

Resolved, That our duty, for and under the
Constitution 1787, presented in the House of Rep-
resentatives and s. ably supported by that vener-
able Statismen, Sage and Philosopher, the hero of
father of Congressional Reconstruction, the Hon. Thaddeus
Stevens, comprising the following are to be inserted, and
we do hereby respectfully recommend that the same when
deposited shall be taken up and a stringent
order may be adopted and become a law.

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Resolved - That in view of our present political
^{300,000}
^{500,000} relations, which considering that we are
almost entirely excluded from voting or
standing, are not particularly pleasant
(or agreeable), and as the people of all sec-
tions of the country (especially those which we
desire to represent in an official capac-
ity) were this day with proud satisfaction
(believing that it will be the means of re-
lieving us of all disability, in advance
of all others of equal guilt and thereby
enable us to monopolize all offices of
trust and honor in the state)
we are determined to secure the ^{Natural} ^{Union}
Democratic Equal Rights, Military Reconstruction
party, (receiving) that the only hope for
the old Democratic secession party is to
steal the name and thunder of that party
which has unfortunately overpowered us in
the field and to write to that all the other
party names which can be adopted with any
pertinency or force at the present time. By
this means we shall get ahead of the very
skillful men who attempted to forestall
us by their action upon the 27th ult. By
this means too, we shall be enabled to so con-
fuse the original union men as to make it
almost impossible for them to discern, which
is the genuine, and which, the counterfeit. We re-
gard this as the strongest point in our plan

to obtain
the noble
principles

and we cordially and heartily (you practically)
call upon all men of all parties to come
up and help us to obtain from Congress a re-
vival of the disability of all ~~acts~~ ^{the dead}
acts who are appearing for office and ~~are un-~~
~~not~~ ^{not} ~~criticized~~ ^{criticized} ~~by this~~ ^{by this}

Committee to make any reference to the previous
record of this party, as while we can, of course
make no claim to consistency ourselves, but
must come before the people with an absolute
denial of all past acts, and merely claim that
we are now right, it was not thought
advisable to refer in any way whatever to
the unhappy events of the past. We can but
think that our predecessors of the 27th ult
made a great mistake in referring to
this matter at all. It is certainly bad taste
for signers of the ordinance of secession, offi-
cers of the C.S.A. and others of equal loyalty in
the past, lauding the Republican party and
trying to borrow the luster of its name for their
own honors.)

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and because the time is at hand when an
open expression of sentiment,
opinion, and purpose is urgently demanded
therefore.

The expression
"fearless" should not deter any man from complying
with the request of the Chairman and his friends and
becoming a member of the convention. It is not expected
that the members of the Convention will possess
or display any remarkable degree of courage nor
does this resolution demand it. There is in fact
nothing in the world to be feared by men in
our situation except Confiscation and this may
be our only hold to ^{that} avoid. We should adopt the
example of our friends who met on the 27th and
who do not hesitate to speak boldly enough
so long as there is no sort of danger to be apprehended
in so doing. Of course no one will be so
wicked as to support us by an "expression of
sentiment &c" we mean our own sentiments. By
no means! We mean an expression of sentiments
that will be acceptable to the people, to the Yankee
Government and which will secure a remis-
sion of our sins at the hands of the "rump" Con-
gress, even in preference to the one hundred and
fifty members of the "National Republican Party" who
are in the same boat with ourselves. This ex-
pression is "urgently demanded". Yes frantically
demanded by our peculiar position. If we don't
hit upon some plan to quell the union men
and make our peace, very early, with Congress,
our hopes of official preferment are entirely
gone. Besides that, it may be that such an express-

ion of sentiment would be of value to our real friends at the North, the Copperheads. There is no doubt but they - the old Democratic party revised - are the true natural friends of the dead Beatz. Now it will be remembered that the hopes of this party were very slight indeed until Mr. Hawley received the dispatch from Raleigh informing him of the organization of the National Republican party in N.C.

Immediately the chances for our success grew better. Everyone saw the actual character and scope of this convention. They foresaw its effects upon the future. They knew the cut was only whittled with meal. Immediately Hawley's friends lost courage and ~~hope~~ dropped off. On the other hand English's men saw the ~~advantage~~ ^{advantage} humped with this pretended ally and became confident of the victory they ^{had} despaired of winning. There are to be other elections and if the meeting of the 27th of ~~April~~ ^{March} gave us this, the most encouraging of victories which has greeted the Democratic banner for years, what will that of the 31st of April do, or what may it do?

1. ~~Resolved~~ that in view of the present political condition.

(As defined by the Sherman Reconstruction Bill and its Supplement.)

our relations to to the ~~national government~~ which are not of that intimate and intimate character that would seem to be demanded by our greatly reduced circumstances. When matters were worth the cost we did not care so much for our relations to the government. Now however

the case is different, we know no Floyd or Davis or other true Southern man at the head of national affairs, to offer the governmental duty to the fair eyes of the Southern Queen. Per Congress we have the shorts, and are likely to get shorts.

and the people of all sections of the country, to the
praise and satisfaction of the
glorious banner of the Southern party, and earnestly appeal to every true and patriotic man in the state to rally to its support.

Grave National Union Re-
publican, Equal Rights, Slavery
Abolition, Liberty of
Conscience, and
the Reconstruction business
list of fine...

Our relations to the people of those sections in which we reside are the only ones which materially affect us, it is true, but we have no particular wish to say so. In fact we are anxious to conceal from the people the fact that the only real union - here in all this, is to relieve ourselves from the disability imposed upon us by Congress. It is every way desirable that the Convention of the 31st of April should appear thoroughly and entirely patriotic and disinterested and loyal.

that we are aware that the
dogma long propagated of the
peaceable secession under the
constitution has been forever over-
thrown by the heroic uprising
of the American people, in
putting out the late rebellion by
force of arms.

and that the doctrine of the
supremacy of the general
government has been established,
and that the paramount allegiance
of the citizen has been acknowledged
as due to the United States.

The men who will compose this Convention, as a rule, will wear us good secessionists as they were in the state. Some of them signed the ordinance of secession and ~~they~~ ^{they} wrote us a rich legacy into their issue. Others were among the first to enlist in the service of the Confederate States, and the most willing to sacrifice "the blood of their wives' relations" for the defence of Southern honor and independence; and still others will be there who were the most zealous

of those who could overmutterly exclaim, "I rejoice
 that I am an eleventh hour man!" Who when they
 did come out as secessionists, out-heroded Herod
 in indictive hatred for the old union, of the Con-
 gress, of the United States, of Mr. Lincoln and his
 hired murderers". It may seem strange therefore
 that this resolution should be proposed for adoption
 in this Convention. Besides the ordinary and acknowl-
 edged inauscibility of political clap-trap and con-
 vention banquets, we have at the present time
 accept additional reasons for telling a smooth
 story and conciliating us far as possible, the
 powers that be, and are to be. It is evident to the
 most unthinking that the current of public thought
 not long dormant and attracted in its course to-
 wards public freedom and true democracy, having
 burst the bonds of aristocracy and caste is now
 rushing onward with unceasing rapidity
 towards its natural home - absolute political
 and civil equality. It will be perfectly understood only
 by the masses of the people that the power which so long
 kept fettered and outwalled for so many years the en-
 ergies of all poor men, both black and white, was aris-
 tocracy and caste, and that the efforts of this power cul-
 minated in secession and rebellion. Those who were leaders
 in this movement must then necessarily be the objects of
 their hatred and dislike, and unless this hatred shall
 have been propitiated by a most skilful ac-
 quiescence in the tenor of public sentiment, it will

necessarily be most damaging in its effects upon our political prospects, and not only must we concure in public sentiment and accept the inevitable without complaint but we must do it with such ostentation and clamor as to be looked upon, at the north at least, as the leaders of public opinion and the most zealous and uncompromising unionists. It is marvellous what may be accomplished by a little well timed political audacity in this manner. For would instance that very successful "Dead Bush Joe Brown of Georgia. While utterly repudiated and detested by the true union men of the State, being regarded by them, as he undoubtedly should be, as a political char- acture of unexampled audacity and ~~meanness~~ ^{meanness}, he still manages to make the impression at the north ^{that he is} ~~as~~ the fountain head of union sentiment in the State. There is something almost sublime and ^{well} ~~very~~ of the careful imitation of every aspiring D. B. in the cool and persistent independence with which the ~~of~~ said Joe puts himself at the head, and pretends to be the leader and representation of the class of men who never mention his name but with a curse. ^{There is} ~~Another~~ ^{one}, a resident of our own State, who left his ~~own~~ ^{own} State in the hands of the hurler secession, not because his virtue forbade his yielding to non-resistance, but after long dalliance with her, it was, ~~for~~ ^{for} security of the debt incurred, he has followed most successfully the example of the illustrious ^{Joe Brown} ~~secessionist~~ of Georgia, and is hardly second to him in the impudence with which he boasts of rebellion and unionism in the same breath, unlike Joe he was

unable to secure any official recognition of his very
 valuable services in inaugurating and supporting the
 rebellion in its days of infancy and feebleness, and so he
 came even during its life disgusted by the lack
 of appreciation and courtesy manifested by the young
 courtiers. As usual with the rest, buttons, gold lace
 scars, wounds and "the pomp and circumstance of court"
 seemed to have turned her head, and she looked with
 indifference upon him who was her admirer and lover
 in the days of feebleness, and whose potent pen could
 "kill or make alive again" whom busy press had done
 more than any thousand men to break the links
 which held the old North State to the Union, and
 destroy the spirit of loyalty in the hearts of her peo-
 ple. And so, when he saw the signs of a reaction
 among the people he seized upon them with avidity
 and said "Now I will come out for peace, for the
 people desire peace and if it be our very lusty Peace
 Peace! I shall be made governor." So he cried
 "Peace" when there was no peace, but he was
 not made governor and so thereafter
 he held his peace. But at all times he was very
 careful to remind that he was an earnest and
 sincere supporter of the ~~Confederacy~~ Confederacy,
 even unto the last day of its existence.
 But when it had fallen he found his voice again
 and said "I am a Union man and have been every
 day since the fourth of March A. D. 186 and most
 sincerely rejoiced at every federal victory since that
 time -

And he pointed triumphantly to the Standard which
 he had carried on which was inscribed "Peace"
 for he had obliterated the words which followed
 viz: "upon the possible terms" The Yankees
 were deceived by these protestations, and instead
 of appointing one who had never been a rebel in
 thought word or deed, they appointed this
 one - And so he reached his grand climac-
 tic - he was Governor, and alas! pro-
 visional! So he was "all things to all men"
 in order that he might be elected to that office. He
 set up the line of "landmarks" that a
 man ever adopted for his guidance, every al-
 ternate one being Union and every other alter-
 nate Rebel - Unfortunately for him, both sides
 found out the game, and both were angry
 because they were not all upon their
 side, and both repudiated him. He hung be-
 tween hawk and buzzard and both pecked
 at his decaying carcass. Then he abandoned his
 old friends the rebels - the old Democrats who
 had furnished the pup by which he grew to man-
 hood - and declared himself a Union "reb-
 and-cutter", but at the same time did not wish
 to give any offence to the rebels. He was like
 the Irishman who did not wish to abjure
 the Devil because in faith he didn't want
 "enemies in either place." So he kept just
 behind Congress and the people in their course

toward the present reconstruction plan. By this means he has seemed to be very successful but it does not require any unusual amount of pers^{onally} to see that he has failed in one or two vital points. He lacked the nerve to play the game which he had planned so well and he did not ^{stick} steadily to the end. He was doubt perceived, for his sagacity is very remarkable, the result of the whole matter many months ago - That being the case, he should have come out at that time, declared himself to have been and honest secessionist in '61, '2, & '3 but that having been convinced of the error of his ways, he had thrown the coil of the Past behind him and was now ready to run and be glorified in the ^{new} course. This was, evidently, the strong point of this game, his right corner, he kept it in his hand, has lost two tricks and now has the queen and ace against him. The result need not be explained to any genuine D.B. - It is inevitable. Let us learn by his error. He failed for want of boldness in his play. So let not us, be dragged behind Congress and the radicals of the North. We must get a head of them - We must out-guarantee Sumner, out-confiscate Stevens, out-radical Wendell Phillips out-stall Butler and not with the whole radical party. In order to do this we must out-bid every convention that has met or

may meet in the state - Our name is one good blast on
this - It cannot be out-done - It is very doubtful
if it can even be equaled without plagiarism
we have covered the whole ground, There is nothing
more to be said in the nominative case - It
is the very ^{acme} of comprehensive impudence
It covers the whole field and leaves nothing unsaid
that mendacious eyes could compass -
This resolution places us on a par with the Con-
vention of the 2^d of March and those which
follow will put us far in advance of their
body -

2. Resolved, That the American congress is
eminently entitled to the profound
of the whole country for its persistent
persistent and heroic devotion to the great
principles of human rights as enunciated in
the Declaration of Independence, and that
the name of the patriotic people of this state
we feel warranted in cordially assenting to
to the accepting the reconstruction plan
recently and finally adopted by the people
and to the end that peace and order may be
permanently secured every industrial
pursuit resumed we respectfully request we
ourselves to use every fair and legal
means to influence public sentiment to the
nearest possible approach to unanimity on
this subject.

and that, since we are completely shut out
from the use of the ballot, we have only to regret that
the resolution was not made more extensive and
permanent, instead of being limited and indefinite; In
the opinion of this Convention, all who were in any
manner connected with the rebellion, or who had
any relations with them, whether willing or unwill-
ingly, should be forever disfranchised, unless
specially pardoned by the popular vote of the
North.

Sature on Repub
Convention March 27, 1867

by O. W. T.

of F. R. K. Party.

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