eral Government of its constitutional sovereignty over its territory and peo-ple, may, in its corporate capacity do acts by withdrawing its representatives and itself from the Union; by desiroy-ing its existing State government, and the federal power, which will put it in such a condition, that when its de facta such a condition, that when its de facta source to the the its de facta source to the its de facta de facta source to the its de facta de government is destroyed by arms, some brought them.

not the President. The President ture difficulties were likely to arise ---- Upon these grounds it will be de exercise can, under the Constitution, that cannot otherwise, be conclusively. never arise. But we have no desire to disposed of.

ly wrong and dangerous. They hold the rights to life, liberty and property, that a State which in its political cor- and the denial of the equal protection porate capacity renounces all allegiance of the laws. The proposed amendto the Federal Government, and de- ment on this subject, in our judgment, clares itself an independent power, is simply declaratory of existing law which alters its form of government but that fact may be and by many is and sets up another, not republican, controverted. It is wisdom therefore, under the constitution, but under to guard against the danger that some which all its officers are created; which tribunal may repeat the infamy of the raises armics and lovies war against Dred Scott decision, and hold that per the General Government; which as sons of African descent are not citi sumes and exercises all the belligerent zons, within the meaning of the Conrights of an alien power, and which for stitution, and that that instrument was years maintains itself de facto as a forframed by our fathers, upon the ider eign and bostile State, and whose citithat "negrocs have no rights which zens or subjects are all guilty of treas- white men are bound to respect," and on, under the constitution, is neverthewhich modern democracy has translatless capable of keeping intact throughed into the equally infamous phrase, ' this is a white man's government." out its rebellion a perfect right to rep. resentation in Congress, which they If the wisdom of this provision declare "neither Congress, nor the needs an argument, let it be brought in Federal Government, has any authori- the butchery of Memphis, and the ty or power to deny to any State, or massacre at New Orleans. withhold its exercise under the consti-It is of the gravest importance, also, to adjust the apportionment of repretation from the people thereof."

This doctrine encourages rebellion, by keeping whole the rights of a State while it tries the experiment of forcible secession! Its argument is based upon the conceded fact that no State has constitutional power to withdraw from the Union, or take itself outside of the jurisdiction and laws of the Federal Government. Individuals, they say, may commit treason, but a State can commit no crime and forfeit or suspend no right. But the practical fact that a State can commit crime, is sealed in the blood of 300,000 loyal men. It was by State action that the people went out, and their universal excuse for individual treason is, "My State went out and I had to go with her." In her corporate capacity, a State can herself commit, and compel citizens to commit, the very act which are absolutely disfranchised. in natural persons is treason; and her practically, operates to give a reconmoral guilt is none the less a crime structed rebel of that State & far large because, as a State, she cannot be hung. This is simply a revival of the exploit- ed by any loyal citizen of the State of ed notion that a corporation can do no! New York. That this is unjust. needs wrong. It is absurd to argue that ! no argument. That if it remains it wrongs cannot be committed because constitutions and laws forbid them. equally true. It is right, therefore, The same reasoning would show that that it should be sottled now and so no person can commit crime, because settled that the greed of parcer will be all crime is against law. Wherein is it ; culisted on the side of justice. clear that a State may not destroy its republican form of government? It is | demands, also, that the validity of the against that very contingency that the Constitution provides, by declaring the Constitution. Its amount is im that the United States shall guaranty to every State a republican form of government. In the rebel States the and cry of demagogues. Already we people destroyed that form; for who hear it darkly hinted, although all parpeople destroyed that form; for who will dare assort that the forms they set up were republican within the sense of the Constitution. We subdued them while they had complete State organirations under such forms. Was their absolute rights of representation embodied in the new form, or embalmed in the old, which was dead or no longer had organization ? But the people will not be embarrassed by constitutional metaphysics. On questions affecting human rights au intelligent people are the best constitutional judges on earth. They bring them to the test of practical common sense; and hence through the war their judgment has been unerring. The cry of unconstitutionality has assailed almost every act and measure of Lincoln's administration. But, in the great struggle for a nation's life, the people held to the simple rule, that nothing can be unconstitutional that is NECESSARY to save the them. South Carolina declined to re-Constitution. With equal ense they pudiate, and the people of North Carwill cut the Gordian knot of the Phila- olina by rejecting the new Constitution delphia lawyers and sophists. For have repudiated repudiation. But there every man's "hard horse sense" tells is no safety in trusting to mere State, him that no State can claim rights and repudiation. Each State may reverse privileges under the Constitution while its action, and establish the debt as a it is fighting in open war to destroy it; valid one. The pressure to do this will and no defeated traitor can, of just be enormous, and there is danger that right, leap out of his armor into the it will ultimately be done, unless a robes of office, and claim to govern final bar be raised. What vast pecunimen whom he has failed to kill. It will not do to apply to the rebel- tion of politicians may hereafter be lion the principles applicable to an in. brought to bear upon Congress to assurrection within a State of a portion of its people against the Federal Gov- ed. There is no safety except in conernment, and which does not involve | stitutional inhibition. the State Government, and is in no sense its acts. In that case the relations of the State to the General Government and all its rights remain complete though actual war may be raging | idea that such claims will at some time with its rebellions citizens. It is the error of the Philadelphia Convention that it seeks to apply the principles of Constitutional law that would govern such a case to the great civil war; which was a war waged by States governing their citizens and wielding them against the National Government. It is puerile to argue that if Congress have power to act in respect to the rebel States, the representatives of loyal States may be excluded at the States and the Federal Government. will of a majority. The statement of the position is the refutation for the condition of things which empowers Congress to act in the one case, can have no existence in the other. It is a question of expediency as to the best mode in which to execute this power, but that Congress possesses it oncurrently with the Executive, is as clear as truth. The sole sim of the Union party is a fully restored Union of the States, at the speediest practical moment, with

We hold, therefore, that a State, guarded. - The measures that will best that Congress had no power to propose we note, therefore, our the Fed. secure that end we favor; but we will amondments to the Constitution in the eral Government of its constitutional never consent that the Southern Un absence of representation from the

and our State action on the subject of

power must judge as to the time when In adjusting these questions it was its adoption is of no. force, because it it regains a condition to resume the ex- the plain duty of Congress to protect was had under the duress of military ercise of its federal rights. That pow- the rights of all the inhabitants of the power, which denied us our constituer, we insist, is the government, acting rebel States, and to foreclose, if prace tional rights and acknowledged, our al-through its legislative functions, and ticable, all questions upon which full legislate to the government.

not the resident. The treatest the uncertained were many to mass open these grounds to will be de-claims that it is him alone. The Phila-delphia Convention asserts that it is stitutional amendments is apparentice. The restoration of slaves or compensa-noithere, because the necessity for its cause the questions are of a nature the restoration of slaves or compensation for the emancipated slaves. No supporter of the Philadelphia Conven-

The amendment that shuts out from office those official rebels who reached treason through perjury, is surely as mild a form of making that great crime "odious" as can well be suggested, and even that is tempered with power on the part of Congress to remove the restriction.

There, fellow citizens, are the propo sitions, on which the vials of Presiden tial wrath have been opened; but they are the embodiment of measures which for the most part all profess to favor, and each of which has at some time in substance been suggested by the President himself.

We believe thom to be eminently proper and just. Their adoption by the rebel States will immediately restore, by consent of Congress, the suspended rights of the rebel States. The question of restoration is in their hands, and its rejection is altogether their fault, and not the fault of Con-

sentation to the new condition of gress nor of the people. things, and find a basis that shall give The great struggle is to be upon the election of Members of Congress. We beseech you, ip every district of the equality among all the States. The State, to lay aside all personal bickering and strife, and look only to the ducount all such citizens, of twenty-one ty you owe to your principles and your country. For pothing is clearer than if Congress be put into the hands of the supporters of the President's polisimply deprives every State of the cy the fruits of the war will be lost, perhaps forever.

> Now let the good work begin. The State Convention has given us a splendid ticket, and a platform that has the ripy of the true metal. The people must perfect its work. Let every school district be thoroughly in the course of his pilitical tour thro' ening the Democratic party and restorcanvassed at buce. Let meetings be the country has a god deal to say ing it to power. There are thousands called wherever a hundred men can be assembled to hear the issues of the hour discussed. Put, campaign newspapers and pamphlets in the hands of all voters. The campaign must be made thorough to be decisive. New York must and will porform her share in the good work as effectively as Vermont and Maine has done.

American Unenango. Greene, Thursday, September 20, 1866. Umon Nominations. REUBEN E FENTON,

Of Chatanqua. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Of Kings. STEPHEN T. HAYT,

TOR INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS

JOHN HAMMOND.

Of Essex. TITI Unidu Congressional Convention

The Union Congressional Convention for th exercise can, under the United the convention for the never arise. But we have no desire to leave the President to the mercy of doctrines more abhorrent than his own. The doctrines on this subject announce dat Philadelphia we hold to be gross-id at Philadelphia we hold to be gross-ly wrong and dangerons. They hold 12 o'clock at noon.

	P. B. PRINDLE,
	W. G. WELCH.
	D. A. BOSTWICK,
	D. A. BOSTWICZ, J. S. MCNAUGLT,
	JOHN MARSH.
	M. S. COOKE
	JOHN MARSH. M. S. COOKE Cong. Dist. Com.
Cou	nty Convertion.

The Union Electors of the various towns of henango County, are requested to send Three Delegates from each town to represent them in a County Cohvention, to be held at the Court House, in the village of Norwich, on 'IHUKS DAY, September 20th, 1805; at 2 o'clock; P. M., for the purpose of sominating Candidates for County Officers to be elected at the next general election, and to transact such othe

Dusiness as may come beore the Convention. DWIGHT H. OLARKE, D. A. DARPENTER, P. B. RATHBONE, D. HARHINGTON, I. N. 2MIPH. County Committee. District Convention.

The Union Electors of the several towns composing the Second School Commissioner's District of the County of Chenango, are re-quested to send 'Ihree Dilectates from each town to a District Convertical, to be held at Lewis' Hall, in the villge of Oxford, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22d, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominaling's School Com-missioner to be supported to the ensuing elec the state of the set of the SAM. 5 STAFFORD, tion.

H. S./BEARDSLEE, JOS. E. JULIAND. Istrict Committee.

The First School Commissioner's Distric Convaniion, will be held t the Court House in Norwich, on Thursday, Sept. 20th, at 12 M.

Who are the Trators of the North?

The President of the United States the purpose to use them for strength-

Beecher

Already signs of discontent are be-For a short time past, the Jonnson ing manifested among the managers of the Philadelphia. (Aug 1124h) Conven-tion. A coalizion was then formed be-tween the Democrits and Weed Re-publicant in support of "by policy," and of courses each was to have its share of the officer. Birk the Democrited and Convention. Although this claim share of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and Convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and Convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and Convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and Convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and Convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and convention. Although this claim and convention of the officer. Birk the Democrited are and convention. Although this claim and convention. crats true to their instincts hankering was unwarranted, yet being injurious The body was identified as that of Jon after the flesh pots of Egypt, and be- to the right, it grieved his friends, and Himmeron, of Barker, Broome county. ing the majority of the party, have in leading members of his congregation No marks of violence were found upon all the nominating conventions claimed signed an address to him which draw, the body of Verdict, accidental drown-the best places and thrust forward to from him a response resonant with the jug. Late, the night before, he left fill them, men notoriously coppery and ring of the true metal. Its length this village to go home, and the night distasteral to the loyal element. Such prevents us from publishing it entire, being dark he took the wrong road. was the action of the Albany convert but we make the following extracts: It is supposed that he got out of his

Disafection.

tion in nominating for Governor J.-T. am sorry that my friends and wagon; on to the bridge to find out HOFFMAN, a stay-at-home copperhead, my congregation ware grieved by my where he twas and fell off the bridge. over Gen. JOHN A. Dix, whose nomina- Cleveland letter. This, feeling, howtion was desired by the more moder- ever, has no just grounds, whatever ate: This action of the ultra Demo- may be the seeming. "Thave not left, crats, together with the warning notes and do not propose to leave the Resent forth from Vermont and Maine, publican party. I am in sympathy and the ridiculous display made by with its sime, its great principals and ANDREW JOHNSON, has disguted the its army of noble men. Tam and from

loyal Democrats and those Republi- the first have been, fully of opinion cans who were supposed to go in with that the Amendment of the Constituthem, and they are declaring for the tion, proposed by Congress, equalizing regular Union candidates. Three of representation, was intrinsically just the leading dailies of New York city and reasonable, and that it shull be who have supported the JOHNSON policy sought by a wholesome and persistent hitherto, are leading off in the move- moral agitation. \* \* \* Neither am In 'JOHNSON man' in any received

The Evening Post hoists the FENTON meaning of that term. I have never ticket and gives it a hearty support. thought that it would be wise to bring The Herald declares in favor of the back all the States in a body and at Congressional policy as marked out in once. One by one, in due succession, the proposed "Amendment," and de. I would have them readmitted. I have nounces the drunkenness and debauch long regretted the President's ignorery of ANDREW JOHNSON. And the ance of Northern ideas and sentiments. Times, whose editor was foster-nurse and I have been astonished and pained of the Philadelphia Convention, in a at his increasing indications. Unconlate issue closes an editorial which de- sciously, the President is the chief obnounces in unmeasured terms the aci stacle to the readmission of the Southern tion of the Albany Convention, with States. It is enough that he is known to favor a measure to set the public the following emphatic language: "The Convention conceded to the mind against it. This is largely owing Republicans the nounce for Lientenant to his increasing imprudent conduct. Governor; all'its other candidates are in the strictest party sense, Democrats Of the State Central Committee ap pointed, more than two-thirds are active members of the Democratic Party.-And in the whole action of the Convention, in its ticket, its platform, its speeches and its general tone, it is difficult to detect any further regard for the principles declared and the action filation of SugarDAN's dispatches need taken at Philadelphia, than is shown in no characterization. What shall I say

Proud and sensitive, firm to obstinacy, resolute to fierceness, intelligent in his own sphere (WHICH IS NARROW) he holds his opinious inflexibly, Mr. Jourson's haste to take the wrong side at the atrocious massacre of New Orleans was shocking. The perversion and mu-

no characterization. What shall I say of the speeches made in the wide recent circuit of the Executive? Are

Found Drowned. The body of an unknown, man was

He leaves a family. His age was about

65 years. Cavous .--- Pursuant to notice a Union Caucus was held at the Chenango House on Saturday evening, to appoint delegates to the County and District Conventions. Putto Peck, was chosen Chairman and Dr. M. M. Woon, 

P. B. RATEBONE, J. G. REYNOLDS' BAd F JULIAND, were elected delegates to the County Convention, on the 20th inst., and DAVID SHERWOOD, J. S. AT-WATER and W. H. RIPLEY, delegates to the District Convention, on the 22d, with power of substitution.

WM. S. HARRINGTON, L. R. HITCHCOCK and J. D. DENIBON, were appointed a Town Committee for the ensuing year.

## A Card.

GREENE, Sept. 19, 1866. To the President and members of the Na tional Base Ball Club of Binghamton : We the members of Sheridan Base Ball Club. return our sincere thanks for the very hospitable and cordial manner in which we were received in our late visit and match with you, and hope at no very distant day to return the compliment. And furthermore, we can assure any Olub from abroad, that they will always receive fair and gentlemenly treatment from your hands. H. F. WHITTENHALL,

Capt. 1st nine of Sheridan B. B. C.

How WE GOT WAXED .- The first nine of the Sheridan B. B. Club of this village, visited Binghamton on Monday of this week, for the purpose of playabout the " traitors of the North." He and tens of thousands of Republicans these the way of reconciliation. As ing a match with the National- Club of

er representative power than is possess will be a source of future discontent, is The future welfare of the country

basis proposed is upon the whole pop-

ulation of a State, excluding from the

years of age, to whom, by the State

This basis disfranchises no one. It

power to restrict the elective franchise

to a favored lew, and thus clothe them

with authority to represent large bod-

ies of citizens who are permitted no

voice in the selection of their represen-

Under the present basis, a few thou-sands of voters in South Carolina,

choose representatives for 700,000 in-

habitants, of whom a large majority

tation

law, is denied the right to vote.

national debt should be established by mense, and it is easy to see that its ropudiation will soon become the parley ty organizations profess to deem the debt inviolable. When Southern representatives are admitted to power how long will it be before they will cry out against the alleged injustice of making them assist in paying our war debtand pensioning our soldiers? Parties .. at the North will spring up ready to strike hands with these Southern main contents, and the cry of repudiation will shake the public credit if it do not ultimately ruin the public honor. There is no safety to the public credit unless the question be forever removed from the fluctuating changes of party politics. Now is clearly the, time to settle this question forever. Even. greater importance attaches to a final lisposition of the rebel war debt. That is counted by thousands of millions. It is said to be repudiated, by the States; but this is not true of all of

ary pressure mingling with the ambisume this debt need naray De stiggest-

The payment of claims for the emancipation of slaves is another question that onght now to be forever disposed of. The Southern mind is full of the be paid. The Philadelphia Convention was careful not to suggest that claims of that nature are to be repudiated. On the contrary, they laid the foundations on which such claims will hereafter be brought forward. They declared that the laws of war "relate solely." so far as the rights they confer are concerned, to wars waged between alien and independent nations, and can have no place on force " in war between the Upon this basis it will be claimed that the proclamation of emancipation was a nullity and that all slaves free under it were unconstitutionally emancipated, and, therefore, should be paid for by the government that wrongfully took them away. They declared, also, the doctrine that the States in rebellion

forbade the taking of the oath to sup-port the Constitution, to which as a the dangers involved. The South was the equal rights of all men, every-port the Constitution, to which as a the dangers involved. The So where in the Union, preserved and sequence they, in substance, declared never better armed than now.

to The Democratic State Convention met at Albany on Tuesday of last week. The following is the ticket nominated: John T. Hoffman, of N.Y. City. for Governor: for Lieut. Governor, R. H. Pruyn, renegade Republican, late Minister to Japan; for Canal Commissioner, Wm. W. Wright, of Geneva; for State Prison Inspector, F. B. Gallagher, of Erie.

for Forty thousand tons of Seran ton coal were sold at auction in New Fork 8h Thursday last by the Dela ware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company. The prices obtained were about \$1 a ton lower than the rates of the July sale of Scranton coal. "RATMOND voted in Congress for

each and all of the measures which are opposed by the address to the Philadelphia Copperhead Convention, which it is well known he wrote.

THE CASE OF DAVIS .- The impression gains ground at Fortress Monroe that JEFF. DAVIS will be released on a con ditional parole, upon the ground of his continued ill-health.

STATE COMMITTEE -- 1st, dis. W. H. Gleason; 2d, C. W. Godard; 3d, Horatio N Holt: 4th, Andrew Bleakly; 5th, W. H. McKinny; 6th, Isade Dayton: 7th. Martin B. Brown; 8th, Waldo Hutchinson; 9th, Amor J. Williamson; 10th H. D. Robettnome, 11th, Ezra Farrieton 12th, J. H. Ketcham; 13th, John Lyon 14th, Hamilton Harris; 15th, J. F Winslow; 16th, Andrew Williams; 17th,

E.A. Merritt; 18th, John McDonnell 19th, Fred. Juliand; 20th, James A Bell; 21st Charles H. Hopkins; 22d, Luther H. Conklyn; 23d, Frank His-cock; 24th, S. G. Hadley; 25th, Isnac L. Endress; 26th, A. C. Cornell; 27th, Charles G. Fuirman; 28th, Albert H. King; 29 Wm. H. Merrill; 30th, Isaac M. Schemmehorn; 31st, George W. Palmer. At large-Oharles S. Spencer, Benja-

min H. Field

A STARTLING STATEMENT.-Dr. J. P. Newman, writing to the New York Methodist from New Orleans, makes this startling statement: Nor is it the most objectionable feature of Johnson's Administration that having withdrawn the greater portion of the troops from the several gerrisons, he has collected in these self-same garrisons immense quantities of military stores and ordnance sufficient, to equip a large force. There is to day possessed at all times during the war the right of representation in Con-gress, the exercise of which was ob-with but a single regiment to protect gress, the exercise of which was ob- with but a single regiment to protect structed solely by such rebel laws as them. Although officially notified of

makes the statement isually in the following way. After tehearsing in an egotistical manuer his autobiography from an alderman up (?) to President, he goes on to say that during the war he was fighting the traitors of the South, and now that the war is ended,

the traitors of the North. It is not possible that such a satement made by the President of the United States should be made and repeated over and over again without attracting atten-

tion. Who are then traitors of the North who are thus anced in juxtapor sition with the "trait rs of the South?

We believe it is generally understood who is meant when the traitors of the South are spoken of That term includes all those why precipitated the LINCOLN traitors? If all these parties prevented the dismemberment of the Union. They who so lavishly voted men and money and entered the ranks to save the Union 'are traitors, and the

intelligence, the wealth, the respectability and the lovalty of the North is the embodiment of treason.

The New York Times, which is thoroughly devoted to the JOHNSON policy, in a recent article entitled "The President's Mistake," is forced to make the following acknowledgment :

"It is a great mistake on the part of the President to assume or suppose that the great body of the people in the North who dissent from his views. are enemies of the Union or are seek. ing consciously to destroy it."

And yet the President, declaring he cares nothing for the dignity of his office," at every stopping place on his political tour bandies epithets and calls those who oppose his policy "traitors," whelps of sin," &c., and makes accusations as false as they are beneath the dignity of even a demacountry through which the President listening to his low slang and vile vitu- any is needed. peration ?

campaign on Saturday last.

in this State who long for the restora soon as my health is again restoredial that place. The National's made it tion of the Union, and who domand that it shall be effected by a loyal adherence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and by the admission to their seats in Congress of loyal men the enfranchisement of men without the National's pitcher, which they say, from loyal States, who can take the regard to class, caste or color, for full was fearful. The Sheridan boys speak oath prescribed by law. But they will development among all nations of the in the highest torms of the treatment be quite likely to prefer taking their be has turned his attention to fighting chances of securing this result from liberty wherewith Christ makes men the action of the Republican Party, Iree."

modified as it may bo by reflection and moderate counsels, rather than' seek it goest and Miscellancous. Albany Democratic Convention.'

The Presidential Tour.

The worst enemies of Mr. JOHNSON day last, between the Nameless Club need not desire any thing more than of Oxford and the Sheridan Club of that he should keep on traveling and this village:

talking, for every move he makes only roveals the desperate character of the cludes all those why precipitated the man. His arunnous as a covered up Lumbard, 24 b., 4 rebellion and sought to destroy the his inauguration had been covered up Lumbard, 24 b., 4 Jackson, 34 b..., 3 Reberts 1 f. .... 3 ern confederacy whose chief corner | but the present electionpering trip is stone should be slavery. But who are making his bibulous habits painfully the traitors of the North? Are they evident. He was so drunk while in those who oppose the President's poli- this city two weeks ago, that he could cy of reconstruction? Are they those not sit up in the carriage, and the Maywho, as in Vermont and Maine, have or had to hold him up. This fact was just spoken in thunder tones that they asserted in the presence of the Mayor do not endorse that policy. Is HANI in a public meeting last Monday even-BAL HAMLIN a traitor? Are the Gov- ing, and was not contradicted. What ernors and ex Governors of the North- hope the country oan have of such a ern States trailors? Are those Mem- man, and with what grace he can claim the Nameless Club of Oxford, and the bers of Congress who opposed ANDREW for his "pot house" scheming a wis- Sheridan of this village, the Oxford JOHNSON'S policy traitors? Are those dom superior to that of Congress, may Times says : We were pleased to find who elected and re-elected ABRAHAM | be very obvious to Copperheads but is so large a number of spectators, es-

not to us. Nor can we see why a pecially ladies, that came on the are traitors, then they are traitors who drunkard in the Presidential chair, is ground to see the game. We hope more to be respected than any other that the fair ones of this village will drunkard.-Northern (Auburn) Inde- follow their example and hereafter atpendent, Sept. 13th.

Soldiers' Convention at Syracuse.

The Convention of Soldiers and Sailors who served in the war, and who as Umpire to the entire satisfaction of are opposed to the Presidential policy, all parties. His quick and correct deas announced through his Philadelphia cisions pleased every player. Convention, to be held in Syracuse to-

day, (Thursday) promises to be large | club was treated will long be rememly attended. The Albany Journal has bered by every Oxford boy that was published between twenty and thirty present, and the impression was, and columns of names who have signed the is now that the Sheridan Club are call.

The answer of the crippled soldiers -A match between the married and to the insulting sneers of Democratic single of the "Pick-up" National Ball organs, will be given at the polls in Club of Norwich, came off on Thurs-November. The "boys in blue" are day last, and the married were too "marching on " again. Let Rebels much for their unmarried friends. and Copperheads beware! -On Saturday afternoon, Excelsion

Club of Norwich, played a friendly To ANSWER HIM .- The Southern Congame with the O. K. Club of Oxford. vention at Philadelphia appointed a The game was close but the Norwich Committee to travel to St. Louis by boys were victorious. Excelsior, 31 gogue at the hustings. Is it a matter the route the President has taken, and O. K's 29. of surprise that the loyal men of the afterwards to visit the grave of ABRA. HAM LINCOLN. . This will offer an effec-SOLD OUT. - R. MACDONALD, Esq., has has been passing declined the honor of tual answer to Mr. JOHNSON, if, indeed,

BOF Secretary SEWARD is at Washing-

October. Price, \$1200. Mr. McDoner President JOHNSON returned to ton, lowly recovering from the effects ALD contemplates removing to New his late tour with the President. PHILO BAXTER'S Blacksmith shop.

P ......

shall go right on in the very course I very warm for our boys in the shape of have hitherto pursued. I shall labor for a score of 66 to 16. The boys attribthe education of the whole people; for ute their defeat to the swift pitching of

SHERIDAN. O.

Whitte-nhall, c. . . 4

Stoughton, p.... 2

Roberts, 1 f. ....

minutes.

have heretofore.

bully boys."

Gray, c. 1......2 Mother, t. f.....4

BASE BALL - Below will be found the

Scorers-G. W. BAKER for Sheridan.

Time of game, two hours and ten

OSTRANDER for Nameless.

Home runs-JACESON L

Umpire-D. J. WILLSON.

Jalpin, s. s.,...6 Wheeler, 1st b...3

Mcharland, 2d b. 3 Newkirk \_ 3d b. 2

Breen, D. .....

game of Base Ball played on Thurs-

received at the hands of the National's. and say it is a good place to go to if they did got beat.

> Chenango County Fair Postponed. The following notice is published by

> the officers of the County Agricultural Society: "On account of the inclement weath-

> er, the officers of the society have decided to continue the Fair through Friday. Any articles intended for exhibition will be received until 10 A. M. Thursday. That portion advertised for Wednesday will be deforred till Thursday, and that for Thursday will lake place of Friday."

. H. HOTOHRISS, Pres.

13 The Unadilla Times says that the laying of the truck between that place and Sidney Plains is now in progress. It is contemplated that trains will be running by the 20th of Sept. We learn that there are also men at vork on the bridge above Bainbridge,

-Speaking of the match between, and the one below Nineveh, the stonework of which, will be completed, undbubtedly, this fall.

VISITATION OF BISHOP COXE. - The Bishop of Western New York will visit this village, on Tuesday Oct. 2d, and officiate in Zion Church, administering the Holy Rite of Confirmation. Sertend the games that may be played at vices will commence at half-past ten home in larger numbers than they o'clock, A. M.

MILITARY. - The National Guards. Mr. DAN. WILLBON, of Groene, acted 43d Regiment are now quartered in this village for parade and review. The weather is so unfavorable that they have done but very little in the way of The pleasant time and the way the drilling. To morrow (Thursday) will be the regimental review.

> SENTENCE COMMUTED .- JOHN WHITE, of Oxford, who was lately sent to Auburn for a term of years, has lately been discharged from his imprisonment, at the expiration of the term for which his sentence was commuted, and has returned home.-Che. Tel. & Cron

REMOVALS.-L. N. SMITH, Post Master at Sherburne, has been removed, and EDMOND SHAW, appointed P. M. A. BATES, New Berlin, vice JOSEPH AB-NOLD, appointed.

Notice .-- Overseers of road districts are required to make their returns to the Supervisor by, the 1st of October, under a penalty of \$10, and \$1 per day sold his residence to a Mr. Tucken, of Norwich, possession given the 20th of for all labor unperformed.

The Unadilla Bank has been organized as "The Unadilla National Washington from his stump-speaking of his severe illness contracted during York. Mr. TUCKER has also purchased Bank." and has received a certificate of authority to carry on business.

