

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturday Morning, September 13, 1853.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, of Philada.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Durell,
JUDSON HOLCOMB, of Rome.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
PERLEY H. BUCK, of Pike.
FOR TREASURER,
EZRA C. KELLOGG, of Monroe township.
FOR AUDITOR,
CHRISTOPHER CHILD, of Smithfield.

ELECTION TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

We raise to our mast-head the names of the candidates presented by the Republican County Mass Convention, for the suffrages of the Freemen of Bradford. In doing so, we take occasion to express our gratification that they should be so deserving of the support of our voters. It should be a source of congratulation to the Republicans of Bradford that they have candidates whose reputation for ability to discharge the duties of the several stations in connection with which they have been named, is of the highest order, and whose character for honesty, affability and integrity is unquestioned.

In selecting a ticket, the Convention, being an assemblage of the voters en masse, through their chairman appointed a committee for that purpose, representing nearly every election district in the County, who reported to the meeting the names composing the present ticket.—Their action was then unanimously approved of by the Convention, with every appearance of enthusiasm and satisfaction. Thus, for once, we have candidates emanating directly from the people, without the interference of politicians, and uncontaminated by bargains and promises and log-rolling.

We need hardly say, that for Representatives the Convention re-nominated

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Durell,
JUDSON HOLCOMB, of Rome.

The Republicans of Bradford have never, for a moment, considered the names of any other persons as candidates for this important post. No other candidate has ever been suggested. The propriety and necessity for their re-nomination was too evident. It was due to the fidelity with which they discharged their duties during the last session, and the uniform consistency with which they maintained their principles upon all occasions. Messrs. LAPORTE and HOLCOMB, in their Legislative career, have uniformly acted together upon all the important questions which were agitated. We point to their action with satisfaction, and challenge for their legislative career the closest scrutiny.

For County Commissioner, is presented for the suffrages of the voters of Bradford, the name of

PERLEY H. BUCK, of Pike.

It has been our privilege to be associated with Mr. B. in the contests for Freedom in this county, and we speak from an intimate knowledge of his character and qualifications for the important office he is selected to fill. He is a gentleman well qualified by education, and his business habits are of the very first order. The growing interests of this large County demand that the Commissioner should be a first-rate business man, of inflexible honesty, of good judgment, and a high degree of firmness. All these are combined in an eminent manner in Mr. BUCK, as the universal testimony of his acquaintances will witness.

EZRA C. KELLOGG, of Monroe, selected as the candidate for County Treasurer, is better known to the voters of the county, having on a former occasion, been before them for their suffrages. Perhaps the flattering vote given him by his neighbors, at that time, is a better endorsement of his character and standing than anything we could say. His reputation for honesty and integrity is unquestioned, and his qualifications for the office of Treasurer, of the highest order. That the financial affairs of the County will be efficiently managed by him, we have no doubt, and we earnestly recommend him to the support of those with whom we have always acted, as a candidate worthy of their best exertions.

CHRISTOPHER CHILD, of Smithfield, was selected as a candidate for the office of County Auditor. Politically speaking this post is not of the slightest importance, but to the tax-payers of the County it is of immense magnitude. It requires for its proper discharge, a ready and intelligent business-man, conversant with the County business, ready to detect extravagance or imposition, and willing and determined to prevent all abuses. Such we believe we can recommend in the person of Mr. CHILD, than whom no man sustains a better reputation for ability and probity.

Such is the ticket presented by the Republicans of Bradford. We have, on many occasions, taken pride in our candidates, but never have we been able to urge the merits of a ticket with such unqualified sincerity and unalloyed pleasure. Fresh from the people, these candidates are distinguished by their eminent fitness for the stations they have been selected to fill. Each voter as he goes to the polls on the second Tuesday of October, and deposits his ballot for the Republican candidates, can do so with the proud consciousness that he is not only advancing his principles, but that he is voting for men who will carefully guard all the interests confided to their hands.

THE REPUBLICAN MASS CONVENTION.

Let the friends of Freedom in Bradford be of good cheer! The principle of justice and right for which we are contending, is neither "crushed out" by the power and patronage of the General Administration, nor is it to be hereafter bound down and crippled by the shackles of party. The pure flame upon the altar of Liberty burns clearer and brighter and loftier than ever, proclaiming the great and undying truth, that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God." The Freemen of Bradford have arisen in their independence and their strength, and declared that they will present an united and unbroken front in the great struggle which is now going on between Slavery and Freedom. They have spontaneously and solemnly declared that the issues and contentions of the past, have no longer vitality—that the continuation of past party associations can only have the effect to divide and weaken those who are struggling heart and mind for a common purpose—and they have, with singular unanimity, resolved to break the fetters of party, and under the glorious banner of their common principles, do battle in unison against the usurping and lawless power which threatens to subvert the principles for which our forefathers poured out their blood.

In another column, will be found the proceedings of the Republican Mass Convention held at this place, on Monday evening last.—The record will show the character and standing of those who participated in it. It was a gathering which by its enthusiastic and determined action, and by the outspoken and manly expression of its principles, may well cheer and invigorate to active exertions the friends of the good cause. It is gratifying indeed, to see active partisans, arrayed for years past in antagonism, at the call of principle lay by the prejudices and recollections of old conflicts, and come up shoulder to shoulder, in a common cause. Such a spectacle will give new courage to the friends of Freedom everywhere. It shows that the people are honest and independent—that they have conscientiously differed on questions of principle, but that now when reason for differences no longer exist, they are ready to unite in defence of the liberties they hold so dear.

The meeting of Monday night shows how strong a hold the principle of Freedom has in the hearts of the Freemen of Bradford—that it has a lodgment there, which the arts of political demagogues and the wiles of selfish and ambitious men can never shake. The timid may hesitate, the corrupt may oppose, the aspirant may doubt and cavil, but the course of our true yeomanry is onward and upward, guided by the polar star of Freedom, and actuated by a determination to oppose on all occasions, and in every form, the extension of slavery.

To the proceedings of this meeting we invite the attention of our readers. Look at the names of those participating in it. Are they not those who, belonging to both the late political parties, have always been the determined opponents of slavery-extension? Has there ever been the shadow of a variation upon this question, in the course of those who now erect the Republican banner, and under its broad folds, emblazoned with the glorious principles of Freedom, are determined to fight on, fight ever, as long as slavery shall have designs upon the Free Soil of the Republic? To the principles enunciated, we proudly direct the scrutiny of all those who have at heart the cause of equal rights. There will be found no attempt at deception or double-dealing; no evasion of the great questions crowding themselves upon us for settlement; no trifling, nor trucking, nor fawning to party or the slave-interest; no attempt to cover ulterior designs by false pretences—but in the platform as laid down by the Republican Convention, there speaks out the sentiments of the people; and the throbbings of the popular heart have utterance, in manly, honest, significant, emphatic tones, which there can be no mistaking. There can be no misconstruing the sentiments of that party—they are an undying, unceasing, uncompromising hostility to the aggrandizing and aggressive spirit of slavery.

To that standard, all holding similar views have been cordially invited. It will always be found in coming contests in the thickest of the fray, and rallying around it will be a band of devoted defenders, whom patronage cannot corrupt, nor denunciations awe; but who will endeavor to effect the purpose for which it was erected, and which should be the highest desire of every patriot, to separate the Government from all connexion with slavery—to keep its baleful and prostituting influence from invading the halls of Congress—and from influencing the Federal Judiciary to acts of tyranny and oppression worthy of the days of JEFFERSONS—to bring back the Government to the original and simple design of its founders, and make it the instrument for carrying out the purposes for which it was instituted, instead of becoming a mighty engine to forward the plans of the slavery-propagandists. In a word, the design is, to make Freedom National, and Slavery sectional. All who may sincerely desire to effect these great objects, are invited to join the Republican banner, and in conjunction with the Republicans of the other free States endeavor to place in the Presidential chair in 1856 a President who will not humble himself in the dust before the slave power, and become the mere tool and instrument of that interest, lending his influence to forward their purposes and throwing the whole weight of the Government into the scale in favor of the usurpations of slavery-propagandism.

The Republicans of Tioga county have nominated T. L. BALDWIN, for re-election, as Representative, will see that it is done.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

It was hardly to be expected that a body composed of such discordant elements as was the late Democratic County Convention, should speak out in unambiguous language upon any question. Those who have looked over its proceedings will not fail to recognize amongst its most active and leading members, the names of those who have been for years opposed to the action of the true democracy of this County; who have been consistent in nothing but uniform opposition to the sentiments of Freedom held by our citizens, who have endeavored in every way to defeat and embarrass the utterance of those principles, and have been open and constant friends and advocates of pro-slavery doctrines.

This we may add, is not the case with all who participated in the Convention. There were, we know, those amongst its members, who are true to the cause of Freedom, and would not willingly do anything to retard it. That such are dissatisfied with the action of the Convention, we also know, and will give to the success of the Republican cause their best energies.

We arraign that Convention, for placing in nomination for Representative VICTOR E. PIERCE; because he has been for years the supporter of pro-slavery sentiments, the advocate of pro-slavery men; the opponent of the Freemen of Bradford County. The position for which he is named, is one which bears directly upon the question at issue. The next Legislature has the election of an U. S. Senator to represent this Commonwealth for the next six years. It is important that a true friend of Freedom should be chosen. Do the Freemen of Bradford county desire to have another BROADHEAD to misrepresent them for six years to come? In that time this great and momentous question will probably be settled. How important then, that a tried and true friend of Freedom should be in the Senate.

We arraign that Convention, for an evasion of the great questions of the day—for a reluctant and sneaking notice of those matters which are now engaging most earnestly the attention of our people. For failing to denounce in proper terms the outrages in Kansas; for omitting to mention in any manner, the unjustifiable removal of Gov. REEDER; for failing to reprobate the usurpations of slavery, and for silently passing over the Administration of PIERCE without rebuke; for failing to notice the late outrageous decision of Judge KANE, whereby Pennsylvania becomes virtually a slave State; and for failing to point out any remedy for these outrages and usurpations by the slave power.

Freemen of Bradford, are you afraid to speak your sentiments in regard to these matters?—Are you willing to have it go abroad that you dare not express your opposition to the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise; your detestation of an Administration which has forgotten its pledges and its duty to the country? Are you willing to have your voice silenced in regard to the removal of Gov. REEDER; and your determination to oppose the aggressions of slavery stifled by a so-called Democratic Convention? If you are not willing to become stultified or to be thus misrepresented, you cannot give your sanction or support to that Convention.

If you have been consistent in your past action—if you have been honest in your previously expressed sentiments—how can you give up all by voting for nominees of this Convention, thus endorsing its proceedings, and particularly how can you support VICTOR E. PIERCE, whom you all know as the opponent of every principle of freedom you have ever held most dear.

It is an insult to your honesty, an imputation upon your intelligence, to suppose you capable of doing any such thing. The men who have so often rallied in defence of their principles, cannot be cheated nor brow-beat into the support of a candidate who has been opposing their principles and their champions for years. Such a reproach will never attach to the freemen of Bradford. Local questions may be pondered with every township interest be appealed to, but the yeomanry of Bradford will rise above such narrow considerations, and proudly and independently assert their principles, and rebuke those who would seek to lead them astray.

THE PROSPECT.

We wish to convey to our Republican friends throughout the county, the unmistakable evidence of the success of this ticket, which reaches us from every part of the County.—The importance of the movement has been so long manifest to the public mind that the mass of the voters are hailing it with the utmost enthusiasm. Before its sweeping progress, the feeble barrier of party ties are broken down,—the narrow designs of interested politicians interpose in vain, to prevent the spontaneous expression of the popular will. The people are always ahead of politicians in all great movements, and crush beneath the wheel of their progression, the selfish, the calculating and the hesitating.

But it is not enough that our ticket shall be successful. The best energies of every Freeman should be devoted to the cause of Freedom, from this time until election. Our object is not merely to elect our candidates, but to give them such a majority as shall demonstrate the hold our principles have on our hearts. To this end every vote cast contributes. Let the Republican ticket be triumphant by 2000 majority, and we shall be ready in 1856 to give the Republican candidate for President a majority in this County, of nearly or quite 5000.

The proceedings of Court are unavoidably crowded out of this week's paper.

The County Superintendent.

TOWANDA, Sept. 11, 1855.

B. Laporte and J. Holcomb, Esqs:

GENT:—The object of this communication is to ascertain your views in regard to the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools. If elected to the Legislature would you be in favor of repealing the law erecting said office?

Very respectfully,
JAMES H. WEBB,
ASHER HUNTINGTON,
ULYSSES MOODY,
HENRY GAYLORD,
JAMES HODGE,
H. W. TRACY.

TOWANDA, Sept. 12, 1855.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter in relation to the office of County Superintendent is before us, and we cheerfully reply to your enquiry. The law of last winter in regard to common schools contains thirteen sections, and is general in its character. It was projected by the committee on Education, and advocated by the School Department as necessary to perfect our common school system. Some counties in the state had manifested a disposition to increase the salary of their County Superintendent, and the 8th section was framed and inserted to give such as desired it an opportunity to do so, on petition of a majority of the boards of School Directors to the State Superintendent. This section did not give us any uneasiness, as we supposed the matter would be safe in the hands of the School Directors, coming directly from the people.

We did not look upon this section as of any practical importance to our county, in one way or the other; and to prevent misapprehension, we will here state that the Superintendent of this county never approached us in any way upon the subject of this section.

It appears that a majority of the boards of school directors of this county has made the section of importance to the people, by a petition to the State Superintendent for another school director's convention, and a very small minority—less than one-eighth of the whole number of directors in the county—have, by their action, trebled the salary of our County Superintendent. On a re-examination of the provisions of said section, we see no better way to get rid of this burden than to repeal the law creating the office of County Superintendent; and if honored with seats in the next Legislature, we shall be entirely willing to vote for such repeal.

We believe the usefulness and efficiency of the officer in this county, whatever may be the capacity of the present incumbent, is effectually destroyed; and we doubt whether in any case one man can be of any practical benefit as Superintendent of the 344 schools of Bradford. Neither the eye nor mind of one man can reach over such an extensive field with any satisfactory result, and the practical management of our schools must necessarily be left in the hands of those immediately interested, viz:—the fathers of the children composing those schools, and the directors of the several school districts.

We may with propriety call your attention to another section of the act of last session, authorizing the payment of the public monies to such school districts as had not been able to keep up four months' school during the last year, as required by the law of the previous session. Many of the school districts in this county had only kept school open three months according to the old law, and consequently they could not legally receive their quota of the state appropriation. We took some pains to have this section incorporated in the act, and it was the only section in it that we then thought of any practical importance to our county.

Very Truly, Yours,
B. LAPORTE,
J. HOLCOMB,
To Messrs. WEBB, HUNTINGTON, and others.

THE FOREIGN NEWS by the last two arrivals is unimportant. The papers are principally filled with the details of Queen Victoria's visit to Paris. No change had taken place in the Crimea.

At the late annual commencement of Madison University, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon DR. S. E. SHEPARD of New York city, formerly of this county. This honorary distinction could not have been more appropriately conferred.

The Supreme Court of this state have denied PASSMORE WILLIAMSON the writ of habeas corpus, upon the ground that one Court has not the right to interfere with another in such cases. Judge KNOX dissented, and publishes an elaborate opinion in favor of granting the writ.

Death of the Hon. H. Williston.

On Monday, the 3d inst. the death of the Hon. HORACE WILLISTON was announced to the Court by Edward Overton Esq., in a most eloquent manner. Mess. Bullock, Watkins, Elwell and Patrick passed high but well deserved eulogiums upon the legal ability and high moral worth of the deceased. These gentlemen were followed by the Hon. David Willmot who spoke of the virtues of Judge Williston in an impressive manner, whereupon the Court adjourned, and a meeting of the members of the Bar was called for the purpose of giving suitable expressions to their feelings.—Edward Overton Esq., was called to the chair. D. A. Overton and F. Smith, appointed Secretaries.

Mr. Patrick made some very feeling and appropriate remarks on the early life and character of the deceased. Mr. Patrick, moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare resolutions; whereupon the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen: H. W. Patrick, Wm. Elwell and Darius Bullock, Esq., who reported the following resolutions, which were read by Mr. Patrick and adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. HORACE WILLISTON, late President Judge of this district, this Bar has lost one of its upright, intelligent, and most valuable members; and the community a kind, open hearted and benevolent Christian.

Resolved, That we most deeply sympathize with his family in this bereavement by which we lose a companion and friend who for many years has been associated with us in his profession and attached to us by the most friendly intercourse.

Resolved, That the members of this Bar, wear a crape on the left arm for 30 days as a mark of respect for the deceased.

Resolved, that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the family of Judge WILLISTON by the chairman and be published in the papers of this district.

REPUBLICAN

MASS CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a published call, signed by a large number of persons, the Freemen of Bradford County, without regard to former party associations, assembled in the Court House, in this Boro, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1855, for the purpose of organizing a Republican Party, and placing in nomination a Republican County Ticket.

The Convention was called to order by ALLEN MCKEAN, upon whose motion the following named persons were elected officers:

PREIDENT: **AARON CHUBBUCK**, Esq., of ORWELL.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

M. H. CODDING, PETER STERIGERE, N. C. HARRIS, L. S. KEELER, S. W. PARK, HANSON SPALDING, GEORGE TERRY, GEO. F. HORTON, JOHN F. LONG, N. T. DICKERSON, EARL NICHOLS, JOSEPHUS CAMPBELL, JERIAL MCKEAN, PERRY B. PRATT, WM. H. VANDYKE, S. H. NEWMAN, STEPHEN BULLOCK, ULYSSES MOODY, ROBERT BULL, WM. BLAKE, J. M. MARTIN, BENJ. SEXTON, HARRISON ROSS, GEO. W. ELLIOTT, EZEKIEL CARR, A. D. FOSS, C. T. BESS, CYRUS BLOODGOOD, D. B. COOPER, JEREMIAH HOLLON, DANIEL DECKER, ZEBULON FRISBIE, HENRY GIBBS, E. B. COOLBAUGH, J. B. M. HINMAN, JAMES HAVERLEY, WM. WALTMAN, JAMES HODGE, DANIEL BAILEY, WILLIAM SEELY,	HECTOR OWENS, J. G. TOWNER, JOHN A. MOODY, WILLIAM TUTTLE, C. H. AMES, DAVID FARNSWORTH, DARIUS BULLOCK, DAVID B. SMITH, O. A. VINCENT, W. Y. GILKES, D. F. HILDBRETH, GEO. A. STEPHENS, GEO. VANNESS, PETER MONROE, BELA COGSWELL, HARRY ACKLEY, N. N. BETTS, M. C. MERCUR, JAMES ELLIOTT, W. W. EASTBROOKS, H. LAWRENCE SCOTT, E. W. HALE, ALVIN W. THOMAS, EZRA LOOMIS, B. S. DART, E. NEWBERRY, S. C. HOVEY, J. L. GORSELINE, CALEB ABEL, MILES PRICE, LORENZO GRINNELL, HUMPHRY MOSHER, J. B. G. BABCOCK, WM. STIBLEY, JUSTUS LEWIS, CHARLES HOMER, J. M. REED, SAM'L COOLBAUGH, J. L. JONES, J. L. TURRELL.
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SECRETARIES:

E. A. PARSONS, E. O. GOODRICH, O. H. P. KINNEY, E. C. WELLS,	J. B. Ingham, Samuel Reynolds, S. R. Crane, B. F. Powell.
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The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion of HENRY W. TRACY, the Chair appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, consisting of the following named persons:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS:
Henry W. Tracy,
Ulysses Mercur,
Henry Booth,
John B. Hines,
E. R. Myer,
Edward Crandal,
Allen McKean,
Isaac N. Evans,
Gorden F. Mason,
Guy H. Watkins,
Sturges Squires,
J. M. Martin,
Truman M. Beach,
Griswold Mathews,
Paul D. Morrow,
Isaac N. Evans.

On motion of JAMES H. WEBB, the Chair appointed the following named persons a Committee to report the Convention the names of candidates for a Republican County Ticket:

COMMITTEE TO REPORT CANDIDATES:
James H. Webb,
John B. Sterigere,
C. Mosher,
D. B. Cotton,
Isaac N. Evans,
John F. Dodge,
Charles Knapp,
Hiram McKean,
Wm. McKean,
Frederick Whitehead,
Uel C. Porter,
Mial P. Slade,
Stephen Bullock,
Ulysses Moody,
Edward Homer,
Abira Gay,
Ezra Spalding,
Ezekiel Carr,
J. S. Crawford,
Jacob Campbell,
Stephen Evans,
A. D. Foss,
Ezra Holcomb,
Freeman Sweet,
Daniel Decker,
Hiram Sweet,
Demis Darling,
Julius Gorham,
James Haverley,
Jacob Streby,
Joel Tuttle.

J. H. Marsh,
George W. Brink,
D. Chaffee,
E. W. Towner,
Wm. Stevens,
C. T. Covel,
D. B. Culver,
Wm. Tripp,
C. A. Lyman,
S. R. Crane,
O. A. Vincent,
H. W. Root,
H. L. Scott,
W. H. Decker,
Stephen Powell,
W. W. Eastbrooks,
Wm. C. Bogart,
Jere Culp,
W. Barrowcliff,
Edward Kemp,
E. H. Forrest,
Manson Elsbree,
Hiram Taylor,
Henry Gaylord,
C. K. Ingham,
John B. Hines,
I. P. Spalding,
C. S. White,
Hiram Stone,
Henry Noble,
Joel Tuttle.

During the absence of the Committees, Hon. DAVID WILMOT, being called for, addressed the Convention with his usual ability and eloquence—depicting the growing arrogance and multiplied usurpations of the Slave-power, and illustrating the necessity for united action on the part of the North. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Committee on Resolutions, through their Chairman, H. W. TRACY, made the following report:

WHEREAS, The true object of party organization is to settle the principles and policy upon which the government should be administered; and parties are of no value in our political system, except as they represent the real issues by which the people are divided; and when they cease so to do, and tend to distract the efforts of those who are united in sentiment, the public welfare imperatively demands that they be re-constructed upon the real vital issues which affect the interests and enlist the feelings of the people: And whereas, the questions of public policy which in times past have become of minor importance, and another question has arisen, so absorbing in its character and so momentous in its consequences to the present and future welfare of the nation, that our political differences upon other matters seem trivial in comparison, and no longer justify the separate political action of those who are united upon this great question. Therefore,

Resolved, That the question which now over-

whelms all others by its magnitude, is one of freedom or slavery,—whether this government shall hereafter fulfil the design of its founders as set forth in the Constitution, "to establish justice, to ensure domestic tranquility, to provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," or whether the chief end of its existence hereafter shall be to extend and perpetuate in free territory the area and the curse of human bondage.

Resolved, That while we claim no power to interfere with slavery in States where it now exists, we believe that the National Government should be relieved from all connection with, or accountability for it.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a violation of the National faith, and a wanton outrage upon the rights of the Free States; and that it was the first step of the conspiracy against freedom, which has found its appropriate and intended sequel in the lawless attempts of a Missouri mob, instigated by a conspicuous friend of the National Administration, and connived at and sanctioned by the same, to force the curse of slavery upon the free soil of Kansas; and we not only oppose the extension of slavery over our national territories, but also the admission of any new Slave states in the Union, believing that, as our national domain is free from slavery, in the absence of any positive law establishing it, we are justified in making freedom a condition of their admission into the sisterhood of States.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the repeal of the present Fugitive Slave law, because it virtually suspends the sacred writ of habeas corpus, and takes away the right of trial by jury.

Resolved, That the recent attempt on the part of the Federal Judiciary to authorize, by judicial construction, the holding of Slaves in this Commonwealth, and the imprisonment, without trial, of citizens of the free States, by Federal Judiciary, is a bold invasion of personal liberty, a violation of the guaranteed rights of States, and an assumption of federal power that should be resisted determinedly by every friend of personal and civil freedom, and we call upon our National Representatives soon to assemble, to prefer articles of impeachment against the federal Judge who has thus offended.

Resolved, That the gross neglect of the National Administration to extend its protecting care over the law-abiding citizens of Kansas, and its having removed Gov. REEDER at the request of the slave power, evinces not only a disregard of the personal safety and lives of the inhabitants thereof, but a settled purpose to connive at the lawless invasion of her territory by bands of Missouri ruffians; and call loudly upon Northern Freemen to unite together for the purpose of placing in the Presidential chair a man who recognizes the rights of the North, and who will so administer the government as to protect our citizens in the enjoyment of their rights, and restore our government to the policy of its founders.

Resolved, That while we disclaim all connection with other political organizations, yet we cordially invite all who approve of the principles set forth in these resolutions, without regard to their former political associations, to unite and co-operate with us for the purpose of restoring the administration of this government to its original purity, and directing its energies to the accomplishment of its true object, as set forth in the Constitution.

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON as Canal Commissioner, by the Republican State Convention, recently assembled, as indicative of public sympathy for his unjust imprisonment; and of detestation towards the representative of the slave power which placed him there; and inasmuch as every vote cast for Passmore Williamson is a withering rebuke to that official, and a manly assertion of state rights, he shall receive our united and cordial support.

On motion, the resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

JAMES H. WEBB, Chairman of the Committee to nominate Candidates, then reported that the following ticket had unanimously been recommended to the Convention:

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Durell,
JUDSON HOLCOMB, of Rome.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
PERLEY H. BUCK, of Pike.

FOR TREASURER:
EZRA C. KELLOGG, of Monroe.

FOR AUDITOR:
CHRISTOPHER CHILD, of Smithfield.

The report of the Committee was confirmed by the Convention without a dissenting vote. The Convention was then addressed by H. W. TRACY, ULYSSES MERCUR, HENRY BOOTH, and B. LAPORTE, in able and spirited remarks eliciting the frequent and hearty applause of their large auditory.

On motion of ALLEN MCKEAN, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President be authorized to appoint a Standing County Committee consisting of thirteen, to serve for the ensuing year, whose duty it shall be hereafter to appoint Committees of Vigilance in the several election districts of the County, and to effectually to perfect a permanent organization of the Republican party.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed the following named persons as a Republican STANDING COUNTY COMMITTEE.

ALLEN MCKEAN,
E. O. GOODRICH,
WM. C. BOGART,
G. F. MASON,
J. B. G. BABCOCK,
EUGENE KEELER,
JOHN A. CODDING,
WM. H. VANDYKE,
S. S. VINCENT,
SAMUEL DAVIDSON,
E. C. KELLOGG,
C. F. NICHOLS,
IRA C. BULLOCK.

On motion of ULYSSES MERCUR, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the ticket this night nominated meets our cordial approbation, and we pledge ourselves to use our most active and energetic efforts to secure its election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in all the papers of this County, and in other papers throughout the State favorable to the Republican party.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

[Signed by the Officers.]