The Re-Union.

WATERTOWN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR

OF MISSOURI.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

ALLEN C. BEACH,

OF JEFFERSON.

NATURALIZATION.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!

Democrats, who are entitled to Naturalization papers, will receive all necessary aid and information by applying to either of the undersigned.

A. C. BEACH,
Chairman Co. Com.

F. D SHERMAN,
Chairman Town Com.

Persons entitled to Naturalization papers, are divided into three classes as follows:

FIRST. Honorably discharged soldiers, who must bring their discharge, and two witnesses who have known the applicant the past year.

SECOND, Persons of foreign birth who have resided in this country before they were 18 years of age, it is not necessary to declare intentions, but the applicant must bring two witnesses who have known him for five years past.

THIRD. Those that have filed their intentions, can in two years afterwards, obtain their Naturalization papers by producing two witnesses that have known the applicant five years past.

In consequence of the absence from home of the County Judge, there will be no more naturalization papers given until after Sept. 1st, after which at any time, up to ten days before election, persons can apply for them, at the office of the County Judge, in rear of Starbuck & Sawyer's office, Watertown.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—The Democratic electors of the 24th Congressional district are requested to meet Delegates from each Assembly district to a Convention to be held at the Seymour & Blair Club rooms in Watertown on Wednesday the 9th of September at 2 P. M. for the purpose of nominating a representative in Congress and the transaction of such business as may be deemed proper.

R. P. FLOWER,
LORENZO CARRYL, } Committee
CHARLES ADAMS.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.—An adjourned meeting of this Convention, will be held at the House of C. B. Visher, at Evans Mills Saturday the 12th day of September, for the purpose of Nominating Member of Assembly, and transacting other business as may be deemed proper.

A. J. Dewey, } J. P. HOTCHKINS, Chairman.
J. E. Boyer, } Sec'ys.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—A Democratic County Convention, to be composed of Two Delegates from each Town in Jefferson County, will be held at Washington Hall, in Watertown, on Tuesday the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of District Attorney, Special County Judge Special Surrogate, Justice of Sessions and Three Coroners to be supported at the ensuing election.

By Order of the County Committee,
ALLEN C. BEACH, Chairman.

Dated Watertown Aug. 31, 1868.

As we go to press, by a Special Dispatch from Albany, to the RE UNION, we learn that John T. Hoffman, of New York and Allen C Beach, of Watertown, were nominated for Governor and Lieut. Governor, at the Democratic State Convention at Albany yesterday.

Best Nominations, 2d Tuesday's most glorious,—just as we expected,—just as it should be;—and just "the right man in just the right place." More anon.

GRANT AS A GENERAL.

It is not our habit, or disposition, to disparage General Grant, or detract from his martial fame; but when military glory is made the basis of a pretention, to the highest and most responsible official position in the nation, his conduct becomes a legitimate subject of criticism. As it is admitted, that he has no civil qualifications, his military judgment and sagacity, becomes a subject of deeper interest. If found deficient in these, he stands a naked pretender, with no qualifications, or merit to recommend him, or worse, he is but an automatic tool of perfidious politicians, whose crimes have rendered them unworthy the confidence of the people, who have been so basely betrayed.

If he had rendered himself really famous, by his military exploits, his known truculence of character and the known treacherous hands by which he is moved, would be a sufficient objection, to his elevation to the Presidency. The Constitution contemplates an independent executive, to act as a check on extravagant and unconstitutional measures in congress of the other departments of the government. Hence it is apparent, that if the Presidential office, is filled by a truculent tool of Congress, the government is destroyed, both in form and administration, and the anarchy and confusion of a transition state necessarily follows. It is easy to demonstrate, that the confusion and violence, which now distract the country, are caused by the usurpations of Congress, of executive prerogatives, by unscrupulous men, supporting themselves, by the sword and a truculent tool, they are strong enough to do it. Had the executive magistracy been filled by a man of the fame of Washington or Jackson with his lack of civil capacity and truculent character, he would be a very unfit person for the Presidency. But, Grant has no military fame, and is entitled to none. There is not a single act in the whole course of his Generalship, which has ever rendered a military man eminent. Alexander, Cæsar, Bonaparte and Jackson, became famous by gaining victories with inferior forces, by skillful strategy, compelling an enemy to fight at a disadvantage, and by inflicting great losses on an enemy with comparatively a smaller one on their own part.—All must admit that Grant has no such grounds of fame. He never gained a victory with an inferior force; he never compelled an enemy to fight at a disadvantage. He was invariably out-generaled, and always fought at a disadvantage; he never fought without losing in killed and wounded vastly more that the enemy.

In the Richmond campaign, Grant handled 220,000 men to Lee's 70,000, three to one. The whole operations were in the open field, where Grant could use, if he had the ability all the advantage of a superior force, which advantage he had not the talent to use. His enemy always chose his own battle field where he fought with trifling loss, while he inflicted tenfold slaughter. With a stolid indifference to the life of his men, Grant pushed them into every trap, that Lee sagaciously set. His charge at Spotsylvania, was more murderous than the charge of the light cavalry at Balaklava. There four hundred fell in fifteen minutes Grant pushed his brave columns into the jaws of death, where in the same time ten thousand soulless corpses lay on the field, or were writhing in the agonies of death. When a renewal of the slaughter was commanded, both officers and men refused obedience to the murderous mandate, showing that tens of thousands of subalterns and men in the ranks, had more reason and judgment, than the Commander in-chief. It was at the close of this bloody and disastrous day, that Grant wrote his famous sentiment, that "he would fight it out on this line, if it took him all Summer." The next day he retreated twelve miles, changed his base, took up a new line, on which he commenced a race with Lee, for the vicinity of Richmond. The latter on a shorter parallel, arrived in time to compel Grant to fight at a disadvantage at Cold Harbor, where he was again defeated with an immense loss. He then entrenched his camp in front of Petersburgh, where he remained bottled up, as close as Gen. Burnsides, until he was uncorked by General Sherman, whose approach compelled Lee to retreat with an army of less than 30,000, starved and discouraged men. In this famous campaign, Grant lost 117,000 men and Lee 40,000. Grant's army was splendidly equipped and abundantly supplied with ammunition, horses and provisions, while Lee's men were indifferently armed and straightened for ammunition and supplies of all kinds. Grant's campaign cost over $800,000,000, while Lee's disbursements were less than $100,000,000.

Such in brief is the foundation of Grant's pretended military fame, on which a gang of corrupt and perfidious politicians, are striving to hold on to power, which they have grossly abused. Used for such a purpose, and in the shade of such a record, it is not surprising, that he should awaken no enthusiasm on the part of an intelligent people. It is not surprising that good men should turn from him and spurn the effort to make him President. Of all men, Grant should be the last to provoke investigation, or stimulate criticism.

Democratic Convention.

The Second Assembly District Convention met pursuant to call at the House of Burtiss Brothers, in Evans Mills, on Thursday the 27th ult.

J. P. Hotchkins was called to the Chair Andrew J. Dewey and J. E Boyer, appointed Secretaries. The following named persons were present as delegates.

Alexandria, Charles Walton, Daniel Roof, M. J. Hutchins.

Cape Vincent, Charles Smith, Adolphus Ischo, Henry Ainsworth.

Clayton, 1st Dist. George H. Gould, Michael Cantwell. 2d Dist. L. E. Frame, David Boyd.

Antwerp, Adam Helmer, Andrew Cornwall, Hiram Shaw.

Brownville, Alexander Brown, Edward Maynard, Frank Munn.

Lerray, Perry Vibber, John Edmonds, J E. Boyer.

Lyme, A. J. Dewey, Gilbert Wells, L. E. Jones.

Orleans, Byron J. Strough, L. L. Simpson, A. M. Brush.

Pamelia, T. S. Angel, S. Curtis Terry, C. E Brown.

Philadelphia, Wm. J. York, J. C. Mosher, Joel Rogers.

Theresa, M. Goodrich, A. H. Cooper, L. Hannahs.

Wilna, Jacob Bliss, F. B. Johnson, J. P. Hotchkins.

On informal ballot for Delegate to the State Convention Charles Smith received 10 votes, Alex. Brown 7, A. Cornwall 17, M. J Hutchins 2.

A. Brown and M. J. Hutchins declined being candidates, whereupon on motion, Hon. A. Cornwall was declared unanimously elected delegate and Charles Smith as alternate.

On motion a Committee of five was named by the Chairman, consisting of M. J. Hutchins, A. Cornwall, A. Brown, J B. Johnson, T. S. Angel, to nominate delegates to the Congressional Convention. Committee reported as follows: A. Brown, C. Smith, M. J. Hutchins, A. M. Brush, Perry Newton, T. S. Angel, J. P. Hotchkins, A. J. Dewey, which report was adopted.

On motion Resolved, That Hon. John T. Hoffman is the first choice of this Convention for Governor, and Allen C. Beach or Lieut. Governor.

Chairman of District Committee appointed Jacob Berenger to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. J. M. Cline.

On motion the following Committee was appointed on resolutions. M. J. Hutchins, E. Maynard, T. S. Angel, L. E. Frame, Jacob Bliss.

On motion, each town in this Assembly District, is instructed to send three Delegates only, to District Conventions.

On motion Delegates to the Congressional Convention were invested with power of substitution, and to fill vacancies.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That the approaching election involves issues which will forever affect the welfare of our country.

Resolved; That Congress has usurped unlawful powers over the Executive and Judicial departments of our Government.

Resolved, That we arraign the Radical party as guilty of treason to the country, intending to subvert our constitutional government and to establish an arbitrary congressional administration, founded on irresponsible military power.

Resolved that we heartily endorse the action of the National Democratic Convention in the nomination of Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, for President and Vice President, and also the platform which meets the approval of every lover of his country, and that we pledge the candidates our united support

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the able, efficient and honest manner in which our Representative, the Hon. Andrew Cornwall discharged the duties of his office in the last Legislature.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Dr. L. E. Frame and Hon. Andrew Cornwall addressed the Convention.

With three cheers for Seymour and Blair the Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman and Secretaries.

J. P. HOTCHKINS, Chairman.
A. J. DEWEY, } Secretaries.
J. E. BOYER, }

THE SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB, will meet at Washington Hall, on Tuesday Evening next, (Sept. 8th) instead of the Commercial College Rooms as heretofore.

It takes twenty thousand soldiers, at a cost of two thousand dollars a year per head, to keep up black domination, or black damnation, in the South. Had we better continue to pay the money?

A Voice from a Soldier who Served under Grant through the Southwest.

EDITOR OF THE RE-UNION:

Sir: Will you be kind enough to give a space in the columns of your paper, to the following facts, by which every foreign voter ought to be governed by on the 3d of next November, to-wit:

National and State elections will not, and cannot be over estimated by the Conservative and Democratic vote. That a great and decisive National contest is near at hand, which is to decide, not only which party shall control the government, shape its destinies, give life or death to the commercial and industrial interests of the nation, but also the grave questions upon which these interests depends.—Shall we have peace? the party now in power, under the leadership of Sumner, Butler, Wade & Co., say no! not until our carpet bags are wore out, or the Southern States are reconstructed in such a way as will give us the control of the Electoral vote, and insure to us the supervision of the ballot box. Not until we are assured that the Southern States will cast their votes for our candidate for the Presidency! Not until we can have at least one-half of our Congress blacks, and more, if necessary, to subserve the Freedman's Bureau and carpet-bag legislation; not until we have established a strong Central Government upon the ruins of the Republic with Congress at the head and General Grant (the no statesman, no scholar and in fact, no General, but alas a whisky sucker which every soldier who served under him, in the West knows to their sorrow) in the Presidential chair, who will approve and sign all acts of Congress, because "he has no opinion of his own." There is another question to be brought under notice of the working men of this country, to wit: For five dollars in 1860, we could buy a barrel of excellent flour, for an equal barrel now, we have to pay $12 and $14, tea, sugar and everything else in like manner, down to a box of matches, so that by every days expenditure we find it to be a matter of facts, so that we are permitted to enjoy but one-half of the fruits of our labor, the other half goes to the public Treasury. "Is it not time for each and every man that works for his living to look around and ascertain the cause of this public robbery of labor, and apply the remedy on the 3d of November next, by voting for the statesman and soldier Seymour and Blair."

There is still another question which demands prompt and decisive action on the part of the adopted citizens, (especially my own countrymen, the Irish) of this great and common country, it is the naturalization question. Why, Mr. Editor during the long session of Congress and the many debates, that was on this bill and the manner in which it was discussed showed clearly that it was only a pretended scheme to excite and try to catch the foreign votes &c. As a foreigner and one who served four years fighting the battles of this Republic, I felt so degraded by the action Congress had taken towards her adopted citizens, that I dispaired of being a citizen, or even a soldier of the U. S. A. I ask, would not any adopted citizen in the same position do the same, when they read of the public slander, uttered from the lips of some of the leaders of that Dark Lantern party who occupies seats in the National Senate, as those of the conscript fathers of the Republic, and yet one of this party degraded himself and party so much as to give utterance to sentiments, as full of bigotry and prejudice as those which led to the bloody riots and church burnings of Know Nothing era. While debating on the Naturalization bill on the 23d of July last, Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, made use of the following remarks, "As to the policy of the easy introduction of foreigners to our citizenship, I have nothing to say, I perhaps should oppose it, as to the Irish who are more subject of Church and Priests than they are instructed in the principles of a Republic, I might exclude them entirely." To these false and disreputable sentiments of Senator Sprague and his Radical party, we Irish adopted citizens can only confront that party and deny their foul assertions, by referring them to the records in the Adjutant General's Office, showing that 150,000 Irish of foreign birth commanded by Generals Shields, Meagher, Corcoran, Mulligan, and hundreds of such men, fought and bled fighting the battles of their adopted country.

In conclusion, I will state that we Irish citizens may find it probable that we would be soon called on to do battle in the Nation's cause, and with such men as Gen. Shields, of Missouri, H. C. Murphy, of New York and others to numerous to mention. We immediately declare war against the Radical party and "we will fight it out on this line," if it takes all the Fall, and on the 3d of November, we will demand of them an unconditional surrender, which we must have, then we will march Seymour and Blair triumphantly to Washington, to reign supreme for four years.

Yours &c.,
A VETERAN SOLDIER.

Watertown, Aug 28, 1868.

A RADICAL'S OPINION OF GRANT.—The Danbury (Conn) *Times*, whose editor was a Union soldier, and till this year a Radical, has this item in regard to the "General of the army and the Radical candidate for the Presidency," General Grant: "Where has his name won a single victory? Not in New Hampshire, nor in Connecticut. His name never caused any enthusiasm in the army until the army's work was done, and the prospect of being led into another slaughter-pen was obliterated, and his name in politics has not one convert to the cause which he has seen fit to shoulder. Silence is his statesmanship, obstinacy is his firmness, deceit is his patriotism, and horses his ability. He has lived in smoke and will end in smoke."

Seymour's Supporters.

"We beg leave so announce that Mr. John Allen, of New York, prominently known as the wickedest man in New York, will shortly take the stump for Seymour and Blair"—*Reformer*.

It is suggested, that Mr. Bigelow, the wickedest editor of the *Reformer* take the stump against him in favor of Grant, and let the one, who proves himself the wickedest and meanest take the belt.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The *World's* special says: The election in Vermont for State officers and Congressmen, resulted as was anticipated, in the success of the Radical ticket. The vote is the largest cast since the last Presidential election, when Mr. Lincoln received 70,000 majority. The Radical majority is about 2,000 over last year.

In 1864, Grant wrote in relation to his proposed nomination for the Presidency: "I would regard such a consummation as being highly unfortunate to myself, if not to the country." In 1868 the country agrees with him at his word.

Letter From Alabama.

DECATUR, Aug. 24, 1868

EDITOR RE-UNION:

Permit a few lines from an old friend, to thank you for copies of your paper which I receive occasionally. I find you are again battling manfully for the good old cause, and I trust this time not without success. The Democratic party, and indeed the whole people ought to feel grateful for the splendid ticket presented for their suffrages for President and Vice President of the United States. The experienced and accomplished statesmen now in nomination for President by the Democratic party, when compared with his competitor, towers above him as the heavens above the earth. To say nothing in comparison of the private character of the two individuals, the enlightened statesmanship of the former ought to command, as I have no doubt it will, the support and confidence of a large majority of the people of the United States. In this region could the white people be allowed to vote, the expression would be nearly unanimous in favor of the Democratic ticket, as it is, if allowed a voice in the Electoral College, they will at least divide the vote with the Radicals. The fact is the negroes themselves are becoming dissatisfied and disgusted with the protestations and inducements which have been held out to them by the itinerant carpet-baggers and vagabonds from the North, for two or three years past.—They have neither got their mules nor lands as promised them, but on the contrary many of them have been swindled out of their labor and money if they had any, by these scallawags who pretended to be their especial friends.

The writer hereof was in Mississippi for four months preceding and during the late State elections, and took especial pains to converse with the colored people during the voting days at several precincts in traveling through the State, from North to South, and found them generally, such as could converse with any degree of intelligence, ready to express their dissatisfaction with their former advisers, and to say that they now believed their former masters were their best friends and they should go *will dem* and not mind what *dem nedder* fellows said any more. Hence the alarm of the Radicals, after all their efforts to secure the entire vote of the former Rebel States, and their attempt to exclude a portion of them from voting at all, in the coming Presidential Election. I was at Jackson, the Capital of the State of Mississippi, during the sitting of the Convention which was elected and convened for the purpose of revising the organic law of the State. The body was composed of about one-third negroes and with the exception of a baker's dozen or so, the balance of whites and blacks, did not appear to possess ordinary intelligence, yet they were making laws for the whole people for time to come. How well they performed their labor is seen in the fact that on submitting their *Constitution* to the people, it was voted down by near 8,000 majority, yet notwithstanding this decided expression against it, a delegation of some fifteen individuals, mostly if not all candidates for office, have visited Washington and endeavored to induce Congress to reject enough votes of the Democratic counties to give the State to the Radicals, and admit it into the Union, and themselves into office. These are the individuals now clamoring for an early re-assembling of Congress to enable them to feed from the public crib. But the paramount difficulty in all these matters is the base attempt to place the negro as the dominant and ruling race. This *never can be accomplished*, for

"You may break, you may ruin the vase as you will,
The scent of the *nigger* will hang round it still."

Even the negroes themselves, such at least as appear to have good common sense, frankly admit that they do not expect or desire such a condition of things, for they know and admit that they are entirely unqualified by education or experience to sustain such a position.

But enough of this; a word about the country. After two unfavorable seasons the present promises to be a most productive one. The corn crop is now made here and many fields are being cut up.—It is a very abundant one this year—many fields I saw where the stalks will average twelve feet in height and well eared. The cotton crop, now in full growth, promises an abundant yield.—Fruits also are plentiful, peaches of delicious quality merely for the picking up, apples and melons in abundance, but of meats, butter and cheese, the North is far superior to any thing met with here. As to the climate I have now spent nearly the whole Summer here, and I cannot say that I have experienced any more discomfort than if in your own latitude, but we have been plentifully supplied with showers through the entire Summer.

In short this portion of the Union, if relieved from governmental and political oppression, wold become prosperous and happy. Remove the Freedman's Bureau with its enormous burthen of taxation and the squads of idle soldiers stationed about, cease to fill the minds of the negroes with wicked, improbable and impossible expectations, and in a short time they would become industrious and contented, like the greater portion of them, the idle and vicious would be greatly improved by education and example.

Seymour and Blair Club.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting, pursuant to notice, held at Vibber's Hotel, Evans Mills, on Saturday the 29th ult., it was declared by resolution, that the peace and prosperity of the country alike demanded a change of the officers charged with the administration of the general government, and that the meeting now enter into one unalterable and persevering effort, under the title of the "Seymour and Blair Club, of Leroy," for the purpose of electing to the highest office in the gift of a free people, New York's favorite son, Horatio Seymour. Sixty-five of the hard fisted "plow-holders" came forward and entered their names as members of the Club, after which the following named gentlemen were elected officers:

Joseph E. Boyer, President, and Perry Vibber, J J. Kinney, Chas. G. Rider and Amos Goulding, Vice Presidents.

L. E. Jones, Treasurer and J. Tillinghast, Secretary. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Henry S. Munson, Esq, who was loudly cheered.

The mutilated soldier, the widow and orphan of the dead one, the laborer, every class are paid in paper except the bondholder. What meat does the bondholder feed on, what angelic ichor runs in his veins, what anti-republican skin covers his bones that he should be erected into an aristocracy to weigh in coin the blood of labor in this Government of ours? Let the people but ponder this monstrous claim!

Commodore James Armstrong, of the United States Navy, died in Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 25th.

Campaign Notes.

VERMONT.—A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held at Lindon on the 29th ult., More than five thousand were present. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

CONNECTICUT.—There was a monster meeting at Danbury Aug 29th. Eloquent addresses were made by Judge Curtis and D. G. Calvin. Connecticut is one of the certain States.

IDAHO ELECTION.—The latest intelligence from San Francisco, renders it certain, that the whole Democratic ticket is elected! Surely Southern scallawagism, and its twin sister northern radicalism is dying out.

KANSAS.—The Democrats are conducting the campaign with great zeal and diligence. They have a complete canvass of the State, and there is every probability that it will go Democratic.

LOUISIANA.—There was an enthusiastic demonstration at New Orleans Aug. 30 The turnout was immense. The procession was two hours in passing a given point. The streets were thronged. Confidence was high and the most thrilling enthusiasm prevailed. Several clubs of colored men participated. The Radical loyal leagues in thecity are meagrely attended and several are broken up. The Seymour colored associations are being crowded. Carpetbagism is played out.

NORTH CAROLINA.—On the Roanoke River, there is not a white Radical for twenty miles. In this district the negro vote is very large. The great mass of the negroes, have come over to the Democratic side. Carpetbag missionaries are hooted and driven out by the negroes. The revolution in most parts of the State is complete. If the work goes on as it has began by the time of election there will not be a show of radicalism.

Mr. Butwell has so far recovered from his impeachment sickness that he is though able to preside at the Radical State Convention.

The Saratogian, (Rad.) says, the party in that Congressional district is paralyzed. The disease is general.

Leading politicians in Indiana report that the State will go Democratic by 20,000. That is so.

Democratic Platform.

Third Plank, Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable, all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued, does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth Plank, Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth Plank, One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Reformer on Veracity.

The *Reformer* is hard on its friends. The following is a severe hit at Congress and leading radical presses and politicians. "Almost any, state of facts may be proven by men who will perjure themselves. Driven to the wall on all of their defamatory charges against Gen. Grant from anything like trustworthy sources, the democratic leaders have fallen back on the statement of Ould."—(*Reformer.*)

"By men who will perjure themselves," it is presumed, that the *Reformer* refers to the majority members of Congress, who take an oath to support the constitution and then confessedly violate it. The sources from which the charge of drunkenness against Gen. Grant are derived, are Greeley and his *Tribune*, Tilton and his *Independent*, Wendell Phillips and a multitude of radical men and presses. The charge that Grant is utterly unfit for the Presidency, is derived from a printed statement of Schuyler Colfax and other representative radicals.

Budd Doble gave Dexter another trial the other morning, and on this occasion he excelled himself. He was started from the three-quarter pole with a running horse behind him. He trotted to the stand in thirty-three and a half seconds; the quarter of the back stretch to the half mile pole in thirty-three seconds, and from there to the three-quarter pole in thirty-four—making the mile in 2:11. He was not stopped, but trotted up the homestretch and crossed the score without a break, the last quarter being done in thirty-seven seconds.

There is a man in Vermont who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth, a coolness took place between his father and mother, when for some time she refused to speak to him, but the difficulty was healed before the son was born when the child was old enough to talk, it was found impossible for him to speak to or answer his father, all his attempts to do so resulting in groans and tears.

In building the Union Pacific R. R, four rails go down a minute. There are ten spikes to a rail, three strokes to a spike, four hundred rails to a mile, and eighteen hundred miles to San Francisco. Consequently twenty-one million sledge-hammer blows fasten the great iron highway: and more than half these blows have already done their work.

A well known New York diamond merchant estimates the value of the precious stones worn in Saratoga at the present time, at over $4 500,000, and groups them as follows: $750,000 at Congress Hall, $750,000 at Leland's Union, $350,000 at the Clarendon, $200,000 at the American, and the remainder at various hotels and cottages.

The Sans Souci, at Ballstown, has now about two hundred boarders. The artesian spring is down to a depth of six hundred feet, and the water is the strongest in Saratoga county. The company is now putting up fifty dozen bottles of the water per day upon a contract. Two other springs are in process of development. The village is now presenting unusual attractions to visitors.

Dr, Darward, of Otsego, has a little grey four year old colt, that promises to rival some of the more celebrated trotting horses in time. The doctor drove his little colt before a skeleton wagon, over a rough and stony road, three and one-third miles, in thirteen minutes and twenty-five seconds, on Saturday last upon a wager.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ *We will be thankful to persons throughout the County for reliable information in regard to all local occurrences of general interest.*

☞ *The* RE-UNION *can always be obtained at Rand's News Depot.*

STAGES LEAVE WATERTOWN.

For Lowville and Carthage at	8:00 A. M. & 3:55 P. M.
For Clayton	8:00 A. M.
For Copenhagen	8:00 A. M.
For Sackets Harbor	3:55 P. M.

C. CLOBRIDGE, Agent.

Arrival and departure of Trains at Watertown.—

Leave for Rome at 8:05 a. m, 12:45 p. m. 5:35 p. m.; for Ogdensburgh 8 00 a. m. 11:05 a m., 9:20 p m: Watertown Junct. for Cape Vincent 8:20 a m. 9:00 p.m; Arrive from Rome 7,40 a m. 3:55 p m. 9 00 p m. from Ogdensburgh 12 25 p m 3 30. p m., 5 15 p m Arrive at Watertown Junct. from Cape Vincent 7 15 a m 5 30 p m.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Creditors—C Parker, B Eichhorn.
Clerk's Notice—N D Ferguson.
Farm for sale—S Terry.
Sheriffs Sale—James Johnson.
New Directory—Geo Moss & Co.
Bankrupts—D D Otis, S G Higgins.

Read the article headed "Radical Supremacy and its Results," on our fourth page.

The fat men at their picnic voted—for Seymour 230, Grant 28.

CAMP MEETING commenced on Monday, the 31st inst., in the town of Diekalb, at the same place where it was held last year.

A. B. Moore, Esq, will speak before the Democratic Club at Watertown, on Tuesday Evening next.

DEPAUVILLE.—A democratic rally was had at Depauville on Saturday eve last. N. Whiting Esq, addressed the meeting.

We learn that it was well attended, and much enthusiasm manifested.

DISAPPEARED—Geo. Clark, of Dommark, supposed to be insane, left his home last Sunday evening, and took the night stage, from Lowville going South. His family have been unable to get any traces of his whereabouts up to this time.

The annual fair of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, will commence in Watertown on the 23d of September, and continue three days.

FROST.—Severe frosts have made their appearance in the northern counties. A farmer says he "kicked the icicles off the grass early in the morning."

CAMP MEETING.—The annual M. E. camp meeting for this district, will be held on the old grounds, near Champion village, commencing next Monday and closing Saturday morning.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT—C. C. Case, Esq, has succeeded Addison Day, Esq, as Superintendent of the R. W. & O. R. R. He has entered upon his duties.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Lobert Kay in the Black Lake District, with all its contents was destroyed by fire on Thursday. No insurance. The family had been to this city and had returned home to find their dwelling in flames.—*Oy. Journal.*

The Ogdensburg *Journal* announces the death, on the 13th ult., of Captain Jeremiah Baldwin, one of the early settlers of Ogdensburg. For many years Mr. Baldwin was the well known and popular landlord of the "Baldwin House."

ANOTHER STRAW.—A vote was taken on the evening train from Ogdensburg, near Evans Mills on the 27th ult., resulting Seymour and Blair 31, Grant and Colfax 15.

BIG EGG.—We have received from L Kemp, Esq, a Bramah hen's egg, the property of Mr. Tuell, who lives near Carthage, that weighs 4 3-4 ounces, and measures 7 by 8 inches in circumference. This "lays out," all other eggs, we have heard of in the hen line.

GOOD TEMPLAR STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the order of Good Templars, will be held at Washington Hall in Watertown, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of Sept. The meeting will be large, and it is expected that the good people of Watertown, will be liberal in hospitality, and send out a good report to all parts of the State.

At a regular meeting of Pilar Point lodge No 305 I O of G T, the following officers were installed by Rev M T Smedley, DGW C.: C W Washburne, WCT; Miss A V Rogers, WVT; A P Schwarz, PWCT; Ella Washburne, WS; Miss F A Lowe, WAS; A H Bowe WFS, Mrs Addie Ackerman, WT; Will Lonsdale, WM; Miss L J Washburne, WDM; Wm Fiske, WC; Miss Hattie Sey, RS; Mrs Lucy Lonsdale, LHS; Mrs H Reed, WIG; Geo N Van Patten, WOG.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Dr. K. Hennebie, after watering his horse at the trough in front of the Crouse House, while getting into his buggy, the horse started suddenly before he was seated, and took a diagonal direction. Before the doctor had time to check his course, the front wheel struck the trough, and the hind one, ran directly over it, overturning the buggy and throwing him out with considerable violence, fracturing two of his ribs. He was not otherwise much injured, and is doing well. Dr. Grafton with his accustomed fiber dry, will take charge of his patients.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR GRANT!—A prominent republican living near Copenhagen, on the night of a "great Grant rally," returned home early in the evening. Upon his wife's asking the cause of his early return, he replied that he was not going to town any more to meet "three or four men!" Comment is unnecessary.

On Saturday last, Henry Coats, Charles Arthur and Amos Peebles, of Martinsburgh, killed a bear measuring six feet and four inches in length, on the hill above Martinsburgh village.

Several of these animals have been seen in that vicinity, and lovers of bear meat have a good opportunity of catering to their appetites. Several sheep have been killed, and considerable grain destroyed by the prowlers.

CHEESE.—We suppose our farmers will brighten up a little, in view of the advancing price of cheese. It is well understood that the drouth in England has greatly lessened the product in that country, and consequently cheese brings a higher price there. Factories are selling from 17 to 18 cents, in Herkimer, Lewis and Oneida counties, taking the cheese up to the last week in July.

ADAMS.—A rather serious accident occurred to Mrs. W. A. Gilbert, one day last week, as she, in company with her daughter Alice and a young lady visitor named Remington were on their way to a picnic at the Big Gulf, in Lorraine. The side straps to their buggy broke just on the brink of the steep descent to the Gulf, and the horse became unmanageable, throwing Mrs. Gilbert out of the buggy, injuring her severely. Miss. Remington and Miss. Gilbert jumped from the buggy and escaped unhjured, the latter catching the horse by the head and preventing a runaway.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.—At a Democratic district convention, held for the First Assembly district, at the Woodruff House in Watertown, Andrew Smith of Hounsfield was chosen chairman; and P. M. Brown of Lorraine, and H. E. Carpenter of Henderson, Secretaries.

The following delegates appeared and took their seats.

Worth, C C Moore, S B Stears, L C Taber
Rutland, A W Mallory, Alexander Dunn, Edmund McOmber.
Watertown, W F Porter, T D Ely, A P Smith.
Ellisburgh, J E Green, A L Rounds, A A Ackley.
Hounsfield, S J Lewis, Andrew Smith, Chas Ostrander.
Adams, H Segur, A B Gilbert, J J Witter.
Lorraine, P M Brown, J O Neil Frank Fitzgerald.
Champion, Wm M Coburn, H L Pierce Wm L Wait.
Rodman, O R Winslow, James Brooks, Wm Burnside.
Henderson, Hiram Carpenter, M E Sprague, Chester Weaver

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to designate Congressional delegates. The committee reported the names of H. Segur of Adams, Wm M Coburn of Champion, Wm P H Davis of Henderson, A L Rounds of Ellisburgh, A C Hughes of Rodman, A W Mallory of Rutland, P Mundy of Watertown, and C C Moore of Worth

The report was adopted.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That Sylvester J Lewis of Hounsfield, be the delegate to the State Convention and that Jacob O Neil of Lorraine, be alternate.

Resolved, That the next district convention be called at Watertown, and that the District committee be instructed to call it on the same day as the county convention

The convention then adjourned.

A. SMITH, Chairman.

P. M. Brown, H. E. Carpenter, Secretaries.

At a Democratic caucus held at the house of C. Clossman at Alexandria Bay, pursuant to public notice on the 25th day of August, 1868,

Francis Thousand was chosen chairman and Andrew C. Cornwall, secretary.

The Chairman, Mr. Thomson, stated the object of the caucus, when Messrs. Charles Walton, Daniel Roof, M L Hutchins, were chosen District delegates to represent the town of Alexandria in the District Convention to be held on the 27th inst., at Evans Mills.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the District Delegates be the delegates to attend all District conventions of the party for the year, with full power of substitution.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to attend the county convention when called.

Messrs. Jackson Croak, George Northup, A A Holmes,

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the county delegates have full power of substitution.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this caucus be published in the Watertown RE-UNION.

F. THOMSON, Chr'n.

A. C. CORNWALL, Sec.

JEFF. CO. POLITICS.—On Saturday last, there was a rally of the democracy of Champion, on the occasion of a lofty Hickory pole raising. The democrats and conservatives of Champion, show spirit and it will, and are doing good service.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday the 26th day of September, at Champion village, when there is to be a grand rally. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. F W. Hubbard and A H Hall. The "Watertown Band" will be present to enliven the occasion with some of their patriotic air.

The democrats and conservative republicans, will hold a grand council at Sterling ville, on Friday evening Sept. 4th. Hon. F. W. Hubbard will address the meeting.

On Saturday evening, Sept. 5, the Democrats and conservatives will hold a meeting at Sackets Harbor, which will be addressed by N. Whiting, Esq.

The Radical District convention met a Vibber's hotel in Evan's Mills Saturday, 29th of August, and nominated Wm. W. Butterfield of Redwood for Assembly, thus effectually shelving the Hon A. D. Shaw.

After the nomination, a speech was called for from the chairman, who responded in favor of the bondholders, and insisted on their being paid in gold, he also offered his services to talk through the school districts. We hope the plow-holders will attend the meetings. M. E. Lee, Esq., of Cape Vincent delivered the poem of 160 verses every verse alike.

"Traitor, traitor, traitor,
Traitor, traitor, trait,
Traitor, traitor, traitor,
Traitor, traitor, trait."

After which the Convention adjourned with three cheers for their candidates. M.

CLAYTON.—The Democratic electors of the 24 district of Clayton, assembled in pursuance of notice at Reade's Hall on the 24 inst, and made the following appointments

County Convention.—William Hawes, J N. Bailey.

District Committee.—A W. Birch, H E Morse.

Sub District Committee.

A Seymour and Blair club was then organized by the election of the following officers:

President, William Hawes; Vice Presidents, Simon G. Johnston, Elijah McCarn Stephen D. Johnston, George Gould, Dr. S V. Frame; Secretaries, H. E. Morse, J. N Bailey; Sub District Committee, Thomas O Flynn, Sylvanus Hale, Sardis Butts, Russel Wright, John M Bass, James Delany, Wm H. Lloyd Carter, Dexter Osborne, Wm. Brintnall, Clinton McCarn, Arthur McKinley Richard Lawler, Lawrence Fetterly, R. C Angel, Horatio Estes, George Hubbard, Joseph Buford Jr.

Executive Committee, Michael Cantwell Dr. S. V. Frame, R. G. Angel; Treasurer; A F. Barker.

The President addresses the club at its first meeting.

This in connection with the club at Depauville, promises not only to maintain, but increase her banner Democratic majority, at the coming election. Adjourned to Friday Evening Sep. 4th, 1868.

LUTHER EDDY, Chr'n.

J. N. BAILEY, Sec.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We acknowledge the receipt of two monster watermelons, a donation from Mr. Cyrus Edwards of Chestnut ridge in Hounsfield. The mellons were of the finest variety and unsurpassed in excellence as well as in size.

Montgomery Blair, long a member of the late President Lincoln's Cabinet, is advertised throughout Maryland to stump the State for the Seymour ticket during the next fortnight, speaking to the people without distinction to party.

They shipped 54,000 lbs of butter, and 10 tons of cheese from St. Albans, Vt, the other day.

Grand Lodge Session.

We find the following letter in the Temperance Patriot—Watertown, Aug. 26th 1868.

The arrangements for the next session of the Grand Lodge, are nearly completed. The meeting will be held in