The Democratic Watchman,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

D. ANAÝ MERK. EDITOR & PROPRIETO JOHN P. MITCHELL, Associate Morton

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Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE. of Fayette County

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. --GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT. of Columbia County.

How to Correct our Blunders.

When the army of Northern Vir ginia, under the command of Gen. LEE, surrendered to the North, human liberty received a blow from which it may never recover. The greater the distance which we look back upon this event, the more firmly will men become convinced, that those who boast of intelligence and of a love of freedom, permitted a brave and heroic band of men to be starved into surrender to the worst power which the hand of despotism has wielded in modern times. That little remnant of the glorious band who had for four years hurled back the invading armies of the North, was the last obstacle between the usurping tyrants who had obtained possession of the government of the United States and the consummation of their unholy purposes. From that hour, liberty was struck down, not only at the South. but all over the land, and misery and ruin have been the portion of those who permitted this thing to be done.

When in 1861, a party obtained control of the Northern States and of the federal government which had for years declared its revolutionary purposes, and carried them out wherever practicable, the South, always a bulwark of freedom, stood up manfully for the protection of her liberties. The union had been-to, them an outer line of lefence, but when this was carried by the foe, they fell back to the inner and last citadel—their several States- to defend them to the bitter end. Right here, two great blunders, as we believe, were committed by the people of the South and by the Democracy of the North. and as these, mistakes must yet be rectified if our liberties are saved. we propose briefly to point them

... The Abelition party was clearly a revolutionary party. They had spil upon and defied the constitution and laws; they had declared their adherepce to principles uttorly at variance with our system of government, they had in every Northern State refused obedience to the fundamental law. they had made war upon the institutions and people of other States, their very existence as a party was an open menace against the govern ment, and political life for them required the destruction of the Union. The very moment they triumphed at the polls, the millions who had opposed them, North and South, ought to have met them breast to breast and compelled them to acknowledge the supremacy of law, and to solemnly repudiate every "higher law" dogma which threatened our destruction. When they refused to abandon the unconstitutional ground they had taken, and adopt the Crittenden Compromise as a guaranty of their good taith, they ought to have been compelled by the Democracy of the whole country to do it. The mistake of the South was in forming a new constitution and a new flag, and it was a fatal one. The machinery of State govornments might have been properly employed to compel obedience to law, and the South might have led the solid column which would have united to put down the revolutionary usurpers of the Forth. But seces-Northern mon which filled them with horrer, and the spectacle of a new flar displaying the giori us banner of our fathers enused our people to for get the danger which threatened on the other hand. The South in her humiliation can see the blunder now: but when her shivelyies blood was hot, and thought only of the downright blows she could strike for freethe bunting under which she fought.

The error of the Northern Damocracy was in giving any sort of assistance to the feel despotism which held the government of the Union; the ten sister States or the Southille ballot.

If we could not pass the gulf which Would it be so if they were made to the impetuous indignation of our feel the same oppression? And what brethern had dug, and assist them to is to prevent it, if the authority have refused to strike a blew or spend a dollar for their subjugation: Whatever mistake of policy they may have made they were unquestionably struggling for the most sacred rights of man, and would have crowned their success by the establishment of a free government. By our assistance, the Mongrel party was enabled to crush the opposision of the South, and sa build up a power capable of maintaining the despotism they have erected over us. The South struggled long and gallantly against the tyranny to which the North submitted without striking a blow. Mongrelism enslaved us by strategy, and we assisted to enslave the South by force. The result is, that we are all powerless, and forced to look upon the ruin of our beloved country without knowing where to turn for safety.

But numbering millions, and with the blood in our veins which flowed in those of our ancestors, it is folly for any one to think that we will sink into the cowardly repose of slaves without a long and bloody struggle for the liberty we love. There is work for us to do, and we must not shrink from its performance. We must fill the duty which we neglected in 1861. We must compel the revolutionists who are hurrying us to guin to obey the constitution and the laws. Let every man gird himself for the struggle of the present year, and an overwhelming defeat awaits the enemy at the polls, which will secure to us the liberty we have lost, not because the Mongrels care for the people's wishes, but because

they fear their power. This, after all, is the great object for which we must labor in the coming campaign. We must show our strength in such a way that our foe will not dare to raise a hand against us, and the toils he has wrought about us, will sink from sight like ropes of sand.

The Tyranny of the Spurious Congress.

It is enough not only to excite the indignation of just and liberal minded men against the spurious Congress to read in their proceedings day after day some new act of oppression in relation to the South more infamous and arbitrary than its predecessors. but to prompt a prayer that Heaven by its own direct act, or through some human agency would crush the traittors and despots in the seats and halls they have dishonored, or otherwise bring to a speedy end their villianous career.

To us it seems a remarkable and unnatural forbearance on the part of the American people, nurtured as they have been in the very lap of liberty, that can tolerate for a single day the exercise of arbitrary power over any portion of the people of this republic by a body of usurpers who confessedly act outside the Constitution, and who having audaciously arrogated to themselves all the rowers of the government, Executive, Judial and Legislative, bring down the heavy hand of oppression upon the people of any State or section that may incur their displeasure or excite their cupidity.

They are crushing the ten excluded one political, the other mercenary .electoral votes of those States, which they will obtain by the enfranchisement of the negro and the disfranchisement of the white man, and the mercenary reason is, that by such a course of insult, infustice and tyranny, by the daily oppresssion incident to military government, by the wrongs, intrigues and petty annoyances of the Freedman's Bureau, they force an exodus of the whites and obtain cheap possession of their property. Infamous and inhuman as it must appear to every uncorrupted heart, fiendish and damnable as it is in our estimation, there are but few if any of the Mongrels of the rump Congress who are not directly or indirectly speculating in Southern property "real, personal and mixed" forced to sale and sacrifice by their devilish legislation.

The cruel blow struck at the South by the informals gathered in conclave at Washington is felt through all the ramifications of trade, manufactures and commerce in all sections of the country; but the effect is indirect, and is therefore less influential on public action than it would be if othdom, without regard to the color of crwise. We see and regret that the citizens of Pennsylvania (and of all other Northern 'tates) bear with philosophical con; course the wrongs inflicted by congressional action upon southern negroes and give them the

quiesced in? Suppose that the electoral vote of Pennsylvania should be idential candidate, and could only be obtained by the enfranchisement of stop the usurpers, acting under the in vassalage? Let us see. The Constitution of Pennsylvania disfranchiunder Congressional control; pass rectly threaten us in the future. sumptuary laws putting the ballot in The infidelity and atheism of the the hands of the negro and taking it present day and the policical heresics out of the hands of any number of which threaten our destruction go white men whom they may deem hand in hand. They emanate from necessary to coerce us into the acceptance of their policy. This being all possible, and by no means improbable, we hold it to be unwise, cowardno vigorous effort to relieve our sister decrees it is stricken down or dis-

The oppression of the South by the Mongrel Congress is the more cruel, devilish and revolting, because entirely undeserved. Since the surrender of their armies they have not only been obedient in all-things, but they have been humble, doing cheerfully what the President or Congress, up to a certain time, required of them; showing no reluctance, but rather a strong desire to resume again their former federal relations. No body of men, under similar circumstances, could have behaved better than the people of the South, "In the whole rebel army which surrendered, (save Senator Doolittle in his recent speech) I challenge any Senator to point me to a single instance in which a rebel officer has violated his parole, or to a single man of any position or prominence at the South, who, after taking the oath of alle giance, has violated his plighted faith." And yet this brave people, who fought us so valiantly as long as they could stand up to fight, and whom a magnanimous government would honor and respect, this people who, after the war had terminated, showed so commendable a disposition to comply with every just and proper requirement of federal authority, are held to-day by a spurious and malignant Congress, in worse than Egyptian bondage. And we submit.-Great God! what are we, and from whose loins did we spring?

Our Nominees. the names of the Democratic nomi | just as it does at the religion of the nees for Auditor General and Survey. Bible. It alleges that no body was or Géneral. Two more honorable, that no such spiritual and moral the fellowing appointed a committee on have been chosen, had the convention height was ever reached as that we height was ever reached as that we hell, L. C. Cassidy, John K. Chadwick, Nelson and Market and Mar have been chosen, had the convention which placed them in nomination labored for months. Mr. Boylk is a citizen of Fayette county, has served several terms in the Legislature, and several terms in the Legislature, and his honest, frank manners, his fearless floating thin the spiritual and moral. Resolutions: Luke Kergan, John Carupbell, L. C. Cassidy, John K. Chadwick, Rufus B Longaker, R. B Slack, Nelson foreign born citizens places them on the Rufus B Longaker, R. B Slack, Nelson our fathers establish or recognized citizen of Fayette county, has served are swept away for the establishment of some several terms in the Legislature, and of something which is yet vaguely his honest, frank manners, his fearless floating through the brain of some labeling the forward course, gained for infidel Yankee. Now we have aguide Southern States now for two reasons, have been chosen, had the convention height was ever reached as that we The political reason is they want the bored for months. Mr. BOYLE is a our fathers establish or recognized his honest, frank manners, his fearless floating through the brain of some Wick, W. S. Stenger, George A. Smith. straight-forward course, gained for infidel Yankee. Now we have a guide John H. Orvis, T. M. Utley, Jas. Thomphim the heartiest approval from his for our political faith, which will political friends, and commanded the lead us out of the difficulties which J. W. Roherer, H. H. Foster, Gaylord bitterest opponents. He is a sterling it. The constitution of the country Democrat and besides, one of the most contains all that is necessary to save popular young men in the western us from the dangers which threaten eral Democratic Convention. part of the State. Although not us, if the people will abandon the personally acquainted with Col. Enr., foolish idea that they are each capehearty support of every admirer of If this continues, it will save us .-

grand old commonwealth.

Thousands or people are perishing from want in the North. while our money is expended to find support from the other.

The "Higher Law."

The great fault of the people of the negro and the disfranchisement to fashion from his own mind a sysof white citizens, is there anything to tem of religion and a system of government. This is the result of the Constitution, from degrading this the rains of the organizations which State to the condition of the ten Democracy defeated early in our tenance inviolate of the constitu-Southern States which they now hold country's history. - Men of ability, who certainly knew better, first propagated the ideas which led to such ses negroes. Thaddrus Strvens has mischief, and the result is that with pronounce it anti-republican in form; our fathers as sure to follow a departmay depose its Senators and Repre- ure from the principles they were sentatives; declare it to be territory guided by, have fallen upon us, or di-

'disloyal,'' quarter a military Sa- the same source, are propagated by trap and four or five regiments of in- men who appear in the double capafantry and artillery among us, and city of teachers of religion and of adopt and execute all other measures politics, and are threatning with destruction the temporal and eternal happiness of our people. This is no The doctrine of the "higher law" ly, unpatriotic and disgraceful to make makes the internal promtings of every man the sole guide in religious States from a bondage which may as in political faith. The same presoon be our own unless the power that sumption which prompts a contempt for constitutions and laws of men. internal monitor, snatches with sacrilegious hand the attributes of God. ture to transcend that of the Creator. · We have, both in religion and polno one who can read is at all excusa- despotism indeed and in truth. ble for allowing himself to be misled in either. The Bible, a volume prepaged by God's own hand, furnishes always, the truth as pure as when it flowed from the tongues and pens of inspired men. It is only necessary ment and then have the brazen imputo read it as other books are read dence and dastardly courage, to ask and study it as other works are stud. that the President submit to a trial and study it as other works are studied which we desire to understand, and all the follies of modern infidelity become so visible that no one of sense can fail to avoid them. But if we borrow a few ideas from the blessesses and judgment and good sense of a served in and of every constitutionality of any law served and that in thus exercising the right to Executive was dely complying with that possible the security of such of office which required his top reserve, protect and defend the Constitution of his oath of office which required his time a servising the right to security was dely complying with that possible that in thus a servising the right to Executive was dely complying with that possible the constitution of his oath of office which required his time of his oath of office which required his top rolling the constitution of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his oath of office which required his top of his oath of office which required his oath of office which requ those who refuse to examine its to see, truths are left to their own speculations and their own destruction.

Though there is small comparison between religion and politics, they opened the campaign for 1868. are alike in this. That both have certain laws, which have been fixed, one by a Power infallible, the other by the long experience of the wise men | State Central Committee. of ages. The sweeping doctrine of BANDALL, of Schuylkill Co., was chosen We place at our mast head to day political institutions of this country permanent organization was them applied institutions of this country pointed, and Hon. Wm. Hopkins, of the gallant volunteer soldiers who so freely washington country, was reported president, with the usual number of vices serve the Union, and we demonster the Flag and present for Auditor General and Sprace. Bible. It alloges that no body was or General. Two more honorable, ever so wise as the people of this age, respect and admiration even of his environ us if we will study and follow yet those who do know him, tell us ble of erecting a free government that he is a gentleman of the strictest which shall be perfect, and go to integrity, a whole-souled, genial, hon- work at once and study, the fundaorable man. His reputation as a sol- mental law our ancestors made. HR Coggehall; 6th District, Reuben bia was nominated on the dier, is one that almost any one might One indication we observe of lato is Stahler; 7th District, RE Monaghan; for Surveyor-General. orable man. His reputation as a sol- mental law our ancestors made. -envy, and his political consistency, his that the constitution is being inquirstraight-out, uncompromising Democed into and studied more than it
Shirk; 'lith Disrict, no appointment; Central Committee, and the following
racy, will recommend him to the ever has been since its adoption.

Shirk; 'lith Disrict, no appointment; Central Committee, and the following
lith Disrict, John Blanding; 18th Disgentlemen from their respective Senstrict. Those Chalfant; 14th District, Wan toral districts were chosen members of hearty support of every admirer of It has continues, it will save us.—

the great principles underlying our Let the people understand their own forgas; 16th District, Wm P School; Sanatorial Districts:—Lst, John P republican form of government.

system of government, and take nothing at second hand, and we will District, Cyrus L Pershing; 18th Ahren; 2d, F, Sproul Leisenring; 8d, nothing at second hand, and we will A Galbraith; 20th District, JR Packard; A Strickland, Jr.; John O Smith; 6th, J Smith of the prosperity and happiness it trict, James H Hopkins; 23d District, E D Davis; 9th, D. B. Mice; 10th, John O Storm; 11th, Hervey Sichler; 12th School; 25th District, Repairment.

The Legislature adjourned on of the prosperity and happiness it trict, James H Hopkins; 23d District, E D Davis; 9th, D. B. Mice; 10th, John O Storm; 11th, Hervey Sichler; 12th School; 25th District, Repairment.

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The Legislature adjourned on of government, and take District, Wm B Store and Michael Mulling; 4th, H F Sellers; 5th, J Galbarite.

The Legislature adjourned on or find ourselves in the enjoyment of the prosperity and happiness it trict, James H Hopkins; 23d District, E D Davis; 9th, D. B. Michael Mulling; 4th, H F Sellers; 5th, J Galbarite.

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The Legislature adjourned on or find ourselves in the enjoyment of the prosperity o til Mongrelism is wiped out of our er law" party is defeated in politics, the infidelity and atheism now so rampant will meet a check, and finally utter overthrow, for they stand together, and one must fall without

The Duties of the Hour.

It can no longer be doubted, that achieve an independence which would usurped by Congress (or the body the present age is egotism. In relileave us dependent, we could at least that claims to be Congress, is ac- gion and in politics, the people, of ican people are in imminent peril. this country especially, have grown To diagnise it, would be the case, bewiser in their own conceit than those trayal of a confiding people, to acconsidered by the rump and by the they profess to follow. The "higher knowledge it, becomes at this time a Mongrel Negro National Committee law is exalted more than God, and painful duty, and to warn the people seential to the election of their pres- reaches lower than the ideas of the of this fast approaching calamity, is most drunken politician. Every man an obligation which we cannot but disclaims the right as well as the ability, charge, even at the risk of being district, Geo W Brewer, John R. Done. charged as alarmists.

power they have assumed outside the labors of the party which rose upon of our rights, and the security of life, are alike dependent upon the maintion, and the respect of, and obedience for the laws made in pursuance on appointments. thereof. Without these, we are a community of out-laws, and our already declared it to be, and the the triumph of the party they led, property, rights and liberties are decided upon, and determined by the mittee reperted the following:

Resolved. That the happiness of the passions and power of the successful ple and the preservation of our power as a Mongrel Congress may at any time all the evils which were foretold by cided upon, and determined by the party. Power ercots the Court of republic depends upon the perpetuity of the

> to property and personal society, have to. already been removed by the impious United States is the supreme law; it is

with tied hands, the Executive of the usurp the office of the Executive, and todes. mere assertion, unsustained by fact. American people must silently submit to insult disgrace and deposition, without the power to issue an order, dismiss a spy, or even warn the people of coming. danger. The Judiciary of the country is menaced by the threats of deficing and unprihelifled when they come in the way of this men and its decrees of equity and justice forestalled and threatened by wicked and partiran legislation. An and makes the wisdom of the creat lillegal and fragamentary Congress assumes omnipotent control, and with frenzied haste, declares itself Execuities, guides which are infallible, and tive, Judicial and Legislative. A

The Radical Senate of part of the United States, having been the hired and retained council against the Pres ideat, by their own votes elect themselves Judgés of a Court of impeach.

we borrow a few ideas from the bles- calm judgment and good sense of a we borrow a few ideas from the blessed volume, and then people a whole just and patriotic people. Their universe with the creations of our property is in danger—their rights of the United States, and the right of the people to have said decisions enforced.

Resolved. That the pending impeachment of the President of the Presiden become fit victims of any designing To them belongs the decision of these gross and reckless abuse of partisen power, demagogue whom New England ather grave matters. To their hands the intentation of party purposes at the secretary second forth to sow the seeds destiny of the Lation is now committee of the most vital interests of the countdemagogue whom New England athe grave matters. To their hands the ists may send forth to sow the seeds destiny of the Lation is now commitof ruin and death. God compels no ted. Will they become slaves and one to study His word. It is enough surrender their rights and liberties basis at the earliest practicable moment that He has put it in the reach of all into the keeping of a radical, illegal essential to to the interests of the people who are willing to learn of Him, and and treasonable Congress? We wait

The Opening of the Campaign.

The Democratic State Convention that met in Harrisburg, on the 14th inst. proceedings were harmonious, and every-thing passed off in the most enthusiastic manner. The convention was called to order by How W. A. WALLACE, Chairman Hon. Wm. M the 'higher law' strike at all the permanent agrantation. A committee on

presidents and secretaries: The list of delegates were called, and son, Herman Krepps, John L. Dawson R. H. Kerr, Wm. D. Moore, E. P. Kuhn

The following gentlemen from the congressional districts as numbered, were chosen Electors and Delegates to the gen-

At Large-George W Cass, of Allegheny, Wm V McGrath, of Phila.

District Electors—lat District, Dr C E Kammerly; 2d District, Chas M Leisening; 3d District, Chas Buckwalter; 4th District, Geo R Berrill: 5th District, 8th District David L. Wenrich : 9th Dis trict, B J McGrann; 10th District, Wm ted chairman of the Democratic State P Worthington; 15th District, Wm B that committee.

Gorgas; 16th District, Wm P Schell; Senatorial Districts:—1st, John P.

E Faunce; 4th district, Jeremiah Mc-Kibben; oth district, Chas H Hurley, H P. Ross; 6th district, B M Boyes, JB P. Hose; our district, D. M. Boyel, J. B. Stiles; 7th district, John H. Brinton, Jackson Lyons; 8th district, Heister Clymer, J. Hageman; 9th district, Wm. Pation, A. J. Steinman; 10th district, Francisco, 1988 cis W Hughes, David C Hammond; 11th district; D W Hamlin. H 8 Mott; 12th district, Jasper B Stark, Ralph P Little; 18th district, Michael Mylert, David Crawford, Gen Wm H Miller; 16th dis-trict, John A McGbe, John Gibson; 16th hue: 17th district, James Burns, Dr Charged as alarmists.

The protection of property, the assurance of liberty; the assurance Byron D Hamlin, Wm E Scott, 20th district. Wm L Corbitt; 21st district, John L Dawsqu, J B Sanaom; 22st district, John A Strain, J B Guthries, 28d district, R A Kerr, John T Bard, 24th district, A A Perman, David S Morris; 25th district,

The Delegates were instructed to vote as a unit in the National Convention RESOLUTIONS.

Lewis C. Cassiday, Esq., from the Com-

party. Power ercets the Court of last resort, and the perpetuation of it, is the only question involved.

We present no overdrawn picture when we say, that all the safe guards and Radical legislation is the barrier there

o. Resolved. That the Constitution of the hand of radical despotism.

The Executive of the nation has been stripped of all power, the great and exalted office has been robbed of its Constitutional prerogatives, and the Legislative branch of the government. troy the independence of the Judiciary, are deliberate attacks upon the plainest provi-sions of the Constitution in utter violation of its spirit, and tend to the overthrow of the ernment itself.

Resolved. That the Radicals in Congress have wrung from the people enormous sums of money which they have squandered in of money which they have squandered in reckless extravagance; that their system at revenue is ill devised, incongrupus and incupation of the public service, a decrease in the number of officials, a reduction in the army and navy, and refor a in the collection of the revenue, are imperatively demanded. Only by this means can a reduction in the amount of taxation now imposed on the in dustrial and manufacturing interests be at tained, and the payment of our indebted ness be assured.

Pesolied. That the Republican party is responsible to the country for the delay in restoration of the Bouthern States to their just relations in the Union, and for the government of their people by military rule that the purpose of these measures is to per-petuate Radical power through the votes of illiterate negroes

Resolved. That in enacting the tenure of

office law the Levislative and Evecutive branches of the government, each for itself, had a right to judge of its constitutionality, and that in thus exercising the right the

Resolved. That return to a specie paying and the prosperity of the nation.

RE CLUED. That the national debt should

be paid as rapidly as is consistent with the remain of the law upon which the several loans are based.

RESOLVED. That the five-twenty bonds

and the legal tender notes are component parts of the same financial system, and un-til the government is able to redeem the legal tenders in coin, the holders of these bonts should be required to receive legal enders in payment.

RESOLVED. That every species of property

should bear its fair proportion of taxation and that the exemption of government bonds therefrom is in equitable.

RESOLVED. Tust we recognize with emo to them, the efforts of the Radicals to pre-vent a restoration of the Union until negro-supremacy is established in certain States.

and negro equality made the rule in all.

RESOLVES: That the naturalization of protect all our citizens.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Auditor General and Surveyou General with the following result:

Pirst Ballot-Col. Davis, 52; Mr Boyle, 81; Mr. Neiman, 5; Gen Knipe, 6. Mr. Markley, 42; Mr. Zeigler, 8; Mr.

Third Ballot-Boyle, 68; Markley,61 Charles E Boyle having received the majority of votes, was declared the nomines for Auditor-General, and the nomination was made unanimous.

General Wellington H Ent. of Colum bia was nominated on the second ballos Hon William A Wallace, was re-elec

r law' party is defeated in politics, he infidelity, and atheism now so ampant will meet a check, and final-y utter overthrow, for they stand together, and one must fall without upport from the other.

Doomed to die—the Abolition

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25th District, no appelniment.

At Large.—Roa Geo W Woodward, of Lith, Louis Heek; 17th, Rebert Crane; Luserne.

Hon Asa Packer, of Philadelphia. Hon Wm Bligher, of Clearfield.

Hon Mm Bligher, of Clearfield.

Hon Isaac E Heisfer, of Lancaster.

District Delaysis,—Lit district, Will—Cith, J N J Backalow: 25th, J B Swelliam McMallin, Lewis C. Cassidy; Ed district, Will—Ser, W D Macre, D M Denshoo; 27th, district, Gen Wm Rellly, Cel W D Tratter

Sand 3d district, Henry Linderman, Jna.

Whittman.