THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1865.

ETERNAL VIGILARON AT THE PROPER IS THE PRICE OF AMERICAN LUBERTY — Andrew Jackson. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, Col. W. W. H. DAVIS, Bucks Co

SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. JNO. P. LINTON, Cambria Co.

Democratic County Convention. The Democratic citizens of Erie county are requested to meet in their usual places of holding primary elections, on Saturday, September 16th, for the purpose of selecting dele. gates to a county convention to be held in the Court House, in the city of Erie, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 187H. 1865, to place in nomination a county ticket for the support of the friends of the Union and Constitution, at

the October election. The following is the representation to which each district is entitled :

Erie, 1st district, 2; 2d, 2; 3d, 2; 4th, 2 East Mill Creek. 3: West Mill Creek. 3 Harbor Creek, 4; North East township, 3; North East borough, 2; Greenfield, 2; Ve nango, 8; Wattsburg, 1; Amity, 3; Wayne, 3; Concord, 3; Corry, 2; Union township. 3; Union Mills, 2; Le Béouff, 3; Waterford township, 3; Waterford borough, 2; Greene. ; Summit, 8; McKein, 3; Mid Heboro, 1; Washington, 3; Edinboro, 2; Franklin, Elk Creek, 3: Conneaut, 3: Albion, Springfield, 4; Girard township, 3; Girard borough, 2; Leckport, 2; Fairview, 3.

D. W. HUTCHINSON, Chairman. E. CAMPHAUSER, Secretary. August 23, 1865-to

ORSERVER FOR THE CAMPAIGN. Only Fifty Cents for Three Months.

The OBSERVER will be furnished to sub sribers desiring to receive it during the campaign at the low rate of Fifty Cents for three months. These terms are considerably lower than our usual rates, and can barely be afforded by us, but we are induced to offer them, in the hope of promoting the cause which all Democrats believe so earnestly to be that of their country and truth. Campaign | during the entire proceedings of the comsubscribers can commence at any date they see proper (the earlier the better) and will receive Thirteen i sues of the paper.

We want, if possible, to obtain five hundred campaign subscribers. It depends on our friends whether we shall succeed. Let each of our present patrons procure a copy to be sent three months to some neighbor or friend, and much good may follow. Who will be first to send us a club!

The State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention which

convened in Harrisburg last week, was an assemblage that did credit to the conservative voters of the commonwealth. We have been a member of several bodies of a similar nature, and have witnessed a score or more, both Democratic and Republican, and in none of them have we seen a more harmonious spirit, more genuine patriotism, or a higher degree of intelligence and pure moral character .-There was none of that bitter sectional or personal feeling so often displayed on such occasions, but every delegate appeared to appreciate the entire responsibility of his position, and to be determined to act with an eye solely to the interests of his party and country. On the two main subjects of candidates and resolutions, while many had their own peculiar wishes, there was no disposition to force them upon the support of others, but each member seemed to be actuated by a readiness to yield all that was necessary for the sake of the common cause. We cannot but feel that the repeated defeats of the Democracy have somewhat enured to the permanent benefit of the party. They have cause I all the mischievous and disorganizing elements to abandon our ranks and find an asylum where by nature and disposition they belong. They have taught the old and unpopular politicians that their services are no longer required to lead the Damocracy through their political struggles, and opened the way to a new class of men, who understand the wishes of the people and possess their confidence. The good old Democratic party rises from its supposed death-bed into a new and, if possible, more vigorous life. With all the past heart-burnings healed, with its organization thoroughly harmonized by the recollection of common trials and dangers, with the timid, vacillating and uncertain elements no longer acting as a drag upon our exertions, with a more determined spirit of enthusiasm than ever, and a devotion to our cause almost religious, the Democratic party of Pennsylvania enters upon the campaign of 1865, ready to meet its for at every point, to contest the ground inch by inch. and confident that if success does not perch upon our banner this fall, the day is not far distant when it will.

If the convention did not contain as many noted men as some that have preceded it, the fact must not be taken as an indication that there was not as much real talent as usual. There was, it is true, less of the talking element, but the loss in that respect was fully made up in solid thinking material. The different districts in their choice of delegates, were actuated not so much by a lesire to send their best speakers, as they were to select men of moderate views, conciliatory counsels and politic action. To this, perhaps, more than anything else, is due the spirit of unity with which the convention performed its duty. The delegates had no other desire than to make a good ticket. pass sound and timely resolutions, and return to their homes. Had there been more talking men, in all likelihood the disposition to make a display of their talents would have led to long, heated and resentful discussions, and instead of the good feeling which prevailed, there might have been-something else.

Of the active, influential men of the convention, the best known is Hon. Jeremish S. Black, previously of Somersot, but now of York county, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court, and later Mr. Buchanan's Attorney General and Sccretary of State. Among the many able and distinguished personages in the body, it is no disparagement to any to say that Judge Black stood a head and shoulders above them all. His dignified personal appearance, wide reputation, and clearness of intellect made him peculiarly the

the names of Robert L. Johnson, of Cam bria, Mayor Sanderson, of Lancaster, John D. Stiles, of Lehigh, Myer Strowe, of Schuylkill, and Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, are the best known and commanded the most attention. Mr. Vaux, permanent President, made a truly efficient officer, dispatching business with a rapidity and courtesy that would have done credit to the most experienced parliamentarian, and winning the universal commendation of everybody present. The young Democracy were well represented Philadelphia, C. L. Lamberton, of Clarion, Henry G. Smith, of Lancaster, and Daniel E. Nieman, of Northampton-all tamiliar names to Democratic readers, and destined to occupy still higher places in the records of the country. To Mr. Neinotice. He was our co-laborer at the Secthe promptness with which the convention was enabled to conclude its work,

The resolutions adopted speak out honestly and manfully the sentiments of the true-hearted Pennsylvania Democracy. There is no uncertain ring about them -each resolve is expressed in clear, emphatic language, which all who read can understand. While referring to President Johnson in a tone of kindness, they do not heatate to tell him how far the Democratic party will sustain him, and how far it will not. On the great issues at stake, they are everything that any friend of our cause could ask, and we beieve the Democrats of the State will entorse and sustain them without a dissenting voice. As the Abolition papers have already commenced their labor of misrepresentation by circulating reports that there was difficulty in the Committee on Resolutions, it may be well for us at this time to flitly contradict the state ment. On the contrary, the most harmonious disposition possible was manifested mittee. The series down to the tenth were introduced by Judge Black, who officiated as Chairman. The tenth was propared by Mr. Sanderson, of Lancaster, the eleventh by the writer of this article. and the twelfth by Mr. Smith, of Lineaster. Each resolution was adopted without, if we remember correctly, a dissenting vote, and on the question of presenting them to the convention, there was not s

word of opposition. A sketch of the candidates appears in another portion of this week's paper, to which we direct the attention of our rea-We need hardly add that they in every respect com ; up to the standard we desired, and we are much mistaken if the nominations so cordially made by the convention will not be as heartily ratified by the people. We had the pleasure of tion; that Mr. Weed has exercised over voting for each of the nominees in the it an authority, contested and assailed inconvention, and intend giving them our most zealous support during the canvass; and if the steadfast Democracy of Erie county second our efforts in the same grants and discreditable projects at Alione to be able to greet our brethren of the East with tidings of an encouraging nature from this far-famed region of blackest Abolition ism.

We have a sulendid ticket, and a harnonious, determined party. United, the Democrats of Pennsylvania never were beaten before the war, and they will not e now if each man does his duty. The instincts of the masses are with us, and we need only pur-ue a straight-forward patriotic course-be true to our old-time traditions and principles- and we can soon regain our ascendancy in the nation. Let every man once more buckle on his armor, and go to work with a will for the cause of the Union and Constitution.

Our Candidates.

There is not a Democrat in Pennsylva nia who has not just reasons to be proud of the nominees selected by the convention which met yesterday. Not alone be cause both are soldiers, as brave and gallant as men dare be, but because in all things they are such men as the party and the people should delight to honor. Apart from the brilliant military career which each of them can present, and the nu merous honorable scars which each of them bear upon their bodies, they possess all, and more than all the requisite quali fications to fill with honor to the State the offices for which they have been respectively named. They are both men of finished education, of high intelligence and of the purest morals; men against whose public or private character no single word of reproach can be truthfully uttered.

Col. W. W. H. Davis was, at the breaking out of the war, editor of the Doylestown Democrat, one of the ablest and most influential county papers in the State. He went into the struggle at its commencement, commanding a company in the three months' service: he afterwards raised the 104th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, at the head of which he was always to be found, gallantly leading his General of Pennsylvania. Aside from his men, until it was dismissed the service at politics, he is a splendid fellow, largely the end of the rebellion. His right hand was almost entirely shot away, and he now writes ringing editorials for his pa- ed the 100th N. Y., and we have a lively per with his left, notwithstanding he was also severely wounded in that arm. His paper was before and throughout the war, and still is, soundly Democratic. Had Colonel Davis been willing to sell his political principles he might long something higher. He preferred rather to maintain his political integrity and to continue to command the gallant 104th, though during much of the time doing the duty of a Brigadier, and at other times that of a Major General, with only a Colonel's rank and pay. Such is our candidate for Auditor General.

Lieutenant Colonel John P. Linton, of Cambria, our candidate for Surveyor General, was, throughout the war, the actual commanding and fighting Colonel of the savors so strongly of the cowardly. 54th. Jacob M. Campbell, the Republican nominee for the same position, was little more than an ornamental or useless' appendage. It was John P. Linton who led the gallant 54th where there was danger. Always at the head of his men, he was ment in the service, and both were unsuccessful eardidates before their respecseverely wounded several times. He is a successful candidates before their respec-"observed of all observers," and there was lawyer by profession, and we believe was tion for State Senator. We doubt whether

Black led the way it was an honor to fol- and devoted Democrat throughout his gencer, of Friday last.

"THE Boys IN BLUE" are after Gen. or of Obio, with several very "sharp sticks." Not satisfied with his letter to them on the negro voting question, in which he takes ground against his party's policy of forcing negro suffrage on the Southern States, they now demand his views on the same subject in Ohio. In a letter before us, from some forty or fifty by such men as Lewis C. Cassiday, of of this class of voters, which doubtless reflects the views of nine-tenths of our returned veterans, they say they " fought for the old flag, and for the Union, and not because they hated the Southern people; and," they continue, "we wanted them to behave, and not hurt the Union : man we must give more than a pessing but when the fight was over we could always shake hands and be friends. But. retary's desk, he acting as reading and General, you march a little oblique in one we as recording clerk, and to his talent, thing. We live in Ohio, and your plan energy and politeness is due very much of for settling things down in Dixie don't prevent us from being placed on an equality with negroes here. We have heard it than doubled during the past four years. The lines are open and the darkies are allowed to come through in clouds. Now, the Oberlinites, Benjamin Wade and General Schenck, and all that kind of people, and there are a good many of them, want to put these negroes on an equality with us, and give them votes to balance ours. Now, this is a meaning question, for, before two years, we will have a hundred and fifty thousand negroes in Ohio. What we want to know is. whether you are in favor of giving them the right to vote in Ohio now, or at any future time. You are right, General, in saying the boys are all still proud of being white, and they won't march under the black flag." At our last advices, the General had not responded, and we doubt whether he will. If he says he is opposed to striking the word " white " out of the Ohio Constitution, then Oberlin and the Western Reserve will "know him no more forever." On the other hand, if he declares for negro suffrage, then the "boys in blue" will execute a flank movement on his party, and his chances of becoming Governor of Oaio will be slim indeed.

Two Republican Leaders. .

The Chicago Republican is edited by Chas. A. Dana, late Assistant Secretary of War, whose intimate knowledge of public men entitles his opinions of them to considerable respect. In one of his late issues he gives sketches of Mr. Weed and Mr. Greeley. Of the former he says " the fact will hardly be questioned that, during the last fifteen years, the legislation of New York has become notorious for its corrupdeed, but still remaining in his hands: that his immediate friends have been the parties most deeply interested in corrupt spirit as they have done heretofore, we bany; that he has steadily defended them man he has become a very rich one. From all these facts the inference seems irresistible that he is more responsible than any other individual for the corruption of public virtue in New York." Of Mr. Greeley he says, "there is no doubt that the war, and remained a secessionist all through it." These two men are the leaders of their party in New York, and exercise a very wide influence among Republicans outside of the State. As Mr. Dana is a member of their own faith, the bers upon the other. accuracy of his portraits will hardly be

> The Pittsburg Post says of the late State Convention: "We had the pleasure of being present during its sittings, and can assure our readers that it was one of the most impressive, prudent and thoughtful assemblages of intelligent and patriotic citizens we have ever seen assembled for public purposes."

> The Lancaster Intelligencer says: " Very many of the ablest and purest Democrats in the State had seats in the Convention, and were active participants in its harmonious deliberations."

> This is the general tone of the Democratic press. We can heartily endorse every word of our cotemporaries' remarks. No Convention we have ever seen surpassed it in intelligence, dignity, or the moral character of its members. It was a model assemblage in all respects, and such a one as any man might have felt it an honor to have been connected with it.

> The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday last contained the following notice of one of the candidates nominated at the Harrisburg Convention. Coming from a political opponent, it is as creditable to the heart of the editor of the Commercia! as it is complimentary to Col. Davis:

> Col. W. W. H. Davis, of the 104th Penn sylvania Volunteers, has been nominated as a Democratic candidate for Auditor owing, probably, to the fact that he is an old typo and editor. He was for a time in command of the brigade which includrecollection of a night passed with him in an old canal barge at Newport News.

The Union State Convention has adjourned, after making excellent nominations, and shirking the vital questions at issue, in a manner which the party cansince have been a Brigadier General or not respect and the opposition will simply despise. - Dispatch.

The "vital questions at issue" are negro suffrage and the right of the people of each State to decide upon their own local laws and institutions. On both these topics, although the doctrines of the party are well understood, the Convention did not have the courage to make a public declaration of its principles. The Dispatch is quite right in presuming that the Democracy "simply despise" a policy which

SINGULAR.—Col. Jacob M. Campbell and Lient. Col John P. Linton, the nominees of the two political parties, for Surveyor General, are from the same county. that where such a statesman as Judge before entering the service. A staunch selected under similar circumstances,

LOCAL BREVIEWS -The Annual Fair of low. Among the o'der class of delegates life, he still adheres firmly to the great the Chautauqua Co. Agricultural Society psinciples of the party.-Lancaster Intelli- will be held at Westfield, on the 5th, 6th and 7th days of September, and promises to be a very fine exhibition. We are in- Hall of the House of Representatives, at iginal purpose, and, thereby, have brought debted to the officers for a complimenta- Harrisburg. Bebert L. Jehnson, of Cambria Cox, the Republican candidate for Governry ticket of Admission.—It may be well
the Convention. On taking the chair Mr.

1. for our readers to remember that the sea- Johnson said: son for picking cranberries on the peninsula does not commence until some time next month. Several parties have been arrested for violating the law, and it is the intention of the authorities to enforce its provisions strictly.—The authorities are determined that the work of building occupy the chair. I can only assure you that party had prevailed, the Union would have side walks in all parts of the city shall be promptly performed. In cases where the owners of property full to make the improvements required, the officers are directed to complete the same, and the expenses are charged as a lien against the throughout our country has vanished, and property. By this means several discred. the Angel of Peace hovers benignantly over a itable side-walks, in frequented parts of preserved Union. War-a terrible calamity the city, have been put in good condition, where the military arm can scarcely be put much to the disguet of the property hold- forth in all its strength without interfering ers and delight of the citizens generally. with the rights of the citizen. Unhappily, evening, a motion was made and cerried, to discharge the special committee for intold that before the war there were more | vestigating the alleged recruiting frauds than twenty-five thousand negroes in last fall. The Select Council refused to Ohio, and that number has been more concur, and laid the matter over for one week. We trust the committee will not fait to give a report of their investigations for the benefit of the public. It is due to the individuals whose names were brought into disrepute and to the community at large that a full and fair statement of the proceedings in the matter should be made --- The last Gazette contains the report of Mr. John C. McCreary, one of the Auditors appointed to investigate the affairs of the Bank of Commerce. We shall present a synopsis of it in our next issue. -A meeting of the managers of the Erie Co. Agricultural society will be held in this city on Wednesday, the 6th of September, to make arrangements for the coming Fair. We trust the Society will not make the mistake of a previous year, in trying to run the Fair as a political machine.

The Observer and Dispatch offices have long been turning out work equal to that of the Buffalo and Cleveland printers .-

A specimen of very small spite is shown in that sentence, neighbor. What's the

The "matter" is simply that we are in the habit of making only such statements included the Gazette in our list of offices that "have long been turning out work," &c, it would have been a palpable misstatement. That establishment has recently been fitted up to do good job printing, and secured the services of an excellent workman, but it is notorious that previous to the purchase by the present proprietor it had as poor facilities as any in the State. Our neighbor displays a sensitiveness on some points that is really amusing. "What's the matter?"

NEW CITY LAWS .- The City Councils have enacted, among others, two new ordinances, to the following effect:

That the Mayor and magistrates of the city of Erie may, in addition to the fines that are now or may hereafter be imed, for the violation of any ordinance of said city, sentence the party or parties adjudged guilty of any such violation, to imprisonment in the county jail or the lockup of said city, for any period not exder at labor on the streets of said city until fines and costs be paid.

That in lieu of the plan of numbering he was a secessionist at the beginning of the streets of said city, as provided in the ordinance to which this is a supplement. the numbers south of Twelfth street or the several streets shall be continued scuthward without reference to the numbers of the streets, the even numbers upon one side of the street, and the odd num-

> The statement in our "item" column that Mr. L. S. Wright would be a candidate for Commissioner, we learn, just previous to going to press, is incorrect. Mr W. declines being a candidate.

> Onto DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .-- At their Convention at Columbus, on the 25th instant, the Democracy of Ohio nominated Gen. George W. Morgan for Governor, and adopted a series of resolutions in which they declare that they will stand by President Johnson in all constitutional efforts to restore to the States the exercise of their rights and newers. The reso. lutions, also, pronounce the ordinances of secession null and void, and that all the States are still in the Union and entitled to all their rights, including that of representation in Congress, and that of controlling the question of suffrage for themselvas. They recommend a rigid economy in the adminisration of affairs, to the end that the heavy curse of a national debt may be removed. and denounce the usurpations of the War Department and its interference with elections.

> The ex-rebel Gen. Wheeler was attacked and severely beaten in Nashville yesterday, by two Union officers, in consequence of threat made by him during the war .- Tribune Brave men they must be who would attack fallen and defenceless foe!

-Since the above was in type the following dispatch, in reference to the case, has appeared in the daily papers :

NASHVILLE, Aug. 28. Major General Thomas has severely repri nanded Colonel Elackburn and Superintendent Owin, for their most cowardly, brutal and un-officer-like attack on the rebel General Wheeler. He informed them both in plain terms that he would have them tried before a court martial if they had not been mustered

Taxariox.—The Republican papers continue to approve of the policy of grossly unequal taxation. They say that the rich men who bought United States bonds paid a tax in the risk they run in buying 12th, Geo. Sanderson; 18th, Wm. A. Simp them! How changed this talk from the assertions of those papers at the time the conds were sold. Then they declared H. G. Smith; 18th. Jeremish S. Black; 19th. that they were the safest of all invest. B Y. Hamsher; 20th, Daniel Weyant; "lat, ments-that if the government failed, Esra D. Packer, Andrew Reed; 22d, Jas B. everything must f.il. No, gentlemen. it Sansom; 23d, Chas. L. Lamberton; 24th, was the high rate of interest—the gold Wm. M. Given; 25th, Thos. J. Kenan, John everything must f.il. No, gentlemen. it interest—that the government offered, which induced capitalists to buy those

Last Wednesday the towns of Lyons, in Cook County, and the town of Dawler's Grove, in Dapage County, Illinois, adjoining each other, were visited by a terrible tornado. Two entire farms were desolated, houses, barne and fences were tern into atoms and carried off for miles. Orchards and fields of grain were swept clean of everything. Two sen, a woman and three children were seriously injured.

bonds.

On Tuesday of last week some wagoners camped on the farm of a Mr. Harper, near Colliersville, a few miles in the rear of Memphis, and turned their horses into his grownot a Democrat present who did not feel a law partner of Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing two candidates for a State office were ever jured him that he died on Thursday. The murderers escaped.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met a two o'clock on Thursday, August 24th, in the

Gentlemen of the Convention : I feel highly gratified for the unexpected, and, I may add. unsolicited honor which you have conferred upen me. Accept my thanks for your confi must cast myself entirely upon your forbear. | death and an agreement with hell.' ance during the brief interval which I shall b fore me, I have no doubt any error or mistakes will readily be forgiven.

Once more our country is blessed with peace! The demon of war which has for four long, dreary years held devastating sway in all countries—is trebly so in a republic -In the Common Council, on Monday disregarded, and over constitutional right of

the citizen was wrested from him. But this unhappy war, the product of fa naticism and folly, is ended, and this day the Democratic party-that party which has made our country all it is in peace or in war; that party whose history is the history of the country: that party which has been " a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by and free government from the earliest days of the Republic; that party on whose altars the vestal fires of liberty have never ceased to burn: that party which has given to our country & Jefferson and & Jackson; that party to which we owe all our past, and from which we must expect all our future greatness - this day that party has assembled in its might and majesty to once more renunciate those great truths which have "made and preserved us a

In the a sembling together, as the organ of the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania, it is our duty to speak in the language of freemen. It is not for us to "palter in a double sense," but to speak plainly, truly, and fearlessly the throbbings of the great Democratic heart of Pennsylvania. In speak ing of those in power we should be "willing province to say that while we care not whose hand may administer governmental affairs if Democratic principles are recognized in their administration. And while we hold up the ands of the President in his theory of restoring the States formerly in rebellion, it is our imperative duty to denounce every infraction of the constitutional rights of the States and the people-to insist that, war being ended, its concomitant, military courts, shall be dispensed with -- 'hat the right of the writ of habeas corpus shall be restored to every citisen-that trial by jury in the form prescribed by the Constitution and laws shall be accord ed to every citizen; and that our country as we believe to be the truth. Had we shall speedily resume her former condition in regard to the expenses of Government.

It is our duty especially to rebuke that spirit of Northern secession which, notwithstanding it has for the last four years denied the right of any State to secole, and treated all the States as being in the Union, now gravely speaks, with an inconsistency on'y known to Abolitionism, of the terms on which they shall be admitted into the Union. But I shall not detain this Convention with

extended remarks, but at once proceed to the rengaction of the business before it Benj. Whitman, of Erie, A. D Boileau, of Philadelphia, and D H. Neiman, of North-

ampton, were appointed temporary secretaries The list of delegates was then called over and corrected Those from this part of the State were as follows: Senatorial delegate Wilson Laird and Benj. Whitman: Crawford, L P. McLaughlin, Conneautville; Thos. N. Brooks, Meadville; Warren, Rufus P. King, the country into the hands of negroes, nor Warren borough; Blk. Geo. D. Messenger, put ourselves under their guardianchip, nor

afternoon a permanent organization was effeeted. Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, was chosen President, with a Vice Presiden ceeding sixty days, or put any such offen- and Secretary from each Senatorial district On being excerted to the chair, Mr. Vaux was greeted with enthusiastic applause, and proceeded to address the Convention in substance as follows :

SPEECH OF HOM. RICHARD VAUX.

Gentlemen of the Convention : The Democrat ic party of Pennsylvania, by her representaives, in conformity with the ancient usages of the party, has again assembled in State Convention. Since the days of Thomas Jefferson, in every crisis of our country's his ory, we have assembled in the capitol of this monwealth, bold and defiant, standing on the principles of constitutional liberty which can alone maintain us as a happy and prosperous people. Amid threats of violence and the menaces of power, the Democracy never quailed. During the last four years of war and oppression, when all the pressure of executive power was used to destroy the Denocratic party-when to be a Democrat was something more than at any period in our past history—the Democracy met the enemy upon the great principles of the Constitution, and defied the party in power. We have here met again : and let us do as

our fathers in ages of our history have done stand on the broad principles of the Constitution and demand all those rights and priv. ileges which belong to the St tes and to the We will be satisfied with nothing These principles cannot be changed by fanatics, or overriden by power. The rights of the people are dear to them-the rights of the States are as dear to them as to the reople. Our fathers made this compact of federative unity under hardly less than in piration, and t cannot be altered by fanatics or destroyed by power. Its provisions are for us and our children, and military necessity shall not deprive us of either of these rights or privileges Let it be then distinctly understood that the dignity of American citizenship must not be degraded or contaminated by association or an equality with an inferior race, either so-

cially or politically.

Gentlemen of the Convention: Having by your partiality been chosen to preside over your deliberations. I ask your indulgence. and promise to perform my duties to the best of my ability. The Chair is now ready for any motion that may be made Mr. Sanderson of Luxerne, offered the fol-

lowing resolution, which was adepted: Resolved. That a committee on resolutions e appointed, composed of one delegate from each Senatorial district to be designated by the delegates from within said districts, and that said committee appoint its chairman, and that all resolutions having relation to Pederal or State affairs be referred to said

committee, without debate. The following committee was appointed under the foregoing resolution 1st district, B. Mullen ; 24, John Hamilton, Jr; 8d, L. C Cassiday; 4th, Thos. J. Roberts; 5th, Jos. B. Baker, Dr. B. L. Acker; 6th, Nathan C. James; 7th, John D. Stiles 8th, Hiram B Ludwig; 9th, P. P. Dewees; 10th, Henry S Mott: 11th, W. M. Williams son: 14th, J. B. Beck; 15th, Peter Ent 16th, John C. Keller; 17th, Geo. Sanderson

J. Mitchell: 26th. Andrew Brady; 27th. D. S. Morris: 28th. Robert L. Cochran: 29th. EVENIES BESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at the hour appointed, and Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, hairman of the Conmittee on Resolutions, made the following report :

WHEREAS, It is the imperative duty, and should be the exclusive desire of every American citizen entrusted with the power of controlling public affairs, by his vote or otherwise, to see that they are administered with single eye to the great objects which our forefathers had in view when they laid the foundations of this Republic, namely: "To form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the simmen defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity " AND WHEREAS. The men and the party administering the ederal Government since 1861, have betray-

ed their trust, violated, their most sacred oh ligations, disregarded the commands of the fundamental law, corruptly squandered the public money, denial justice to the people perverted the whole Government from its or untold calamities upon the country ; there

1. Be it Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have bren, faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all ou influence and having no sympathy or association whatever with that party in the North dence and kindness. Totally inexperienced which plotted against the Union and proin the usages of deliberative assemblies, I nounced the Constitution "a covenant with

2 That if the counsels of the Democratic I shall try to perform my duties impartially; been saved in all its integrity and honor, and from the cherrful and hopeful faces I see | without the slaughter, debt, and disgrace of a civil war; but when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the South and the advent of one of those parties into the seats of Federal power made war a fact which we could not control, we sustained the Federal authorities in good faith, asking nothing at their hands except a decent repect for our legal rights and some show of common honesty in the management of our financial affairs; but in both those particulars we were disappointed and betrayed.

3. That the Constitution established by our revolutionary fathers is entitled to our un qualified respect and obedience; the oath to support it is binding religiously, morally and legally, at all times, under all circumstances and in every part of the country, upon all as well as upon private citizens; it is only by a strict observance of its provisions and a rigid enforcement of its obligations in all the States that we can hope for Union, Liberty or Peace; he who wilfully violates it, or counand a dishonest man.

4. That among the rights guaranteed to us by the plainest words of the Constitution are these-free speech, a free press, freedom from arbitrary arrest and illegal imprisonment. trial by jury, the writ of habeas corpus, the perfect immunity of all persons not in the army or navy from any species of punishment for crime or pretended crime which is not the legal consequence of a regular conviction by an impartial jury-the absolute subordination of all military power to the civil authority. and the privilege of white citizens to vote at State elections according to the laws of the

5. That we fully concur with President Johnson in the conviction expressed by him 1860, and repeated several times since, that the Federal Government is sovereign within its proper sphere; that it acts not t' rough apon the States but directly upon individ uals; that the States could not absolve the people from their federal obligations; that the State ordinances of secession were pullities; and, therefore, when the attempted rev lution came to an end by the submission o the insurgents, the States were as much a part of the Union as they had been before their people were bound to the same duties and clothed with the same rights, excepting of course, such rights as individuals among them had legally forfeited by their own act in the meantime. And we hereby declare that, so far as we can prevent it. the resump. tion of their proper places in the Union by those States, some of whose citizens were lately in rebellion, shall not be impeded or delayed by the unlawful interference of that party at the North which always was hostile to the Union, which now pronounces it legally dissolved, and which is still malignantly laboring to prevent its restoration.

6. That the effort now making by certain persons to use the power of the General Gov ernment with a view to force negro suffrage on the States against the free will of the peo ole and contrary to existing laws is not only deliberate and wicked attempt to put the States of this Union (all of them more or less and some of them entirely) under the domin ion of negroes, to Africanize a large portion of the country and degrade the white rac from Eric and Crawford, M. Park Davis, of morally and socially, as well as politically, to Meadville; Representative delegates-Erie, the low level of the black. We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race to govern itself, nor surrender the destinies of give up to them the political privileges which we inherited from our fathers : and we exhert our brethren in other States to take up the same attitude and maintain it firmly.

7. That we will support President Johnson in every just effort he may make to place all the States in their proper position, to give them a fair representation in Congress and to sive them from the curse of negro equality. He shall have our hearty approval when he inflicts legal punishment by means of legal tribunals upon offenders against the United 2,000 Masonic & emblem pins. States, and we will be with him sincere'y to sustain and urhold him in every measure which looks to the maintenance of the public | 2,000 Cameo brooches, credit. But our full approval of his adminis tration can be founded only in the belief that he will execute the law, the whole law, and nothing but the law in all parts of the country, that he will not allow the military to in terfere with State elections; that he will punish kidnapping and robbery through the legal authorities whether committed by federal officers or private citizens; and that he will suffer no person to be murdered by military commission. We go for measures not men. and upon these measures there can be no com promise; he that is not for us is against us

8. That in view of our enormous national debt, the great weight of our State taxes and the local hurdans imposed upon us in diverways, economy and retrenchment becomes an important duty of all our Representatives and to this end the wast standing army now on foot ought to be disbanded, the navy should be reduced, and the corrupt and extravagan practices lately introduced into the Government should be totally abolished.

That our revenue laws need to be carefully revised in such manner, that while the public credit will be maintained, the national honor preserved, taxation will be equal and

10. That the gallant soldiers of the Republic. who so nobly risked their lives in defense of the Union and the Constitution, merit and will receive the undying gratitude of the American people. Living, they shall live it our warmest affections-and, dying, their memories will be cherished for all time to come. To say -as our political or ponents do -that they fought and bled and died mainly for the freedom of the negro, is a gross insult on their patriotism, and an outrage which will be indignantly resented by their surviving comrades through the ballet box

11. That the noble manuer in which the Democratic press of this Commonwealth has contended in defence of the liberties of the people, amid trials and difficulties almost unparalleled, is deserving of our grateful recognition, and should entitle it to the encouragement of every Constitution loving citizen. 12 That we re affirm our adherence to the Monroe doctrine.

The resolutions were read amid much enthusiasm and adopted by a unanimous vote.

Nominations for Auditor General being in order, the following gentlemen were named Cal. W. W. H. Davis. Bucks county; Col. Franklin Vanzant, Bucks : Isaac Slenker, Jaion ; Robert J. Hemphill, Philadelphia ; Col Wellington H. Ent. Columbia: Wm. Hor kins, Washington : Wm. Workman, Washington: S T. Shugart, Centre; Chas. D. Manev. Centre. Three ballots were taken, with

2d. 55 Davis. Vanzant, Slenker. 41 Hemphill. 18 Workman, Hopkins. Shugart. Manley,

The names of Messrs. Hemphill, Workman Shugart and Manley were withdrawn before the second ballot, and that of Mr. Vanzant previous to the third ballot. The delegate from this county voted for Col. Davis through out the various ballots. Col. Davis having received a majority of all the votes on the third ballot, his nomination was made unani-

mous. candidates for Surveyor General, and the fol lowing names were presented: Lieut. Col John P. Linton, Cambrie county : James P. Barr, Allegheny; Col. Henry A Hambright, Lancaster; Bernard Riley, Schuylkill; David Carskaddon, Clinton ; John Cummings, Union; Col. J. B. Sweitzer, Allegheny ; Ahraham Lamberton, Cumberland. Three ballots were taken, with the fellowing result :

Hambright. Riley, Carekaddon, Commings.

Sweitzer, The names of Meisrs Hambridge Lamberton Cummings and Lamberton ways previous to the second ha lot, and weitzer previous to the thirt delegate from Eriz county vet Carskaddon on the first bailot, as Linton afterwards. Col. Linton crived a majority of all the Ton declared the unanimous nomines of

vention Mr. Sanderson, of Luzarne, (Sand lowing resolutions, which, after the ion, were adopted :

Resolved, That the delegates to Senatorial district se ect one persy ward the nave to the president by a State Central C immittee, to the office until January 1, 167, and 6 after the duties of the Committee mence on the first of January and

Resolved, That this Convention ceed to elect a chairman of the Su-On motion, Hon Wm A Walley

field, was elected by see amarina.

Mr. Smith, of Line and offered owing resolution, which was single Resolved, That we are a farmer izing the bounties rad to the soil enlisted in 1861 and in that they ceive the same as the was entitle and 1864, and that (- gran should appropriation for that furrese The delegates from the virtue & districts reported the names of zero nembers of the State Centra. The member for car leatnet at

Dovis, Esq , of Merdville. On motion, the President appring Zeigler, Mott. Johnson, WGrath as a committee to inform Col. Data Linton of their nomination Hon. Jeremiah S Black was conaddress the Convention, and restra able and logical sprech which wh to with interest by the large week repeatedly and enthusiastically ag On motion of Mr Ziegler, Arin was passed to the President ar

duties. The motion to adjourn haves Mr. Vaux rose and made the

of the Convention for the a'.

manner in which they had den

Gentlemen of the Convention . To cluded the duties which your : have imposed upon you. You me to return to them with a report ives and actions. Go to the min ralleys of this great Commonwill the people that the Democratic ives and its principles are vital an Tell the people the Applause, l neither dismayed nor disheartered hat the infamous tyranny of the partment " can neither p-event to the assertion of our principles are cise of our rights. [Immense cheer lasted for some minutes ! Inv.ke men to consider the labors and t fathers to establish our system : ernment, and to defent of middle age to consider what u their posterity as naving received ards for coming generations, lar men to counsel and advise sal efforts of those on whom the ark " nant of liberty now rests Dotfaith and hope. Trust the rest men, the Convention is adjourned

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3,000 Jet and mostac brooches, 2 Out Ladies' watch chains 5,000 Gents' pins, aplended assem: 4 000 Solitaire sleeve butt na, BOW Sats stude & sleeve huttons 000 Sleeve buttone, plain & eng. 10,000 Plain & engraved rings.

5.000 Lockets, richly engraved 15,000 Sets ladies' jewelry, new s latest styles, 5 000 Handsome seal rings, 2 000 Sets bosom stude, 1.000 Gold pens & gold hollers.

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