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B PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fan-Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every vaand style, printed at the shortest notice. The OFFICE has just been re-fitted with Power vases, and every thing in the Printing line can TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Griginal Poctry.

For the Bradford Reporter THE FALLEN.

BY GEOFFREY G. BUTE .. How sleep the brave who sink to rest. By all their country's wishes blest! When Spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck their hallow'd mould She there shall dress a sweeter sod. Than Fancy's feet have ever trod. By Fairy hands their knell is rung. By form unseen their dirge is sung! There Honor comes a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay, And Freedom shall awhile repair, To dwell a weeping hermit there!

It was a splendid morning, clear and deliciously The breeze that came stealing up through pines seemed freighted with the fragrance of a and flowers. We were returning from the battle-field of the rebellion, and all were exulnt. But how the spirits fell as we approach the pty camps and dismantled works around the great stronghold of treason. An air of utter ess pervaded everything. The camps, lateso full of soldier-life, were empty. The great wn earthworks were deserted. The sentinel ad kept his last watch, the picket fired his last not, and alone, under the pines and in the trench-s were sleeping the fallen. The fresh grass was ringing, the spring flowers blossoming, and the ild vines twining a tangled network of brown and reen, as if to hide them from the sight of Omnience. Shoulder to shoulder, as they had fought. ev lay, in twos, and threes, and scores, heedless drum or bugle note, awaiting the final sumons that should awaken them .o the roll-call of

Under the sobbing willow, Out on the bloody plain, With the cold earth for a pillow, Heedless of sun or rain In the empty trenches, Along the guarded line, Beneath the swaying branches. Under the moaning pine.

Scattered hither and thither, Further than eye could see, Buried within the thicket. Under a hedge or tree; Sleeping upon the hillside, In by-path, meadow, and lane. Lying along the wayside Scattered over the plain

Some were carefully guarded, Fenced with a brother's care Many a one discarded. Trampled, barren, and bare me were but freshly sodded, Many a one between, O'er which coiled vines were twining. Tangled network of green.

Where, in the warm bright sunlight. Wild-flowers, tiny and frail, Scattered their snowy blossoms, Bent to the passing gale: A blue-bird sang in the thicket, A dirge mournfully shrill : Twas echoed in the forest. Answered along the hill.

Springtime, Summer, and Autumn In turn have run their race. Binds earth in chill embrace : Calmly through storm and starlight On the hillside and plain-Calmly through long night-watches Sleep the host of the slain.

Tempest, and dew, and sunlight, And the warm trickling rain. Washed out the crimson stain Lev'ling the massive earthworks. Smoothed the trampled sod. Wore out the trace of battle, Where angry foemen trod.

Oh, Gop! that storm and sunlight, Or the swift passing years, Could wash away the sorrow, Dry up the flowing tears ; estore the fallen brothers That sleep so far apart, Repair the broken household,

Bind up the bleeding heart. Under the cold, damp greensward The boys are sleeping still, The empty chair is waiting In the homestead on the hill. Sleep on! the prayers of millions Will hallow the trampled sod, Roll on through the coming ages, Up the throne of Gop.

Brazos Santiago, Dec. 1865.

Jones has discovered the respective na-

GREAT thoughts make death less fearful,

The Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

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SCENES IN THE OLD WORLD.

To the Children of St. Stephen's S. S., Wilkes-

My last letter, I wrote to you from Paris where I have been staying for three weeks. visiting its various objects of interest, and feeling, as I took leave of it, that I had much more to see at some more favorable season of the year, when the gardens with lors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand- which its vicinity abounds, are in their prime. And now the scene has changed I am now in the south of France, at Nice looking out upon the great blue Mediterra nean, the same sea upon which St. Paul erecuted in the most artistic manner and at the sailed, and suffered shipwreck on his way to Rome; and upon whose borders, so much of history has transpired. Its waters wash the shores of the Holy Land, as well as what were once the kingdom of Greece and Rome. I have traveled some six or seven hundred miles since I last wrote you. I first came to Marseilles, where I rested a day. Leaving Paris at night, at a quarter to eight, I saw the next morning, the ancient town of Avignon, for some time the residence of the Popes, and reached Marsailes at half past twelve. All along my journey this day, I passed the olive groves so common in the south of France. are great quantities of olives raised here on account of the oil expressed from th-m, which is used for so many purposes. tree is also used for fuel here, and I am now sitting by a cheerful fire made of it. listening, as I write to you, to the gentle plash of the waves of the Mediterranean, as the moonlight of this beautiful December night shines upon them. I could hardbear to think that that beautiful wood, which I had already treasured up some

> Marseilles is the great commercial port f France, as Liverpool is of England, or New York of our country. In fact, I felt nearer home when I walked around among its shipping, than I had since I left Liverpool, where I first landed. I thought how soon I might find a vessel that would bear me homeward, toward those I love so well. I had a three hours' walk that afternoon about the city, climbing a high hill, whereon is a chapel to which sailors bring their offerings on their safe return from sea .-From this hill I saw the sun set in the Med-iterranean, lighting up the distant hill with steamboat "Espresso." And I was not sora delicate rose color. had a fine ride out of the city, by a drive had a fine view of the mountains, and the of Mr. Trumbul and thirty-six Senators who called the "Prado," and through the beautiful grounds of a chateau, which are thrown many towns and villages and single houses the provisions of this bill were eminently open to the public, and around by the bor-ders of the sea, into the city. That same came out a little, and the snow covered afternoon I left for Nice, about one hundred Alps, and distant Appenines glistened in miles, which I reached between eight and his beams. In these short days we could in the same ship, and at whose hospitable a long distance. The sight on entering the

specimens in my study at home, we used

the next day being Christmas, we went thick as we entered in the dark. The I had a very kind invitation to dine with and let me off very easily. I had now set wasted.

an American lady (the aunt of my friend) my foot upon the kingdom of Italy, and V. The It was the most elegant dinner to which I ever sat down. And thus my Christmas mannel. was as happily spent as I could have been away from home. The church was trimmed with holly and ivy, the red berries of the holly making a beautiful contrast with the deep green leaves. In the chancel were branches of the palm, which grows here, and which made me think of that same tree which they strewed in our Savior's path as he rode into Jerusalem. The English top of the house. Here are large rooms, church is a beautiful stone building, (smaller the walls of which are hung -some with than our own) erected very recently, to accommodate the many English people who resort here in the winter to enjoy this fine climate. Our own good Bishop Potter stayed here, I think, for some time, when he visited Europe on account of his failing health. It is cool here at night, with a lit tle frost, but so warm by day that people often carry an umbrella to shield them from the heat of the sun, which strikes down with great power in this clear atmosphere. I can look out of the window and see groves of orange trees laden with ripening fruit; while beyond the line of the first hills, I can see the tips of the farther mountains, which are clad with perpetual Corneche road, leading to Genoa, which is with a morning walk, to see the Villa Ar. XI. That, if the rebellion is in all resvery hard and smooth; and then we climb- son, with its terraced gardens and groves pects at an end, the President is still exed the summit to our destination. All the way the view was changing, both in going abundant fruit, with its fine view of the and re;urning. But the view from the sumtown and the sea beyond. To-day, Satur-trary to the Constitution, which expressly A reverend divine, who was but a so-so iterranean, with its indented coast, here to the Villa Pallsrieini, belonging to a mar- have no invasion, and the writ is not in

being unexpected.

am now writing from Genoa, which we all remember in our early study of Geography, my letter. Truly your friend and Pastor. as the birth place of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of the new world. I have seen much to remind me of him to-day-a fine monument, surrounded by a statue on the pedestal of which are four bas reliefs, indicating as many different circumstances in his life. The whole is of white marble, and does honor to his native city. 1 also Hall, as we would call it, fermerly a royal the official meetings are held. As an American I looked upon these things with great

Genoa, is above 100 miles from Nice .-The next morning I ry, for besides saving time and money, I came out a little, and the snow covered circle, and rises like a amphitheater and glish Church, which comes nearest to our esque. There is a good deal of travel here own, as the service is nearly the same; and the masts of the vessels looked very whom that festival had formerly been spent; much information concerning the places person who supported and voted for it. and as I thought how far I was from those which we passed. I kept by him until we

the superb city, on account of its many for themselves.
palaces. To-day I obtained the assistance VI. That, inste hall with a marble stairway and go to the assistance is equal to that of the negroes. of the floors are marble of a great variety 1866. ment is said to be in one of the rooms. (I have not seen it) In the lower vestibule IX That the bill did not contemplate

walked a little way upon the celebrated My last day at Nice, I occupied partly to the humblest soldier or sailor. cher, being called upon accidentally for a serand there a bold promontory jutting out,
asked a friend what he should preach about;
the the other coolly replied, "about five minthe the other coolly replied, "about five minsemicircular one upon which Nice is situaAmerican friend not fail of seeing it. It

XII. That, according to the census of beheld ranges of hills, some with their sides | with your name inserted. The following toast we find going the sharply defined summits were relieved by paid for going. The morning was dull and was there more than one hundred and fortyds: The Press: It ex-presses truth, it reses error, im-presses knowledge, de-presses rama, made up of sea and mountain, barlambdar. The Press: It ex-presses truth, it reses error, im-presses knowledge, de-presses rama, made up of sea and mountain, barspend my day in doors, which would have the Bureau, fifty-seven thousand of whom Go into the busy world and you will find up by the clear, bright sun; while here and there a white sail could be descried, and at your feet the thickly settled town. and at your feet the thickly settled towns this Villa appeared to good advantage. tee on Reconstruction, of the twenty-five

ist's, and so was all the more enjoyed from rustic, with statues, and ornamental work of every sort. The most curious thing in To-day, Thursday, Dec. 28th, I have had another walk, not quite as long, but scarce which looked as though it might have been ly less interesting. It was to the harbor made to represent the fairy grottos of old, and town of Ville Franche, or Villa Franca, or the cave of Kentucky on a small scale. as it is sometimes called. A part of the After walking in some little distance, we walk was in the same direction as yester- came to water, and a man in a boat padday, down under the hills more, and upon dled me out into daylight, and brought me the borders of the sea My object was to visit the United States ship Colorado (belonging to the Mediterranean squadron) visitors a gentle shower from jets of wanow at anchor here. It was pleasant to ter; but he was kind enough to spare me and void. see the stars and stripes once more, and to the infliction; and I returned to Genoa meet with officers who kindly waited upon much delighted with my excursion. Tome in examining the noble ship. On Christ | morrow will be Sunday, the first in the new | power and eloquence. mas day I met the Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. year. It brings up pleasant recollections Hale, a clergyman of our church, with of the past. For many years I have met whom I had often met in Philadelphia. The you on your anniversary, and given out the presence of one of our vessels, indicating prizes to the highest merit. This year it in this distant land, the protecting power will be done by another hand. I shall be [Special Despatch to The Press.] of our government, gave a new sense of anxious to learn who are the favored ones, security. We meet abroad, in all lands, and shall hope to hear from your Superin some of her public servants, who are kind tendent new year, if God spares my life. I and attentive to her citizens in the absence hope to be with you again. For the presfrom home; and we find how greatly our ent I wish you all a happy new year. I country is respected. I shall soon write to have found out to-day where the English you from other scenes of interest, if life church is, and expect to worship there to mittee. and health are spared. Your friend and morrow. On Monday I think of leaving and you will hear of me from some other city of Italy, I cannot now tell you which. My last letter was dated from Nice. I The sun, which has been shining brightly into my room, has just set, and I must close

MR. TRUMBULL ON THE VETO.

When the veto message of the President was taken up in the Senate, Mr. Trumbull, who originally introduced the bill, deliver ed, in reviewing the message and defendsaw some manuscript letters preserved with ing the bill, one of the most powerful, cogreat care in glass cover, and bearing the date of 1525. These are kept in the city in either house of Congress. The following in either house of Congress. The following summary of its proposition, which no Sena palace. There is also a bust of Columbus tor attempted to gainsay, is given in Col in the great room of this building where Forney's Washington Coronicle, and are deserving a thoughtful reading:

I. That the bill itself was inspired by the annual message of the President of the United States, delivered to Congress at There is a very fine road, but it takes the the commencement of the present session. stage or "Diligence" as they call it here—
two days to travel it, while families with pressed a desire upon the part of the Presia private carriage sometimes take four dent to secure all men in their rights, and to protect the freedmen in all the privileges guaranteed to them under the Emancipa tion Proclamation; and, in the judgement calculated to acomplish these objects.

II. That it was not, as the President avers, an original measure, but simply an amendment to the bill under which the nine on Saturday night. Here I found not accomplish the journey until after dark, American friends who came over the ocean but the lights of the city, were visible for which had the sanction of the Executive himself, as well as the approval of the house in Carbondale I had often been enter- harbor is very fine. The city makes a semi- great majority of the loyal people of the on Sunday we attended together the En- circle, and rises like a amphitheater and country. As an amendment, it removes when lighted up at night is very picture many of the objectionable features of the Bureau as now organized, simplifying its

ramifications and making it more efficient. III. That it was not intended as a peragain. Services were held both morning steamboat could not get to the pier and so manent part of the administrative policy of and afternoon, with the Communion in the | we had to land by means of small boats, the Government-one of its sections ex- permanent organization, reported that Hon. morning as with us. It was a day of mingled emotions; gratitude to God for the to get his share of patronage. I felt a litshall remain in force "until otherwise progift of a Savior, and for his preserving the uncomfortable in a strange land-arriv-vided by law," just as all other laws of mercies, with the pleasant thought that I ing in the night, and had found but one Congress are supposed to do. The wonder was still with American friends. But sadness was mingled when I thought of the was a German who seemed to be well aching such an objection to it as this. No moreland county. past, and of some who were gone, with quainted with the route and could give me such idea ever entered the mind of any

IV. That, instead of being an extravawhose friendly greetings I had so long met got safe on shore and then I had the inspecting ant and unnecessary expense to the Govon that day, and from whom I had received tion of the custom house officer who look ernment, it has indirectly saved us millions so many tokens of regard. In the evening ed into my baggage, but was quite civil of dollars which would otherwise have been

V. That the Bureau did not contemplate came under the government of Victor Em- feeding, clothing and educating the refugees and freedmen, but was rather inten-Genoa has been called "La Superba," or ded to assist them in doing all these things

VI. That, instead of it being designed of a guide who took me to various places exclusively for negroes, more Whites have, of interest among which were three or four in some sections and in many instances. of these old palaces. Two of them were been benefited by it that Blacks, and that very fine. You enter a large doorway and the proportion of Whites still needing its

VII. That there was an immediate nethe walls of which are hung -some with cessity for the passage of the bill, because ford. damask or silk tapestry, and some with the original act creating the Bureau exrare paintings of the old masters. Many pires by limitation in the month of May,

of marbles curiously inlaid, and with their VIII. That, instead of establishing milirich furniture of all kinds and adorned with tary jurisdiction over all parts of the United sculpture and paintings. These buildings States containing refugees and freedmen, show us how the great men of Genoa have it simply extends it over the officers and lived in former times, while much of the employees of the Bureau. And that in acstyle is continued to the present day. The cordance with the recommendation of Gen. building in which I am now staying-used Grant, in his report to the President of his as a public house and called "Hotel D'Ital- tour through the South, transmitted to the chairman into more able hands. ie" was formerly the residence of Cardinal Senate with a message a few weeks ago. Laurentious Raggius, whose mural monu- it makes the bureau a part of the War De-

have not seen it) In the lower vestibule IX. That the bill did not contemplate much as he was not familiar with perlia-stands the omnibus which goes to the rail- the appointment of agents and other officers mentary rulings. In the course of his resnow. It is delightful to see the profusion | way station (Strada Ferrate as it is called | in every county or parish, except the Presiin Italian) and at the head of the first flight | dent should, in his judgment, deem such

yet looked upon. They were enjoyed with- marble in mosaic, and the concave ceiling fering arbitrary powers upon the officers of out the encumbrance of an overcoat. Yes- is painted in fresco. All the stairways are the Bureau, go no farther than the Presi- some years since, and which it was now terday I walked with a friend as much as stone and some of the floors are tiled. The dent himself and the officers of the army ten miles (on the whole). The scenery was dining room is the same that must have acting under him have already gone; and that, having lived in that gentleman's neighborstantly changing. We ascended one of been used for this purpose when the house that it is competent for Congress to proborhood, he could speak knowingly of his the highest peaks in the neighborhood, was occupied by its first owners, and many vide all rules and regulations for the gov-

mit was magnificent beyond my power of day, Jan 6th, my last sight-seeing day in states that this shall only be suspended in describe. On one side lay the great Med- Genoa. I have been by railway a few miles time of invasion or rebellion; and, as we

Turning in the opposite direction, we is entered by obtaining a printed permit 1860, there were four millions of slaves with your name inserted. The permit is in the United States, and that instead of besof a distinction and a difference. He says, covered with olive trees, and some rugged at a little difference frequently makes many covered with olive trees, and some rugged and bare; while a little distinction attracts hosts and bare; while still beyond we could see to give your attendant a fee for showing educate four millions of freedmen, the rethe extended line of snow mountains, whose you through the grounds. I was amply re- port of Gen. Howard shows that at no time

ceiving protection from the civil courts of where they fell under the folds of the nathem in his rights, these States have, almost without exception, enacted through and repeat their determined purpose that it their Legislatures laws with reference to shall be preserved. the freedmen as infamous and oppressive 2 Resolved, That the most imperative duas the black code of Slavery.

XV That, if the President's views regarding the representation of the rebel tution may come out of the rebellion puri States in Congress is correct, then all the fied, our institutions strengthened, and our legislation of the past five years is null

Trumbull's speech, set forth with unusual

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, March 7, 1866. The delegates to the Union State Conven tion assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives at twelve o'clock to-day, and were called to order by the Hon. John Cessna, Chairman of the State Central Com-

Mr. Lawrence, of Washington county, moved that Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, act as temporary chairman. Mr. O. S. Dickey, of Lancaster, moved to

amend by substituting Lewis W. Hall, of The substitution was agreed to-yeas 80,

Mr. Hall was then declared elected temporary chairman, and upon being conduct-

ed to the chair thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. E. R. Rogers, H. B. Swope, J. P. M'Clel-

lan and W. J. P. White were appointed temporary secretaries. General Todd, of Cumberland, moved that

a committee of five on credentials be appointed, which was agreed to. The Hon. Edward McPherson, and other representatives from the Loyal Union League of Washington, D. C., were, on motion, accorded the courtesy of seats in the convention.

A committee equal in number to the sen atorial representation was also appointed on permanent organization.

A committee equal in number to the sen atorial representation was also appointed on resolutions

A motion having prevailed that all reso lutions be referred to the above committee Mr. Cessna moved that the functions of said committee be continued during the entire ession of the convention, which, after considerable debate, was agreed to, and the convention adjourned till five o'clock P. M. The convention r -assembled at 5 o'clock. It being announced that General Hartranft

was present, he was invited to a seat on the floor of the convention. Hon Lemuel Todd, chairman of the comnittee on contested seats, submitted a report in favor of Messrs. Purviance, Jenkins,

Wallace and Miller, of the Butler district and Messrs. Orwig, Jas. G. Montgomery and R. G. Hetzell, of the Lycoming district. The report was adopted. H. Jones Brooke, from the committee or

John Covode was selected as the permanent chairman of the convention. The following are the officers of the con-

Vice Presidents-Philip S. Schultz, D. C.

Roberts, Robert P. King and Chas. Thompson Jones, of Philadelphia; Dr. S. D. Mere dith, Chester; Wm. Mintzer, Montgomery; A. S. Caldwallader, Berks; John M. Fuller Lehigh; Henry S. Cake, Schnylkill; H. J. Madill, Bradford; Thomas Dixon, Luzerne Warren Coles, McKean; A. C. Simpson, Snyder; Thos. J. Ingham, Northumberland A. J. Jones, Dauphin; M. S. Fry and John Mehaffy, Lancaster; Gen. L.Todd, Cumberland : E. G. Fahnestock Adams : S. E. Dof field, Fulton; D. S. Baker, Huntingdon; John Irwin, Centre; Thos. McCullough Clarion ; Wm. M Stewart, Indiana ; E. K. Ewing, Fayette; S. H. Hare and John F. Draw, Alleghany; George V. Lawrence, Washington; R. Audley Brown, Lawrence; Thomas Hoyt, Venango; S. G. Feick, Craw-

Secretaries - John H. Stewart, Alleghany; James Allison, Philadelphia ; Jos. Sill, Erie; A. B. Anderson, Perry; D. L. McLellan, Chester: Lewis Pugh, Luzerne: F. Meeliling, Armstrong; H. B. Swope, Clearfield John Hall, Washington; Henry Delaney, Philadelphia; J. J. Moore, Lehigh; and Samuel Patterson, Lancaster.

Mr. Hall said that he would now introduce Mr. Covode, and resign the duty of

On taking the chair, Mr. Covode returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and asked the indulgence of the body, inasmarks the speaker stated that all the present indications favored the nomination of house you meet with the most splendid bou-quets of them I have had some walks among the grandest scenery I have ever looks out upon the sea. The floor is of the people of Pennsylvania might rally with ter which had been written by Gen. Geary attempted to use to his detriment, he said sometimes walking by the orange groves, a brilliant company has probably assembled croment of the army and navy, to which all placed himself on the side of history and and then the terraces of clive trees. We there. and about that time, he had said to the speaker that his greatest ambition was to

brush up the slave democracy. The military record of General Geary, as well as his civil services for the country, was a glorious vindication of the sentiments which he had ever professed. He it was who whipped Longstreet and inflicted upon that boasted rebel leader the first castigation he received. Lookout Mountain attested his courage and skill. In conclusion, the speaker warmly commended the course

of General Geary. Hon. Thomas Cochrane, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, as follows :

1 Resolved, That the convention, representing the Union-loving and toyal people of Pennsylvania, who never despaired the Republic, and who poured out millions of treasure, and devoted yet more precious blood for the rescue of their country from the felonious attacks of a wicked and cause-

XIV. That, instead of the freedman re- noble dead lie on the soil of every State the Southern States, and being secured by tional banner, here renew their pledge of unfaltering devotion to the Federal Union,

> ty of the present is to gather the legitimate fruits of the war, in order that our Constinational life prolonged.

3 Resolved, That failure in these grave Such were the main points in Senator duties would be scarcely less criminal than would have been an acquiesence in secession and in the treasonable machinations of the conspirators, and would be an insult to every soldier who took up arms to save the

> age with which Andrew Johnson resisted and denounced the efforts of the rebels to overthrow the National Government, Pennsylvania rejoiced to express her entire confidence in his character and principles, and approved of his noble conduct by bestowing her suffrage upon him for the second position in honor and dignity in the country. His bold, outspoken denunciation of the crime of treason, his firm demands for the punishment of the guilty offenders, and his expressions of thorough sympathy with the Union, secured for him the warmest attachment of her people who, remembering his great services and sacrifices, while traitors and their sympathizers alike denouncing his patriotic actions, appeal to him to stand filmly by the side, and to lean upon the support of the loyal masses, whose votes formed the foundation of his promotion, and who pledged to them their unswerving support in all measures by which treason shall be stigmatized, lovalty re-

purity of the National Union secured.

5. Resolved, That the work of reorganizing the late insurrectionary States to their proper relations to the Union, necessarily devolves upon the lawmaking 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 primary to such action, is the right of Congress to investigate for itself the condition of the legislation of these States, to inquire respecting their loyalty, and to prescribe the terms of restoration, and that to deny this necessary constitutional power is to deny aud imperil one of dearest rights belonging to our representative form of government, and that we cordially approve of the action of the Union represen tatives in Congress from Pennsylvania on

cognized, and the freed m, stability, an

6. Resolved, That no man who has voluntarily engaged in the late rebellion, or to be appointed by their delegates present has held office under the rebel organization, should be allowed to sit in the of the Union, and that the law known as States District Attorney, of Alleghany Co., he test oath should not be repealed, but should be enforced against all claimants the following:

sacredly pledged to the payment of the na- of the Union in the dark days of treason tional debt incurred in the war to save the and rebellion, and remembering his patri country and to suppress rebellion, and that otic conduct, services, and sufferings, which the people will not suffer this faith to be in times past endeared his name to the Unviolated or impaired; but all debts incurr ion party; and now reposing full confidence ed to support the rebellion were unlawful, void, and of no obligation, and shall never express the hope and confidence that the be assumed by the United States nor shall any State be permitted to pay any evidence ed and conducted as to save the natio of so vile and wicked engagements.

8. Resolved. That the public faith is not less solemnly pledged to the protection in further by striking out of the amendment the enjoyment of all their natural rights, the words, "And now imposing full confi of their persons, property, and domestic dence in his ability, integrity, and patriotrelations of the colored population who have been emancipated, that the fiat of the Hon. Mr. Lawrence appealed to the movpeople, under the Providence of God, and er of the resolution to withdraw it in deferwho deserved liberty by their kindness and ence to what he believed to be the wishes fidelity to our soldiers in prison or wounded es of a large majority of the convention. seeking escape from their tormentors; by their courage in bearing arms for and fighting the battles of the Union, even as man resolution immediately before the convenis more precious than money in every just tion from the original series, which motion account, so the honor of the nation is more was declared to be out of order. sacredly engaged to these humble but never treacherous friends, than those who hold insisted of a vote, he would be accommodaits bonds stamped with the broad seal of ted. The committee on resolutions had the United States, that their freedom shall not be a m-ckery, nor their just hopes of security, education and elevation in intel- They had agreed to go as far as they could lectual and moral improvement disappointed, and these facts must be kept inviolate.

9th. Resolved, That protection to all branches of productive industry is the only wise policy in our present national condition; is the true plan of restoration of the Carnahan had reached Harrisburg two days the national prosperity, encouraging the national wealth and supplying the means of maintaining the public faith with the have been passed with a yell, and would public and ultimately wipeing out the na-tional debt; that in the provision of inter-land. In conclusion, he moved the indefinal revenue and the laying of duties on importations from foreign nations the object should be to cause the former to press as lightly upon, and the latter to protect as are engaged in works of labor, mining, manufacturing, and every other province of home industry, against inequality and uu-Louis W. Hall, of Blair, Hon. A. K. McClure, policy, which neither contribute to develop ghany. the resources of our country, assist to pay our taxes, nor are conceived to maintain vious question.

Mr. Cessna carnestly entreated for harciously strive to subvert.

the public affairs of Pennsylvania by Gov- a unanimous report. ernor Andrew G. Curtin, during the years Mr. Browne then withdrew his amend of trial, toil, responsibility and anxiety, ment. which have recently passed over us, has been marked by such patriotic devotion, ununwearied labor and shining ability, as have which cannot be lost. His enviable title of drew his amendment. 'the soldiers' friend " is in itself expreshis term of honorable, useful and most ben- following result-yeas 109, nays 51. eficial service shall close, he shall not be forgotten, but honor, love and affectionate met with erthusiastic applause. remembrance, and the plaudits of a grateand make his name memorable.

passage of a law relieving the real estate vide for the reappointment of Hon. J. of the Commonwealth from taxation for Cessna as Chairman of the Central Commit Grant thoughts make death less fearful, and the scattered villas. I shall not soon They are upon a hillside, have been planthoughts make death less rebellion; whose sons fought on every southern prison-pen of tortures and starcks of a wick-dand cause the commonwealth from taxation, of the Commonwealth from taxation to the commonwealth from

popular burdens while they confidently refer to it as a proof of the superior capacity of the Union organization for the beneficial cond ict of public affairs : that after a long and exhaustive war the debt of Pennsylvania is reduced and the taxes imposed in a time of peace by their political managers of the executive offices, and a General As-

sembly chosen by a Union party.

12. Resolved, That the loyal people of Pennsylvania having steadily manifested, through the war with the rebellion, their warm regard for the rights of the gallant defenders of the Union, and never having voted to refuse them the right of suffrage, when in the camp or on the field -a right inestimable to them and formidable to traitors and their sympathizers only-we take pleasure in expressing, not now for the first me, their gratitude for their gallantry and devotion, and declaring again a long settled purpose to appropriate the means and resources of the government to the comfort, consolation and support of the disabled survivors, or the widews and orphans of those who fell in the conflict.

13. Resolved, That the services, labors, consummate ability, and unyielding faith in the destiny of the country, manifested by the Hon, Edwin M. Stanton, as the head of the war Department during the rebellion have been of the inestimable value to the country, and entitled him to the warmest commendations of the people.

14 Resolved, That Congress should not fail to make an equitable adjustment of bounties and allowances to the brave men who were engaged in the military service 4. Resolved That, filled with admiration of the country, and that we heartily approve of the liberal appropriations now pending in the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the care and education of the orphan children of the soldiers who gave their lives

for the salvation of the country. 15 Resolved, That in this crisis of public affairs, tull of grateful recollections of his manliness and memorable service on the field of battle, we turn to the example of unfaltering and uncompromising loyalty of Lieutenant General Grant with a confidence not the less significant and unshaken, be cause at no period of our great struggle has his proud name been associated with a doubtful patriotism, or used for sinister pur poses by the enemies of our common coun-

15 Resolved, That any attempt by foreign nations to establish a monarchical government on this continent is evidence of a design to destroy the Republic. Regard for our own security and for the future security of the Republic demands that no such at

tempt should be permitted to succeed. 17 Resolved, That the Hon. Edgar Co a , Senator from Pennsylvania, by his course in the Senate of the United States has disappointed the hopes and has forfeited the confidence of those to whom he owes his place, and that he is hereby most earnes ly requested to resign.

18 Resolved, That the State Central Committee be constituted by the appointment of a chairman by the president of this convention, in consultation with the Union candidate for Governor, and that the remainder of the said committee shall consist of one member from each county in the State, except that the city of Philadelphia have eight members, and the counties of Lancaster, Berks, Dauphin and Alleghany each two members, to be named by the repro sentative delegates from the said count: in this convention, and that the association of loyal Pennsylvanians, resident at Washington, shall also be allowed one member.

When the third resolution, relative to Congress President Johnson, was read, the United Nr. Carnahan, moved to amend by inserting

for seats in Congress

7. Resolved, That the national faith is devotion of Andrew Johnson to the cause

from the perils which still surround it. Hon, J. Audley Browne moved to amend

Mr. Carnahan declined. Mr. Kirkpatrick moved to strike out the

Mr. Dickey hoped that if Mr. Carnahar gone, as far as was possible for any Repub lican in Pennsylvania to go, for compromise go; and if a United States officer came here and asked this body to go farther, he could be accompdated to his heart's content. Applause.

Mr. McClure said he supposed that Mr. losses and ravages of war, of advancing too late to offer his resolution, as the Dem ocratic convention had adjourned. If he nite postponement of the whole subject. Mr. Hall raised a point of order that the

amendment was not in order. Some misunderstanding arose at this fully as possible our own cit zens as who point in consequence of a misapprehension of the question.

fair competition with foreign capital and of Franklin, and Thos. Marshall, of Alle-

Mr. Dickey, of Lancaster, called the pre-

life-struggle, they insiduously and mali- mony and conciliation in the deliberations ously strive to subvert.

10. Resolved. That the administration of made by the Committee on Resolutions was

Mr. Carnahan explained that having been earnestly appealed to withdraw his amend yielding courage, constant watchfullness, ment, that it did not propose to commit the convention to the support of the policy of made his name illustrious in the annals of President Johnson, but merely to say that this Commonwealth, and give him a place in the affections and memory of the people relieve gentlemen from difficulty, he with-

After further discussion, the year and sive of the highest eulogium that could be nays on the resolutions as reported by the pronounced on any public officer, and when committee were ordered and taken with the

The announcement of its adoption was

The remaining resolutions, except the ful public shall cluster around his person last were agreed to in a body. The last, relative to the formation of the State Con 11. Resolved, That this convention con- tral Committee, being before the convention, gratulates the people of this State on the Mr. McClure moved to amend so as to pro-