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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13.

To our subscribers in the First District.

The carrier who delivers the paper to our subscribers between Canal and Julia streets is sick, and although we have a substitute, he was inadvertently omit supplying all our subscribers on that quarter. If any should not receive their paper, they confer a favor by sending to the office for their journal.

REBELLION IN THE CAMP.

We presume that as brief chroniclers of the time it will be expected that we should furnish our readers with some inkings of the recent discussions made by Jerry W. Forney respecting Mr. Buchanan and his policy, which discussions are Mr. Forney. He was formerly editor of the National House of Representatives, and is now the leading editor of the Pennsylvania *Press*. He is an able and astute man, a fair speaker, a very clever writer, has been all his life an intense politician, and until a year ago was the most ardent and active advocate of Mr. Buchanan's policy and supporters. But the President and Mr. Forney happened to differ in the Kansas question, and the latter, unawed by the threats and unseduced by the promises of the administration, has held fast to principle and integrity, and has thus gradually been forced into a quasi opposition to the Democratic party, or rather to the Buchanan wing of it. In the present active canvass going on in Pennsylvania and New York, Forney has largely participated. A few days ago he attended a meeting of the Democracy at Hastings, Hassin, and Lecompton, at Lancaster for the purpose of securing the nomination of Judge Jones, Col. Forney's intimate friend, and his revelations on this occasion, and his reviews, are deemed sufficiently important to justify us in giving a passing allusion.

Forney began by explaining his extreme intimacy with Mr. Buchanan. Said he:

I was an intimate confident and friend in every sense of the word down to the present hour, for a period of one year ago. I was the intimate Mr. Buchanan's relations to his family. But I tell you he is no hypocrite. He had been my father—had his blood run in my veins. He could have been more of a father to me. I tell you, fellow-citizens, that these sentiments of affection were reciprocated. We had tried, in our good old way, to do Pennsylvania, for many years, to convert this gentleman to the Presidency. It had been my lot, born in the county where he resided—born in the county where he read law—born in the county where he first met his fair helpmate—born in the county knowing him thus well, it was my lot, I say, to do a good deal of the work in the field to bring him to the wishes of his friends.

The speaker then narrated in detail his services and endeavors in behalf of Mr. Buchanan, in his nomination and finally in his election, in the triumphant election of that gentleman. After his inauguration their friendship remained unbroken. They agreed in everything, even with regard to Kansas, up to a certain period. Witness the following:

Kansas fell more deeply in respect to Mr. Buchanan. He and Mr. Buchanan. No man knows more about it. In his letter of June 4, and in the speech which he delivered in the committee appointed by the National Democratic Convention at Lancaster (and I happened to be present and to hear it), he laid down a principle which he was then supposed to be present and to hear it, he laid down a principle which he was then supposed to be the principle of Mr. Buchanan. They must be the same. Let Kansas be secured, and the Union is secured. The main vote for President was cast for Mr. Buchanan. They must be the same. Let Kansas be secured, and the Union is secured. The main vote for President was cast for Mr. Buchanan