Baucaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1866,

"The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro-deedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free commu-nication of thought and opinions is one of the luvaluable rights of men; and every ditizen governinent; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free commu-nication of thought and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every diffeen may freely speak, write and print on any sub-ieot; being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of offi-cers, or men in public capacities, or where the matter published is proper for public informa-tion, the truth thereof may be given in evi-ence."

FOR GOVERNOR Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks Co.

A CLERGYMAN in the Washington Republican declares that "Forney is lion. only a quack D. D."

NO WONDER the Democratic Convenion erected a good platform. One of its members was the best Carpenter in Lancaster.

THAD. STEVENS says the reason why he hopped out of the State Capitol window in 1838, was because Hop-kins was after him !

THE DEMOCRACY are certain to "climb" the Disunion Republicans verance, and an energy never equalled this time, because their candidate, is a splendid Clymer!

A BILL passed the Senate on Thursday; increasing the salary of the Governor to \$6,000, after the term of the present incumbent shall have expired.

WE CONGRATULATE John Cessna on his great success. Few persons who take the downward course in politics reach the bottom duite assoon as he has reached it.

THE DISUNION Republicans expect Geary to run well. Some unmannerly fellow spat in his face when he was Governor of Kansas, whereupon he started and ran out of the Territory!

FORNEY belongs to the "Loyal League," and a German friend of ours says he is a "verdomde leaguer !" (Der *Volksfreund* is requested to copy and put its charge in the Dead Duck's bill.)

A WASHINGTON paper contains a conundrum which only one person can answer. It is, "Can a duck be known by the length and breadth of his stationary bill?"

MOORHEAD having proved too slow a runner to win the Governorship, his friends now propose to change his name to Moreheels! All dead ducks in favor of the proposition are requested to say 'quack.'

Two DOZEN men and boys, bearing a huge banner labelled "The Geary Leglon," paraded in Harrisburg during the sitting of the Disunion Convention. "Their name was Legion," but their number was not over twenty-five.

MR. PETERSON, the individual in whose house President Lincoln died on the 15th of April last, in Washington City, has recovered a claim against the Government of \$293.50 for the damage done to his property on that occasion. 👌 Dead Duck Forney made a Geary

sneech in front of the Jones House, on Tuesday night, in which he grossly maligned President Johnson, If Geary thinks he can run upon the political track with Forney's dead weight attached to him he is wofully mistaken.

THE Huntington Journal says: "The course of Andrew Johnson affords usanother fearful warning of the danger o trusting any man who has been rocked in the oradle of slavery or nursed in the lap of modern Democracy." How in the world can that organ support Geary? And yet it has his name up.

On Saturday ninety-nine dollars o the new five-cent fractional currency was received by the Treasury Departnent and cancelled. It will be remembered that this note bears the head of Clark, Treasury printer. Most of the notes had the vignette of this personage obliterated, and several were written upon in an uncomplimentary manner. A LONDON paper states that there are proposals coming forward for the commencement of new steamship lines to America. Among them is one in contemplation at Bristol. The civil authorities and merchants of that old port, it says, are moving in earnest in the matter. It is proposed to take immediate steps to construct suitable docks at King Roads, leading to and from the Bristol channel, and to make suitable railway connections. THE atmosphere of Cincinnati was disturbed on Thursday, by the flight of prodigious flocks of pigeons, the whirr of whose innumerable wings at times was heard like the rush of the wind through a leafy wilderness. It is conjectured that this extraordinary movemeut of birds indicates the breaking up of a pigeon roost in Indiana. The pigeons were flying from the southeast to the northwest out of range. A COMMITTEE of Bostonians have been visiting Albany, New York and Philadelphia, with a view of ascertaining the comparative rates of living, condition of the markets and the general domestic pecuniary situation. They found that while the cost of living in Boston now is 126 per cent. greater than it was in 1860, the increase in Philadel phia has been 150 per cent., and in New York and Albany still more.

Organize for the Campaign ! The first duty of the Democracy ennsylvania at the present time is oranization. Victory will not come for the asking. We must labor for it, we must write for it, we must organize for it. It will perch upon our banners at the end of the present contest. if we use vigorously and perseveringly the appliances of triumph. Our opponents are roused to frenzy at the idea of being displaced from the positions of which they have made such profitable merchandise. They will put forth every effort to overwhelm the President's policy, and to carry their measures of

consolidation, confiscation, disunion and the denial of all civil rights to the States and the men recently in rebel-

We must organize, we repeat, if we expect success. We must meet the great questions of the day on the arena of discussion. We must circulate the documents. We must extend the circulation of Democratic newspapers .-We must form Democratic Clubs in every township, ward and village of

the State. The engines we must use are the press and the stump, and we must use these with a power, a perseby us in any previous campaign. Our cause demands it, our country demands

it, an imperilled Constitution demands it, an unrestored Union demands it, and civil rights demand it. Organize! Organize ! ! ORGANIZE ! ! !

The Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention which met in Harrisburg on Wednesday, by its action, ensured the triumphant election of Hon. Hiester Clymer. It cut completely loose from the wise and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson, and committed the party very squarely and unconivocally to all the radical views of Thaddeus Stevens, and

of those who follow in his wake. The resolution in reference to Andrew Johnson cannot be regarded by him as aught else than an insult and an open declaration of war upon him and his policy. From beginning to end the conservative men of the party had no chance to be heard. They were howled down by the radicals, and every

marily disposed of. the platform adopted yesterday Вy the Republican party, as controlled by the present leaders in this State, is made to stand forth as a disunion party. The very worst and most pernicious acts adopted or advocated by the radical disunionists in Congress are fully endorsed, negro suffrage included. Upon such a platform the party could not suc-

ceed with any candidate. They hope to be able to make much capital for General Geary out off the soldiers' vote. In this they will be mistaken. They have heretofore had the benefit of a much larger soldiers' vote than they can obtain in the coming contest. General Geary is not the man to rally the returned soldiers with any enthusiasm. Multitudes of officers and men know that his military career was not what it ought to have been. But, oughly loyal to the Constitution and to even if it had been all that it might have been, he would be defeated. No man can be elected Governor of Pennsylvania next fall, who stands on the platform laid down by the Republican Convention of Wednesday last.

They Cannot Gull the Soldiers. It is evident, even at this early period of the present political campaign, that the Republican party expects to succeed by appealing to the passions and the prejudices of the soldiers. Knowing that they dare not go before the people of Pennsylvania in a fair, open, manly

discussion of principles, they have put forward a military candidate, hoping enough sold be able to induc vote for him to secure his election. In thus acting they offer a grave insult to the brave men who went forth to defend the Constitution and to preserve the Union. They expect from the returned soldiers a blind and unquestioning support of General Geary, merely because he was in the army. They imagine that the boys in blue will not stop to inquire in regard to the principles represented by the opposing candidates. They hope to carry the election by a hurrah Fortunately the campaign upon which we have entered is to be a long one. There will be abundant time, and the fullest opportunity for unrestrained discussion of the great political issues now before the people. The soldiers will hear both sides before they make up their minds as to how they will vote They cannot be carried away by any of the miserable clap-trap contrivances upon which our opponents will be compelled to rely for success. The two parties now appealing to the people of Pennsylvania for support have enunciated their principles in the platforms they have laid down. That of the Democracy is short, plain and positive. It can neither be misinterpreted nor misunderstood. It meets all the vital issues of the present hour face to face. The Democratic party stands for the Constitution, for the Union, and for the social and political supremacy of the white race. In so doing, it supports with all its power, the wise and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson. Occupying this high vantage ground, it will appeal to the people of Pennsylvania in every county, township and school district in the State. Our opponents have committed themselves to the support of all the radical ideas and all the revolutionary designs of the radical Republicans in Congress. They have repudiated Andrew Johnonly this to say. Let him meet Hiester son, and put themselves under the lead-Clymer on the stump if he dare. He ership of Stevens, Sumner and other will receive a polite invitation to do so. traitors of that class. The ideas, the We will wager the Editor of the Exdesigns, and the principles of these press anything he pleases, that this wonoriginal and present avowed disunionderful orator will decline the contest. ists are the ideas, the designs and the We re-assert that his speech made on principles of the Republican party of accepting the nomination wasa misera-Pennsylvania. When they go before the people of bly poor affair. The speech as reported in the Express is an amended edition. this State, and ask that General Geary be supported on such a platform, what will be the reply of the masses? Will overcoats, &c., averaging 40 cents, \$80,- | the soldiers blindly vote for him, when every vote so cast will be a solemn endorsement of the odious principles of such men as Thaddeus Stevens? Not they. Those who assert that they will, 000. Total, \$6,500,000. In this estimate offer these brave men a gross and unof a Democrat this redoubtable General the hire of dresses for masked balls is pardonable insult. The soldiers will is. It save: vote as they fought-for the Constitution, and for the Union; for the preser-

The Address of Alexander H. Stephens. A Lying Document. The difference hetween the policy of President Johnson, and the crude reconstruction theories of the Fifteen are busily engaged in the prep-Northern radicals is fundamental. Me aration of a report on the condition of , who stands on the platform adopted by Johnson adheres to the system of gover the Southern States. This forthcomernment laid down in the Constitution ing document is to be used as the chief of the United States. Stevens, Sumner. weapon of the radicals in the coming and those who follow in their lead. political contests. It will be printed would destroy the republican form of and circulated at the public expense government erected by our fathers, in and the whole country will be flooded with it. We do not know who is writ order that they might build up on its ruins a centralized despotism. Presiing the thing up, but we suppose, as a matter of course, that it will be done up, dent Johnson's policy leaves the adjustnent of their local affairs to the several after the most approved style of modern States-just where, the Constitution sensational romances. The materials leaves them. The Radicals would take are ample. Every travelling Yankee away all these reserved rights of the every prying cotton speculator, every States, and would render the States lying agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, themselves completely subject to the every obscure scoundrel who is willing to palm himself off as an original Union control of Congress. The argument of the Radical revolutionists in favor of man, with here and there a bigoted shoulder strapped official, will be ex their unconstitutional designs is based upon the assertion that the people of the amined in a worse than ex parts man-States recently in rebellion are not fit ner. There will be no restraint put to be trusted with ordinary political

upon the tongues of the rabble of witpower. As proof of the utter fallacy of nesses who will be called to testify against the South. Lying will be enany such assumption, we would call attention to the able speech of A. H. Stecouraged and a premium be put upon nhens. which we publish to day. It was perjury. delivered on the 22d of February. By selecting their own witnesses and

Coming, as this address does, from examining them in their own manner. him who was lately the Vice President and in the loosest possible way, upon of the Southern Confederacy, curiosity, matters merely of hearsay and conjecif nothing else does, will cause it to be ture, it will be easy for the Committee read. We recommend its attentive peto prove any theory they may have rusal. It is worthy of it. It ought to be agreed upon. They will not ask whence read dispassionately by every man and their hearsay evidence comes. It may be one-half the story of some ignorant, lying negro, and the balance the filling up and coloring of some disappointed Yankee speculator's imagination. No matter how flimsy and utterly unworthy of credence it may be when delivered, it will all be well fixed up by the time it is put in print.

This forthcoming campaign document will be full of tales of horror. No doubt every other page will furnish material sufficient for a sensational novel. We shall have stories of the crucity of recent rebels to the unoffending negroes, such as will make th blood run cold. From a thousand sources the Committee are busy hunting up every idle and lying rumor of the kind. They will never stop to sift out the truth from any report that may be brought to them. The more exgreat question of reconciliation, of travagant and horrible in its details the more welcome it will be.

"No pent up Utica contracts his powers." This document, thus being prepared, He speaks like one burthened with the will be the principal means upon which good of the whole country, of his whole the traitorous radicals now in Congress country; and his words came with will rely for their re-election. They freighted wisdom. He speaks like a will try to make the people of Pennsyl-Christian, a statesman, and a philosovania, and of the whole North, believe pher. He does not seek to be eloquent, that the white people of the South are yet he is eloquent. He is subdued alnot fit to be re-admitted into the Union. most to sadness in view of the momen-They will laud the negroes to the sky. tous issues of the hour, and he is so be-These will be shown to have been always cause his eagle eye runs through and the only loyal people in the States rethrough them, because he understands cently in rebellion. The effect of the them, because he grasps somewhat of report will be to blacken the character their indescribable greatness and imporof the whole white population of the tance. It is utterly inconceivable to us South, and to whitewash the negro at how any man can rise from the perusal the same time. of that address without having the con-Let the people look out for this tissue

viction ineffaceably fixed upon his mind of lies. The country will be flooded that the author of it is truly and thorwith it, and the book while bearing some evidence of truthfulness on its face the Union and to the best- interests of will in truth be the most infamously this entire country. Every throb that mendacious electioneering document runs through it is a heart-throb of deever put forth. voted loyalty. It counsels patience and forbearance. It inculcates moderation. The Real Issue in the Present Contest.

It accepts unreservedly the free basis. The position taken by the Republicans of this State is so bold and decided It asks for complete protection to the that no man can fail to see exactly persons and property of freedmen. It pleads sublimely for charity. It utters where they stand. There is not the orno harsh word. It indulges in no redinary amount of equivocation about criminations. It reasons upon facts as their platform. It speaks out in plain they exist, and it draws from them lesand positive terms. Being drafted, by sons of brotherhood and good will for Thad. Stevens and his followers in Conthe benefit of all the people of all these | gress from this State, it could not well great American States and sections. It | be other than a very radical document. recognizes no clashing interests among | The men who voted for negro suffrage, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill; and Mr. Stephens sees and knows that of similar outrages were not to be ex-American nationality is a unit. The pected to stultify themselves by an en-American people must live together as dorsement of President Johnson's wise and statesmanlike policy. They have one great family ; and, profoundly convinced of this, he appreciates the sutaken issue with him most squarely. preme importance of the cultivation Their position is well understood. The among all classes of those feelings of New York Herald says: amity and mutual respect and confi-The Pennsylvania Republicans The Pennsylvania Republicans stand forth in direct antagonism to the adminis-tration. The issue, therefore, in the Key-stone State is in reality not between General Geary and Hiester Clymer. But between Andrew Johnson and Thaddeus Stevens. dence which lie at the foundation of all harmony, and are the very sources of strength and prosperity in a country. His effort is a powerful plea for pacifica It is in that light the people of the tion and reconciliation, for the extirpawhole country will look upon the contion of all feuds, and the thorough eratest in which we are now engaged. The dication of that spirit of sectional anquestion is not simply, nor indeed chieftagonism which produced the bitter y, who shall be elected Governor. It fruits, the apples of Sodom, which we is not an ordinary struggle between ophave all tasted, and which turned to posing candidates for office. It is a batashes upon our palates. Would to God tle between antagonistic political creeds. that all our public men, our legislators. The vital question to be decided is, and magistrates; that all editors and whether the policy of President Johnwriters, North and South, would imbibe and exhibit the spirit of this address of son shall prevail or that of Thad. Stevens. That question must be determined the great Georgian. If they would do by the votes cast respectively for Clymer this, if they would all do this, the effect. or Geary. Every vote for Clymer is a it seems to us, would be-and we speak vote for the Constitution, a vote for the it reverently-like the voice of the Son of Man commanding the winds and the Union, and a vote for the wise and waters to be still, when he said, "Let statesmanlike policy of President Johnson, which will carefully preserve the there be peace," and there was peace. one and speedily restore the other .--Every vote cast for Geary is a vote THE Express takes our truthful report to encourage tinkering with and final of the very lame speech got off by Gen. destruction of the Constitution of the Geary at the Convention . which nomi-United States, a vote to delay innated him in very high dudgeon. It definitely the restoration of the Union says, "This is the first time that the square out vote for negro suffrage, and ability of Gen. Geary either to make a a vote for all the infamous designs of speech, write a letter or lead an army such traitors as Thaddeus Stevens, to victory was ever questioned." His Charles Sumner and Wendell Phillips ability to write a letter was well shown The issue is plainly made up, and boldin his epistle to S. McGuire, Esq., of y presented to the people. No man Philadelphia, in which he made a strong can mistake the position of political bid for the nomination of the Democratic parties in Pennsylvania. It is Andy party, and vaunted himself as "a life-Johnson and Hiester Clymer, or Thad. long Democrat." With regard to his Stevens and John W. Geary. In such ability and courage as a soldier, we will a contest no true patriot can hesitate for have something to say hereafter. With a moment as to whom he is conscienregard to his powers of oratory, we have tiously bound to support.

land. That may be a very big thing but the solutions can't see it. It is not Sumner, the infamous Committee of their style. They can neither be coaxed nor driven into the support of any man the Convention which nominated Geary. White soldiers will vote the White Man's Union Ticket. They will stand

> Hiester Clymer. Where the Candidates Stand.

Brigadier General John W. Geary i the chosen and championed candidate of John W. Forney. The Press did more to secure his nomination than any other single agency. It was more potent in that respect than even the money and the corrupt influence of Simon Cameron. Forney manufactured the Geary sentiment through the Press, and the Winnebago Chief marshalled the forces. Now that Geary has been nominated

Forney has taken him in hand. He is to think and to speak just as Forney dictates. In the Press of yesterday we had the announcement that General Geary stood squarely in opposition to President Johnson, and with the radical disunionists in Congress. In a double leaded editorial, written, we have no

doubt, by Forney himself, the following significant paragraph is to be found: When we state that the emphatic reso lutions of the Convention-covering as they do the whole ground of doctrine and of duty-were submitted to him (Geary) lutions of the Convention for suggestion before they were adopted and have since received the solemn sea f his public sanction, we fully establish ed his own ardent devotion to the great cause, and point the way to a manly, honorable and unambiguous campaign. No one can doubt for a moment where General Geary stands in the present contest after reading that. But, resolved to put all doubt completely at rest, and determined that there should be no mistaking or misunderstanding the position of either candidate, Forney, in another article in the same paper, speaking of

Hiester Clymer, says : The candor of his (Clymer's) former course is filly followed by the boldness of course is july joutowca oy the obtainess of his atterances in accepting the nomina-tion. He regrets nothing, he explains nothing. With a complacency admira-ble at a period when bold action on the ble at a period when out weren on the part of political apponents possesses ex-traordinary value, he places himself broadly upon the platform of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States

-in fact, it is as the Andrew Johnson candidate he proposes to run for the suffrages of the people. That we regard as the highest possible praise of our candidate. Hiester Clymer stands just exactly where Forney says he does, "upon the platform of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States." In standing there he abides by true Democratic doc trine, and sacrifices neither principle nor personal feeling. He stands upon the President's platform because he knows it to be the only platform upon which the true friends of the country can stand.

One would suppose from the above that Forney had made the position of the Republican party sufficiently clear already. But, fearing that there might be some scintilla of a doubt still lingering among such Republicans as respect the policy of the President, the Press of to-day has another editorial on the same subject, which concludes with the following most emphatic words: The Union resolutions have no doubtful construction. If the amendment of Mr. Carnahan, the United States Attor-

ney of the Western district of this State, who was also a delegate from Allegheny, intended to secure a partial endorsement of the President, had not been withdrawn would not have received another vote besides his own. So decided was the convention that even the regular resolution on the President, stern as it was in hold ing him to his early pledges, was op-posed by twenty-one delegates, who did not think it went far enough. These

Information for the People. APPLETON & Co., the publishers MB. BUCHANAN'S History of his Administration on the Eve of the Rebellion, have issued a pamphlet containing selections from this useful work. The pamphlet was got out, we believe; at Johnson, has the following very signifithe suggestion of the Chairman of the cant editorial : by Andy Johnson, by his policy, and by Democratic State Central Committee

How is the South ever to be repre-sented in Congress if the party-now calling itself the Union party-is to succeed in the elections, and to remain in power? We turn our backs upon no of Pennsylvania, in order that the people might receive reliable and authentic information about matters of great public interest which have herepress in the land in the respect of having, since the Intelligencer came into its present hands, sustained the war tofore been presented to them in a false light. It contains nearly two hundred measures of Mr. Lincoln, and his peace pages of the most valuable part of Mr. measures; also, those of the President, together with his great restoration poll-cy. We have done this without respect uchanan's Book, and we predict that, if extensively circulated, it will be to party. We care nothing for party, except as it does right-does right not found one of the most effective campaign documents ever published in this country. Our friends will find it a nagazine from which they can draw n unlimited quantity of ammunition. ment has our best wishes, without re spect to who has office or patronage.-In this pamphlet it is proven conclusively that the doctrine of secession, But with a party whose leaders through-out the Sates are supporting the Radi-cal Destructives in Congress, by resoluwhich the Democracy of Pennsylvania are falsely accused of sympathizing cal Destructives in Congress, by resolu-tions of Conventions, by nominations, and by every form of word, deed, and effort, and in like forms of course oppos-ing the President, we have no sympathy, have no desire for its success; but, on the contrary for most formation for the with, originated in New England, that hot bed of pernicious political and religious isms. It had its birth there as arly as the winter of 1803-'4. It was oldly avowed in the Congress of the the contrary, most fervently hope for its defeat, and the success of any party, United States on the 14th of January, whatever its name or designation, which supports the President's policy 1811, by Josiah Quincy, a leading and influential Representative from Massaof restoration with kindred me chusetts. It was maintained by Wilvote for the so-called Union party in liam Rawle, an eminent lawyer of ew Hampshire or Connecticut, things are, is an endorsement of Con-Philadelphia, in 1825, in his "View of gress against the President. Is it to be the Constitution of the United States." supposed that the people are so dumb or blind as not to know better than to And it was defended as late as 1839 by or offind as not to know better than to keep or put power in hands that will fatally use it against themselves, their views and wishes, upon a vital national measure, the failure of which will turn John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, who, in a "Discourse delivered before the New York Historical Society," asserted that, under certain limitations our Government into an absolutism which he enumerated, "the people of with eleven States as satrapies or coloneach State in the Union have a right to ies-the very fear of which calamity already destroying the active business that sprung up in all the Northern cities immediately after the close of the secede from the confederated Union Not one of these early defenditself." ers of the doctrine of secession was a war, and now threatens general member of the Democratic party. Mr. mercial distress and dist Buchanan always and most earnestly Radical onservatives and friends of the Presidenied the soundness of that doctrine dent should not support them, under He maintained in his last annual mesmy possible circumstances. sage that "the Union was designed to If, according to the above official anbe perpetual" and could "not be announcement, to cast a vote for the Renulled at the pleasure of any one of the publican candidate for Governor in New contracting parties."

Hampshire or Connecticut be to oppose Coming down to the eve of the Rebellion, Mr. Buchanan shows beyond dispute that the disloyal portion of the vania? In both New Hampshire and Southern people were urged on by lead-Connecticut the Republican platforms ing Republicans in the North. Greeley, endorse President Johnson in strong on the 9th of November, 1860, just three terms. The Pennsylvania platform days after Lincoln's election to the atterly repudiates him, and strongly Presidency, said in his Tribunc-" If endorses Thaddeus Stevens and those the cotton States shall become satisfied who follow him. How can any man that they can do better out of the Union who professes to be a friend of the than in it, we insist on letting them go President cast a vote for the Republican in peace." He added that "the right nominee for Governor, or in any way secede may be a revolutionary one, aid in securing his election? Will the but exists nevertheless." And he made postmasters, assessor, collector and the further declaration that "whentheir assistants of Lancaster city and ever a considerable section of our Union county please to take notice? The anshall deliberately resolve to go out, we nouncement has been made that, to vote shall resist all cocrcive measures designed for the Radical ticket in New Hamp to keep it in." As late as the 23d of shire or Connecticut is to oppose the February, 1861, only eleven days before President. It will be well for all officethe inauguration of Lincoln, and after holders in Pennsylvania to take their the cotton States had formed their concue therefrom. federacy at Montgomery, the Tribune, Thad. Stevens' Last Manœuvre.

persisting in its unpatriotic course, said that "if the slave States, the cotton Forney & Co. to carry Pennsylvania against Mr. Johnson, and make Forney Senator, encounters its chief obstacle in States; or the gulf States only, choose to form an independent nation, they have a clear moral right to do so." Leading the popularity of the President Ste vens^f exhibition of buffoonery and har Republicans everywhere took their cue from the Tribune and exclaimed "let is a recognition of that obstacle, and an them go-we can do better without expedient to surmount it. Who can retute a joke? And yet what passes in Washington for a joke too grotesque for anything but derisive laughter, is meant to be circulated in the rural dis-tricts of Bornsetlungie or a derive date them." No Democrat in any Northern State gave them any such encourage ment

Mr. Buchanan exposes the recreancy tricts of Pennsylvania as a denial of the of the Black Republican Congress genuineness of President Johnson's which sat from December, 1860, till the 4th of March, 1861. He shows that this unpatriotic body not only declined to do negative votes were cast by radicals, not anything to conciliate the excited mids

To Vote for the Radical Ticket in New [Reported expressiv for the Intelligencer, by our own Reporter.] Hampshire or Connecti the President.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF THE

THE BEPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION Under the above heading a recent number of the National Intelligencer. The Radical Disunionists in the Ascendency. the recognized organ of President

President Johnson and His Policy Re-Dudiated.

Stevens, Sumner & Co. Endorsed.

All the Adjectives in the Language Em-ployed to Eulogise the Negro.

ienator Cowan Requested to Resign Forthwith.

A Grand Row over the Resolutions

Great Bitterness of Feeling.

The Platform as Adopted.

General Geary Nominated on the First

He Endorses all the Words and Acts of Thad. Stevens,

Speeches, etc., etc.

Pursuant to call the Republican party of this State assembled in State Convention in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, for the purpose f nominating a candidate for Governor. So far as the candidate was concerned, the thing had been set up for some weeks past. Simon Cameron was in the field early, and managed to secure delegates enough to ensure the nomination of his pliant tool .---When the earnest Republicans from the North and West arrived at Harrisburg they found that neither Ketchum nor Moorhead had a shadow of a chance. The great Winnebago Chief had cunningly manipulated the whole affair to suit his own purposes.-Their wrath was fierce, but it was uttorly unavailing. The nomination of Geary was fixed boyond a hope of change. In vain did his opponents urge the claims of their fa-vorites. They had to swallow the dose prepared for them with what grace they could. The certainty of defeat only made them the more desperate, and from Monday afternoon until the nomination was nade the highest excitement prevailed .--Bitter words were echoed through every hotel and bar-room of the city, and in m number of instances blows were exchanged. The Ketchum and Moorhead men swore like troopers. They denounced Geary as a Whitewashed Locofoco, and stigmatized him as a Reconstructed Democrat. The war of words was so fierce that a good set to, and a general game of fisticuffs was regarded the President, what shall be said of a as a relief to overcharged passion. Thus vote cast for General Geary in Pennsyl- hour after hour passed until the meeting of

com

words have Radical deeds.-

The desperate project of Stevens

equinism in the House, on Saturday

fully cast as in any exhibited during the winter at Grover's theatre. It was a'desperate device for countervailing the

effect on the Pennsylvania election of

acknowledgment that the President's famous speech so completely answered the purpose for which it wasmade, that

the most ingenious and subtle Radicals

following compliments :

legislation.

the Convention. ASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

At 12o'clock, on Wednesday, John Cessna called the Convention to order. By that ime the opponents of Genry had given up hope and become to some extent reconciled to their inevitable defeat. The vote on temporary Chairman sealed their doom.

THE CAMERON FACTION TRIUMPHANT. William B. Mann, Esq., District Attorney of Philadelphia, was nominated as the candidate of the anti-Geary men for temporary Chairman. O. J. Dickey, Esq., of this city, moved to amend by substituting the name of Hon. L. W. Hall, the Senator from the Blair county district. On this the vote was taken viva voce. It resulted in 81 votes for Hall, the Geary candidate, to 52 for Mann. The announcement of the result was received with shouts of exultation by the adherents of Simon Cameron, and with the apathy of despair by the opponents

of his pet candidate. AN EARLY ATTEMPT TO GAG THE CONVEN-

A Committee equal in number to the State Senate was appointed on permanent organization, and a similar Committee on Resolutions. John Cessna, fearing trouble tried to pass a resolution framed to prevent any discussion upon the resolutions after they had been returned from the Committee, but the Convention refused to allow this cunning little tricks.er to put any such gag in its mouth. The attempt gave rise to some sharp discussion. The Convention then adjourned until

o'elock, P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION

cathing speech. This ridiculous exhibition, which passed in the House for an accidental and purely impromptu interlude in the At 5 o'clock, P. M., L. W. Hall, the temporary Chairman, called the Convention to of a written speech had been prepared with deliberate art, and care der. The first business in order being the report of the Committee on permunent prepared with deliberate art, and care-fully conned and rehearsed. The deliv-ery of a written speech was a part of the artifice. Stevens pretended that the speech was committed to paper some time ago, and that he had been long waiting for an opportunity to read it. This was a *rusc* for concealing the feet organization, it was received. "HONEST "JOHN COVODE, PRESIDENT. John Covode, facetiously termed honest John, was made permanent President of the Convention. Never was there a more This was a ruse for concealing the fact unfortunate selection. His stupid blunders that it had been prepared solely as a campaign document for the Pennsylhis utter ignorance of parliamentary usage, and his entire want of good judgment and vania canvass, and that his strong ex-pressions of respect for the President were an afterthought for throwing dust common sense made him the laughing stock of the whole Convention. His speech in the eyes of ignorant and gullible voters. The pretense that the speech had been long prepared was a crafty contrivance for masking the purpose of was entirely out of place, if not a direct fusult to all but the friends of General Geary. We heard several delegates cry 'shame," while every now and then hisses the harlequin interlude, the introduc-tion of which was the main object for which the speech was delivered. By issued from outraged individuals or the floor. One indignant and disgusted member remarked, "the old fool, he got thus passing it off as an unpremeditated that up as a ratification' speech, expecting and grotesquely diverting joke in Wash-ington, it could be sent without susthe nomination of Geary; and having picion to the back counties of Pennsyl nothing else on hand is getting it off here.' Such a speech it was. Before he subsided vania, where it is to be used for impu dent deception. That the stigmatizing of President the Convention was convinced that a great nistake had been made in the selection of Johnson's speech as a copperhead hoax was contemplated beforehand, is proved a presiding officer.

woman, North and South. It is calculated to do good. It was evidently designed to do good, and it will do good, if eason and fraternity have not fled the land. Let no one be deterred from digesting it in consequence of its length. It could not well have been shorter. and might well have been longer. We hope it will be printed by every paper in the country. The people North and the people South ought to know in what spirit and to what intent one of

Union, and of peace.

the ablest intellects in the United States. whose lot is identified with the States lately in revolt, addresses the Legislature that has just elected him Senator and, indirectly, the whole South and the whole country. Its tone is admirable. Nothing, indeed, could be better, more truly liberal or more truly loyal. proposition made by them was sum-Mr. Stephens comprehends the whole

THE Nashville Times accepts it as a token of restored order that for the first time in five years, an election was held on Saturday last, in Tennessee, entirely under the control of the civil authorities. The occasion was unusually free from disturbance, though there was the usual excitement which accompanies the canvassing for votes where a number of candidates are in the field.

An elaborate computation of the statistics of the ball season in New York city is entered into by the New York Herald. Six hundred events of the kind have taken place in that city, with a total attendance of 400,000 people and the following summary of expenses: Two hundred thousand ball tickets, averaging \$1.75, \$350,000; storage of 000 ; three hundred and sixty thousand suppers, averaging 75 cents, \$270,000; hack fare, \$300,000 ; dresses, ladies, \$5,-000,000; gloves, &c., gentlemen's \$500,not included which added will bring the sum pretty near \$7,000,000.

GOVERNOR CURTIN and the State Treasurer have gone to Washington for the purpose of pressing the passage of a law to reimburse Pennsylvania for the amount of money expended for the recruiting and equipment of troops during the late war. This claim has hung in Congress during the entire present session, and it would be well for the people of the different Congressional districts throughout the Common wealth to urge on their Representatives the necessity of securing the immense amount of money now due to the State.

PhiMn Noon, Esq

We regret to learn that Philip Noon, Esq., of Ebensburg, Cambria county. formerly District Attorney, and widely known as a prominent, talented and useful Democrat, died on Wednesday morning, March 7th, Mr. Noon was erging upon the prime of man-He had made his mark indelibly, politically and in his profess-ion. Had he lived his talents and good qualities would have undoubtedly qualities would have undoubtedly brought him high position and many

vation of the former and the speedy restoration of the latter. Our opponents cannot gull the soldiers.

Another Veto.

ousand miles,

Governor Curtin has vetoed the Phillelphia and Erie Railroad bill. The veto takes the ground that the privilege accorded the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad is an infringement of private rights and that its operation would be condu cive to the fostering of monopolies instead of the promotion of the general prosperity.

The Pacific Bailroad.

A message from the President communicated to the Senate yesterday, inclosed a memorial of the Legislature of Colorado, with a letter from Governor Cummings, braying an amendment of the Charter of the Pacific Railroad, to white men, and especially the soldiers. secure its location on the Smoky Hill route, via Fort Riley, Denver and Salt Lake. It represents that this route is two hundred miles shorter, with a presgro suffrage and negro equality. two hundred miles subject, with a pres-ent population of fifty thousand, and the most feasible pass through the mountains, while the other is an un-peopled wilderness for a distance of one

f men.

copy.)

White Soldiers Endorse President John

son. On the 2nd instant a large meeting of Union Soldiers was held at Oakland, Alleghany county, Md., when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

Resoluted, That by no word or act has Andrew Johnson forfeited his claim upon the confidence of the Union-loving people of the land. His immess in opposing the heresy of secession will, we hope, be equaled by his firmness in opposing the insare measures advocated by such sectionalists as Summer and Stevens, which can have no other tendency than to alignate the people The Kind of a Democrat Geary Is. The Express, speaking of the letter written by General Geary in which he announces himself as "a life long Demother tendency than to alienate the peopl of the country, and revive those sections animosities which brought on the war. ocrat," attempts to break the force of that utterance by showing what kind

animosities which brought on the war. Resolved, That his opposition to negro suffrage meets with our entire approbation, and we pledge ourselves to support no man for any position, either high or low, who has favored, does favor, or whom we be-lieve will ever favor negro suffrage in the District of Columbia or any other portion of the United States. Resolved, That we respect and honor President Johnson for the gratitude he has so often expressed for the service rendered by the white soldiers; believing as we do (and as certain Senators do not) that all the General Geary s a Democrat in the sense defined by Webster—" One who adheres to a government by the people, or favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all classes

We cannot help admiring the boldness with which our opponents meet the issues in the present campaign. (and as certain Senators do not) that all the honor, all the credit, all the substantis tokens of gratitude should not be given to the negro soldiers to the exclusion of the mbits coldiers. They not only agree upon that part of the platform which commits their party the negro sold white soldiers. to the support of the radical revolutionists in Congress, as against the policy

The voice of these Maryland soldier of President Johnson, but they accept will be taken up and recorded by their all the consequences of the position they comrades in Pennsylvania. It is an have thus boldly taken. Knowing insult to the intelligence of the brave they can no longer dodge the question men to assert that they will blindly of negro suffrage they have concluded support General Geary, merely because to meet it squarely. They openly anne has been a soldier. They will ennounce that their candidate for Goverquire where this soldier candidate stands. nor "favors the extension of the right of and when they see that he occupies the suffrage to all classes of men." Let the same political platform with Thad. Stevens, Sumner, Wendell Phillips and keep this constantly in mind. - Accordthe men whom President Johnson has so ing to the showing of the Express, a truthfully pronounced to be traitors, they vote for Geary is a vote in favor of newill repudiate him with scorn. They will not regard it as just the thing for

one who professes to have been fighting for the Union to join with the Disunion-KETCHUM started after gubernatorial nonors, but soon found he couldn't ists for the sake of office, in keeping ketch 'em! (Franklin Repository please eleven States out of the Union, until negro suffrage is made the law of the

ervativcs.

We are glad to have the issue thus squarely made up so early in the canvass. It will save a deal of trouble .--All we feared was that our opponents

dozen different things. We are delighted at the candor in the present contest. According to their own admissions, they go before the people as the avowed adherents of Stevens, Sumner and Wendell Philips; while we go before the country on the wise and statesmanlike policy of President Johnson. We accept the issue as thus made up. It makes our triumph in the coming election sure, beyond a peradventure, if the Conservative men do not utterly fail in their

duty. With proper organization we cannot be defeated.

THAD. STEVENS made another characteristic speech in Congress last Saturday. Speaking of the contest between the President and the radicals in Conpress he said .

gress, ne said : Every paper in his own State, except one hermaphrodite concern in Philadelphia, and one belligerent paper in Harrisburg, edited by the postmaster, sustained Congress; and so did every Republican in his State, who was not an applicant for office. This is decidedly rough on Bergner of the Harrisburg Telegraph, and on the Philadelphia Daily News.

The Telegraph is mean enough to merit the contempt even of Thad. Stevens. The Daily News in the present contest has acted an open and manly part of which it need not be ashamed. It has spoken out boldly and eloquently; and the masses who read it, heartily approve of its course. Old Thad's assertion, that every Republican in Pennsylvania who is not an office-holder sides with him" is one of the bold falsehoolds which he utters with oracular dignity when he thinks a lie will suit his purpose. There are many thousands of men in this State

who have hertofore acted with the Republican party who utterly repudiate the revolutionary action of the radical Republican majority in Congress. The coming election will show where the majority of the people of Pennsylvania stand on that issue.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, In noticing the proceedings of the Con-vention which nominated General Geary, says:

Under the engineering of Col. Forney at Harrisburg, tumultuous cheers were given or the notorious character avboedescribed. for the notorious character avboe described. Nine cheers were also given for Congress.— And Edwin M. Stanton was eudorsed—the Secretary of War, who is the author of such hideous wrongs that in the forum of the people he has no defender, and who is now virtually on trial before the Supreme Court of the United States, with the infamous Butler for his counsel, upon an issue arising from unlawful military arrests and im-prisonments. The acts of a factious Con-gress, without "plan or policy," were also endorsed.

Against proceedings so replete with in-famies, the friends of Andrew Johnson, with any tolerably careful and assiduous effort, cannot fail to succeed.

effort, cannot fail to succeed. The candidate must sink under the rot-ten platform. It will drop in October, and fanaticism and political corruption will be suspended in the Keystone State. The above item is decidedly signifi-

eant. It shows that the position of General Geary is fully appreciated at Washington, as it is elsewhere.

PRENTICE, of the Louisville Journa s responsible for the following hits :

The Radicals are the worst anti-temper nce men in the nation. If they could su beed in their effort to make the country b

ceed in their effort to make the country be-lieve that President Johnson was "in liquor" when he made his tremendous speech, there might be danger that millions of so-ber men would take to "liquor," Never, in all our experience of old Whig and Democratic times, did we see such a rushing tide as that which is now swelling for President Johnson's policy of restora-tion. Let those who resist it look out for the undertow-amil for their own toes

the undertow—aud for their own toes. What are they worth in this mighty crisis who merely indorse President Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, but oppose his great policy of restoration 1. They oppose his great policy of re-may think that their polic ion! The may think that their policy is a rushi stream, but it isn't worth a dam,

Southern people, but that it also, with strange inconsistency, "deliberately refused, throughout the entire session, to furnish the President or his successor with a military force to repel any attack would resort to their usual mean subter- | which might be made by the Cotton fuge of pretending that each resolution | States." He also exposes the misrepreof their platform meant some half a sentations of Gen. Scott in relation to the "muskets and rifles" transferred to Southern arsenals, and shows that his own action in regard to the "Pittsburg cannon," about which so many lies have been told by the Black Republicans, received the commendation of the Select and Common Councils of that city, in a vote of thanks on the 4th of January, 1861. We find ourselves running into a

longer article than we purposed writing when we commenced. Our design was simply to call the attention of our friends to the fact that the most material part of Mr. Buchanan's Book has been issued in pamphlet form at a price hat puts it within the reach of all, and by the evidences of preparation disclos-ed in the interlude. If the interruption was not planned, why did Stevens bring with him, besides his written speech, to urge every man who wishes to be correctly informed to possess himself of a copy. We should cover a page of scraps of newspapers more than a year old, which he sent to the clerk's desk to be read, and which he used as the corour paper if we undertook to give an abstract of the contents of this pamphlet. ner-stone of his elaborate and grotesou It is a magazine of undeniable facts, theory that the President's speech was a copperhead invention? Mr. Price's and a most triumphant vindication of Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic interruption had been as carefully plan need as the written speech itself. All the parts of this comedy had been care party.

The publishers of the Patriot and Union at Harrisburg have undertaken to superintend the circulation of this important campaign document, as will be een by the following advertisement: BEAD AND CIRCULATE.

Mr. Buchanan's Administration on the Eve of the Rebellion Giving a full history of the outbreak of the Rebellion and the poliitcal causes leading to

.50 cents

isburg.

With a view of giving general publicity the true history of the facts, a chenp edition his great book has been issued at the following ow rates:

single copies. Ten copies, each.... Any number exceeding ten copies, 40 centi ach. Ad:res, PATRIOT AND UNION, Illarrisburg.

The Democratic Revival.

The Thad. Stevenites are "Trembling," for "Earthquakes are Around Them "

A number of cities, in different parts of the country, following the example of glorious old Lancaster, are speaking out in thunder tones their condemna tion of the radical destructionists, dis-

unionists and "rumpites." At the municipal election in Troy, New York, yesterday, the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by over three hundred majority, despite the most strenuous exertions of an unscrupulous, confident, well-organized and recently successful opposition.

At the charter election in Ithica, New York, yesterday, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by a handsome majority—an average gain of one hundred

and twenty-two. The Democrats have also made large

gains at Utica, New York, and elected nearly all their ticket. At the charter election held at Cairo,

Illinois, on the 27th ult., the whole Democratic ticket was elected by a majority averaging from 250 to 825. In 1864 the Democratic majority in that city was only 170.

Cheer up, boys, the skies are brightning, and soon Thad Stevens and his fanatical crew will be swallowed up by the "earthquakes around them," about which they are now "trembling."

The Chambersburg Fund.

We understand that H. N. M'Allister, Esq., of Centre county, John H. Briggs and Thomas J. Jordan, Esqs., of Dau-

phin county, commissioners appointed THE LATEST NOVELTY.-The last new to distribute the \$500,000 voted by the State to the relief of the sufferers by the rebel raid in 1864, will meet for the perthing out, and is celebrated at the end formance of their duties at Chambersof the honeymoon-thirty days after burg on the 13th instant. the marriage.

THE PLATFORM.

The next thing in order was the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The following interminable series of resolutions were then read:

then read: 1. Resolved. That this Convention, repre-senting the Union-loving and loyal people of Pennsylvania, who never despuired of the Republic, and who poured out millions of treasure and devoted yet more precious blood for the rescue of the country from the folonious attacks of a wicked and causeless rebellion-whose some fourth on every felonious attacks of a wicked and causeless rebellion—whose sons fought on every battle-field, and suffered in every Southern prison pen of torture and starvation—whose noble dead lic on the soil of every State, where they fell under the folds of the na-tional banner—here renew their pledges of unfaltering devotion to the Federal U nion, and repeat their determined purpose that it shall be preserved. 2. Resolved, That the most imperative duty of the present is to gather the legiti-mate fruits of the war, in order that our Constitution may come out of the rebellion purfied, our institutions strengthened, and our national life prolonged.

the President's speech. This ridiculous stratagem proves sev-eral things which it is satisfactory to see so well established. It proves that the great personal popularity of Presi-dent Johnson and thestrong confidence felt in him by the people, is an obstacle before which the boldest and most reckles of the Radicals quail. It is an

purined, our institutions strengthened, and our national life prolonged. 3. Resolved, That failure in these grave-duties would be scarcely less criminal than would have been an acquiescence in seces-sion and in the treasonable machinations of the conspirators, and would be an insult to-every soldier who took up arms to save the country.

despair of explaining it away; that it has put them at their wits' end; that every soluter who toos up arms to save me-country. 4. Resolved, That filled with admiration-at the patriotic devotion and fearless cour-age with which Andrew Johnson resisted, and denounced the efforts of the rebels to overthrow the National Government, Penn-sylvania rejoiced to express her entire con-fidence in his character and principles, and appreciation of his noble conduct by be-stowing her suffrage upon him for the second position in honor and dignity in the country; his bold and outspoken denunci-ations of the crime of treason, his firm de-mands for the punishment of the guilty offenders, and his expressions of thorough sympathy with the friends of the Union, secured for him the warmest attachment of her people, who remembering his great ser-vices and sacrifices while traitors and their sympathizers alike denounced his patriotic action, appeal to him to stand firmly by the side and to repose upon the support of the loyal masses, whose votes formed the foun-dation of his promotion, and who pledged to him their support in all measures by which treason shall be stigmatized-loyality recognized-- and the freedom, stability and unity of the nation ecured. 5. Resolved, That the work of restoring the late insurrectionary States to their proper relations to the Union, necessarily devolves upon the law-making power, and that, until such action shall be taken, no State, lately in insurrection, is entitled to representation in either branch of Congress; that, as pre-liminary to such action, it is the right of Congress to investigate for itself the condi-tion of the legislation of those States, to inquire respecting their loyalty, and to pro-scribe the terms of resormation , and that to ountry. 4. Resolved, That filled with admiration they can discover no way to break its force but to deny its genuineness and affecting to b-lieve it a hoax. Ascrib-ing it to the copperheads is equiva-lent to confessing that it is precisely such a speech as the copperheads would have Mr. Johnson make. It was the President's descent from diplometics such a spectral have Mr. Johnson make. It was the President's descent from diplomatic to common language—it was the plainness, directness, and explicit freedom from all interesting that so enraged the Radicals ambiguity, that so enraged the Radicals at the time of its delivery. Having at the time of its delivery. Having nothing better to say, they exclaimed againstits want of dignity. By dignified language they meant language so in-explicit that it may be misconstrued. The Democrats of Pennsylvania will circulate the President's speech as the most effective campaign document they can use in the canvass. The Republi-cans practically confess that there is no way to meet it, but by boldly denying that the President ever made it; --which is no mean compliment to the Presi dent's clearness of expression and power of acting on the popular mind.-- World:

THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE, one of the most rabid negro-suffrage journals in Pennsylvania, speaking of the nomination of Hon. Hiester Clymer by the Democratic Convention, pays him the

inquire respecting their loyalty, and to pro-scribe the terms of restoration; and that to deny this necessary Constitutional power is to deny and imperil one of the degress index below in the terms of the degress following compliments: His family have for several generations been settled in this Commonwealth, and members thereof have at times borne con-spicotous parts in public affairs. One of them was a signer of the Declaration of In-dependence, and under the articles of Con-rederation served as a member of Compress rights belonging to our representative form of government; and that we cordially ap-prove of the action of the Union representa-tives in Congress from Pennsylvania on the outblet

dependence, and under the articles of Con-federation served as a member of Congress. He is possessed of wealth and enjoys a high social position. An active business man, he has participated wisely and liber-ally in many enterprises for the develop-ment and prosperity of that portion of the State in which he resides. Though a lead-ing man in his party his abilities are not extraordinary. He has, however, a pleas-ing presence and address, and a reputation that does not connect him with unclean legislation. 6. Resolved, That no man who has vol-6. Resource, that no had who has only untarily engaged in the late rebellion, or has held office under the rebell organization, should be allowed to sit in the Congress of the Union; and that the law-known as the test oath—should not be repealed, but should be enforced against all claimants for seats in Congress

in Congress. 7. Resolved, That the national faith is sa-credly pledged to the payment of the na-tional debt incurred in the war to save the country and to suppress rebellion, and that the people will not suffer this faith to be vio-lated or impaired, but all debts incurred to support the rebellion more more than the super-

thing about the wedding celebrations is to support the rebellion were unlawful, void and of no obligation—shall never be assumed by the United States, nor shall any State be permitted to pay any evidence of so, vile and wicked engagements. the Sugar Wedding. It is the sweetest so vile and wicked engagements. 8, Resolved, That the public faith is not