollar, and the credit of the Government was at a ruinous discount, President LINCOLN sent for these very three men to beg their assistance and their money He pledged his word to them that the war was to be prosecuted for no other object than to restore the Union and to compel obedience to the Constitution and laws. He asked these men of wealth for aid, and they gave it to him. Out of their own private means they advanced him twenty-five millions of dollars! Now that the war is over, they, as business men and capitalists, demand that the radical disunionists standaside. They insist that the Union has been restored, and they regard as traitors those who deny this .--So much for the men who held the purse during the rebellion. Now for the men who held the sword. The old Whig organ at Washington,

man, Hancock, Crawford, Sheridan and others are enthusiastic in their support of President Johnson, and endorse his policy and his views. The officers of the Navy to a man are with the President. In view of these undeniable facts, will my man who love his country continue to give countenance to the revolutionary faction headed by Sumner, Stevens FORNEY, and other desperate men, who only hope to live on the misery of other men? Will good men disregard the advice of the heroes of the late rebellion? Will they turn a deaf ear to the warnings of those who furnished the "sinews war" to our country in its darkest hours? Had the warnings of the Father of his country been heeded, we would have had no rebellion. But fanatics scoffed at the words of Washington, and a terrible, blighting, sanguinary war followed. Let the people not be misled again, but let them seek the advice of President Johnson and Grant, and be governed by that advice. Negro suffrage and negro-equality never will be tolera ted in this country, and if the radical dis unionists insist upon this part of their political programme, blood will flow in every State. Mark it!-this will be the result of this controversy if the people fail in their duty this fall. Let business men and those who hold government securities stop and think of the conse quences that will inevitably ensue should another civil war break out. Let wise

the National Intelligencer, states by au-

thority, that Generals Grant, Meade, Sher-

men ponder well before they vote. SLOCUM ON GEARY.

As the Carlisle Herald has attempted to bolster up the reputation of Gen GEARY. by quoting a letter from Gen. SLOCUM GEARY'S commander, it will probably have no objections to us quoting the same distinguished gentleman on the political issues of the coming contest in this State. The following letter, written to the Soldiers' Clymer Convention, will give the public some idea of what Gen. SLOCUM now thinks of GEARY and the disunion party whose candidate he is:

now thinks of Geary and the disunion party whose candidate he is:

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 27, 1896.

Col. W. W. H. Davis.

Dear Sir: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter inviting me to be present at the Soldiers' Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the list of August. I regret that my engagements are such as to deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your invitation.

When the Confederate soldiers, in the spring of 1855, swrendered their arms and returned to their homes we assumed that the object of our great work was nearly accomplished. When we witnessed at that time the kind feeling manifested by our officers and soldiers towards their late opponents, we felt assured that all hatred and bitterness between the two sections of our country would eventually cease to exist, and that slavery, the great cause of our troubles, having been removed, we should soon have a better and more perfect Union that we have ever before known

When a few days later the President anounced the terms and conditions upon which he was willing to restore to the Southern people all their former rights and privileges, and these people cheerfully accepted and complied with each and every one of his conditions, we certainly had reason to look for the immediate restoration of the Union. But in this we have been disappointed. There exists at home an army which is not actuated by the feelings which noved the men composing the armies of Grant and Sherman—men who were ready to grasp the hands of their late antagonists as soon as those hands were no longer raised against our government. There exists any as a political party which, for the purpose of retaining power, has prevented the restoration of the Union which was to be the sole object of the war, a party which would hold a portion of the Sates in subjection, teaching the rising generation in both sections tessons of jealowy and haired, instead of seeking to make them for the brief paid, and become, as they must become, if our Union is ever to be of value, one peopl

Thion now consequences of the state of the s

The Leading Traitors. "I am free to mention to you the names whom I look upon as being opposed to the FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THIS GOVERNMENT, and who are laboring to pervert and destroy it. You ask me who they are. I say THADDEUS STEVENS, of Pennsylvania is one; I say, Mr. SUMNER, of the Senate, is another; and WENDELL PHILLIPS is another."—Andrew Johnson, Feb. 22d, 1886.

JOHN W. GEARY IS THAD STEVENS' candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and is endorsed by SUMNER and WEN DELL PHILLIPS.

General Geary fought the rebels in the front.-Repub. Ex.
And the rebels fought Gen. Geary in the rear.—
That's the only part of Geary they ever saw.— Vol-

nteer.
Indeed: How then did they hit him in the reast with a shell ?—Carlisle Herald. GEARY is the heartiest looking man we ever saw to have been "hit in the breast with a shell!" He must be a perfect iron clad.

A CONTEMPTIBLE JOB.—Congress cuts down the bounty to poor soldiers, raises the salary of members to five thousand revolutionists of the North to heed.— two hundred and fifty millions uselessly. I most enthusiastically cheered.

PERRY-YORK.

YORK COUNTY -The Democratic Counv Convention of York county assembled at York on the 31st ult., and nominated the following excellent ticket:

Congress—Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner.
Associate Judge—David Newcomer.
Associate Judge—David Newcomer.
Assembly—Col. Levi Maish, Steven G. Boyd.
Prothonolary—Thos. G. Cross.
Sheriff—Jesse Engles.
Register—Jacob Stickel.
Clerk—William Tash.
Commissioner—Daniel Miller.
Recorder—Cupt. H. Relsinger.
Director—William Kilgore.

From the resolutions adopted we select

the following:

Resolved, That we denounce and repudlate the violent and revolutionary course of the majority of the present Congress of the United States; their systematic policy has been to prevent a restoration of the Union, to maintain perpetual discord and hatred between the different sections of the country, to elevate the negro above the white man, invest him with the elective franchise and promote his interests as superior to those of the white race, in order to make him an instrument for the perpetuation of their own party supremacy, and that for the same end they are striving by encroachments upon the Executiv branch of the government to precipitate upon the country collision, anarchy and all the horrors of civil war. *Resolved**, That we cordially endorse the Reconstruction policy of President Johnson, and will support and sustain him in carrying the same mito effect; that in all democratic governments taxation and cepresentation are inseparable; that while the Sotthern States are taxed to sustain the public burdens they are entitled of right to their constitutional representation in Congress, and that in the absence of such representation we denounce all attempts to alter or amend the constitution of the country to their prejudice as arbitrary, oppressive and outrageous.

*Resolved** That the soldiers who fought for the Union and the Constitution deserve well of the country, and that the rebellion could not have been subdued without the ald of black troops is a gross and wanton insult to the brave and gallant white soldiers of America, which they well know how to resent at the polls.

*Resolved** That we cordially approve of the course pursued in Congress by our able and faithful Representative, Hon. Adam J. Glossbrenner, and that his unanimous re-nomination this day, by this Convention, is the highest tribute a grateful consistency can render.

*PERRY COUNTY.**—The Democrats and the following:

PERRY COUNTY .- The Democrats and conservatives of "daughter Perry," assembled in Convention at Bloomfield, on the 30th ult., and placed in nomination the following strong ticket:

Congress—Hon, A. J. Glossbrenner,
Assembly—Thomas Adams,
Register, Recorder, &c.—William Grier,
Commissioner—Alex, McCallister.
Director of the Poor—John Patterson.
District Attorney—E. C. Long.
Coroner—Dr. T. G. Morris.
Auditor—Jacob Charles.

We learn from various sources that our riends in Perry are very sanguine and expect to elect their ticket from top to bottom by a sweeping majority. From the resolutions adopted we select as fol-

Resolved. That we most heartily ratify the nomination of Hon. Hiester Clymor. We recognize in him the fearless champion of the great interests of the people, the learned and accomplished jurist and Statesman, the honest and uncompromising fee of special legislation and the true hearted friend of the Union and its thorough restoration. His record in the Senate vindicates his character against the foul and malignant attacts of the radicals, and his nomination, we believe, will be confirmed by his triumphant election next October.

character against the four and matignant attacts of the radicals, and his nomination, we believe, will be confirmed by his triumphant election next October.

Resolved Phot we approve or the course, principles and policy announced by President Johnson for the settlement of the questions growing out of the late war, and regard them as practical, wise and consistent with the Constitution and calculated to insure justice to all sections of the country and elevate our national character, and therefore we ratify the action of the State Central Committee in appointing delegates to the National Convention, which is to convene at Philadelphia on the 14th of August next, and concur in the selections made of representatives from this Congress as fanatical and malignant, and protest against their attempt to ignore distinctions of color and race, and to make the negro a special object of national favoritism and to confer upon him political power and the elective franchise. We are especially opposed to the appropriations made to the Freedman's Bureau, the reckless squandering of the money of the people for the feeding and clothing of the blacks, while at the same time the bill to equalize the bounties of the white soldiers, who fought for the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution was defeated by the votes and influence of its pretended friends and the appropriation was refused by the abolition members of the Senate. We are opposed also to the extravagant appropriations made by Congress, as contained in the recent bill for the increase of the pay of members and in the name of a tax-ridden and almost impoverished people, we call for retrenchment and reform and economy in the national expenditures.

Resolved, That we caused but view with the deepest alarm the tendency of all the legislation of the continuation.

Resolved. That we cannot but view with the deepest alarm the tendency of all the legislation of the recent Congress towards consolidation and centralization, the attempt to interfere with the rights of the States, to substitute federal for State laws, to regulate the right of suffrag, and to punish as criminal by the tribunals of the U. States offences which are only cognizable before the offences which are only cognizable before the State Courts, and generally to revolutionize our whole system of government. We demand that the Constitution, now so much imperilled, shall no longer be tinkered with and that our representative government shall remain intact as it came from the hands of our Fathers.

Resolved, That the course of Hon. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, our member in Congress, has our hearty approval; his industry, energy and consistent democracy commend him for a second election and we therefore instruct our Conferees to-day appointed to vote for him at the Bridgeport Conference. ences which are only cognizable before the

DURING the war the Radicals prevented the Democratic soldiers from coming home to vote, and yet they claim to be the especial friends of this class of our population. If they were in favor of the soldiers voting, why did they not allow all to exercise the right? Why were Democrats prevented who had fought gallantly in defense of the flag, and Radicals only given the opportunity? The truth is, it was power and plunder the Radicals wanted, and they used the soldiers to accomplish their ends. Those who would vote with them were allowed to exercise the elective franchise; those who differed from them were disfranchised. In this way the Radicals favored soldiers voting.

THE vote in Congress for negro suffrage was as follows:

For the measure, all the Republicans. Against the measure, all the Democrats. In the Senate of Pennsylvania, the vote tood :

For the measure, all the Republicans. Against the measure all the Democrats.

Look at the record! In view of these facts no sane man can deny that the Republican party is fully committed to negro suffrage and negro equality, and no man who is not prepared to admit the negro to the ballot-box, to the jury-box, to office and to entire social and political equality, can consistently vote the Republican ticket at the comng election.

Among the appointments just made by: President Johnson are the following for Philadelphia: Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnson, Collector of customs; Albert Sloanaker, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 1st District; Ed. Wallace, Naval Officer; E. Reed Meyer, Surveyor of Customs. Verily the axe is falling, and the heads of radicals are rolling off. Every conservative man in the country will rejoice to see that the President is resolved to use his influence to carry out his wise and statesmanlike policy.

The Herald contains the announce ment that " the Standing Cowmittee of the County will meet at Mechanicsburg on the 18th inst." As there are three or four 'Standing Committees" in the county, it would not be a bad idea for the Herald to inform the public which is "the Standing Committee."

THE Irishmen of Washington City held a mass meeting at Grover's Theatre on Wednesday night last, and pledged themselves in a body against the radical Disunionists . Representative Hogan, of St Louis, addressed them in most severe dollars per annum, and squanders over terms against the Disunionists, and was

THE BEST EVIDENCE That the Democratic Soldiers' Conven

tion, that assembled at Harrisburg on the 1st inst., was composed of good, law-abiding men-of men who can fight when fighting is necessary, and maintain peace when peace is necessary—is the fact that they did not raze the Telegraph office to the ground and hang its proprietor and its editors. Some of the soldiers were for doing this very thing, but the large majority discountenanced the attempt, and by their efforts and the efforts of Mayor EDWARDS, those who contemplated violence were restrained. It was well! Had they not been pacified, BERGNER and his hireling scribblers would have swung from the lamp-posts of the city. The assaults made upon the Convention by the Telegraph, were well calculated to fire its members with uncontrollable rage, and to prompt them to swift retaliation and revenge. This noble body of men-numbering some eight hundred veterans, many of whom were minus an arm, a leg or an eye-were denounced by that mercenary and infamous sheet as "bounty jumpers,'' "deserters," "copperheads," 'demagogues," "lager-beer swillers," &c. Never was a Convention or body of men so ruthlessly maligned. The language of the Telegraph was so outrageous and libelous, that most of the Republicans of the city felt alarmed and tried their best to prevent its circulation on that day .--They feared a riot, and they had good cause for their fears, for had the villains of the Telegraph been caught by the soldiers and flayed alive, no one could have

murmured. The denunciations of the soldiers by the Telegraph goes to show how much respect Gen. GEARY and his particular friends have for the "boys in blue." The people are asked to vote for Geary because he was a soldier, and yet GEARY's organ speaks of better soldiers than he ever was as "bounty jumpers" and "deserters."— These epithets to come from a scoundrel. who made his hundreds of thousands of dollars from contracts during the war. was a little more than human nature could bear, and it was no wonder some of the brave boys wanted to hang the Hessian. Wise counsels prevailed, however, and BERGNER and his hirelings were saved.

The disunionists and rumpers to the number of some fifteen or twenty, met at Rheem's Hall, on Saturday evenng, to make an effort at organizing their scattered faction. None of the recognized 'leaders" were present, and the affair had a dismal and black appearance. Finally, the Democratic boys present, for the purpose of having a little fun at the expense of poor Jimmy Smith, vociferously demanded a speech from him. The Republicans present hung their heads and hoped, no doubt, that "SMITHY" would, for once, "refuse to be made the butt of young copperheads," as a sly old fox of the party was heard to say. But the boys succeeded, and they shouted and laughed as the object of their irony was seen to raise his graceful form from a recumbent to a half-careless perpendicular position. Just at this moment a considerable movement in the small gathering was noticed, occasioned by the "going out" of the greater portion of those who had got up the meeting. The Democratic urchins, however, were not to be foiled and they cried out to SMITH, "go on."-"SMITHY" gave one of his peculiar looks at the boys, blew his interesting nose with his fingers, opened his mouth and-He was about to take his seat. but the little rascals would not permit this, and they continued to cry out-"go on, go on." "SMITHY" said he "did not come to the meeting to make a speech, but yet the patriotic blood in his patriotic veins fairly boiled at times, when he noticed that such men as PORTER, ZINN, STEVENSON, WILSON, and scores of other rascals were deserting the "lovel thieves" to join the copperheads." [Great laughter, followed by another belch from the orator.] He believed "that BRATTON, of the Volunteer, was at the bottom of all this mischief, and BRATTON, it was well known, was not fit to carry blood from a slaughter-house." [Continued laughing, and another belch.] "As for Capt. Por-TER, ZINN, STEVENSON and the others who acted with them," said he, "they are the greatest set of asses and traitors this world ever produced. They have no influence, no pat-no patriot-no pa"-at this point the speaker could not articulate, and asked for a drink. One of the boys gave him a cup of water, but after smelling at it, he put it down, and continued-"I say they have no patriotism, and I am glad they have left us." [More

laughter by the boys.] SMITHY sat down, and the youngsters quietly dispersed. The meeting was a wretched affair—a mere fizzle, and not half as well attended as was the meeting held in the same hall last winter, and which was addressed by a negro. When the Republicans of this county can get no one but the poor nincompoop, JIM SMITH, to gabble for them, it is certainly an indication of weakness. Down they must go, with the execrations of the people upon their heads.

THE old Jacksonian test of fitness for office was, "is the candidate honest? is he capable?" It is so no longer. The party now in power does not want honest or capable men. Even the Governors of the Northern States are, as a general rule, the mere tools of a set of designing partisans who use them to further their purposes. Should Geary be elected he would only be the cat's paw of Simon Cameron, Thad Stevens and Forney. They own the hero of Snickersville body and breeches, all there is of him. They nominated him and they intend to use him.

Wm. B. Reed of Philadelphia, one of the leaders of the Democracy in Pennsylvania, is the princi-pal counsel for Jeff Davis. Of course,—Republi-can Ex. And Horace Greeley, editor of the New

York Tribune, father of the Republican party, and its leading orator, has offered to go his security. Now, which party is shead?

THE Doylestown Democrat says, the 'loyal" league is advertising for disabled soldiers to peddle pictures of John W. Geary. It is to be hoped that no disabled soldier has been so wofully neglected as to be compelled to descend to that.

Good Idea.—The Democrats of Berks offer a Banner valued at \$25 to the township which shall give the largest increased Democratic vote next October over the McClellan vote of 1864. Let Cumberland do likewise.

SOLDIERS' STATE CONVENTION

The Rank and File, the Maimed and Wounded, in Council.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Johnson, Clymer and the Union.

HARRISBURG, August 1, 1866. The Convention of honorably dischar ged soldiers, officers, and sailors of Penn-sylvania, favorable to the restoration pol-icy of President Johnson, and the elecicy of President Johnson, and the elec-tion of the Hon. Hiester Clymer for Governor of the State, assembled in this city to-day. The roll of delegates comprised full delegations from every county throughout the entire State. In accordance with a rule adopted at the preliminary meeting, held in this city on the 28th of June last, the basis of representation was fixed at seven delegates for each legislative district, thus making an

aggregate of seven hundred delegates for the State at large.

Long before the hour fixed for the meeting of the Convention the hall of the House of Representatives was filled with enthusiastic Soldiers. At half past nine the Philadelphia delegation entered the hall preceded by Beck's brass band. The band played a number of beautiful airs, and the hall rapidly filled up, so that by ten o'clock there was a complete jam. We do not mistake the number, when we note the presence of three thousand of the brave soldiers. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance to the hall. INCIDENTS.

The Beaver county delegation was composed of twelve delegates. Of these *nine* are wounded men formerly Republicans, who never voted the Democratic ticket These soldiers are now enthusiastic for

Hiese soldiers are now enthusiastic for Hieser Clymer.

Among the Cambria delegation was Captain John Humphreys, who served with distinction during the Mexican war, and for three years during the rebellion. When Geary was made Lieut. Colonel, at Pittsburg, on the way to the Mexican war, Humphreys was made Captain of his company, and commanded it through-out that struggle, and at the final charge

on Chepultepec.

The Berks county delegation carried a the Berks county delegation carried a banner, on which was inscribed, "For Governor, Hiester Clymer." On a transparency was inscribed the words, "Old Berks, 8,000 majority for Clymer." They entered the hall at 10 o'clock, preceded by the Ringgold brass band, of Reading. They were greeted with cheer after cheer the dense audience rising to their feet and rolling up in thunder tones cheers for Clymer and old Berks.

The Convention was called to order by General W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. He stated that owing to the immense size of the Convention, it would be utterly impossible to do business in the place in which it assembled, or in any other single room or house in Harrisburg. As soon therefore as a temporary organiza-tion had been effected, and a committee on permanent officers appointed, the body would adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock on the Capital grounds, or some other appropriate place. In the course of his remarks the speaker very appropriately suggested that seats should be provided for the wounded soldiers who were in attendance, a number of whom were scattered through the audience. His suggestion was immediately acted on, and the main ed heroes who were unable to promote their own comfort were provided with suitable accommodations

In conclusion, General Davis suggested the name of General Jacob B. Sweitzer of Pittsburgh, for temporary President of the Convention. The nomination was

unanimously endorsed.
General Sweitzer, upon taking the chair, spoke as follows: SPEECH OF GEN. SWEITZER.

FELLOW SOLDIERS.—I thank you heartily for the unexpected honor you have conferred by calling upon me for a time to preside over this really in the unexpected honor you have conferred by calling upon me for a time to preside over this highly respectable assemblage. I will not attempt to detail you with a speech. This room is too small to accommodate such an immense crowd as this. Fellow soldiers, the objects for which we have assembled here are well understood. They are set forth clearly, plainly and honestly in the call for this Convention. No man can say that he has been entrapped or deceived. We are here as men who have served our country in the field, and we would scorn to do so dishonest an act as to secure the presence of fellow soldiers, and then deny them the free expression of their sentiments. With these remarks I will take my seat. [Cries of go on.] I am not in the habit of making long speeches, but I may add that we have very important duties to perform here to-day, as much so as any that we met and assumed on the field of battle. It has been proclaimed that none but skullkers and bounty jumpers would be here to-day, If these men by whom I am surrounded, and in whose earnest faces I recognize the will and the power to do great deeds; If these men are bounty jumpers, where are the soldiers? It has been thrown up to us that we had no brigadier or major generals on our call. This will be very readily understood, when we remember that the Democracy of the army was only to be found in the ranks. The stars and bars were generally reserved for shoddy and its friends. [Cheers.] But I will detain you no longer. SPEECH OF GEN. SWEITZER.

Upon motion the following Secretaries were chosen: vere chosen: Capt. Jeremiah J. Sullivan, 115th Pa. Volunteers; Sergt. Major Israel C. Beck er, 4th Reserves; Lieutenant Arthur P. Greenland, 49th Pa. Volunteers.
The credentials of the various delegations were then presented; and after the appointment of a Committee of fifteen

on permanent organization, the Convention took a recess for half an hour. SECOND SESSION. The Convention re-assembled at 12 o'clock. Capt. Brockway, chairman of the com-

mittee on permanentorganization, reported the following gentlemen as PERMANENT OFFICERS OF THE CONVEN-TION.

President: GEN. WM M'CANDLESS. Vice Presidents:

Gen. Peter Lyle, 90th, Philadelphia,
Col. Wm. A. Leech, 90th, "
Gen. John F. Bailler, 98th, "
Col. A. H. Tippen, 68th, "
Col. A. H. Tippen, 68th, "
Capt. J. M. C. Savage, Listh, Chester.
Priv. J. Wagner, 145th, Montgomery.
Priv. Daniel Kreader, 10th, Backs.
Col. T. H. Good, 47th, Lehigh.
Priv. John O'Nell 3d Reserves, Berks.
Sergt. George Blerman, 9th, Schuylkfill.
Capt. H. O. Thayer, 67th, Wayne,
Col. H. B. M'Kean, 6th, Res., Bradford.
Capt. J. W. Gregory, 173d N. Y., Luzerene.
Maj. C. Ryan, 138th P. V., Tloga.
Col. S. Wilson, 8th cav., Lycoming.
Priv. H. Whiteman, 11th, cav., Columbia.
Priv. J. A. Stober, 201st, Dauphin.
Lieut. John A. Bitzer, 127th, Lancaster.
Priv. H. Hegeman, 123th, Lancaster.
Col. Levi Maish, 130th, York.
Capt. A. Ferguson, U. S. V., Franklin.
Capt. John H. Hite, 5ith, Somerset.
Private George W. Dalsy, Centre.
Col B. M. Morrow, 205th, Blair.
Sergt. A. D. M'Pherson, 105th, Jefferson.
Capt. David Bühker, 78th, Clarlon.
Adj. I. Uncapher, 11th, Westmoreland.
Maj. James A Lowry, Allegheny.
Col. Rob. Anderson, 9th Res., Allegheny.
Capt. P. A. English, 17 cav., Beaver.
Secretaries: Vice Presidents: Secretaries:

Secretaries:

Col. John P. Linton, 54th, Cambria.
Corporal George, M'Kinney, Berks.
Capt. John Hart, 63th, Montgomery.
Capt. J. P. Newell, 36th, Wontgomery.
Lieut. J. Lynn, 129th Carbon.
Lieut. J. Smith, 11th, Luzerne.
Capt. C. F. Maguire, 90th, Philada.
Lieut. Wm. Fullwood, 162d, Allegheny.
Surgeon Abram Stout, 153d, Northampton.
Dr. Wm. Church, 57th, Crawford.
Captain John A Corcoran, 184th, Bucks.
Col. B, M'Dermott, 54th, Cambria.
Capt. Jeremiah Hoffman, 152d, Lebanon,

General M'Candless was introduced by General Sweitzer, who said, it was un-necessary to say anything of him, but he would merely remark that he was as brave M'Candless was greeted with loud and M'Candless was greeted with loud and long continued applause, and addressed the Convention in an eloquent and appropriate speech.

On motion of Gen. Davis, a committee of one from each Senatorial District, was appointed to draft resolutions.

appointed to draft resolutions. Upon motion the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee to wait upon the Hon. Hiester Clymer, if in the city, and invite him to address the Convention.— out for President Johnson,

The Chair appointed Gen. Sweit The Chair appointed Gen. Sweitzer, Ca Charles Glantz, Gen. Swartz, Captal Henry A. Scheets, Lieut G. R. Clarkay Gen John F. Ballier. The Convention then adjourned Unit 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

THIRD SESSION. The Convention reasonabled at the o'clock. In the absence of Gen. M'Calmont, took the chair.

During the absence of the Con During the absence of the Common Resolutions, the Convention was dressed by Lieut. William A. Albrig York; Col. Levi Maish, of York; William H. Miller, of Dauphin; John P. Linton, of Cambria; Gen. B. Sweitzer, of Allegheny, and Captain Brockway, of Columbia.

Captain Brockway was followed General J. S. M'Calmont, who gave Radicals some severe hits, and closs urging the soldiers to organize and the enemies of the Union at the polocober next, and give them and whelming defeat. the enemies of the Union at the poll October next, and give them and whelming defeat. General W. W. H. Davis, chalmas the Committee, then submitted the

Whereas, The Convention managed a trolled by politicians, which assembled burg on the 5th of June last, pledged the Soldiers and Saliors of Pennsylvania to Soldiers and Saliors of Soldiers and Saliors of Soldiers and Saliors of Pensylvania to gress, and as opposed to the just and e tional restoration policy of President And

and WHEREAS, The members of the said to thon fulsely styled themselves the repretives of the Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsy and presumed to speak for them without and presumed to be ity; and Whereas, The proceedings of the sale whereas, the true sentiments

wnithon misrepresent the true sentimest of the great mass of the returned Soldiers and silve of this State, and do great injustice to the list of this State, and do great injustice to the list therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, the authorized representatives of our late companions in arm, do repuditives of the 5th of June, because they do natures as seamen of Pennsylvania.

Resolved. That we hold the same belief for that we did when we took up arms in its, that the war was a war for the Union, and for hooker purpose; that the agreement we made with the government when we took up arms to fend her against armed rebellion is found in the government when we took up arms to fend her against armed rebellion is found in the government when we took up arms to fend her against armed rebellion is found in the government when we took up arms to fend her against armed rebellion is found in the government when we took up arms to fend the solution of Congress, adopted July 18 which declares that this war is not prosecuted our part in any spirit of oppression, not fora purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to define and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignificant of the supremacy of the constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignificant of the supremacy of the form of the supremacy of the constitution after the war over, and to restore the Union with all the dignificant made with the defenders of the Government when we have a government with a great over, and to restore the Union with all the dignificant made with the defenders of the Government when the return over, and to restore the Union with all the dignificant made with the defenders of the Government when the resolved that the condition of the great with the defenders of the Go

Resolved, That we endorse the nomination the Hon. Hiester Olymer, the Democratical date for Governor of Pennsylvania, because is a man of integrity and a statesman of ergence, and approves the principles we advox We call upon our late companions in aminth of the cause of the state to rally to his support, for his electric will be an endorsement of the cause for which fought and bled, whilst his deteat will be after the Union.

Resolved, That the Radicals in Congress, ressing to speak for the majority of the perhaps of the properties of the cause of the Union.

Resolved, That the Radicals in Congress, ressing to speak for the majority of the perhaps of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the payment to him of a board and his claims by the passage of a board and his claims by the passage of a board allowing but \$100 to him, without even a proportient and properties of the payment of the payment.

ion appropriating money for the payment same, thus disregarding his faithful and pa-ic services, demonstrates to the country the lief in the assertion that the negro bean palm.

palm.

Resolved, That we, the Soldiers of Pennsylvan
in Convention assembled, do return our size
thanks to the Hons. Edgar Cowan and Chan
R. Buckalew, our representatives in the Sen
of the United States, for their noble conduct
austaining the President's policy of restoration

The reading of the resolutions was a quently interrupted by the hearty a prolonged appliance of the Convention and they were unanimously adopted. After the transaction of other busine of minor importance, the Convention of minor importance, the Convention of the c formed in line of procession, under marshalship of Gen. M'Candless, and ceeded in a body to the Bolton Housel pay their respects to our distinguish standard bearer, Hon. Hiester Clymer. Upon the arrival at the hotel, voc ous cries were made for Clymer. The Hon. Hiester Clymer was the

roduced to the vast audience by M'Candless, and addressed the soldied in a strain of fervid eloquence, while drew forth repeated and loud applause. We hope to be able to obtain a copy of Mr. Clymer's address for publication

RADICAL WAR ON THE SISTERS CHARITY.—The City of Kansas Advert er says that considerable excitment pr vails at Cape Girardeau, Mo., caused the repetition of an arrest of some of the Sisters of Charity, or nuns attached teachers to the convent of a Catholic Ac ademy at the point, for their not taking the oath prescribed by the new Constill tion. The matter was compromised those "offenders against the new Const tution" giving pond for their appearant at the "next Circuit Court of Cape Gil ardeau county," to answer to the crimina ity of the offence of acting in the capaci of teachers, without taking the conver tion oath. Such outrages have becomes common in Missouri, under infidel rate cal Abolition rule that the world ceases be shocked or surprised.

THE GOVERNMENT AND UNION.-The people devoted three thousand million dollars and a half a million of lives, keep the States in the Union. Congress has consumed eight months and other millions to millions to keep such States out of the

Union: FAIR PLAY.-Was it frank, fair. manly to ask the Southern States to ask fy the Constitutional Amendments about ishing Slavery, as a condition precedent their readmission into the Union, if a intend, after they accept that condi to keep them out of the Union?

JOHN W. GEARY Was a Know Nothing of the most violent kind before Abolition ism swallowed up that party.

THE Philadelphia North American