

FOR GOVERNOR: HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA: A civic contest, laden with grave results, has just been entered upon.

The great political organizations of the State, have announced their platforms and presented to you their candidates.

The Democracy distinctly avow their purpose to restore the Union and to maintain the superiority of the white man.

Their opponents refuse to restore the Union, treat with silent contempt the policy of the President, and again attempt to deceive you in regard to negro suffrage.

The restoration of the Union is an issue embracing and overshadowing all others.

If it be postponed, and agitation continued, you will deny that the war was a "war for the Union;" you will shake your form of government to its very base; jeopardize the security of your national debt; incur the hazard of financial revolution; fetter the development of your industrial resources; make a desert of the fairest portion of the republic, and aid in elevating the negro at the expense of the white man.

The period of reaction after great national exertion is oftener fatal to free institutions than the severest throes of civil warfare, and radical disunionists seize that hour to consolidate your government by amending the Constitution, and to perpetuate their power through the political equality of the negro.

Prolonged agitation or prompt restoration are the alternatives presented.

MEN OF THE KEYSTONE:

Look back upon your history, and in the light of that retrospect determine whether you will be led to your ruin by a reckless disturber of the peace of your Commonwealth, or will follow the President by the paths of the Constitution to the haven of peace, order and security.

The Democracy present to you, with pride, their candidate for Governor; a Pennsylvanian by birth; of revolutionary family; pure, honest, capable; possessed of large experience, and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart. No man need blush to follow where HIESTER CLYMER leads the way.

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

ALL IS WELL; YOUR CANDIDATE WILL BE SUSTAINED; TRIFLING PERSONALITIES GIVE WAY BEFORE THE ONWARD MARCH OF GREAT PRINCIPLES. BE ASSURED OF SUCCESS, AND LABOR TO DESERVE IT.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Ch'.

Harrisburg, March 27, 1866.

The people have a right to understand the issues between the President and Congress, and we therefore publish the veto message, hoping that all will read it and form their own conclusions. The Montrose Republican will not print it, of course, because it dare not let its party see the truth; and such of its readers as prefer to be kept in ignorance will be satisfied.

Veto No. Two.

We take pleasure in presenting veto message No. 2; and hope our friends will feel confident that "some more such" will appear as fast as the disunion party dare force the necessity for them. Note that this vetoed bill was designed to confer upon negroes all rights possessed by the whites, and certain superior privileges.

No effort has yet been made to pass the "civil rights bill" over the veto.—Stockton of New Jersey was ousted from his seat, wrongfully, so as to enable the disunionists to gain one vote on this test question. (He was fairly elected under the plurality rule, adopted by the Republicans.) As Senator Foot, of Vermont, has lately died, the radicals may defer action until they can fill both these vacancies. Still the veto will be sustained, unless the fanatics get the vote of some Senator who before sustained the President. If they gain one, the veto will be overcome, in the Senate, unless the President gains one, or Wright of New Jersey recovers from his illness so as to enable him to return and vote.

MR. CLYMER.—The Hon. Hiestor Clymer has resigned his seat in the Senate of Pennsylvania. His resignation was sent to the Senate Thursday morning.

The End of the War—Its Object.

To day (3d) is the anniversary of the occupation of Richmond by the Union forces, followed by the surrender of Lee on the 9th (Sunday). The people rejoiced because they thought the result would bring peace and Union. Now the leaders of the Republican party seem to regret the result, and are striving to keep up a state of war, and prevent a return to Union. They even denounce their own President because he is for the Union, because he insists that the fruits of war and victory shall be what both parties avowed they should be, as is shown by a resolution unanimously adopted in both branches of Congress, which we again quote from the official record of July 24th 1861:

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional government, and to arms around the capital; that in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor with a view to overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

No "Dishonorable Reproach."

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, a radical organ, said on the 6th of March:

"Mr. Clymer is a thorough Pennsylvanian—a Democrat so deeply instilled as to have remained faithful among the faithless in our recent party-racking troubles; and yet not a word of dishonorable reproach has ever been breathed against him. Hiestor Clymer is an able man, a shrewd politician, and a safe and cautious partisan leader. We do not say he is the best man of his politics in the State, but we think he is one of the very few who can concentrate the entire vote of the Democratic party in the coming contest. Hiestor Clymer has considerable executive ability. His experience in the State Senate will enable him to appreciate and grasp every interest of our great Commonwealth and wield the charge with propriety. If elected he will make an excellent Democratic Governor."

Let us see, now, what negro organ will have the face to commence uttering "dishonorable reproach" against the man because he is a candidate. Any man who does so, must indeed be "dishonorable."

New Manner of Voting.

The following act, regulating the manner of voting, has passed both the Senate and House, and gone to the Governor for his approval.

That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written or partly printed & partly written, severally classified as follows. One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator and member of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations hereafter issued the first section of this act.

Honest conviction is my courage, the Constitution is my guide.—Andrew Johnson.

Such usurpation two centuries ago would have cost an English King his head.—Thaddeus Stevens.

Is it usurpation to stand between the people and the encroachments of power? Men may talk about usurpation and beheading, but when I am beheaded I want the American people to be the witness.—Andrew Johnson.

There are earthquakes about us; I tremble, and dare not yield.—Thaddeus Stevens.

Yes, fellow citizens, there is an earthquake coming; there is a ground swelling of popular judgment and indignation. The American people will speak, and, by their instinct if not otherwise, they will know who are their enemies.—Andrew Johnson.

Andrew Johnson's Consistency.

Most of the radicals claim that the president has changed his views, but we are indebted to one of their leading organs—the Philadelphia North American, for this:

"The President is pursuing a fixed line of policy in consonance with his reconstruction plan. It does not accord with our own views, nor with those of the great majority of the Republican party, yet we can see that the President is sincere enough in his convictions, and that the doctrines he now lays down are those he has cherished the most of his life, though we had hoped that the events of the last five years had changed them somewhat."

It is to us a great consolation that the excitement of five years of war has not disturbed the balance of the President's mind, or made him false to the cherished doctrines of his life.

The Connecticut Campaign.

We have been unwilling to believe that Andrew Johnson desired the success of the Republicans in Connecticut; for their State Convention heartily endorsed him, the veto, since, turned the party against him. The worst, then, that we anticipated, was that he would remain neutral in the contest in that State; and the false stories of the negro bureau party did not shake our faith. The appended correspondence shows that we were right, and that our snarling neighbor said all his smart things for naught:

"POSTOFFICE, Hartford, Ct. M'ch 22.

"To President Johnson:

"SIR: I am now engaged in publicly advocating the election of James E. English as candidate for Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman who is openly committed to the support of your veto, to the defence of your 22d of February speech, and to your policy of restoration in opposition to the disunionists of Connecticut. I am opposing the election of General Joseph R. Hawley, who openly disapproved of your veto and your 22d of February speech, and declines to support your policy as opposed to the Radical majority in Congress. If my political action is not satisfactory to you, I beg you to receive my resignation as Postmaster of this city.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

E. S. CLEVELAND.

The President returned this to Mr. Cleveland endorsed as follows:

"Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is, therefore, not accepted, but is herewith returned."

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Executive Mansion, March 23."

But the end is not here. The persistent falsehoods of the Disunionists forced the President to expose their attempts to cheat the people as to his feelings. In response to inquiries made by a couple of Democrats from that State, the President said that he meant by the Union party at this time, the party which supports his Union restoration policy, whoever they may be, and no others. He did not consider those who opposed his policy as belonging to the Union party. He further said:

"The principles of my restoration policy are fundamental. No man can approve of my policy and that of Congress at the same time. That is impossible. In New Hampshire, it was claimed that both policies were supported, which of course could not be; but after the election, it was claimed that a Radical victory had been achieved." He trusted the people would not now be deceived.

Still persisting in their falsehoods, the President telegraphed on the 27th as follows:

"In reference to the elections in Connecticut or elsewhere, I am for the candidate who is for the general policy and the specific measures promulgated in my annual message, veto message, speech of 22d of February, and the veto message sent in to-day. There can be no mistake in this, I presume. It is known, or can be ascertained, what candidates favor or oppose my policy or measures as promulgated to the country."

We only regret that he did not sooner announce these views, as it would have saved us the risk of a defeat in Connecticut.

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1866.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The events of the last political canvass are yet fresh in your minds.

You announced your unequivocal endorsement of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and denounced the doctrine of negro suffrage.

Your opponents affirmed their support of the President, and evaded the issue upon the question of suffrage.

A powerful organization, large official patronage and an unscrupulous use of money, secured to them the victory.

The record of the past month strips the mask from the face of the victors.

They treat with derision the declared policy of the President. They have placed the government of the Constitution in abeyance, and its legislative and executive functions are usurped by a cabal of men, who, in obedience to caucus, govern the nation through the forms of a directory.

The right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors is denied; the will of the people of the District of Columbia is overridden, and by an almost unanimous vote. The Republican party in Congress and the State Legislature, accord to the negro equal political rights with the white man.

The initial step toward a war of races has been taken, and a consolidated government looms up in the distance.

The tenets of the President upon these points are our cardinal doctrines. In sustaining him we vindicate them.

Organize in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth.

Organize to sustain the President, to maintain your principles, to restore the Union, to vindicate the supremacy of your race, and to bury in political oblivion the men who have been false to the Union, false to their pledges, false to the instincts of their blood, and true alone to the madness that rules the hour.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

Hiestor Clymer.

The nomination of this gentleman by the Democratic State Convention, to succeed Gov. Curtin in the gubernatorial chair, is hailed throughout the State with universal feelings of joy and enthusiasm. With such a man as Mr. Clymer, there can be no such thing as defeat. No man within the broad bounds of the Commonwealth is a more perfect embodiment of the spirit of Pennsylvania Democracy. A descendant of revolutionary ancestors, born and reared in the good old Commonwealth, he is wedded to her interests, and is both a thorough Pennsylvanian, and a thorough Democrat. There are no ifs, ands or buts in his creed. He goes straight forward "where Democratic principles point the way, where they cease to lead he ceases to follow."

Mr. Clymer has been in political life for many years, and his reputation is known to almost every citizen of Pennsylvania. A member of the State Senate for a long period, he was from the very first accepted as the Democratic leader in that body, and in all the characteristics which go to make up a statesman, he is acknowledged by political friends and enemies alike, to occupy the foremost position at Harrisburg. His record during the last four years has been unhesitating and straight-forward in defence of the Union and Constitution.

On the great State issues which are exciting the attention of the people, Mr. Clymer is everything that any fair minded person can desire. His bold and manly stand against corporate monopolies, and in defence of the general welfare of the public as against the interests of mere sections, has endeared him to the hearts of all true Pennsylvanians. Legislative corruption has found in him one of its staunchest antagonists, and whatever may be said against his political position, his character for integrity is unassailable. No gentleman who is acquainted with the prominent men at Harrisburg will deny that in the qualifications which make up a complete man, and a faithful legislator, and which would adorn the Executive chair, Hiestor Clymer has not his superior.

In private life, Mr. Clymer is one of the most genial and unassuming of men. In his home in Berks county, his popularity is unrivalled, while at the State Capital, among officers and citizens, he seems to be without an enemy. His abilities as a speaker are of the first order. He has a clear voice and an impressive manner, and his personal appearance being very fine, few men excel him in their effect upon an audience. His speech accepting the nomination was an effort of oratory which we have never heard excelled, and seldom equalled. It electrified his hearers, and among that vast audience, surpassing in numbers and enthusiasm any we have ever seen in attendance upon a State Convention, there was not one who did not feel his courage revived by its eloquence, and his breast filled with emotions of earnest confidence that with such a leader, and in such a cause, there was no possibility of defeat.

Mr. Clymer designs taking the stump at an early day, and our citizens may rely upon his visiting them before the close of the campaign. He will challenge his competitor to discuss the issues before the people, that they may have an opportunity of deciding upon the merits of the two men, and of the justice of the principles they maintain. He will go into the canvass with zeal and spirit, and clothed as he is in the panoply of truth, patriotism and honesty, he will come out of it unscathed, and we doubt not, the chosen Governor of the Commonwealth.

United States Supreme Court.—An Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States this morning decided the case of Michael A. Nolan, and others, the Board of Assessors of the city of Albany, defendants in error, at the suit of Adam Van Allen, plaintiff in error, and other cases. The question presented was whether the shares of the stockholders in the Banking Association created under the acts of Congress, which provide for the creation of banks, can be subjected to taxation by the State authorities.

Associate Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the court, holding that the shares held by individuals were not a part of the capital of the bank, and must be regarded as the personal property of the shareholders, and as such subject to taxation by the State, within the provisions of the act of Congress; but that the judgment of the Court below must be reversed on the ground that there was a discrimination between the shares of these banks and the capital stock of the state.

Chief Justice Chase read a minority opinion, not being able to concur that the State had the power claimed, which was an indirect mode of taxing the national securities, which was not authorized or intended to be authorized by Congress.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR CASES.—The Supreme Court of the United States have decided the Massachusetts liquor cases. They hold that licenses granted by the United States under the internal revenue laws, for the wholesale sale of liquors, held by a citizen of Massachusetts, do not protect him in the sale, or keeping for sale, of liquors within said State, in view of the prohibitory law of the State of Massachusetts. The decision of the Court below is affirmed.

On Wednesday, Mr. Richardson, of Boston, one of the counsel for the liquor dealers, is to make an argument before the Committee of Ways and Means, in favor of making licenses a protection for the sale of spirituous liquors, instead of permissive, as just decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

It is stated that all of the United States colored troops will be discharged within the coming month.

President Johnson and the Manhattan Club.

The Manhattan Club is the name of the Democratic Club in New York, of which the Hon. John Van Buren is President; it was organized last fall, and included among its members some of the most wealthy and influential Democrats of the State. A few days ago Mr. Johnson was elected an honorary member, and in reply to a letter addressed to him by the Managing Committee of the Club, informing him of such election, he wrote as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., March 12.]

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst., informing me of my election as an honorary member of the Manhattan Club of New York city, and asking me to allow an artist of your selection to take a full length portrait of myself for your club.

In communicating to you my acceptance of these compliments, I desire to thank you sincerely for them and for the friendly expressions of support and encouragement you tender to me in the discharge of my public duties. An honest and clear conviction of duty and consciousness of rectitude of purpose, the unwavering support of the American people and the blessing of an all-wise Providence, will, I believe, enable me to meet any emergency. I feel that I have the first two, and it shall be the object of my every endeavor to deserve the remaining requisite.

I am gentlemen,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE AGE OF BASTILES AND GUILLOTINES has passed, but there is a despotism in Congress as inflated as that which caused France to reap tears of blood. The majority of the House of Representatives has invested a "Committee of Fifteen" with powers which, under the guidance of a Jacobin Chairman, is becoming as odious as any triumvirate created by despotism.

These words we find in a late Congressional speech delivered by Henry J. Raymond, a Republican member and editor of the New York Times.

HEAVY CHARGES.—The Matamoros Rancho charges Major General Butler and his brother with having shipped from New Orleans, during the war, to a staunch Rebel house, in that city a ship load of pickled pork, and it adds:

"Not only did they send a load of pork, but Butler and Brother sent out here, for cotten exchange account, various ship loads of United States army supplies went directly into Texas through their accommodation house."

The same paper charges that ex-Governor Senator Sprague of Rhode Island had his fingers in "to the tune of two millions of dollars."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

On the 28th considerable interest was manifested in the passage of the act relative to the rate of interest, which provides that the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made at a less rate, shall be seven per cent. per annum, and that all acts heretofore passed fixing the rate of interest per annum otherwise than seven per cent., are hereby repealed. After some filibustering, the previous question gag was applied, and the bill passed finally, (in the House) by yeas 49, nays 45.

The Legislature of this State has resolved to adjourn sine die on the 12th of April.

Another Earthquake.

Pottsville, Pa., the home of our friend, Hon. M. Strouse, heretofore the black spot of Schuylkill County, invariably giving from 500 to 700 majority for the negro ticket, at a recent election for two Justices, elected F. W. Conrad and Lewis Reeser, Esq's., sound and reliable Democrats, Justices of the Peace, over their black opponents, by an average majority of 60 votes, after a spirited contest. Schuylkill County is certain for 2,500 in October next.

The shoddyites never tired of quoting the Democratic platform of September, 1864—that four years of war had then failed to restore the Union. Nevertheless it was true and more; for one full year succeeding, of profound peace, has failed to bring about a restored Union! All of which is owing to the disunionism of self-styled Republicans.

The Democratic Platform.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met, recognizing a crisis in the affairs of the Republic, and esteeming the immediate restoration of the Union paramount to all other interests, do resolve:

1. That the States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union, and are entitled to representation in Congress by men duly elected who bear true faith to the Constitution and Laws, and in order to vindicate the maxims that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admitted.

2. That the National debt, and Congress should pay all laws necessary for that purpose.

3. That we owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States (including the amendment prohibiting slavery) and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property.

4. That each State has the exclusive right to regulate the qualifications of its own electors.

5. That the white race alone is entitled to the control of the government of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant to negroes the right to vote.

6. That the bold annihilation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent annual message and freedmen's bureau veto message of President Johnson entitle him to the confident and hearty support of all who respect the Constitution and love their country.

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

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

—There is no ruder pest or cattle disease of a serious character in Montgomery county.

NEWS ITEMS.

A man by the name of George Hodges, living in Barkhamstead, Connecticut, was killed while at work in the Eagle Scythe Company's shop on Wednesday, by the bursting of a grindstone. His head was torn off just above the eyes.

On Tuesday night last two men, suspected of robbery, were taken from their beds in Milan, Missouri, and hung. They subsequently proved to be innocent men, one of whom was an Ohio soldier.

The special census of Nebraska, taken last year, showed a population of 400,000, and it is now believed to be 500,000.

Two children in Chicago have been poisoned by putting a card photograph in their mouths. One has died, the other is very low.

On Friday evening last, the residence of Mr. John P. Moore, Madison avenue, New York, was entered and robbed of \$146,000 in money and stocks.

A large meeting of the friends of President Johnson was held in New Haven, Conn., on Saturday night. It is represented as being the largest political meeting ever held in that city.

A drunken negro at Murfreesboro, Tenn., ran against a little girl the other day, and, angered because she was in his way, deliberately drew a revolver and blew her brains out.

Large meetings have been held in various parts of California, in endorsement of the President's veto.

The Massachusetts House of Correction is to be immediately enlarged, as there are several hundred liquor sellers already under sentence to imprisonment in that institution.

A negro woman in Newmarket Tenn. threw her child to the dogs.

The Augusta (Georgia) papers report a rumor afloat that there will soon be a negro convention held in Augusta, for the purpose of sending representatives to Congress from the "Territory of Georgia."

The Elmira Gazette says that over one thousand persons in that city have made a profession of religion during the late revival.

The health of the venerable Lewis Cass is rapidly failing. He can scarcely sit up, and his death is daily expected.

The greater part of the Canadian army has been ordered mustered out. Ten thousand volunteers will be kept as a standing army.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that according to the law of 1849 negroes have the right to vote in that State.

"Stop pounding that mule," said General Sherman to a soldier, who was unmercifully beating the beast. The soldier, unacquainted with the General, told him to mind his own business. "I tell you again, to stop. I am General Sherman." "That's played out," said the soldier. "Every man that comes along here with an old brown coat and stove pipe hat, claims to be General Sherman." For once the General considered himself out-flanked.

The receipts of the Post office Department during the quarter ending September 30, were \$3,516,551 39. The disbursements were \$3,547,034 48. Loss, \$20,482 59.

Gentle services are held in Salt Lake city every Sunday, and lectures denouncing polygamy are delivered. These lectures are attended by many Mormons.

The negroes at Lynchburg are getting up a petition for the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Says the editor of the Telegraph: "The organization of the Republican party was the work of an All-seeing Providence." Yes, so were the sorcs and boils and afflictions which were sent upon poor old Job.

Mr. John Eldredge, of Binghamton, was garrotted, about 7 o'clock one evening last week, near the Cheango bridge, in that place, and was robbed of a valuable gold watch.

Two young negroes are now in Baltimore, from North Carolina, united by a ligament at the small of the back, like the famous Siamese twins.

A negro in Paris, Kentucky, who had outraged a white child ten years old, and afterwards murdered her, was on Wednesday evening, taken by the citizens from the jail and hung.

A despatch to the Chicago Times states that an order received from St. Louis takes away War Department advertising from all papers in that city that have been abusing the President.

Pennsylvania Tea Company.

Another tea company has been incorporated in this State. A plant, resembling the genuine Chinese tea plant, grows in luxuriant abundance in Clinton and other counties, and thousands of acres of land which have hitherto been considered valueless, have been taken up, and the necessary machinery put up for the manufacture of tea. It is believed that tea equal to the Souchow or Oolong can be made in this State. Prof. Bonsall, who spent several years in the East India Tea Company, is at the head of this new enterprise. Hon. James W. Quiggle, of Philadelphia, is at the head of another company, which was incorporated under a liberal charter about four years ago.

If Mr. Lincoln was the Government, and it was therefore treason to oppose him, as claimed by Republicans, for some years, is not President Johnson the Government, by rightful succession, and is it not treason to oppose him? Will the radicals who are now fighting the President so fiercely, please explain?

Eyro & Lundell, 4th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are making their usual display of Dry Goods for the Spring Trade. We see they are willing to make their prices meet the views of buyers.