TROY, N. Y., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

4 Constitution and the State care that the Annual of the sale would direct relieve Market of State and State of S

pend has to plantbilling. But yet it faile to effect for the project may popuhar disposit. Which or unwholy, there producted with the canalis in the minds of the people, something of state pride. They me menuments to the suracity and enterprint of a former generation of New York-ers. They have enriched the State, and made her a name and given her a power in the soreminates of the Union. They have in very great part, made New York ofty what she is and Buffalo, Lockport, Rockes-Cowago, Syracuse, Uties, Albany and They moundy all that they are. The value the State, alone, has paid back to the State Treasury every dollar of their cost. There are sections of our own State now fourishing like gardens, which, without these ganals would to day be only a wildemans. And it is not securing too much many that but for the camele of New York. what is now the great West, would to day be but odimeratively sparsely populabell territories, with people struggling for

> The state has abundant reason to. proud of the canal system inaugurated by her statemen. With all the outery which has been mised about donal debts and canal espenditures, the people are none the less ched to these enterprises as part and patical of the state twelf. To sell out the to be under the supreme control and management of individuals, would be partshick all our railroad capital and railroad power would be as nothing. The Convention having by a strong vote dochired against allowing consolidation of representing more than \$85,000,-

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and the state of t We need reform in sensi management-We need a debt paying in well as a debt ardeting newer connected with our canal expenditures. It is true some of the agents debt for canal improvements, and more, that me still need memory to complete the works. But there is no presented for diemay in all this . No business man would think of willhat hather like observationers. If individuals stand saidy to pay the state what the consists what the consists we won that by so delay, they Will be able to chatch twice the amount they will pay for them, the state may well reason proposition was received in the Convention was absoluted of the sections to providing among manifely. It is not probable we Mall hear much more of selling the canals

of the state of the state of tion held a consum host evening, to consider to complete their labous. Mr. Archer, of Wayno presided About dirty members were present, and only twenty-one voted for Liong adjournment. The determination arrived at was to endeavor to finish the work The state of the s by the 10th of October, and submit the propeed Constitution to the people at the coming election. Grave doubts were expressed by leading members whether this result ettempt, over though could be resched, in view of the large smount of business remaining to be done. but it was resolved to make the attempt.

Produce to the product of the produc In the opinion of many, if not a majority the pe one front presed Aprop of the delegates, it will be impossible for the destruction to our most im-Convention to perfect the work in time to submit it to the people at the Fall election. The task of preparing a Constitution is one which should be well done or left entirely er sur fiven years slope. A Constitution crude as a whole, or to the sale nelds of Kanthey could not have even of those who fully realize the impor-tance of changes in our organic law, and imperfect in parts, would repel the support. who would cordially approve of certain porterrible war of mod-President, whose his over, there is manifest propriety in giving the people ample time for consideration and of detains and outrages against discussion of an instrument which with peace of society—shall these their approval is to be the fundamental law of the state for twenty years. The Albany Jewnsl presents ressons of another characaccept service ! This ter which have doubtless had weight with delegates. It mays a large number of the ber Revell abover, as they delegates are lawyers by profession. The a Completely, at Anticism, and fall terms of the Courts are about to commence. Others occupy prominent political positions, and will be candidates of one party or the other for office, or will desire to en-

gage individually in the operations of the the recent death of Sir pending campaign. It then adds: of the incidents of his re-The political issues which are to be upon indirectly next November, are of the high-est national importance. They should not be complicated with any extraneous or irrelevant questions. Nor is it reasonable to suppose, in as British Minister. view of the prevailing excitement of the popular mind, and the necessarily brief time a Constitution would be under consideration, that the details of the plan proposed would receive such attention as is necessary to an intelligent decision. If we are not mistaken, the predemination and intelligent decision. the first and the control of Lord Lipsons, the control of the cont will be soled down. There are various removement to such a state

teeling, which it is not now necessary to discuss. ment till next spring. There are delegates who propose merely to take a recess till after election, most again in November, and leave the inhabition of the Constitution to be provided by the next Legislature. The circumstances which may control an adjournment or recess, now are not imperative as to the time of reconvening the delegates. They can meet as well in May next, as in November, affording time to the Legislature to pass an enabling act in

the interval Ir sums, secording to a correspondent of the Charleston Courser, that the leading Democratic spirits about Washington recently held a caucus to definitely scattle the affairs of this afflicted country. Strange to Legislature had, at great expense, generously say. The correspondent emits the names of come forward and deeded to the state leads the patriots, but he reveals the essential part | necessary for the new building. This had been of their programme. The main purpose was to lar down a plan of Demotratic policy and to attack as to a Presidential condicate. We have bailed these lib word the control agreed that it was had to dell the displacity's features of the

and not hato the platform only the afternative black of free trade. The conference favored lengt as the sandidate for President, and aphad a nominities to neitly him of the fact. pippening this minutes the spokescass delivered a very continuing speech to Grant the which the General could do no less than paperted his thenks. Matters lieing thus arranged well, what make? Why walt awhile to see how they would all work. The correspondent, however, who gives the account declares that "as matter at present incia Grant" The whole thing; therefore, i new even. Grant did not denient to be neminated, and woon reflection the Demo-

crats cannot consent to nominate him.

Morning Section. -- Mr. Axtell made an expla coming an article in the arous wit forence to the report of the committee on state prisons. Mr. Gerry called up his resolu tion calling on the Beard of Metropolitan Police information. Mr. Greeley moved to smend provided it is not attended with any expens the state." Lost and resolution adopted Mr. Greeley called up his resolution asking the insioners of Excise and Fire Commission information. Both, on metion, were laid on the table. Mr. Duranne offered a resolution that after the present reports are disposed of the whole more than two days, the first day' debate to be limited to speeches of one hour. third day each report to be disposed of in Convention, and debate to be limited to ditteen minnter speeches. The consideration of the finance and come reports were resumed. The section providing that the canale shall not be sold or leased being under consideration, Mr. Wales moved as a substitute that no canal shall he sold the revenue of which is sufficient to pay expenses Mr. Greeley offered a substitute, that the Gov ernor, Lieutenant-Governor, Sceretary of State. Comptroller and Attorney-General, shall advertice, on or after January 1st, 1868, in twelve pa pers, cook a week for alx weeks, inviting proposels to purchase the canals on the following conditions : Rech bid shall be backed by a de pealt with the Treasurer, as security: of five per cont. of its amount; the tolls shall not be raised above the present rates, but may be reduced ing not only with rights and privileges the purchasers shall covenant to keep the canals which belong to the people in common, but in good navigable order for not less than six would be to create a menopoly, or a score of months each year; all bids are to be lodged with monopolies, in the state, compared with the Comptroller, between the first and eighth of August next, and shall be opened on the eighth bid is most favorable to the state, and shall give notice of Ms acceptance; the officers shall notify be taken on the question of selling the canals at ,000 capital, was practically asked by Mr. the enoung state election; the Impectors of Greeley to authorize a canal corporation Election shall provide a box to be labeled " Hall the Canals ! No.!" and every elector may vote one or the other : there ballots shall be dals counted and the state convesces shall offi- killed and five mortally wounded. Eight Inof the state have been false to their trusts in delly declare whether the majority of the people heringing the canals; it is true we are in have roted to sell or rotate the canals; if a majortly shall have voted not to sell, the securities shall be returned . If they shall have voted to

sell, the parties shall be notified, and, upon the national of the stipulated purchase money, the state officers shall execute and deliver to the purchasers a full conveyance of all right, title indiment of the state in the canali, and the rouseds shall be devoted to the extinction o he dolds of the state. Mesers Verytinck, M. 1. Pownacyd, Mckelord, Lee, Waltennia, Clinton and Match opposed the substitute, and Money Greeky and Bergen advocated it. The question was then taken and the substitute was lost there being six votes in the affirmative. Mr. Greeley moved to amend by striking out the word under its immerciation forever," and insert until the people shall otherwise decide:" lost When the section providing that the credit, mency of property of the state shall not in any meaner be given or looked to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, Mr. E after the article on charifable institutions had been considered. After some debate this was agreed to: The section giving power to con-tract debt, to repel hivesion and suppress insurrection or defend the state in war, being under

ignizet the United States; adopted. Recess. Beeting Section. The consideration of the reports on the finances and canals was resumed in committee of the whole. Mr. McDonald moved to amend the section providing that no debta some single work to be specified therein, by adding, "provided, however, if such debt be consacted for the enlargement, improvement or completion of the canals by this state, or any one or more of them, the surplus revenue of said cahals may be pledged for the payment of said debt. and said law need only impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay the deficiency of such debt after the application of said revenues within eighteen years. Mr. Laphem moved to amend so that no such debt shall se contracted unless it shall be authorized by a law for improving or completing the canals, or any of them. After debate on the amendments. without coming to a vote, progress was reported

as explicitly to include insurrection and war

and leave was granted to sit again. Adjourned at 8.40 P. M. -The object of this early adjournment was for the purpose of giving the Republicans an opportunity to hold the caucus to take into consideration the propriety of an adjournment of the Convention to some future day.

Morning Session.—After the disposal of Mr. Graves' resolution, (see fourth page,) the conderation of the finance and canal reports was resumed. After lengthy discussion, the amendnent of Mr. Lapham, offered the previous eveing, was lost, 41 to 57, and the section adopted as reported by the committee. The remaining sections were adopted as reported, until the inal section was reached providing that the capitol shall be permanently located at Alliany, but that the building of a new capitol shall be postponed for ten years. Mr. Alvord moved to strike out the section. He thought it did not properly belong in the Constitution. Nor would e provide in the Constitution for a permanent ocation of the capitol. Circumstances might hereafter require a change. He would also say that he was in favor of the prompt erection of a been undertaken before. The present capitol was entirely inadequate. Mr. Gerry moved to "New York." Mr. Bickford proposed to amend the knee. Mr. Gerry's proposition by adding a proviso that New York shall erect all the necessary buildings at its own expense. Mr. A. J. Parker advocated the motion of Mr. Alvord. Mr. Bergen thought a delay of ten years too great, and was in favor of making it five. Mr. Church opposed the motion, but before he had concluded his

remrks the hour of recess arrived. Afternoon Session.—The Convention met at 4 o'clock, and the consideration of the reports on finance and lands was resumed. The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Gerry to locate the capitol in New York. Mr. Gerry's amendment to substitute New York for Albany was lost. Mr. Ketchum moved to strike out the word "capital" and insert "seat of government!! Carried. The question was taken on the metica of Mr. Alvord to strike out the section, and it was lost. Mr. Alvord had another amendment to offer the people of Alberty. The done in the expectation that it would be immedistaly erected. If their hopes were not to be realized, he would move to amound so that the property so made over to the state might be returned to the sity. After discussion, at the engineeties of A. J. Parker, the proposition was

which Mr. Alvord's motion to strike out the cetion relating to a new capital was made. Afher some departs the motion to reconsider was het. Several smendments were offered which were discussed at length, and without coming to a vote, progress was reported and the Convention adjourned.

Morning Session .- Mr. Brooks's motion for djournment (see fourth page) was adopted. Mr. Grord moved to reconsider. Tabled under the pile. Mr. Folger called from the table the resoution of Mr. Graves for a committee of ten to consider the question of adjournment. The solution was then withdrawn. Mr. Alvord illed from the table the resolution of Mr. Colan, providing for an adjournment from the let of October until the 1st of May, 1859. The esolution was then withdrawn. The considerition of the Finance report was resumed. engthy debate ensued upon the subject of taxtion, but without any vote being taken, the

our of recess arrived. Afternoon Session .- The Convention met at The consideration of reports of nance and canals was resumed in committee of he whole. The question of assessment and taxation was further discussed without comin a vote. Recess to 7 o'clock.

Evening Session.—The Convention met at 75 clock. The Chair presented the report of Canal Commissioner Hayt, relative to the workng capacity of lock No. 40 on the Eric canal.appearing upon the call of the roll that there was not a quorum present, the Convention adourned until Monday evening.

GOVERNMENT SWINDLERS.-Henry Hartt and man named Commack were arraigned before Inited States Commissioner Betts of New York resterday, on a charge of smuggling cigars and other goods to the amount of \$80,000. They were held to bail in the sum of \$1500 each. Varrants were also issued for J. W. George, Jas. W. Heffler, Henry Long, and Denton Burt, but at latest advices they had not been arrested. Clark H. Sanborne, David Messmore, Allan I Mills and Frederick J. Winkham were also be fore United States Commissioner Betts yester on the charge of Joshua F. Beiley, Inspec tor of Internal Revenue, in attempting to defraud the Government of its revenue on a large quantity of whicky, amounting in value to one nillion of dollars. The liquor was seized by the collector of the Fourth district. The estabshment was known as the Kentucky Bourbon Company. Five separate warrants were issued wainst the defendants. On the first warrants he defendants were held to ball in the sum of \$1500 each; on the second in the sum of \$1500 each; on the third in the sum of \$1000 each; on fourth in the sum of \$2500 each, and on the afth in the sum of \$500 each. The defendants have instituted two suits against Collector sailey in reference to the whisky seisures; and the Collector has been held in one suit in the sum of \$60,000, and the other to the amount o

MORE INDIAN BUTCHERIES.—By a dispatch tribute two millions of ballots reading " Sell the of Thomas Parker, a rallroad contractor, forty-Canals ? Teal; and a like number reading air miles above Fort Hays, was attacked by Indians on Thursday. Forty men were in the camp at the time. Parker and five men were dians were killed. Parker's body was pierced by fifteen bullet, lance and arrow wounds. The report of the murder of Sharpe, of the firm of Shaw & Sharpe, is untrue, but five men of their outfit were killed on Monday.

> The most manly prisoner in the Jeffersonville (Ind.) penitentiary has starved himself t death to spite his jailor. -A man named George Higgins, belonging

Dunkirk, jumped into the creek at Buffalo through fright, Tuesday night, and was drowned. -Mrs. Kate Totten has sued the Pacific Rallroad in St. Louis, for running a train over her histiand and killing him a few days since. She valued him at \$12,000. -A peero named John Etheling, has been ar-

rested at Momphis, Tenn., on his own confession f being the murderer of Dr. Rameey, on the Releigh road, a short time since. -Edward Williams, a boy of two years, was deked by a horse in Detroit, a few days since, and killed. The same afternoon a boy was killed

by being run over by a cattle car. -While two Delaware and Hudson canal boats were passing each other near Pond Eddy. N. J., recently, the tow-lines became entangled, dragging into the canal a boy and a team of horses. All three were drowned. sideration, Mr. Powler moved to amond so

-During the burning of Mr. Menke's stable, Quincy, Ill., on Sunday afternoon, a little child of his, between two and three years of age, in perfect health, became so frightened that it died in less than three hours. -A man named George Davidson made a des-

perate attempt at suicide while in a cell in a New fork station house yesterday morning, by cutting the veins in his right arm five times. He was discovered in time to save his life. -A party of colored excursionists, on return-

ing to Washington yesterday from a trip down the river, got into a fight on board the boat, which resulted in the murder of a colored man named Josephus Dick. The murderer has not been arrested. -The West Bend (Wis.) Post relates the loss

of a little girl five years of age, who wandered away from home, and was gone eleven days before she was found. When discovered she was still alive, and was gnawing her own hands to sustain life.

John Eckert has been running a distillery in scool mine at Petersburg, Mahoning county, Ohio, for the past eight months, without paying the revenue tax. The concern was two hundred feet under ground, but an officer found and seized it on Saturday.

-The steamboat City of New York ran down a schooner in the East River on Wednesday eyening, and during the incipient panic that was created by the accident, the New York thieves aboard the steamer embraced the opportunity to rob the passengers.

-As Chas. Stetson was playing with the mon ster elephant at a circus in East Saginaw, Mich., n Tuesday evening, the animal became enraged and threw Mr. S. some fifty feet from the ring. The cause was feeding him a rotten apple. Mr. escaped with a few slight scratches. -At El Paso, Ill., a few days ago, during the rendering of the "Black Crook," the seats,

broke down, precipitating the occupants to the ground. There were about thirty persons more or less injured, though none very seriously. -A boy named Burton, about thirteen years of age, residing at Kenwood, below Albany, atnew building. It was a disgrace that it had not tempted to jump on a horse car, when near Kenwood, yesterday afternoon, but missed catching

which were filled with a dense crowd of people,

hold, and fell under the wheels, injuring his leg smend by striking out "Albany" and inserting so severely that it had to be amputated just above -A new smuggling dodge has been detected trated by placing among the baggage, after it had been inspected, trunks and valises containing smuggled goods. A considerable quantity

of goods have been seized and the parties have been arrested. -An old fellow living in the interior of Crawford county, Ind., it is said, who had been much troubled by the nocturnal depredations of the boys, lately put poison in some melons, which two boys "hooked" and partook of. One of the boys died before reaching home, and the other

is in a critical condition. -On Tuesday, Wm. Burnbam, a laborer on the Eric Railroad, was killed at Middletown, N. Y., while riding on a gravel train with his feet. dangling over the side. His legs struck a nile of brick at the side of the road, and he fell to the track, the car wheels cutting off a leg and an arm. He lived but a few hours,

-The steamboat Chipola, on the Chatta river, bound for Columbus, Ga, exploded her bollers eighteen miles below that point on Thursday afternoon. Six persons -- two white and four colored—all employes on the book, were killed. Only one body has been recovered. The pessengers were all saved. The boat is a total loss. ....The accident to Edwin Booth occurred at

the right hand, by a dagger in the hands of Mr. Vandenhoff. Notwithstanding this misher Mr. Booth played on Friday and Saturday nights, but it was learned on Sunday that he would be com

-In Kendall county, Ill., recently, a man by he name of Alex: Eddibuna, histompting get on top of a threshing machine, while in mo tion, lost his balance and stepped on the cylinder which instantly drew him half-way into the machine, almost cutting him to pieces before the

machine could be stopped. -Matthews, alias De Bried, alias Livingstone the forger of a check for \$75,000 sgainst Cornellus Vanderbilt, was indicted by the grand jury n New York yesterday, and plead guilty to the confinement until the first Monday of October, when he will be sentenced.

-A special dispatch from Buffile states that xtensive frauds have been perpetrated in whicky shipped from there to Boston, six thousand bar rels of which have been seized; also that eight thousand barrels of whisky have been shipped Boston which cannot be accounted for and that forged receipts of internal revenue officers have been sent to Buffalo. -A boy named Wm. Conrov. who lives at Ti-

olf, jumped from the cars of the Hudson River Railroad near Germantown Station, last Thursday afternoon, and both legs were crushed so as to require immediate amputation. He was hurying home to escape chastisement from his ther, who was a boss on the railroad. His in uries are believed to be fatal. -In E. J. Mallett, jr.'s, chemical factory o. 800 Flushing avenue, Williamsburgh, on

Thursday afternoon, as Max Schone, a watchman, was emptying a carboy of sulphuric ether to a pail, it ignited and the carboy exploded he fiames completely enveloping the watchman and burning him, it is thought, fitally. Schone has a family in Hudson City, N. J. -Mrs. Eliza P. Arnold, aged between fifty and

eixty, and residing on the road between Provience and Pawtucket, R. I., hanged herself a few days since. She asked for strychnine at a drug store, but could not get it; so she went home ent her little son of an errand, stood on a chair, strung herself up to the celling, and kicked away the chair. Finding that her feet touched the ground, she held them up till she was strangled -Charles H. Van Dake, an express messenger on the Niagara Falls Railroad, in the employ of the Merchant's Union Express Company, committed suicide yesterday morning in the yard of his residence at Rochester, by shooting himself brough the head with a revolver. He had been bserved recently to be downcast and dejected out as his financial affairs were in a satisfactor addition, and his relations to his family very leasant, no adequate cause can yet be assigned for the fital act. On the two nights preceding is decease he visited a gambling room, and los bout twenty dollars, but had never been known to gamble before, and his ill fortune did not appear to have any depressing effect upon him He was twenty-nine years old, and left a wife and two children, to whom he was devotedly at

-A serious accident occurred on the Canandalama and Elimira Railroad yesterday, between Newport and Pine Valley. An excursion train o ton cars was proceeding from Rimira to Havana to attend a Masonic pic nic, when it came in col lision with a part of a freight train which had roken from the main train and was standing on the track. Fortunately the speed of the train had been considerably slackened, and only those who stood on the platform of the cars were in jured. The engineer and firemen saved them-solves by leaping from the train. The persons niured were A. E. Tammany, Lockhaven, Pa. wounded; L. W. Kingman, Elmira, log and ribs broken; James Jones, Elmira, leg broken and otherwise Lury; Richard Lynch, Elmira, hip badly hurt: Warren Larned, Shepard's Crock,

edly burt. -Andrew Certer, a resident of South Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested a few days ago, fo heartlessly abandoning his wife. He is an olderly man, having been twice married, and raised a family of children. His first wife died leaving several small children, and he married again,-The second wife, having no children of her own. sithfully performed the part of mother to his children, and treated them as though they were her own. The children all grow up and left home, each receiving a competence from the ather. A short time since Carter came to the conclusion that he could get along without his wife, having no small children to take care of and deliberately turned her out of doors. The old lady went from house to house among her neighbors, who fed and clothed her, and in this

way they kept her from starying.

-The Rochester Represe gives full and accu rate particulars of the terrible casualty at Lake Side on Lake Ontario on the 3d inst., by which eight children and young people lost their lives, The Baptist and Presbyterian Sabbath Schools of Ontario, Wayne county, had united in a pic nic, which was held on the lake shore at the place first mentioned. The boat used on the ecasion was very small, capable of carrying about four persons in a still sea, and was owned and manned by a Mr. Eldridge, who indulged parties in a sail for a small fee. At the time of the accident there were eleven children on board and the two oarsmen. The boat filled with water and capsized as they were endeavoring to tack about, and all were plunged into the water. Of the persons on board, eight were drowned viz: Sarah E. Pye, aged nineteen; Patience E. Diver, sixteen; Mary Adella Crandall, eleven: Hattle Turner, twelve: Patrick Duffin, sixteen: Frank Smith, fourteen; Frank Pullman, thirteen; Henry Alburn, nineteen. The saved were Lottle Carr, Albert Blythe and H. Turner. The

bodies were all subsequently recovered. Southern Items. -Over fifty-five government officials and employés have perished by yellow fever in New

-Edward Spangler writes from the Dry Tortugas to Baltimore that they are dying off there two or three a day with yellow fever. The postsurgeon is ill with it, and Dr. Mudd has taken his place. Mudd has lost no cases. -Only one-fourth to one-third of the cotton crop will be realized this season in Texas, and it

will not reach above fifty or sixty thousand bales for the Gulf shipments. The yield of corn is ample, and in some counties enormous. -Gen. Thomas told some of the citizens of Lexington, Ky., lately, while in that city, that whether they wanted it or not they had to accept negro suffrage, and that the state might as well confer it upon them at once and without

more ado." -The Memphis Avalanche tells of a German who settled in West Tennessee in 1863, upon a capital of \$200 and good health, hired a farm at \$600 rent, cleared \$7,000 the first year, bought the farm at \$10,000, and is now become a wealthy

landed proprietor. class car upon a first-class ticket purchased at New York. The company have determined to stand suit as a test of the question for the railroads South.

-A Macon (Ga.) writer estimates the cotton crop as follows : Texas, 270,000 bales : Georgia 225,000 bales; Alabama, 200,000 bales; Mississippi, 225,000 bales; Louisiana, 200,000 bales; Arkansas, 125,000 bales: Tennessee, 109,000 bales; South Carolina, 150,000 bales; North Carolina, 10,000 bales: other sources, 125,000 bales. Total, L629,000 bales. -Gen. Pope has ordered an election in George

gia, to commence Oct. 20th, and continue three days, at which registered voters may vote for or against a convention, also for delegates to onvention, should a majority of voters decide in its favor—the convention to consist of one hundred and sixty-nine members. The instructions are the same as those issued for the election in Alabama.

-Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York, has letermined to give a practical help to reconntruction, by aiding the industrial resources of the South. He has bought a large tract of land on the James River, in Nelson county, Va, which abounds in Iron ore, and is said to con-template the early erection of the works necesthe Holiday street Theatra, Baltimoro, on Thursment to hundreds of people, and adding
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Hon. Win. D. Kelley on his return from Onio. will make another Southern tour of the atates under the suspices of the Union The efficial returns of the election in Ken ucky indicate a min in the Republican vote of 1,000, and this, while two-thirds of the loval consistion were excluded from suffrage. -It is reported that all the eight Republican Congressmen from Indiana will vote with the impencion at the November session. The Re

a favor of the measure. Senator Fessendon denies that he has ressed himself, in favor of impeachment. He as given no opinion on the subject, and thinks it will be time enough for him to do so, when

william press of the state is nearly unanimous

-Some ultraists, who pretend to be attached e the temperance cause, propose to bolt the epublican ticket in Minnesota, and have called Convention for that purpose. The cause of temperance is in greater danger than Republianism, from the silly extravagances of such

Mr. Johnson said the other day that I ranted us to live in peace as the dead soldiers are doing at Antietsm. The "great Johnson party" has been living in peace like a dead man for some time past, and the great Democratic party, if we do our duty, will soon follow its ex-

Horace Greeley, the "great American letter rriter," will perhaps be gratified by a recent ad dition to his voluminous correspondence in favor f rebels and copperheads. It is in the form o a letter to President Johnson, written in 1865, and urging the appointment of Gen. Steedman Secretary of War, on the ground that he is one of the truest and bravest of our Union volunteers, and a capable and devoted patriot. About the time Horace wrote this eulogy, the depublicans of Ohio had no such idea of

-Col. Forney and others had a long confer nce with Gen. Grant upon political matters or Monday; and although they profess themselves satisfied with his position, they did not obtain what Col. Forney especially desired, a statement of the General's views for publication. This i not necessary. All the words and acts of Gen rant point in the right direction. Why should he involve himself in the party contests of today! When the time comes, if the people want him for a Presidential candidate, he will doubtless be ready to declare his opinions upon matters then pending fully and frankly.

-The President's folly has set all the fools cabbing. The Louisville Journal calls on the cople to rise and disperse Congress with the eyonet, if that body does not regard the last roclamation of the President. John Forsyth sys, in his Mobile Advertiser, that the President vidently knows what he is about, and means t cut the Gordian knot and open the way to the exercise of the constitutional rights he has proclaimed. And the Washington Intelligences exhorts the President to use all his authority to preserve the constitution and put down a widespread conspiracy against it, as evinced in the seditions talk goes on, the home guard must be called out sure.

—Mr. Wells, the Commissioner of Revenue, returned to this country yesterday in good health. He will make a report in December, which will be extremely valuable and important to the country.—New York Espaing Post. The Independent, speaking of Frederick Douglass's refusal to accept the Commissioner bip of the Freedmen's Bureau, says:

"The greatest black man in the nation did not consent to become the tool of the meanest Sheridan received ovations at every step of his journey from Leavenworth to Washingon. Perhaps it was of this Mr. Johnson was hinking when he wished at Antictam we could all follow the example of the soldiers who were

ying dead in their grayes. -Albert P. Hallook, aged twelve years, edits and publishes the Mammoth Enterprise, at Poskskill, a spicy sheet, seven by nine, and a fair match for many rural papers. The youthful editor has a fair advertising patronage, and fills his columns with original matter.

-Stephen F. Cameron was, it will be remem bered, one of the principal witnesses for Surratt a his recent trial, being pardoned by the President after the case began. His wife has just applied for a divorce, and alleges that he ran sway, and has done nothing for the support of herself and children in the last six years.

-The death of Gen. Griffin throws the Carroll family in Washington into mourning. The General married a daughter of Mrs. Carroll, whose ausband was for many years clerk of the Supreme Court. His son, S. S. Carroll, was a Major-General of volunteers, serving with distinction in the army of the Potomac. Gen. Griffin's only child fell a victim but a few days previous to his own death. Mrs. Griffin was residing with he husband at Galveston.

-The death of Sir Frederick Bruce in Boston a brief announcement of which appeared in our second edition yesterday, was very sudden and unexpected. He arrived in the city at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, accompanied by Gov. Gilpin, of Colorado. He was much prostrated by throat disease. Two leading physicians were called, but failed to render him any assistance and he died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Mayor Norcross, on learning the sad intelligence, ordered the flags of the city to be displayed at half mast on Fancuil Hall, City Hall and the Common, and the bells of the several churches to be tolled during the removal of the body

Washington Items. -Chief Justice Chase authorizes a denial the story that he has written a letter endorsing the President's action in the Sickles case. -Gen. Grant has finally issued from the War department the Johnson-Binckley proclamation. with a line stating he does so by the President's order, and that it is issued for the benefit of

whom it may concern. Neatly done. -The Treasury receipts since the first instant were, from customs, \$10,034,000 in coin and from Internal Revenue, \$9,700,000 in currency. The amount of gold in the Treasury is \$89,697,000, and in gold certificates \$16,598,000. -Generals Sheridan and Sickles arrived a Washington yesterday morning. The latter had

m interview with Gen. Grant. Gen. Hancock will leave in a few days for St. Louis, but will not for some weeks proceed to New Orleans. -Gen. Grant has sent letters to the various commanders of military departments, asking for a report of all the operations in their departnents to the end of the 30th instant. This is for the purpose of obtaining information for his forthcoming annual report to the President, and

for presentation to Congress. -Gov. English, of Connecticut, has been in Washington three days this week. He has had several interviews with the President, who has -Another Richmond negro yesterday sued | made a great deal of fuss over him, and had him the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac in consultation with other prominent Democrais who form the kitchen Cabinet at the White House. It is said that Gov. English fayors a change of at least two Cabinet officers.

-The Washington correspondent of the Lon-

ion Morning Herald says : "It is well known here that Mr. Seward's friendship for Mr. Stanton is founded upon fear. Mr. Stanton possesses some secrets that Mr. Seward would not, for the world, have made known. If Mr. Stanton would, he might give to the public a startling story of 'inside events' in which Mr. Seward has played a conspicuous and not very creditable part. There is a chapter of the Mexican history with which Mr. Stanton is familiar, and if this were known to the world, it is probable that some people who have hereto-fore defended Mr. Seward would be compelled

-One of the letters filed in Fitz John Porter's polications for a new trial, is from an ex-Rebel Seneral, who, speaking of the rebel movements.

We were ready for any attack at 11 o'clock A. M., August 39, and we were all particularly anxious for a battle after 12 o'clock M., Let more so than any of us. Artillery could not pos-sibly be handled upon the ground on our right, and it was difficult to handle infantry in that po-sition. If you had attacked us at any time during that day, your troops would have been de-stroyed, that is if we had been attacked by less than 25,000 men."

One point made against Porter at the trial was that if he had attacked the robels by five o'clock that day, the enemy would have been defeated. His force was about 11,000.

NO. 13. The seasing on the up pessege of the steamer Vanderbill and the down trip of the Dean Richnond from Athens to New York, a terrine collision occurred between which although it does not appear to have residual in the loss of my lives, so far as we are new advised in from the attending circumstances one of the most remarkable accidents that ever happened upon the Hudson. The collision occurred at 1214 o'clock about half a mile below Reopus Island, a short distance above Hyde Park, and as we gather the particulars in regard to the affair from the offiers and passengers on board of the Vanderbill appears to have resulted entirely from mis management of the criminal reckiesances of the officers of the Richmond. The Vanderbilt was m her direct Eastern course up the river, making for the East of Esopus Island, when the Bic mond rounded the Southern point of the island from the West, and instead of keeping on her course steered directly across the river in front of the Vanderbilt. The night was very bright, and every object upon the river plainly visible. The pilot of the Vanderbilt observed the nnaccountable course of the Richmond, and blew the whistle to attract the attention of the pilot of the other boat. No response was given by the Richmond, which vessel continued on her course n front of the bow of the Vanderbilt. The pilot of the Vanderbilt then caused the engine to be stopped and reversed, and three or four revolutions backward had been made before the collision occurred. Passengers on the Vanderbilt. who were still up, supposed the boat had ground ed; and one or two gentlemen walked out from the cabin upon the forward deck to investigate

the cause of the stoppage before the collision occurred. The Richmond ran directly upon the bow of the Vanderbilt, and was nearly cut in two at the forward quarter of the starboard side. The bow of the Vanderbilt penetrated the colliding steamer to the depth of about forty feet, and held the vessel up for about half an hour while the passengers and crew of the Richmond were taken off by the Vanderbilt. The officers of the Richmond seemed utterly lost with amazemen r consternation, and appeared more like men who had been suddenly aroused from a sound sleep and were insensible of the cause of the excitement which attended the collision, than like men who had foreseen the danger of the catestrophe, had taken measures to avert it, and having failed had the courage and coolness requisite to properly care for the safety of the lives entrusted to their charge. Capt. Teson, of the Vanderbilt, however, was equal to the emergency. With a word he quieted the fears of his own passengers, and then went to work to rescue the people on board of the Richmone which it was evident was sinking rapidly and would soon go down to the bottom. Ten of his own erew, sleeping in the forecastle of the Van-derbilt, were confined in the wreck, and were unable to extricate themselves. Word was sent to these men to remain quiet, and as soon a possible their wants would be attended to. It

was not known how many of them were killed or injured, but it was supposed that it would be ssible for them all, wedged in as they were The passengers of the sinking steamer were at last all transferred, when Capt. Toson gave orders for the Vanderbilt to back out from the wreck and leave the Richmond to her fate. This was slowly accomplished, and then the men in the forecastle were looked after. Fortunately none were killed only one injured, and he so slightly that he is able to be around as usual to-day. As soon as the bow of the Vanderbilt, which had kept the Richmond above the water's edge, was withdrawn, the water rushed in through the vast opening in her side with terrific force, and in a moment of time the steemer sunk in sixteen fathoms, with all her freight on board, including two hundred and fifty tons of cheese. The Drew, from Albany, on her way to New York, soon came alongside, having been signalied by Capt. Teson, and the passengers of the wrecked steamer were transferred to that

boat and taken on to New York, where they doubtless arrived in selety. On board of the Vanderbilt, owing to the assuring words of Capt. Teson and the other officers, who maintained their coolness throughout, the excitement was not so great as might naturally have been expected. The passengers naintained a marvelous degree of fortitude and evinced every reliance upon the words of the Captain, who assured them that the Vanderbilt was only slightly injured, and if it became necessary he could at any time run her ashore and and them all in safety. On the Richmond the passengers were almost panic stricken, and some gave up to despair. The excitement was ntense among them; and it was not until their transfer to the Drew that anything like reason or judgment regained possession of their minds, and confidence and composure allayed their

We cannot learn that any lives were lost on the Richmond, though it is more than probable that the collision was attended with some such melancholy result. Doubtless some of the berths crushed by the bow of the Vanderbilt in the cabin of that vessel were occupied by passengers, and if so those sleeping there must have een almost instantly killed. There is a rumor that seven lives were lost: but as none of the fficers or passengers of the Vanderbilt are able o say with certainty whether it is true or not, we are equally unable to vouch for its correctness. We sincerely trust that no such fatality attended the otherwise melancholy occurrence. Subsequent to the accident, a meeting of the

assengers of the Vanderbilt was held on board the steamer to express their sense of the protecting care of Capt. Teson, the officers and rew of the vessel, and also their opinion in regard to the cause of the accident. Hannibal Freen, of this city, was chosen chairman, and Dr. R. L. Hamilton, of Brooklyn, P. W. Bishop, of Troy, and Clarence A. Burtis, of New York, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. They reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, An unfortunate collision occurred

national and crew of the Vanderbilt. Now

herefore, be it

Resolved. That the thanks of the passenge the steamer Vanderbilt are eminently due t Capt. Frank Teson, and his officers, for the cool prompt and efficient manner in which, under the trying circumstances, they managed the Vanderbilt, and for their humane conduct to-wards the passengers of the Richmond in saving

Resolved. That the collision aforesaid occurred in consequence of the neglect of the officers of the Richmond, and that the officers of the Vanlerbilt did all in their power to prevent such collision.—Dated Sept. 16, 1867. ON BOARD STEAMER C. VANDERBILT. Friday

morning, Sept. 20, 1867.—The undersigned passengers on board said boat at the time of the collision with the Dean Richmond, this morning, as soon as the same was discovered by the pilot as soon as the same was queevered by the photos of the Vanderbilt, he rang his bell and reversed his engine, making two and a half revolutions back, doing all in his power to prevent such collision; that the undersigned had full opportunity at the time of observing all the circumstances, and the facts above stated are all in their reversed knowledge. The Vanderbilt was their personal knowledge. The Vanderbilt was as near the Eastern shore at the time as it was safe for her to be, and the Dean Richmond stove in from the Western shore without changing her course until the collision occurred. We be-lieve that it was wholly impossible on the part of the C. Vanderbilt to avoid the collision, and we truly exonerate the officers of the Vanderbilt

CLARENCE A. BURTIS,
27 Barrow street, New York,
C. H. VAN OLINDA, Sandwich, III.,
GEORGE W. CLUM, Troy, N. Y.
We certify that we were on the Vanderbilt as passengers at the time of the collision with the Dean Richmond, and observed the situation o

CLARENCE A. BURTIS,

Dean Richmond, and observed the situation of the two boats; that from an observation of them at the time we fully believe that the foregoing statement made by the eye-witnesses is in all respects true.—Dated Sept. 27, 1867.

PRIER J. FOX, Troy, N. Y.,
P. W. BISHOP, Troy, N. Y.,
P. W. BISHOP, Troy, N. Y.,
Capt. JOHN CONNOR, West Troy, N. Y.,
H. B. BREDD, Whitewater, Wis.,
CEPHAS CHURCH, Winchester, Mass.,
STEPHEN T. DUSENBURY, Troy, N. Y.,
G. F. SATFORD, Salem,
GALVIN SURDAM, North Hoosick, N. Y.
JOHN D. TAYLOR, Salem, N. Y.,
HAMMISAL GREEN, Troy, N. Y.,
T. COPER, Troy, N. Y.,
T. COPER, Troy, N. Y.,
E. R. CURTIS, New York, 93 Park Row.

the river and arrived here at about 10 o'clock. She bears the evidence of her encounter with the Richmond on her bow-her upper works being carried away from eight to ten feet, and her hull slightly injured in the forward part. She was saved from going down with the Richmond by a water-tight, compariment. She lasked somewhat on the passage up but her denkey when she arrived here she had three or four feet if water in her hold. The Washington Volunloor steamer is at work pumping the vessel dry. and her freight having been removed a danger of sinking is no longer apprihended. A and enable her to retake her position to the line One of the singular features of the enjastroph is that it should have occurred on the see trip of the Vanderbilt to Troy, and that the seen her old consert the the Albeits line, where the williams of the Vancoule. The Blok-hooked was one will be more dispute book its the siver, and cost up will be come only four years ago.—The Vanderbilliams actum by lieur York this afternoon for repairs

BASE BALL RECORD. A return ga

The Vanderbilt, after the accident and the passengers of the Richmond had all been transferred to the Drew, continued on her course up

between the Eagles of Florence and Uni of Lansingburgh, on the grounds of the latter yesterday afternoon. The usual large and or-derly assemblage was present, and owing to the perfect police regulations, under the immediate supervision of Sergeant King, home among the ily or seven thousand spectators found cause for complaint. The game opened at twenty minutes of 8 o'clock, with the Engles at the bat. which they dropped after scoring two. The Haymakers taking their places, scored twentythree, which as a starter was by no means pleas ant for the Regles to contemplate. On their second inning they exhibited much nervousnes but still were plucky enough to make their largest run a score of seven. The Unions now added but four to their score, letting their opponents to the bat only to give them a chance to lay a goose ogg, which remarkable feat was repeated with astonishing rapidity during the progress of the two innings following. On the ifth and eighth innings, however, the Haymakers showed themselves equal to the em gency, and carried off two very large stand speci mens of the spherodial body, smid the plaudits of the appreciative thousands. The game, as will be seen by the table, closed with fifty seven to eighteen runs for the Ragies. The playing of the latter did not meet the expectations which were naturally autorisined by reseon of their to perior playing with our club at Northampion few weeks since. They evidently did not feel at in and out ficking of the Unions southed the moreury in their base ball thermometer several legrees below the standard. The Region were well pleased with their reception and treatment throughout, and speak in the highest terms of their entertainers. They possess the elements of superior playing, and only need a little more attrition with first class chibs to give thou the self-refince necessary to success. Among the noticeable features of the game were two superior must and one most distoutt eatch on the part of the Unions. Two lazy balls slipped like micksilver through the hands of Abrams and McAtee, as much to their own astonishme we judge, as ours. But the play of the day was the hot catch made by Steph. King. A sky scraper, sent white hot from the bat by Dunn shot toward the centre field, for which King who was in the left, started like a deer, and which he reached after a series of actomist ances, turning over on his back at the reco and in that position sending it to second with the precision of a crack shot. The rold badge offered by John Van Buskirk, as will be seen by the score, was awarded to Abrams



BAT THE BARATOGA MURBER-TRIAL CON-VICTION AND SENTENCE OF ECRETARY. The LAND Wm. J. Kertley for the murder of J. Theo dore Jones at the Union Hotel, Serstoga Society on the 17th of August lest, commenced at Ballston on Thursday before Judge Potter. District Attorney Ormsby and L. B. Pike appeared for the people; W. A. Besch, and J. P. Butlet for fence. The trial was yery belof in its de ration, only seven witnesses being aware on the part of the prosecution, and swe by the defence. The counsel for Kertley proved that he had an unsound limb, much distinished in size, which was unusually sensitive, that the prisoner appeared greatly excited after Jones was shot, attempted to staunch the blood, and expressed fears that he would die. The case was summed up by the District Attorney and Mr. Beach, when after the charge of the Court he jury retired and were out several hours be fore agreeing upon a verdict. At the first hallot they stood seven for wilful murder, the remaining jurous voting to favor of various leases degrees. The verdict finally agreed upon was

murder in the second degree. He appeared in Court deeply affected, and when asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be imposed, burst into tears and begged piteously for the infliction of the lightest penalty of the law. Judge Potter seems to have been moved by his appeal, for he only imposed a sentence of five years in Clinton prison. The counsel for Kertley then noticed an application for his pardon.

1. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. The most destruct tive fire which has occurred in this city in several months, took place last evening, and resulted in the total loss of the hay market of Ald. J. M. Bogardus, on River street, above Hoosick. The alarm was given about 81/ o'clock, and as the fire had made considerable progress previous to its discovery among the combustible contents of the building, which was a large wooden structure, it burned very rapidly and made a most gorgeous illumination. The steamers and Hook and Ladder company were all promptly on hand, as were the Oswald Hose company of West Troy. which came over the river in remarkably short order. The fire was densely hot, some sixty tons of hay and ten of straw, together with the comoustible nature of the material composing the milding, not only making a great illuminatio out emitting a degree of heat which made it at first extremely difficult for the firemen to work. Assistant Captain E. M. Green, of the Read steamer, was severely burned about the face while laying hose, and one of the horses of the same steamer was also quite badly scorched. Four horses were confined in a stable in the building, and these were burned to death. Ald. Bogardus was the owner of three of the animals. and S. R. Clexton of the fourth. The loss is about \$10,000, on which Ald. B, had an insurance of about \$7,000.

A TERRIFIC STORM -- THREE PERSON STUNNED BY LIGHTNING. A terrific storm of thunder and lightning swept over the city last evening, commencing about 7 o'clock and continuing in its greatest fury about an hour. The lightning was most increasint, the cornections extending all over the heavens, from East to West and North to South, presenting a magnifi-cent appearance at times. Several severe abooks f thunder were experienced here, but we do not learn that the lighthing did any damage in the city. In Cohoes, however, three persons were stunned by as many thunderbolts. Miss Mary Welch was the first victim. She was knocked down by a fissh of lightning at about 714 o'clock, and remained insensible up to midnight when she revived somewhat, and theday is entirely out. of danger. Adam Stebbins and Mrs. Joseph. Muneprew were also rendered insensible by subsequent shocks, but were not so severely injured as Miss Welch. Various other persons to the village were slightly stunned by the lightning, which was the most terrific electrical visitation experienced in the place in many years.

WEST TROY - PATAL ACCIDENT. -- CO. Wednesday afternoon, a girl about cleven years. old, child of Thos. Hotchkiss, of Part Schanten. was sent after the cow, and when near the Albeny and Seratopa Referent track, reacht a lit-tic boy's cap and throw it upon the book. Its ing the train near, and attendants to become when the capine struct her, and produced to rice from which she died producing account.