

Cattaraugus Freeman.

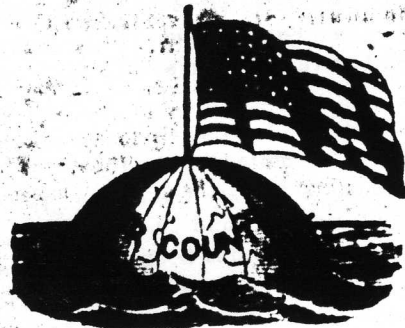
Ellicottville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

OUR MOTTO.

"None shall be From the People's Rights maintain,
Unswerving and unworried by gain,
None shall the From its patriot colors fly,
Devoted to Religion, Liberty and Law - Brozy.

New York Union State Ticket.



- For Secretary of State,
Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, of New York.
- For Comptroller,
THOMAS HILLHOUSE, of Ontario.
- For Attorney General,
Gen. JOHN H. MARTINDALE, of Monroe.
- For Canal Commissioner,
ROBERT C. DORN, of Schenectady.
- For Treasurer,
Col. CHARLES J. HOWLAND, of Duchesne.
- For State Engineer and Surveyor,
J. PLATT GOODSSELL, of Otsego.
- For Inspector of State Prisons,
Gen. HENRY A. BARNUM, of Oneida.
- For Clerk of the Court of Appeals,
Gen. PATRICK H. JONES, of Cattaraugus.
- For Judges of the Court of Appeals,
WARD HUNT, of Oneida, (Long Term.)
JOHN K. PORTER, of Albany, (Short Term.)

Eighth District Judicial Convention.

The Union Electors are requested to appoint two delegates from each Assembly District to attend a Convention to be held at the Mansion House in the City of Buffalo, on **THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24**, at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, to be supported at the next election, in place of Hon. Noah Davis, whose term of service will expire on the 1st day of January next.

GEO. E. BABCOCK,
HIRAM GARDNER,
GEO. BARKER,
LEVIN H. SPRING,
WM. WOODBURY,
Committee.

Union Senatorial Convention.

A Senatorial Convention, composed of five Delegates from each Assembly District from the 8th Senatorial District, (comprising the Counties of Chautauque and Cattaraugus,) will be held at the Eastern Hotel in Dunkirk, on **Friday, the 30th day of September** next at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District for the ensuing Senatorial term, and to transact such other business as may come before that body.

By order of the **TERMINAL COMMITTEE.**
August 27, 1865.

Potomac. At Gettysburg he was so desperately wounded that for months his life was dispaired of. At Spottsylvania, and all through the bloody campaign of General Grant before Richmond he occupied a prominent position, and won enduring laurels. An educated gentleman and a gallant soldier, he possesses the highest qualifications for the position for which he has been selected.

General **THOMAS HILLHOUSE**, our candidate for Comptroller will be remembered as the efficient and incorruptible Adjutant General of the State during the Administration of Gov. Morgan. It was his untiring efforts that organized and placed in the field the greater portion of the noble army of Volunteers from New York. The inexhaustible executive ability, and the strict integrity of General **THOMAS HILLHOUSE**, will not soon be forgotten by those who were brought into contact with him during his military administration at Albany. His nomination as Comptroller is one eminently fit to be made.

The selection of General **JOHN H. MARTINDALE** as a candidate for Attorney-General will be peculiarly acceptable to Western New York, where he is widely and favorably known. His name will prove a tower of strength upon the ticket. Although educated at West Point, he early abandoned the military for the legal profession, and speedily took a high position as an eloquent advocate and a sound lawyer. For many years he resided at Batavia, in Genesee county, but subsequently removed to Rochester. At the breaking out of the rebellion he gave up a large and lucrative practice, and went into the service of the country, from which he was but recently compelled to retire on account of ill-health.

General **PATRICK H. JONES**, of Cattaraugus, nominated by acclamation for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, is placed in beautiful contrast with that blatant Know-Nothing **El O. Perrin**, for whom the Copperhead leaders expect their Irish followers to vote. He is a young Irishman who entered the army as a Private when the war first broke out. He was afterwards Colonel of the 154th Regiment, and finally left the service a full Brigadier, having earned his stars by gallant and meritorious service.

Our nominees for the high and responsible position of Judge of the Court of Appeals are both well known to the people of the State as fit and proper men for those

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Gen. P. H. Jones—The Union Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The nomination of this gentleman for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, by the Union State Convention, is a gratifying compliment to this County, and a fitting reward to a most worthy and deserving officer of the Union army.

General JONES came to this town when a boy to attend school, paying his way by the work of his hands. Faithfully devoting himself to his studies, he acquired a good education, and in 1854 commenced the study of the law; was admitted to the Bar in 1857, and successfully practiced his profession in this village till the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Co. I, 37th Reg't N. Y. Vols. He was soon after made a 2d Lieutenant in Co. H of the same Regiment; was promoted to a first Lieutenancy; an Adjutant; and in the winter of 1862, to Major of that Regiment. He was in the battle of Williamsburgh, Va., Fair Oaks, and the Seven Days battle before Richmond, and at Chantilly. In the fall of 1862, he was promoted to the Colonelcy of the 154th N. Y. Vols., and commanded that Regiment until he was commissioned a Brigadier General, in December, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorville he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. Having been exchanged, he was transferred with the 11th and 12th Corps to the Western Army, under General SHERMAN. He was soon placed in command of a Brigade, and was engaged in the Atlanta campaign in all the battles preceding the fall of that rebel stronghold. He marched with General Sherman "down to the Sea" and was commissioned Brigadier General on the day the army reached Savannah. Thence he marched under General Sherman through the Carolinas to Washington to the Grand Review. During the whole four years he was in the service, he was constantly at the front, except when disabled from wounds received in battle.

No more faithful or gallant soldier marched under the Union banners, and no one won higher rank or greater commendation by his gallantry and soldierly bearing.

More of Jeff's Friends.

We noticed a short time ago the petition of a large number of the rebels of Holly Springs, Miss., for leniency toward the head traitor, and commented somewhat on the impudent assurance of the signers in claiming peculiar mercy towards him because of his "most prominent position both under the State and Federal governments," and because he was but doing their (the rebels) bidding in leading them in armed conflict.

Another champion of the traitor is found in Judge Daniel G. Burnett, who proposes to visit President Johnson and intercede for him. In announcing his determination the Judge says:

"If it be possible for me to contribute anything to the relief of our venerated President Davis from the painful circumstances that surround him, I know of no worldly purpose to which the brief remnant of my life would most cheerfully vote. While I have noticed with deep sympathy the cruel exclusions to which his incarceration is subjected, I cannot conceive it possible that any respectable portion of the North are desirous to compensate his sufferings by the shedding of blood, and transforming the heroic magistrate of our subdued confederacy into an acknowledged martyr to the cause of political freedom. What benefit can accrue to the North, to the South, or to the world by adding a few more drops to the ocean of blood that has been shed in this unhappy controversy? It may gratify the malignity of a few that are clamorous for his blood, but must offend the deep sensibilities of the rightminded in Christendom."

Why it is that men of common sense will persist in regarding this wiser traitor as simply the victim of a political mistake, which movement, if successful, ought to have entitled him to gratitude and being unsuccessful, demands passes our comprehension. He is a grateful traitor to a government which never harmed him or the Southern people. Not a right belonging to them had been destroyed or impaired, not a privilege had ever been denied, even their own denounced the wicked attempt to throw the government yet without a word of protest, without the refusal to demand these men precipitate

may come before that body.

By order of the SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.
August 20, 1865.

Union County Conventions

The Union Electors of the several towns of Cattaraugus County, who supported the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, in the prosecution of the war against Treason, and all who are in favor of sustaining the Administrations of Andrew Johnson, and Reuben E. Fenton, are requested to send three Delegates from their respective towns (two from each election District,) to a Union County Convention, to be held at the Court House in the Village of Ellicottville, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12th, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating County Officers to be supported at the ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may come before that body. By order of

UNION CENTRAL COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Dated September 20, 1865.

Union District Conventions.

FIRST DISTRICT.

A Union Convention, composed of three Delegates from each town—(two from each election District)—in the First Assembly District of Cattaraugus County, will be held at the Court House in the village of Ellicottville, on Thursday, the 12th day of October next at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Member of Assembly and School Commissioner, and to transact such other business as may come before that body.

By order of UNION DISTRICT COMMITTEE.
Dated September 20, 1865.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A Union Convention, composed of three Delegates from each town—(two from each election District)—in the Second Assembly District of Cattaraugus County, will be held at the Court House, in the village of Ellicottville, on Thursday, the 12th day of October next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Member of Assembly, and transacting such other business as may come before that body.

By order of the UNION DISTRICT COMMITTEE.
Dated September 20, 1865.

Our Platform and Ticket.

The action of the Convention which assembled at Syracuse last week, cannot fail to meet the approbation of the Union Electors of the State, and to receive a popular ratification at the polls. The proceedings were marked with the most perfect harmony, good feeling and wisdom, and give assurance of a vigorous and successful campaign. The ticket which has been presented will be greeted with an enthusiasm such as has not marked any similar campaign for years. The individuals upon it combine the elements of great strength, and will inspire popular confidence as well by their personal qualifications, as by the principles enunciated in the platform, and of which they are representative exponents. We are glad to note that the Convention quietly ignored all the Democratic candidates, and selected men who were comparatively new in the political arena. We are glad to be rid of the whole brood of chronic partisans, and hope that in the selection of our local tickets the precedent of the State Convention in that respect, may be followed.

Major General FRANCIS C. BARLOW

ble position of Judge of the Court of Appeals are both well known to the people of the State as fit and proper men for those positions. Their nominations were conceded without question.

The platform which was adopted by the Convention has been most wisely constructed. It expresses the principles which animate the Union party, and which have governed its past action, in plain and unequivocal words, that cannot be misunderstood. It will come upon our political opponents like a wet blanket, and dissipate their hopes of Union disunion, upon which alone they have based their hopes of success.

The campaign is now fairly opened, and the prospect of success is most flattering. With proper exertions the Union ticket can be triumphantly elected. We believe it will be.

A Candid Confession.

The New York World, the leading organ of the Democracy, coolly and candidly confesses the object of the dodge performed by the Democratic State Convention, and explains the meaning of its platform in the following manner:

The substance of the Albany platform is, that the Democratic party wish the Southern States restored immediately to their Federal privileges, and restored without negro suffrage. Now, as the advocates of negro suffrage claim that the negroes would vote with them against their former masters and against the Democratic party, it is a piece of indescribable fatuity for them to talk as if the Democratic party were acting inconsistently in trying to expedite the return of the States without negro suffrage. Most certainly, there is nothing which would so powerfully contribute to the reacquisition by the Democracy of its old ascendancy in national politics, and only political shufflers will affect to doubt it. Is it, then, so surprising a thing that the Democratic party should act with a view to its obvious interest?

Here we have the plain, unblushing avowal that the Democratic party acts not from principle, but from interest—that its object is simply to regain "its old ascendancy in national politics," and for this reason, and this alone, it opposes negro suffrage. The Southern negroes, being loyal would vote against the Democracy. The Southern whites, being traitors, would vote with the Democracy. Therefore, the Democracy opposes negro suffrage, but it is not at all opposed to traitor suffrage.

ANOTHER ISSUE.—It is announced that the Government will shortly issue a new fractional currency, printed on "membrane paper"—a new invention in the paper line—the successful imitation of which will baffle the skill of the oldest counterfeiter. It will be impossible to produce the paper outside of the Treasury Department at

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The *New York World*, the leading organ of the Democracy, openly and candidly denounces the object of the dodge performed by the Democratic State Convention and explains the meaning of its platform in the following manner:

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No more faithful or gallant soldier marched under the Union banners, and no one won higher rank or greater commendation by his gallantry and soldierly bearing.— Respected and confided in by his superior officers, and loved by the officers and men under his command he was as popular in the army as he is worthy, and that worth and popularity will win him thousands of votes from men, scattered all over the State, who, discarding party ties, will vote for their commander in arms. The soldiers of Cattaraugus cannot but appreciate this compliment to them, and with the aid of the masses who appreciate not only his services in the field, but his high personal standing as a citizen, will rally to his support with a zeal and energy that shall tell in the canvass of the estimation in which he is held at home.

New-Born Love for the Soldiers.

On Monday the members of the Eighty-sixth Illinois regiment held their anniversary at Peoria. Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, the commandant, made a speech, and paid his respects to the men, now professing to be the best friends of the soldiers. He said:

"This is not a political meeting, and yet I cannot forbear saying a word or two concerning the soldiers' friends. There are men here in our midst pretending to be your dearest and best friends. They belong to a party, some of whom (I will not say all) were not your friends, when you were fighting the battles of your country. They laughed at your wounds, they sneered at your scars, they mocked the corpses of your comrades; they prophesied your defeat, they hoped for your disgrace, they prayed for your overthrow and death, they despised the cause for which you were battling; they were the allies of your murderers."

"Now you have reached home covered with glory, you are welcomed by the true people of the North, you are radiant with success, and the very men of whom I have been speaking crowd around you and say they were your friends. Beware of them all! They do not want to help you, they

crave to the North, to the country of the world by adding a few more drops to the ocean of blood that has been shed in this unhappy controversy? It may gratify the malignity of a few that are clamorous for his blood, but must offend the deep sensibilities of the rightminded in Christendom."

Why it is that men of common sense will persist in regarding this miserable traitor as simply the victim of a political mistake, which movement, if successful, ought to have entitled him to gratitude and being unsuccessful, demands pity passes our comprehension. He is an ungrateful traitor to a government which never harmed him or the Southern people. Not a right belonging to them had ever been destroyed or impaired, not a privilege had ever been denied, even their own rights denounced the wicked attempt to overthrow the government, yet without a shadow of reason, without the refusal of a proper demand, these men precipitated the country into a bloody four years' war. Their method of conducting it shows plainly they had no faith in the justice of their cause. Robbing mints, seizing peaceful passenger vessels by pirates, destroying crowded trains, burning defenseless towns, massacring non-combatants, firing on hotels, starving prisoners of war, robbing captured soldiers, hunting refugees and dogs, are not the acts of an enlightened people struggling against oppression, but conscious of the justice of their cause. These are the crimes of a band of God-sent conspirators and blood-thirsty agents.

At the head of this hellish crew is Jefferson Davis, whom the Judge calls a "venerated ex-President, and the chief magistrate of our subdued confederacy." If this red-handed traitor show a single symptom of repentance or remorse for his course of crime there might be some sense in seeking mercy for him. It is not believed that President Johnson will listen to appeals for clemency for Jeff Davis, who urged on the ground his character as a martyr to the cause of political freedom.

"Unhappy controversy" is an unhappy phrase to designate four years of reckless crime, as well denominated a deliberate murder, accompanied robbery, and misunderstanding.

Daniel, come to judgment must learn discretion in the use of terms before can hope to gain the ear of the Executive in the sympathies of any reasonable portion of the North. So say *Eric Dispatch*.

Every State in Union—But A Demand—The Syracuse Daily

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Every True Man of the North—But A Demand for The True Daily