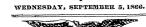
The Berkimer Democrat. HERKIMER, N. Y.

etter :



1



A State Convention to be composed of two Dele gates from each Assembly Districts as used Districts existed on and prior to the 1st day of January, 1869, will be held at the CATTOL, in the City of Albany, on TUSSDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEM-BER NEET, AI 2M., of that day, to nominate candi-dates for Governor, Lautenaut Governor, Canal Com-missioner and Inspector of State Prisons, to be sup-ported at the ensaing election.

ported at the ensaing election. All dectors opposed to the measures and principle of the present majority in Congress, and in favor c the policy of National Restoration adopted by Presi dent Johnson, are invited to participate in the elec tion of such delegates. But distary, August 21, 1806. Ist District-CHAS. C. ORNET.

Aled ALBERT, AUGUST 21, 1866. 1st District—ORAS. G. CONNELL, PETER D. B. SWEENEY. 2. District—DAS. B. CONNELL, PETER D. SWEENEY. 2. District—PETRO M. GORM. LIN. 4th District—PETRO M. GORM. LIN. 6th District—APTILUX W. HUNTER. 6th District—APTILUX W. HUNTER. 6th District—APTILUX W. HUNTER. 6th District—DEINY. D. BARDO, Jr. 7th District—DE. P. 1035. 8th District—DE. P. 1035. 8th District—DE. P. 1035. 8th District—DE. P. 1035. 8th District—DE. N. MULLER. 8th District—DE. N. MULLER. 8th District—DEAN KOEMIOND. A. P. LANNIN.

Democratio State Central Committee. Resolved, These this Committee units in the above Call for a State Convention To bo held at the Capiton, in the sity of Albray on the Ulfs. day of Saytemires sembly Districts as such Districts avised prior to the method of the State opposed to the measures and prior of the State opposed to the measures and prior of the State opposed to the measures and by opposite the state opposed to the measures prior of the State opposed to the measures and prior of the State opposed to the measures prior of the State opposed to the measures and prior of the object of the State opposed to the declaration adopted by President Johnson and of the Declaration of Pfin-oples enumericate by the Pfinledpha Conversion, to paradiguets. R. H. FRUTN,

Chairman of the Generation, in the field of ty and good sense to doubt that that judgment will be a most emphatic con-demnation. The following from the

London Tim All the Electors of Herkimer County who are opscenes of Congress will show what is posed to the manages and principles of the present anglority in Compress and architecture of the policy or National Restoration imaginated by President Lin-coln and adopted and being carried out by President Johnson, are requested to meet in Caucus in their re spective torues on the 13th day of Stylember acst, at 0 clock? H. M., and choose four Delegates to reprethought of it in Europe : That must have been a very affecting mo-ment, but by this time members have doubtless recovered from the shock to their emotions, and they may be inclined to ask themselves what single purpose worthy of the trust confided to them they d o'clock P. M., and choose four Delegates to repire sont each town in a County Convention to be held a the Court House, in the village of Horkimer, on SAT URDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M. fo the purpose of nominating suitable persons to be sup the pull cost of noninating suitable parts to the point of the school Commissioners and County officers at the coming election, and to choose Delegates to represent the County in the Congressional Convention for

nal district, and to transact su



DISTRICT CONVENTIONS TO-MORROW.

We trust there will be a full attend ance to the District Conventions to be held at Mohawk and Newport to-morrow. The delegates to the State Con vention should be judicious men who will aid in giving us a ticket and platform at Albany that will sweep the State by 75,000 majority this fall. No less majority will do. The Radicals must be so emphatically condemned that they will not be heard of again for a century It is enough for any people to be cursed with such a party once in a century.

IS IT TRUE? .

" It should be enough for every loyal American to know that the chief sup-porters of this policy (save a faw rene-gade Republicans) are men who during the war were either of the Copperhead persuasion, or in open arms against the government of the U. S."

We clip the above from the Herking County Citizen. Is it proper to speak in this way of Gen. GRANT, Gen. SHER-MAN, Gen. SHERIEAN, Admiral FAREA GUT, Gen. CUSTER, Gen. SICKLES, Gen. WOOL, Gen. HANCOCK, Gen. SLOCHM Gen. DIX, Gen. STEDMAN, Presider JOHNSON, Secretaries SEWARD, WELLES STANTON and MCCULLOCH, GEORGE ASH-MUN who was President of the Republi-VENTION.-George Ashmun, of Massa-chusetts, who was President of the Concan National Convention which first

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER FOR THE PRES. IDENT'S FOLIOY. ANOTHER REPUBLICIAN TURNED TRAITOR AND COFFERENCI DI TRAITOR AND COFFERENCI DI TRAITOR AND COFFERENCI DI TRAITOR AND ception to the President and his party. The effect of such conduct upon decen Republicans will be seen by the following

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29, 1866. This distinguished Divine was invited o act as Chaplain at the Soldier's and To the President and Members of the

Very respectfully, ned) SAMUEL R. BLEYLER.

HOW IT LOOKS ABROAD.

The present Congress has drawn upor

There never was such a conclave of mad

gether for the purpose of deliberating up-

we have too much faith in their sagaci-

(Signed)

Nominating Convention, Second Ward: Nominating Convention, Second viato GENTLEMEN: Notwithstanding the fact of my being unanimously elected a delegate to your Convention, having been placed on the tickets of both the oppos-Sailor's National Convention to be held in Cleveland on the 17th instant. In reply he wrote a letter which we print low. We regard it as the ablest vining (Radical) factions of my precint, the Sixth. I am nevertheless compelled to dication of the President's Policy yet placed before the public, and every man a seat or any pa and woman in the Republic should read It will take what little wind is left

Dixing 1 am notations compared to decline taking a seat or any part what-ever in your Convention. I have been induced to take this step on account of the action of the Radical Unionists towards the Chief Magistrate of the nation, on the occasion of his ar-rival and sojourn in this city yesterday -1 to Are. Havino witnessed in sorall out of the Radical sails. The men of brains are all leaving the Radical party. In a short time none but blood-thirsty rival and sojourn in this city yesterday and to-day. Having witnessed in sor-row the disgraceful action of the party of which I have been an active member all my life. I folt I could not longer affiliate with such a political organization. I have therefore joined the Johnson Club of this ward, intending hereafter to act with a party who appear to have some sense of honor and decency. Vary respectfully. fanatics and lunatics will be left in it .--Here is the letter. Read and circulate it :

PEEKSKILL, August 30. Charles G. Halpine, Brevet Brigadier-General; W. Slowm, Major-General; Gordon Granger, Major-General--Com-

mittee-Gentlemen-I am obliged to you for e invitation which you have made to the invitation the invitation which you have made to me to act as Chaplain to the Convention of Sailors and Soldiers about to convene at Cleveland. I cannot attend it, but I heartily wish it, and all other conven-tions, of what party soever, success, whose object is the restoration of all the States late in rebellion to their federal relations. itself the contempt of the whole world. men and revolutionists congregated to-

relations. Our theory of government has no place Our theory of government has no place for a State except in the Union. It is justly taken for granted that the duties and responsibilities of a State in federal relations tend to its political health, and to that of the whole nation. Even Ter-ritories are hastily brought in, often be-fore the prescribed conditions are fulfil-ad as if it worm domegrous to learn a on the affairs of a great nation since the days of Danton, Robspiere and Marat. At the coming elections the people are to pass judgment upon this Congress, and ed, as if it were dangerous to leave a community outside of the great body

Had the loyal Senators and Represenes in reference to the closing tatives of Tennessee been admitted at once on the assembling of Congress, and, in moderate succession, Arkansas, Geor-gia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia, the public mind of the South would have been far more healthy than would have been far more healthy than it is, and those States which lingured on probation to the last would have been under a more salutary influence to good conduct than if a dozen armies watched over them. Every month that we delay this healthful sep complicates the case.—

worthy of the rust confided to them they contrived to accomplish. When they met last December, they had before them the greatest issues which ever were at stake, and the most splendid opportunity for reconciling differences that, after de-luging the country with blood for four years, were still practically unsettled. There was not a man in either Chamber who rose to the full height of the position. From first to last the whole business of the country was placed in the hands of Every month that we delay this healthful step complicates the case.— The excluded population, enough unset-tied before, grow more irritable; the army becomes indispensable to local gov-ernment, and supersedes it; the govern-ment at Washingion is called to interfere in one and another difficulty, and this will be done inaptly, and sometimes with react inistice. for our government and another difficulty, and this wall be done inaptly, and sometimes with of the conquered and prostrate South was not, perhaps, unnatural, but was profoundly antagonastic to the general welfare of the country. If a member which fit a centralized government to ex-here and there protested against this closet legislation, the jeers of his friends or the remonstrances of his constituents such duties has resulted in mistakes – party. There is scarcely one means public business.

the method, the real criticism should be against the requisition of such duties of the general government. The federal government is unfit to ex-ercise minor police and local government, and will inevitably blunder when it at-tempts it. To keep a half score of States under federal authority, but without na-tional ties and responsibilities; to oblige the central authority to govern half the territory of the Union by federal civil of-ficers and by the army, is a policy not only uncongenial to' our ideas and prin-ciples, but pre-eminently dangerous to the spirit of our government. However humane the ends sought and the notives, public business important to the nation which has not been trifled with or neg-lected. The finances of the country have of New England protectionists. The currency, the taxation, the position of the government in reference to its loans and other liabilities-these and other and other insulines—muss and other subjects of similar conesquence have been passed over almost unnoticed. The Southern States are exactly as they ciples, but pre-eminently dangerous to the spirit of our government. However humane the ends sought and the motives, it is in fact, a course of instruction, pre-paring our government to be despotio, and familiarizing the people to a stretch of authority which can never be other than dangerous to liberty. I am aware that good men are with-held from advocating the prompt and successive admission of the exiled States by the fact, obliefly, of its effect upon parties, and upon the freedmen. It is said, that if admitted to Congress, the southern senators and representatives were eight months ago, with the except tion of Tennessee, which has crept into the Capitol in a manner that cannot be gratifying to the price of her citizens.-Much might have been done for the West, with its incalculable riches, but

West, with its incilculable riches, but all its best interests were expressly legis-lated against by Mr. Morrill and Jis friends. Protection has been made more than ever the corner-stone of American commarce, and five-sizths of the country have been deliberately sacrificed by and on behalf of the other sixth. It has been one of the most extravorant and the southern senators and representatives will coalesce with Northern Demoerats, and rule the country. Is this nation, then to senation discombined to correbeen one of the most extravagant and improvident Congresses ever known—an idle, unpractical, and frivolous one, sac-rifering ensurpting to old prividices. rificing everything to old prejudices. Its debates have been singularly poor and weak, and a desperate struggle for party power, terminating with indifferent suc-success, is all that the historian will find to place ar meanly is in the structure. then, to remain dismembered to serve the ends of parties? Have we learned no wisdom by the history of the last ten

years, in which just this course of sacri-ficing the nation to the exigencies of par-ties plunged us into rebellion and war? Even admit that the power would pass find to place on record in its history. ENDORSES THE PHILADELPHIA CON-

Even admit that the power would pass into the hands of a party made up of Southern men, and the hitherto diston-ored and misled Democracy of the North, that power could not be used just as they pleased. The war has changed, not

scattered lights, at long distances, like lighthouses twinkling along the edge of a continent of darkness. In the presence of such a contrast how mean and craven is the fear that the South will rule the is the tear that the South will vise the policy of the land! That it will have an influence, that it will contribute, in time, most important influences or re-straints, we are glad to believe. But, if it rises at once to the control of the govrement, it will be because the North, demoralized by prosperify, and besotted by groveling interests, refuses to dis-charge its share of political duty. In such a case, the South not only will con-trol the government, but it ought to do it. classes :

2. It is feared, with more reason, that

2. It is feared, with more reason, that the restoration of the South to her full independence will be detrimental to the freedmen. The sconer'we dismiss from our minds the idea that the freedmen can be classified and separated from the white population, and nursed and defend-ed by themselves, the botter it will be for them and us. The negro is part and parel of Southern society. He cannot be prosperous while it is unprospered.— Its evils will redound upon him. Its happiness and reinvigoration cannot be keep from his participation. The resto-ration of the South 'to amicable relations with the North, the reorganization of its industry, the reinspiration ef its enter-prise and thrift will all redound to the freedmen's benefit. Nothing is so dan-gerous to the freedmen as an unsettled if readman's benefit. Nothing is so dan-gerous to the freedmen as an unsettled state of society in the South. O n him comes all the spite, and anger, and ca-price, and revenge. He will be made the scategocat of lawless and heartless men. Unless we turn the government into a vast miliary machine, there can-not be armies enough to protect the freedmen while Southern society remains insurrectionary. If Southern society is calmed, settled, and occupied and sooth-ed with new hopes and prosperous indus-tries, no armies will be needed. Riots will subside, lawless hangers on will be driven off or better governed, and a way will be gradually opened up to the freed-men, through education and industry, to

men, through education and industry, to full citizenship, with all its honors and lutie Civilization is a growth. None can es

Civilization is a growth. None can es-cape that forty years in the wilderness who travel from the Egypt of ignorance to the promised land of civilization.— The freedmen must take their march.— I have fall faith in the roults. If they have the stamina to undergo the hard-ships which every uncivilized people has undergone in their upward progress, they will in due time take their place among us. That place cannot be bought, nor bequeathed, nor gained by sleight of bequeathed, nor gained by sleight o hand. It will come to sobriety, virtue industry and frugality. As the nation cannot be sound until the South is pros-

perous, so, on the other extreme, a healthy condition of civil society in the South is indespensible to the welfare of the freedmen Refusing to admit loyal Senators and Representatives from the South to Con-oress will not help the freedmen. It will not secure for them the vote. It will

not secure for them the vote. It will not protect them. It will not secure any amendment of our Constitution, however just and wise. It will only in-crease the dangers and complicate the difficulties. Whether we wegard the whole nation, or any section of it, or class in it, the first demand of our time s. entire reunion. Once united, we can, by schools churches, a free press and increasing ree speech, attack each evil and secure

every good. Meanwhile the great chasm which rebellion made is not filled up. It grows deeper and stretches wider ! Out of it rise dread spectres and threatening

ounds. Let that gulf be closed, and ury in it slavery, sectional animosity nal animosity all strifes and hatreds ! It is fit that the brave men, who, on

sea and land, faced death to save the na-tion, should now, by their voice and vote, consummate what their swords ren-dered possible. For the sake of the freedman, for the

ake of the South and its millions of our fellow-countrymen, for our own sake, and for the great cause of freedom and eivilization, I urge the immediate on of all the parts which rebellion and

I am truly yours, HENRY WARD BEECHER. THE COMING ELECTIONS

The elections for Members of Congress The elections for Members of Congress and certain State officers will occur as follows: The first will be upon the first Tuesday of Santember in Vormout, the the folds of the Union a brave people.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Times has been quoted by the tian Advocate, edited by a Uhristian min-Tribune and Radical journals generally s good authority. He lays the blam as good authority. He lays the blame ins policy, it says: of the late riot upon two classes of ex-tremists; the extreme Radicals of the Dostie stamp, having a counterpart in the inconsiderable body of Southern ex-tremists whom the war has not driven off the stage. He says of these two President JOHNSON'S address to the Com-

"The Radicals abuse the South, insult mittee of the Philadelphia Convention, "The Radicals abuse the South, insult the Southerners, and laud the negroes as the superior people; the fire-eaters, in return, ostracise the Northeners, and re-sent his efforts to sustain negro suffrage. Both classes are nuisances. And to these classes, and these alone, may the riot be attributed. Both continue active-ly at work. The Radicals declare that the illegal Convention which was the im-mediate occasion of the trouble shall yet by remarking: That speech shows clearly what he has the disposition to attempt, if he has the courage. It is that which cost Charles I his head, and may yet make bloody-mindedness come together very patly. The reverend editor thinks that mediate occasion of the trouble shall ye be hell; and the fire-caters, while indici-ing the Conventionists, shield the Police if the life of the President were taken it would simply be to "make one tailor by whom lives were wantonly sacrificed The great body of the people are unite in opposition to the Radicals and in con demnation of the Mayor and his min the clerical Radical ! LOCAL MATTERS.

This' is undoubtedly the truth. Th rouble is made by the pestilential extremists, the Radicals and the Fire-eat rs, who embroiled the country once i civil war, and whose efforts are now : gain turned in the same direction. "Th great body of the people" are undoubt edly "united in opposition" to both these lasses of daugerous men. Gen. SHERI DAN adds his testimony to the same effect, when he says, in his dispatch to Gen. GRANT, "I believe the sentimen of the general community is great regre

at this unnecessary crueley." The argument of the Radical pres

Herkimer Cheese Market. There were about 1500 boxes received at North, is that because a pestilent set of this market vesteralay. Dairies brought from 16 to 16½ cents; a few sold for 17 cents. But one Factory-Smith's, of Russia-in market, which is not sold as we go to press. disturbers of the peace, composed of Radicals and Fire Eaters, have disturbed the quiet and good order of a Southern city, to the regret of the great body of the people, therefore the Southern States should be deprived of representation and practically excluded from the Union! This is the object of the labored effort to excite the Northern people by constant allusions to these riots. Yet no one ever urged that Massachusetts should be detherefore the Southern States eople, arged that Massachusetts should be derived of representation and excluded rom the Union, because United States officers were killed in the streets of Bos-ton by Abolitionists while enforcing Utident, Gen. GRANT, Admiral FARRAUT and the Secretarv of the Navy. "All I ask you to do," he said, " is to stand behind them." ited States laws, nor that New York should be similarly treated because bloody iot existed in her metropolis for three long days. The absurdity of such a through a war, something else remains to be done. The executive department had perdoctrine is evident when it is applied to Northern States; it is not as absurd

when applied to States elsewhere ?

MAJ. GEN. WOOL AND THE RADICALS. This distinguished General, who is the oldest officer in our army, and has served his country faithfully and with briliant success for more than fifty years supports the President and his policy .-We suppose he is what the Herkimer County Citizen and Journal and Courier call a Copperhead and a Traitor. Here is a letter recently written by him to the President :

To Andrew Johnson, President of the

To Andrew Johnson, President of the United States: Mr DEAR STR: The Hon. George Vail, of the City of Troy, will hand you this note. As one of our most respecta-ble and worthy citizens, I would com-mend him to your kind attention. He is an old fashioned Jackson Democrat, and your political friend, who wants nothing and seeks for nothing but his country's good. He, as well as myself, is exceedingly anxious, deeming it essen-tial to the welfare and prosperity of the-country, that you should succeed in your policy of reconstructing the Union.

country, that you should succeed in your policy of reconstructing the Union. We fully concur with you in the dec-laration that "that we have had war enough, let there be peace." Another civil war is indicated by these who de-clare the Union dissolved, would rend the United States into fragments, follow-ed by pestilence, famine and desolation throughont the land, and would overturn the best government ever devised by man, and ruin the finest country on the face of the globe.

of reverends about President JOHNSON. Republican Convention for We add another from the Buffalo Chris- the 1st District, J. D. CHAMPION received the nomination for O. B. BEALS, was nominated in the 2d Disister. In speaking of the President and trict. his policy, it says:

The same paper closes an article on

The priest's sneers and the priest's

less." What an admirable specimen of

Until further notice, Trains will leav

GOING WEST

 New York Mail.
 2 45 A. M.

 Freight & Accommutation.
 7 35 A. M.

 Steamboat Express.
 10 55 A. M.

 Syracuse Mail.
 1 00 P. M.

 New York Express.
 3 60 P. M.

Steamboat Express..... 4 20 P. M. Freight & Accommodation....... 8 45 P. M.

N. Y. C. R. R .--- New Time Table.

Herkimer Station as follows :---

Emigraut..... Utica Accommodation...... GOING EAST. Utica Accommodation.....

The Reception of the President.

New York Mail.

one tailor less.

DECLARATION OF PRINICIPLES

The following are the Declaration of Principles adopted by the National Uni-on Convention, held at Philadelphia last eek :---

The National Union Convention now as The National Union Convention now as-sembled in the city of Philadelphia compos-ed of delegates from every State and Terri-tory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Raler of the Universe to give to the American people. Profoundly grateful for the return of peace; festions, as a large majority of their coun-trymen are, in all sincerity, to forget and for-give the past; revering the Constitution as it comes to us from our ancestors; regord-ing the Union, in its restoration, as more sacred than ever; looking, with deep anxiety, into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issue and proclaim the following trial, hereby issue and proclaim the following declaration of principles and purposes, on which they have with perfect unanimity

deviation of parabolic act parabolic, and which they have with perfect unanimity agreed: 1st. We hail, with gratitude to Almighty God, the end of war and the return of peace to an afflicted and beloved land. 2d. The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it imposes and all the ra-strictions which it imposes apon the Gene-ral Government, unabridged and allered ; and it has preserved the Union, with the equal rights, diguity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired. 3d. Representation in the Congress of the

perfect and unimpaired. 3d. Representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College is a right recognized by the Constitution as a duty imposed upon its people, fundamental in its naure and essential to the exercise of the Constitution of the exercise of the exercise of the Constitution of the exercise of the exercis

in its nature and essential to the exercise of our Republican institutions, and neither Congress nor the general government has any authority or power to deny this right to any or withhold its sajoyment under the Con-stitution from the people thereof. 4th. We call upon the people of the Uni-ted States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this funda-mental right of representation, and who will receive to seats their loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the States, subject to the Constitutional right of each House to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members. 5 bh. The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, are

quantizations of no over hierbies. 5th. The Oonstitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land; anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding. All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor prichibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or the people thereof; and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to pre-scribe the qualifications for the elective franchise therein; which right Congress can-not interfere with. No State or convention the Union, or to exclude, through their ac-tion in Congress or otherwise, any State or States from the Union. The Union of these States is perpetual. 6th. Such amediaments to the Constitu-tion of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expe-dient. but only in the mode nointed out by of the people were tendered to the President without regard to party, whereupon Secreta-ry SEWARD successively introduced the Pres-

tion of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expe-dient, but only in the mode pointed out by its resolution, and in proposing such amend-ments, whether by Congress, or by a Con-vention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union have an equal and in defeasible right to a voice and vote thereon. Tth, Slavery is abolished and forever pro-hibited, and there is neither desire nor pur-pose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be ze-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States ; and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive in common with all their inhabitunts, equal pro-tection in every right of person and pro-tection in strey right of person and pro-The President, in the course of his ad-dress, said the country having passed formed its duty. He had endeavored to do his. We must take a bold stand for the Constitution. It had carried us through the rebellion, and if the people will do their duty He was cheered throughout his remarks. A beautifal boquet of flowers was presented

orty. 8th. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force any obligation incurred or undertaken rorce any obligation incurred or undertaicon in making war against the Unitee States, we hold the debt of the nation to be scared and inviolable, and we'proclaim our purpose in discharing this as in performing all national obligations to maintain, unimpaired and un-impeaced, the honor and the faith of the Re-public.

impeaced, the honor and the faith of the Re-public. 9th. It is the duty of the National Gov-ernment to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightlin claims for the ser-vices they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have sur-vived, and to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen, the most generous and considerate care. 10th. In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved steadflast in his devoluen to the Constitution, the laws and interest of his constitution, the laws and interest of his constitution, the laws and interest of his dermond, we recognize a chief majstrate worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast, and we tender to him in the discharge of his high and responsible duties our profound respect and assurace of our cordinal and sincere sup-port.

NEWS ITEMS

.... The trial of five prisoners, charg-ed with the robbery of Adam's Express car on the New Haven railroad, last January, has excited considerable atten-tion. Thomas Clark, one of the robbers,

ring of guns the train moved off. Republican Delegates. The following persons have been chosen lelegates to the State Convention from the 1st DISPARCY.-S. M. Richmond, S. R. dillington, J. B. Van Petten, Congressional.—Harvey Huyck, J. R. tebbins, Henry Dexter, D. A. Northrup, TROY, Aug. 29, 1866 Solomon Graves 2d Dist.-State-A. C. McGowan, E. B.

The State Delegates were instructed to vote for Fenton for Governor ; and the Conressional delegates for Laflin, for Congress.

Members of Company I, 81st Regiment National Guards, are to meet at the Engine House, in Herkimer, at 5 P. M., on the 13th of Sept. inst, for the purpose of being inspected by Mai, Gilbert.

o the President and one to Gen. GRANT

Imid the cheers of the multitude and the

A match of base ball was played by the "Mohawk" club, of Mohawk, and the "Rockton" club, of Little Falls, on the grounds of the latter, Saturday, the 1st inst

The following was the score :
 Inc ionowing was the score :
 ROGETON.
 0.

 Jones, 1st b.
 5
 5

 Howardb, 1, f.
 2
 2

 Barrell, c.
 2
 Rawdon, s. s.
 2

 Rawdon, s. s.
 2
 Railey, p.
 2

STANTON and MCCULLOCH, GEORGE ASH-	ENDORSES THE PHILADELPHIA CON-	Southern men, and the hitherto dishon-	The elections for Members of Congress	face of the globe.	Jones, 1st b	ed with the robbery of Adam's Express
	VENTION,-George Ashmun, of Massa-	ored and misled Democracy of the North.	and certain State officers will occur as	Luce of the Broom	Howarth, 1, f	car on the New Haven railroad, last
MUN who was President of the Republi-	chusetts, who was President of the Con-	that power could not be used just as they		That you may succeed in your noble and generous efforts to bring back into	Barrell, c	January, has excited considerable atten-
can National Convention which first		pleased. The war has changed, not	i tonows. The mat whi be upon the mat			tion. Thomas Clark, one of the robbers,
nominated LINCOLN, of H. J. RAYMOND,	vention at Chicago that nominated Lin-	alone institutions, but ideas. The whole	Tuesday of September, in Vermont; af-	I a state and a set of a set o	Bailey, p2 6 Morehouse, c. f	turned state's evidence, and implicates
Chairman of the Republican National	coln for the Presidency, writes as fol-	country has advanced. Public sentiment		united, great and prosperous nation,	Fralick, 2d b	all the parties concerned.
Committee, of THURLOW WEED, of Rev.	lows in a private letter :	is exalted far beyond what it has been		should be the earnest and anxious desire	Adams r f 3 4	The keeper of a New Bedford
HENRY WARD BEECHER, of VANDERBILT.	* * "I do not want to be deemed	at any former period. A new party		of all true patriots and lovers of their	Loomis, 3d b5 2	billiard saloon has been fined for refusing
,	indifferent to the great movement which,	would, like a river, be obliged to seek	tember. Colorado will vote upon the			to allow a colored person to play on his
ASTOR, STEWART, JEROME and other mon-	I believe, is destined to restore our gov-	out its channels, in the already existing		I greatly regret that important private	Total	tables.
ied men of New York, and hundreds of	ernment to a safe and sound notion	slopes and forms of the continent.	mist Luesday in October; Fennsylvania,	husiness will deprive me of the pleasure	MOHAWK. 0. R. J. M. Shoemaker, 2d b	Mrs. Heggie. who was tried and con-
others whom we can name hardly less	"The proceedings of the Philadelphia	We have entered a new era of liberty.	Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota up-	it would afford to accompany the May-	Morrison, 3d b	victed some two months since, at the
prominent-men who furnished the brains	Convention are now before the world.	The style of thought is freer and more	on the second Tuesday; and West Vir-	or, Common Council, Mr. Vail, and oth-	C. Shoemaker, 1st b	Cortland Circuit for poisoning her daugh-
of the Republican Party and gave it all	and I do not hesitate to agree with the	noble. The young men of our times are	ginia on the 4th Thursday. On the sixth	er citizens of Troy, who intend to pay	Prince, c. f	ter, was sentenced on Monday last, to
the character it ever had? Are these	President in his high estimate of their	regenerated. The great army has been	of November will motor New York New	their respects to you on the morrow,	McChesney, p3 2	be hung at Ithaca, on Friday, October
men, all of whom support the President's	importance. I do not see how they	a school, and hundreds of thousands of	Jersey, Illinois, Minnesota and Wiscon-		Cress, r. f	19.
	could be made better, nor do I doubt	men are gone home to preach a truer and		the erection of a monument in commem-	Dygert, c 1	Gen. Weitzel has been appoint-
policy, to be denounced as "renegades"	that the purpose to which they were di-	nobler view of human rights. All the			Varley, s. s	ed collector of the port of Cincinnati, in
		industrial interests of society are moving				place of Stevenson, removed.
brained fanatics. If it were not indecent	"I shall take some early occassion to	with increasing wisdom toward intelli-	ware, Michigan and Missouri. This		Total	Colonel John Hastings has been
and disgusting it would be ludicrous.	express myself publicly."	gence and liberty. Everywhere, in	closes the list of elections for the year	end servant,	RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.	appointed surveyor of the port of Albauy
	Let the Radicals howl again. It is	churches, in literature, in natural sciences, in physical industries, in social	1866, and in 1867, New Hampshire votes	JOHN E. WOOL, Major-Gen. U. S. A.	$1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9$	in the place of Mr. Stevens, removed.
PETTY SPITE.		questions, as well as in politics, the na-	on the second Tuesday of March, Con-		Rockton. 8 2 4 6 3 12 2 4 0-41 Mohawk. 0 0 3 0 2 3 2 0 0-10	A brick cleaning machine which
		tion feels that the winter is over and o	negticut on the first Monday of April,	A CLERICAL RADICAL	MUMAWE0 0 3 0. 2 3 2 0 0-10	is operated by steam, and will do the
The Radical leaders are really mad.	and a brattor. All the men of brains	new enring benge in the borizon and	Rhode Island on the first Wednesday of		NG Dog days are fairly upon us and this	work of a dozen men, is the latest Port-
They are beside themselves with passion		works through all the elements. In this		"A priest for blood" is an old remark	here Dog days are lairly upon us and this	land invention, where they have a good
and rage. In the Senate of this State a		happily changed and advanced condition	April, and Kentucky on the first Mon-	to show that none are so cruel, so vindic-	is truly the sickly season. Do not be with-	
			day of August. Oregon will not have	tive, so unforgiving, so bloodthirsty, as	out a supply of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in the	The day line steamers now leave
resolution to weleame to this State WM.	be "a grave and mischievous error" to	maintain itself. Everything marches,	another until the first Monday of June	professional ministers of the Gospel of	house. It cures cholera morbus, cramps	Albany regularly from the foot of Ham-
H. SEWARD, on his trip with the Presi-	say that "the Republican Congressional	and parties must march.	1868.	the Prince of Peace. That there was		ilton street, where a new dock has been
dent, was voted down by the Radicals.	Conventions are nominating for the	I hear with wonder and shame and		foundation for the remark was shown	is the only remedy ever discovered that is	
"This is shabby treatment of a man who	most part anndidator mile for it	scorp, the fear of a few, that the South	How A' H T. What his he		a sure cure for dyspepsia, and is a splendid	Troops are on their way to Can-
has done more than any one man to	mediate admission to Commune C 15	once more in adjustment with the Feder-				ada to protect that province from inva-
build up the Republican party, and who		al government will rule this nation !			change of water or diet; being prompt,	
men the horizon faired and tout 1	sers nom an me states, subject to the	The North is rich, never so rich; the	Has he yes refunded his extra pay ?-	the Gospel all over the country. The	harmless and certain in its action, we cheer-	ance of Prussia with Russia and Austria
was the bosom friend and trusted coun-	Constitutional decision of each House."	South is poor, never before so poor,-	According to the N. Y Tribune he can-	spirit they then manifested has not been	fully commend it to all classes.	is said to be proposed by Bismarck.
sellor of Lincoln, and it will disgust	The Radicals will not permit such nomi-	The population of the North is nearly		extinguished by the cessation of war and		At the National Convention of
thousands of decent members of the Rad-	pations to be made and will not own	double that of the South. The industry			We are informed that the Mohawk	Spiritualists in Providence, Rhode Island,
ical party. In Philadelphia, too, the	port them if made by any of the Con-	of the North, in diversity, in forwardness	sos chat some of the pentent Congres-	the result of peace. It ourns as herce-	Mining and Petroleum Company have de-	
ical party. In Philadelphia, too, the Radical city officials refused a public re-	ventions.	and productiveness, in all the machinery	sionai piunderers nave done so Let him	ly as ever, as we have time and again	clared a dividend of 2134 per cent on their	Schools, animal food, and Andrew John-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and education required for manufactur-	do likewise.	shown by quotations from the remarks	capital stock.	son were resolved against.

ده شماه میرسد. در از بیران از از این برای سیار از دیران هر از این در مدیر در است. در است میرسد میرون از در در د