

Belmont Chronicle.
Every Thursday Morning,
BY
C. L. POORMAN.
OFFICE—Masson Hall Building,
a few doors East of Court House.

Belmont Chronicle

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Business Cards.

GEO. W. HOGE,
Attorney at Law,
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

R. H. COCHRAN,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

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Otho S. Holloway,
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Belmont Chronicle.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O.:
Thursday, August 30, 1866

THE CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN UNIONISTS.

The Convention called by the Southern Unionists, to take council together and advise the Government of the wants of the South, will meet at old Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on next Monday. We published the call some weeks ago. Since then a large number of names have been added, and it is thought from 300 to 500 delegates from the tried Unionists of the South will be in attendance.

The North is deeply interested in this Convention, but has not felt at liberty to send delegates. Gov. Fenton, of New York, some days ago requested Senators Morgan and Harris to attend and welcome the Southern patriots, on behalf of New York, and assure them of the sympathy and confidence of the Union men of the North. Some of the New York Congressional Districts are also appointing committees of reception. Massachusetts has appointed a committee of one hundred, headed by Gov. Bullock, and among the others are the venerable Josiah Quincy, Gen. B. F. Butler, Gen. N. P. Banks, Senators Sumner and Wilson, Gen. E. W. Hinks, Prof. Theophilus Parsons, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Oliver Wendell Holmes and John G. Whittier. Indiana has also appointed a large delegation.

The Convention, we presume, will be largely attended from the North. The Southern delegates are to be the guests of the Loyal League of Philadelphia.

The poor Copperheads, as a result of yielding to their hard task masters at Philadelphia, are made to grovel in the very dust of humiliation. Hear how the New York Herald exults in their disgrace.

ON THE STOOL OF REPENTANCE.—One of the results of the popular movement in Philadelphia, has been to place the Hon. W. Carroll Jewett, Esq., of Colorado; the Hon. George Francis Train, Esq., of Nebraska; Hon. Fernando Wood and Hon. Ben Wood, of New York; and Hon. Clement Vallandigham, of Ohio, on probation. In the course of four or five years, according to the workings of the heart and the exhibition of sincere repentance, they may be admitted into decent society.

Verily the way of these treacherous transgressors is hard. After all their services in the cause of the Rebellion, they are shunned as if afflicted with leprosy, by a Convention in which Rebel ex-Vice Presidents, ex-Senators and ex-Generals are received with applause; are finally overpersuaded to keep out of it; and they, for thanks, receive such scorn and contumely as the above!

A lot of "played out" Generals, who are supposed to be hungering for "bread and butter," have called a convention at Cleveland on the 17th of September, to help along "my policy." We do not see in the list the names of Grant, Sherman, Farragut, Sheridan, Thomas, or any of the great soldiers who led our armies to victory. In their stead, we find the names of John A. Dix, whose soldiering was afar off from the enemy; Alex. McDowell McCook, a miserable failure; John A. McClelland, who quarreled with Grant at Vicksburg and went over to the Copperheads; and W. B. Franklin, a McClelland kind of a General. Such chaff won't catch soldiers.

The National Union Executive Committee, appointed by the Baltimore Convention of 1864, has been summoned to meet at Philadelphia, September 3, by a call of four of its members.—It is said the first work to be done by it will be the expulsion of its chairman—Mr. Henry J. Raymond, who has gone over to the Copperheads, but who will shortly find that he can't sell out the great Union Party. The Wheeling Intelligencer well says No Swiss mercenary is a more complete soldier of fortune than this man Raymond. He is a writer of platforms by trade.

The reconstruction of Louisiana, under the President's policy, progresses rapidly. The New Orleans Tribune, the only thoroughly loyal paper published in New Orleans, has been obliged to suspend publication, on account of the withdrawal of military protection. The lives of the editors and printers had been threatened.

THE CAMPAIGN CHRONICLE, only 25 cents. Send them in by the dozen!

The Philadelphia Convention.

Interesting Analysis of Leading Southern Delegates.

We present below a humorous and graphic analysis of the leading Southern delegates in the late Bushwhacker's Convention at Philadelphia. We advise every one to peruse it for future reference:

MARYLAND.
Thomas Swan, the present Governor of Maryland. He has changed his political creed many times, opposed the election of Lincoln, and was afterward known as an unconditional Union man. He has been unfaithful to every party.

ALABAMA.
Lewis B. Parsons was Provisional Governor, and is now a claimant for a seat in the United States Senate; was a member of the Alabama Legislature of 1859, declared the election of a Black Republican President a good cause for dissolving the Union.

MISSISSIPPI.
Wm. S. Featherston, who was a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1851, and during the war was a rebel Brigadier General.

LOUISIANA.
Alexander Moulton, Ex-Governor, and a bitter rebel.

MISSISSIPPI.
Wm. S. Mudd, a rebel Judge during the rebellion, a negro hater, and a relative of Dr. Mudd, one of the conspirators in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

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FLORIDA.
George S. Hawkins, who was in Congress from 1857 to 1861.

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James W. Shields, an ex-Colonel in the rebel army, who, after the Peninsular Campaign, was a member of the Alabama Legislature of 1859, declared the election of a Black Republican President a good cause for dissolving the Union.

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The Campaign in Pennsylvania.
A great Union Mass Meeting was held at Reading, Pa., on last Wednesday. It is estimated that 30,000 people were present. Addresses were made from five stands by Gen. John W. Geary, Union candidate for Governor, Col. John W. Furney, Hon. Lewis W. Hall, Speaker of the State Senate, Col. Frank Jordan, Gen. Fisher, of Lancaster, and others.

Another August Convention.
The Philadelphia Bulletin has a capital take off upon the claims of the Rebels, and of their abettors at the August Convention. It represents the convicts in the Eastern Penitentiary as meeting and adopting an address and series of resolutions, acknowledging that in the conflict between themselves and society they were overpowered; but that they accept the situation, and demand immediately the restitution of their former rights. Caudor compels them to say that they by no means abandon their peculiar views upon "mean and true;" but if they are not urged too far, they promise not to practice the same in the future.

The Magnanimity of the North.
Gen. James A. Garfield, in a speech at Toledo on last Wednesday, said: "At the close of the Revolution our fathers confided the property of every Tory, with few exceptions, and left them all from their exorbitant, and now is there a man or a woman here who ever saw a man, or who ever heard a man confess that he was the son of a Tory? Never, never! Well, in these later days we let all Rebels go back to their homesteads and resume all their rights and privileges, except only a temporary disability as to the privileges of the elective franchise; and for this magnanimity, which has approached weakness, and has unquestionably done great mischief, Andrew Johnson and his friends accuse us as magnanimous persecutors. We have declared that these Rebels, though they may live and die in peace under the flag they have dishonored, shall never again rule free men, and by that declaration we will stand to the last hour. (Cries of "Never, never, never.") Great cheering. This issue is the issue to be voted on in the approaching elections, and every vote will be given, either for the right of freedom or for the usurpations of Rebels.

Another Official who can Live without Office.
Recently Mr. Randall (Postmaster-General) sent to U. S. Marshal (Townsend) of the Western District of Michigan, a "Bread and Butter" circular, and received a reply concluding as follows: "As long as it [the Republican party] is true to its principles, I shall give it my influence, whether in office or out, and therefore shall not join any new party—a cross between treason and loyalty—to be controlled by traitors and their sympathizers. At the Baltimore Convention I voted for Hannibal Hamlin, and at the election I spent all the time and money I was able to give Lincoln and Johnson. I have favored all measures to suppress the Rebellion and preserve the Union; had three sons in the army, and paid my share of taxes and bounties. By virtue of New England energy and economy, I have been able to eat my own 'Bread and Butter,' and have some left, not obtained through any office. "If my actions and my sentiments, as above set forth, are inconsistent with holding a Government office, I am ready to vacate any time my successor may be appointed, with only one reservation, which is, that as there are several sudden converts to this new organization, made so by the promise of my office, it will be filled by the original, consistent Copperhead. I can, in a measure, respect a straightforward Rebel or Copperhead, but not do so another, than an absolute political Judas, hurrying away his faith and converting himself with dishonor for an office. I am, respectfully, "OSMOND TOWER, "U. S. Marshal Western Dist. Mich."

The New Rebel Battle-Cry—On to Philadelphia!
The Mason (Georgia) Telegraph has an article on the Philadelphia Convention, the tenor of which is shown in the following extract: "All is not lost! The idea that we submitted all to the arbitrament of the sword, and when the voice of the sword went against us we lost all, is a false one. We have now sounds the rallying cry, and we must give back the swelling echo—"On to Philadelphia!" We will take it to the front, let us take it now. While the armies on the South side, a mighty host of our friends is marching upon the city from the North, Philadelphia will be ours; the battle to be fought there is the most important of the war. When we win the victory we shall have to make the slow and orderly victories will surely follow, until Washington, too, shall fall into our hands. Writers of the South and the orators of the sunny land must bite the hearts of the faithful to fight and wear the holy sepulchre from the hands of a defeated Confederacy. We are not to submit our cause to the decision of the sword, nor will we ever do so."

Johnson Opposed to Ecstasism.
In President Johnson's recent speech, disclosing, among other things, the affecting circumstances of his shedding tears over the dramatic entrance into the "White House" of a defeated Confederacy, the Governor of Massachusetts, and in regard with a rebel Ex-Governor of South Carolina, he uses the expressive phrase—"I should not now be asked by you to abandon my support of the friends of the Union or forfeit my commission as Postmaster. My commission is among the last signed by the noble and illustrious Lincoln. While in my hands it must remain unused by the rebel cause which you require. Take it. Very Respectfully Yours, JOSIAH HARTZELL.

The Fall Elections.
The approaching Fall elections will occur as follows: September—Vermont, the first Tuesday; Maine, second Monday. October—Georgia, first Wednesday; Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, second Tuesday; West Virginia, fourth Tuesday. November—Louisiana, first Monday; Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin, first Tuesday; Colorado, second Tuesday; South Carolina, fourth Monday.

THE CALIFORNIA UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE have requested Senators Coates and Cole, and Representatives McRae, Hight, and Hillyer, and Senators Billings, Howard, Cheney, and Moses Ellis, now at the East, to attend the Southern Unionists Convention, and assure that body of the hearty sympathy of the Unionists of California.

THE CHOLERA is abating at Cincinnati.

HON. J. M. ASHLEY has been re-nominated for Congress in the Toledo District.

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