

CHICAGO PLATFORM

The following is the platform adopted at Chicago last week:

Second—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety...

In the whole history of American politics no more shameful or mendacious declaration was ever made than that contained in the above resolution.

As a Union man we have always maintained that the Southern States were never in legal contemplation, out of the Union—that the ordinances of secession were the merest nullities.

But another noticeable fact in the above resolution is the failure to endorse the doctrine of universal suffrage, thus admitting its hypocrisy in its professed friendship for the negro.

We will publish the whole radical platform in our next, and hereafter comment on other portions of it.

THE LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT

Our neighbors of the Clarion Democrat, speaking of our strictures upon this paper, says that we are just beginning to discover that it is doing the Conservative cause harm instead of good, and takes credit to himself, and very justly too, for having long ago warned the Southern people against the trashy concern.

and until recently knew nothing about it except what we saw in our exchanges, which gave us a low opinion of it.

We have never read papers of that character. Before the war we were a firm and decided, though not a bitter and acrimonious Whig, yet we never would read Brownlow's filthy and disgusting sheet, the Knoxville Whig, though we had an opportunity of doing so, and were urged to do so by a friend who was a subscriber to it.

THE CHICAGO NOMINATIONS

The Republican Convention at Chicago, as our readers have already been informed, has nominated Gen. Grant for the Presidency, and Hon. Schuyler Colfax for the Vice Presidency.

It was fortunate for the party, and unfortunate for its conservative opponents, that it threw Senator Wade overboard for the Vice Presidency.

PARTIES.

It is asserted in political circles that a reconciliation is likely to be effected between President Johnson and the more moderate members of the Republican party, among them Chief Justice Chase.

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THE HOMESTEAD CORRECTION

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LETTER FROM INDIANA

We have received a letter from Mr. Daniel Z. Parter, of Hope, Indiana, but must decline compliance with his request to publish it.

OUR FRIENDS

OUR FRIENDS in the various counties of the State are requested to send in one, to E. C. Badger, Secretary of the State Conservative Executive Committee, the names of all gentlemen in the State elected to office, by ballot or local, in the recent elections, who are barred by Art. XIV, commonly known as the Howard amendment, or who are otherwise under disabilities.

THE WHEAT CROP

THE WHEAT CROP.—We regret to learn that the rust is making its appearance among the wheat in portions of the State, especially in the Counties of Union and Stanly.

Mrs. BRYDEN'S GARDEN

Mrs. BRYDEN'S GARDEN.—If he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, is worthy of honor; she who makes the garden of flowers display itself in charming lines, leading the air with their delightful fragrance, cannot be less worthy of praise.

THE PLATFORM

We publish to-day the Republican platform entire, and invite a perusal of it by our readers. We gave our comments on the second resolution on Tuesday, and we have but little more to say about it.

SALEM FEMALE SEMINARY

We have been favored by the Principal with a catalogue of this Institution for the Scholastic year ending at the close of the present month. The number of pupils in attendance is 218, representing almost every State in the South.

THE CASE OF YOUNG HARRIS

In the Superior Court of this county, on Friday, the Case of the State vs. Young Harris, freedman, indicted for the murder of his step-son, Green Harris, in February last, was taken up.

THE END OF IMPEACHMENT

It will be seen by reference to our news columns that impeachment is at an end. The vote was taken on several of the remaining articles with the same result as on the eleventh article, and the Court adjourned sine die.

STANTON ABANDONS THE WAR OFFICE

STANTON abandoned the war office upon hearing of the President's acquittal. He would have saved himself from much disgrace if he had abandoned it long ago.

HOPE BROWN

HOPE BROWN.—We learn from the Raleigh Sentinel that this venerable gentleman has been appointed a member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, to fill the vacancy for the State of North Carolina.

CACON

The impeachment managers, it seems, made a slight mistake in the course of their investigations by assuming and examining Edmund Cooper, the President's private secretary, touching his knowledge of the corruption said to be practiced in the impeachment proceedings.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE PRESIDENT

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times, dated on the 17th, says that Chief Justice Chase has formally put himself into the hands of his friends, and says that while he is not a candidate, he cannot object to the use of his name, and will run if nominated by the Conservative parties.

GIVING IT UP

The New York Tribune, in a late number, says: Mr. Johnson remains at the White House. The eleventh was deliberately selected, and we doubt not judiciously, selected as the article that would command most votes.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW

The April number of this valuable and interesting periodical is on our table. We have not had time to peruse it, but doubt not it will meet the expectations of its friends.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE

The annual Commencement Exercises of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2d and 4th of June.

Supreme Court

Supreme Court.—The Summer Term will commence on Monday the 8th day of June next.

First Week—Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to appeals for review. Cases from the First Circuit will be called.

Second Week—Fifth and Second Circuits.

Third Week—Fourth and Sixth.

Fourth Week—Seventh and Eighth.

Fifth Week—Third Circuit.

Adj. Standard.

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Monthly Meeting of the Board of Directors

The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company took place yesterday at their office, and was presided over by the President, J. W. Garrett, Esq., in the chair.

After the transaction of the routine business, the President stated that a general meeting of the stock-holders of the Company was held on the 11th inst., in accordance with the notice which had been issued under the direction of the Board.

The aggregate of the common and preferred stock of the Main Stem and of the Washington Branch is 177,809 shares.

One hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and eighteen shares were represented at the meeting, being more than a majority of the entire interest.

The State of Maryland and the city of Baltimore were represented by their Directors respectively.

The resolutions prepared by the Finance Committee, under the instructions of the Board to authorize the issue of \$3,000,000 of preferred stock, on which a personal dividend of six per cent. and no more is to be paid, were considered and adopted unanimously.

The President then presented resolutions authorizing, in accordance with the action of the general meeting of the stockholders, the issue of the preferred stock, and the opening of books of subscription at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Camden Station.

Subscriptions are to be received for the stock at par, with accrued interest to the date of payment.

The President stated that the requirements of the Company would be met for some time to come by the issue of \$500,000 of the preferred stock, and that applications for considerably amounts had already been made.

This stock being entitled to the same immunities as the common stock of the Company, is therefore free from State and municipal taxation, and presents a most secure and desirable investment.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Garrett stated that since the last meeting of the Board the double track between the Point of Rocks and Catonsville miles had been completed, and is now regularly used.

In order to open this line three tunnels, respectively seven hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred and sixty-three, and fifty-three feet, making a total length of 1,403 feet, have been constructed through extremely hard and difficult rock.

Although this work proved very expensive, the cost exceeding \$200,000, it will doubtless prove advantageous in materially increasing both safety and economy in working the line.

Large teams continue to be engaged in arching the tunnels on the Parkersburg Branch. This work is progressing rapidly, 1,065 feet having been arched in nine tunnels during the month of April.

The total length of the tunnels upon that Branch is 17,870 feet of which, on the 1st instant, 13,293 had been completed, the remaining 4,577 feet, it is expected, will be finished within the next five months.

A new iron bridge at Hebecher has been erected, and the last bridge required upon the line—a first-class iron structure—is being built upon the pier on the 21st section near New Creek.

The work upon the bridges at the Ohio river and upon the other great enterprises in which the Company is engaged is being vigorously prosecuted.

An encouraging feature, to induce continued effort on the part of the community and the Company to perfect the construction still required to increase the business of Baltimore, especially the Pittsburg and Conellville and the Winchester and Starburg Roads, is shown by the aggregate revenues of the Baltimore and Ohio Company and its present branches for the past month, which amounted to \$868,452 21.

At the low tariffs existing this revenue indicates the vast volume of traffic which is being transported, and which builds up and develops all the great interests with which the Company is connected.—Balt. American.

Paying the Debt in Greenbacks

The Chicago Times is responsible for the following:

"Then we shall have what are called 'good times', 'splendid times' when gold and greenbacks will be exchanged for each other."

A barrel of whisky will be sold for two barrels of legal tender. Collectors of Government revenue will go about with wagons having lofty and spacious receptacles on them like those used in hauling coal, and will gather in the public tax with pitchforks.

To levy five dollars in gold will require a one-horse wagon load of greenbacks. But the Government bonds will be "paid." The only question will be how to pay the Government greenbacks. This is something the plan does not contemplate. Specie payments under it will be completed.—Rever.

Interesting Correspondence by Telegraph

Leavenworth, May 14.—Kansas has heard the evidence, and demands the conviction of the President. Signed D. R. Anthony and 1,000 others.

To the above Senator Ross sent the following reply:

Washington, May 16.—Gentlemen, I do not recognize your right to demand that I shall vote either for or against conviction. I have taken an oath to do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, and that I shall have the courage and honesty to vote against the dictates of my judgment and for the highest good of my country.

(Signed,) E. G. Ross, To D. R. Anthony and 1,000 others.

A Special to the Chicago Tribune

A special to the Chicago Tribune says that Gen. Logan (about from the House on leave) was staid at York, Pennsylvania.

One of the staid ones missing Logan, struck Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, on the breast.

SEVENTEEN YEAP LOCUST.—We learn that this strange insect has made its appearance in this vicinity. We remember its appearance in 1854 with more distinctness than at a subsequent period, by regular order, in 1851. We are not so sure as to the latter date as to the former.

A Bill to Admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama to Representation in Congress

Whereas the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama have, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the said supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State government, which are republican in form, and have adopted constitutions by large majorities of the voters cast at the elections held for ratification or rejection of the act.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States of the Union when the Legislatures of said States respectively shall have duly ratified the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirtieth Congress, and known as article fourteen, upon the following conditions: That the said States shall never be amended or changed as to their territory, in favor of or against any citizen or class of citizens of the United States in their right to vote, who are now entitled to vote by said constitutions, respectively, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted; and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States except by public officers charged with the custody of convicts by the laws thereof; and that so much of the unconstitutional section of the fifth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia as gives authority to Legislatures or courts or regulate debts contracted prior to the 1st day of June, 1865, and similar provisions in all other of the Constitutions mentioned in this bill, shall be null and void as against all men who were loyal during the whole time of the rebellion; and who, during that time, supported the Union, and they shall have the same rights in the United States and they shall have the same rights in the courts and elsewhere as if no rebellion had ever existed.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislatures of either of said States by the constitutions thereof shall have passed before the passage of this act, such Legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the President of the United States.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That the first section of this act shall take effect at when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim the ratification by the Legislatures of said States respectively, of article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirtieth Congress; and it is hereby made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification and amendment by the Legislature of either of said States, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact.

This bill passed the House on Thursday and goes to the Senate. It is as great an outrage upon republican institutions as was ever perpetrated.

Correspondence of the N. Y. World

Gen. Grant And the Chicago Convention—Humored, Withdrawn of Grant.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

I have been informed to-day at different times, by two gentlemen who profess to be acquainted with Gen. Grant, that the General has written a letter and placed it in the hands of a friend, who is to be present at the Chicago Convention, distinctly declining to have his name used in that Convention. In fact, it is said that General Grant has decided not to be a candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency, except upon certain conditions, which the Radicals are not expected to consent to. The principal condition is reported to be that wholesale negro suffrage shall not be made one of the planks of the platform.

George Washington Dunt, the General's brother-in-law, also reported to have said to a friend within the last three days, that he could be a delegate to the Convention, but would vote against Grant himself, on the ground that he don't want to see Grant mixed up in politics, and on the ground that Grant himself don't want to be mixed up in them.

The General, in conversation with an old Western friend, less than a fortnight ago, said that he had now got the position that was most acceptable to him, and politicians are said to have been recently disclosed in another way. It was proposed in Congress to retire Gen. Sherman and one or two other officers, the animus of the proposition being partisan. When the news of this intention was brought to General Grant, he is said to have exclaimed: "What a wretched man!" "Well, if these officers are to be disposed of in this manner upon political grounds merely, sixty-six of us in the army may as well prepare for the consequence of an idea in Congress, mistake of otherwise, of our political identity; it is a bad precedent to establish."

TULLY STAMPA.—While a thief and a stultifying onion and potatoes from the garden of Mr. E. O. May, of Raleigh, a few nights since, he was suddenly stopped by the discharge of a gun. A shrill groan gave evidence that he had been hit, but he escaped and has not been heard of since.