an idle ceremony, nor the provisions of law directing it 'unmeaning and useless,' for as the bill of indictment is an authority in the State where it is found to the presiding judge to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the accused, so is an authenticated copy of its authority in the State to which he may have fled for a warrant or order for his arrest

In a case before Judge Ray of South Carqlina, decided in 1844, where certain persons Democratic State Hominations, were brought before him by habeas corpus who were under arrest by order of the Executive of South Carolina for the purpose of being delivered to an agent of the Governor of New York, who had demanded them as fugitives from justice in that state, bills of indictment having been found against them, their discharge was moved for on various grounds but the Judge decided that he had no power or authority to discharge the prisoners, or in any way whatever to interfere with the mandate of the Executive—that the rendition of fugitives from justice, is a ministerial duty imposed upon the Executive authority, by the Constitution and laws, and that it must be considered as a case excepted out of the State habeas corpus act by the Constitution of the United States."

As to the plea that an impression was cre ated or an understanding had between the attornies in the trial for the freedom of Rachel and Elizabeth Parker, I cannot see that it can relieve you or myself from our obligation to carry out the demands of the law, in the prosecution against M'Creary, I cannot doubt that Judge Bell and Judge Campbell, attorneys on the part of Pennsylvania, as well also as the attorneys on the part of your State, did what they considered to be right under all the circumstances. But I can recognize no official connexion between the trial for the freedom of the Parker Girls, and the prosecution against Thomas M'Creary and John Merritt, for an offence against the laws of this State. Judge Campbell did not ap pear in the defence of the Parker girls, in the capacity of Attorney General, but as one of the attorney's selected by the Governor, under the resolutions of the Legislature. His powers were the same as those of his associate, Judge Bell, and no more. But as Attorncy General, under a law of the State, he could exercise no greater than advisory power over the proceedings. The power to stay the prosecution against the accused, is vested solely best style of workmanship. Very cheap. in the Court and District Attorney of Ches-- ter county. Had these officials seen in the proceedings in the case of the Parker girls reasons sufficient for entering a nolle prosequi the prosecution would have terminated. They deemed it their duty, however, to send the case to the grand jury, and a bill of indictment was found against the accused. On the presentation of a copy of this indictment, I conceived it to be my duty, under the law, tomake a requisition on your Excellency for the arrest and delivery of the accused, and I can see no relief for them, save in a trial by a jury of this State. Whatever facts and circum- 23d of September inst., at 2 o'clock in the afstances there may be connected with the tri- ternoon. al for the freedom of Rachel Parker, which should be plead in defence of M'Creary and Merrit, will be subject matter for the consideration of the court and jury, when inquiring per, will be found the letter of Gov. BIGLER into the facts of the case. In conclusion, allow me to express my re-

gret that a difference of opinion should have arisen between your Excellency and myself girls. We beg our voters to read it. ct, and to say that I sincerely the slightest extent, disturb the amicable relations which have so long existed between the people of the two States.

With the highest consideration, I remain your Excellency's obedient servant. WM. BIGLER.

LIVING SKELETONS. Last week Mr. J. T. Mansell. The first one is about thirty-eight years of age, is over six feet in height, and weighs some seventy-eight pounds. The otharound the thick part of the arm near the shoulder his arm being of the usual length Around his chest he was full thirty-two inchis very crooked, much like an 8 in shape, and he appears to walk with pain. Hansell's ankles are only about seven inches in circumindisposed. What is most singular is that dom,-to the soil of Pennsylvania, and to the they have both been much larger, the one having been a carter on the road, while the other worked at farming. Brown thinks his and both now and in former times used tobacco. They are singular looking objects, and it is painful to see them on their feet. looks as though he might regain his flesh, while the other is a broken down man, and entirely devoid of flesh or fat except the calves

Our Country Present and Prospect-

This is the title of a new map just published, by Gaston & Johnson; compiled from governmental surveys, and other reliable sources. It is the only map of the entire United States with the counties colored separately, ever published; extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from the 50th parallel of North Latitude almost to the equator, showing distinctly the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and that section recontly obtained from Mexico by the Gadsden Treaty; comprising, also, the whole of Mexico and Central America, with both the Canadas, and the provinces of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick; representing the three great projected railroad routes to the Pacific, and the overland route from St. Louis to Califor-

themselves. Mr. McLean, civil engineer, thus expresses his views of the map:- Having been unployed for a long time as drafts-man in the General Land Office at Washington and having carefully examined all the differ that in point of correctness, can compare with Gaston & Johnson's new map of our country. Washington, July 1854.

Hon. J. W. Miller, United States Senator from New Jersey, says: - I have examined a of the State, in this most masterly and fearnew map of our country published by Gaston less paper which we publish to-day. It was fields of their glory, where their battles have & Johnson, of New York. I take pleasure in recommending it to the patronage of the public. Its details appear to be accurate, and its execution highly creditable to its authors.

Mr. S. M. Baldwin has just arrived among us, with a specimen of this map, and intends canvassing the county for subscribers. It is believed that the interest excited and pervading the country, will secure for this enterprise an extensive patronage.

You can receive favors only from the generous; and to be plain with you there are not ing it, left on the records of the country a —and those they will labor to correct, but rival, yours of the 18th. the generous; and to be plain with you there

Montrose Democrat.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN TORTHERN PENNA E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, EDITORS. Montrose, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1854.

For Governor, WILLIAM BIGLER. OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY. For Judge of Supreme Court,

OF SOMORSET COUNTY. For Canal Commissioner, HENRY S MOTT,

OF PIKE COUNTY.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

Aemocratic Countr Cicket. FOR CONGRESS.

Hon. G. A. GROW, of Susq'a Co. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, Wm. J. TURRELL, of Susq'a Co.

FOR SHERIFF. M. J. MUMFORD, of Thomson. FOR PROTHONOTARY, F. M. WILLIAMS, of Montrose.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, F. P. HOLLISTER, of Middletown FOR COMMISSIONER. JASPER STANLEY, of Choconut.

FOR AUDITOR, O. S. BEEBE, of Jessup. FOR CORONER, BENJAMIN DIX, of Jackson.

For Sale. A fine one horse covered carriage, nearly new; also a new plated liarness, latest and Apply at this office.

REMOVAL! "Democrat" Office Removed

To the West side of Public Avenue, North of Searl's Hotel, and next door to Ethridge's Store, up stairs. The removal has put us back some this week in getting our paper out.

An adjourned Court will be held at the Court House in Montrose, Saturday the

Hear the Truth.

Commencing on the first page of our pato the Governor of Maryland on the requisition of McGreary for kidnapping the Parker al does not disarm his forces and turn to riot

trust that this unpleasant affair may not, to Previous to Covernor Biging's induction into about blotting out the present democratic office, McCreary came upon the soil of Penn- party, and merging its individuality with the sylvania, and forcibly carried away these two Whigs. It cannot be done. There is a rivfree colored girls, alleging that they were er of floods and a wall of fire between the two slaves in Maryland. Governor Jonston, a parties of the present day, and such bounds Whig Executive, took no notice of the affair, but when Governor Branen took the chair. Potter had on exhibition at Norristown two some friends acquainted him with the hardships nature and it can be wiped out no more than living skeletons, both from Bristol township, of the case, and he immediately took the most the leopard can change his spots. The one Bucks county, named Joseph Brown and John effective measures to restore these humble is the spirit of Democracy, the other its opportunity citizens to their rights, and to vindicate the site. The one is the great dectrine of man sovereignty and dignity of the Commonwealth. | equality, the other, a legitimate child of feuer is about twenty-five years old, five feet six A suit was commenced for their freedom in dal parentage. inches high, and weighs fifty seven pounds the Courts of Bultimore, and the Attorney We found that Brown measured six inches General, Hon. James Campbell, and Judge Bell, two of the most eminent lawyers in the State, were directed by the Governor to pro- sult to the judgment and understanding es, showing that he had a large frame. His ceed to Baltimore and prosecute the suit, in legs were not so reduced. He is evidently a behalf of the defenceless girls, to the last excomplete wreck. When he walks his figure tremity of the law. Those men performed well the part assigned them, met the best counsel of Maryland, in a Maryland Court, ference. They both eat and sleep well, and land before a Maryland jury, gained their are cheerful, as a general thing, and not often cause and restored those hapless girls to free-

embrace of their afflicted parents and friends. One might suppose, at least for the honor present condition was induced by an injury of humanity, that such determined vigilance he received, while the other's thinness came on the part of Governor Bigler, to protect till our name and history shall be lost in the on without any apparent cause. They are and defend the rights and liberties of the abyss of non-entity. Thomas H. Benton, the now about as small as they have ever been, humblest citizens of the Commonwealth, patriot, the statesman and the sage has recorwould draw from his bitterest partizan ene- ded those triumphs for the last third of a cenmics one word of admiration and approval. tury. There they are, look at them They were personally acquainted with each But no. Partizan spirit is remorseless and What wonderful ideas! What practical other before they started travelling. One unrelenting. This conduct, worthy a Roman truths! What forecast of statesmanship!-Protector in those proud days of Roman great- What triumphs of the democratic principle ness, when the cry that, "I am a Roman cit- for the world, and how mighty have been the izen," was a sufficient passport of safety all consequences to man and governments! And over the world, has been seized upon by the now, forsooth, we must leave this proud cities Whig press, and, keeping the truth out of dead and living, to the vandal tread, of the sight, we have been told that the sovereignty same for which has thrown from off its beau of our soil has been invaded, our citizens car- tiful proportions, here a stone and there a colried into bondage, while the Executive arm um, as often as they have been permitted to was not raised in desence. This insinuation, lay a hand upon it! It cannot be done. indirectly, was thrown in the face of the Gov- Democrats may be made from Whigs, but ernor in this place during his recent visit here, Whigs from Democrats never. Listen not in a public meeting to which he had been in- Democrats, to such delusive language. There in anger, because simple justice as well as set of men, set about to convince you that common respect, at such a time, and in the you have no principles, be assurred they have and that the poor boon of public approbation should have been awarded to one who vince a man that he has no principle and he as a member of that Committee we condemn The following recommendations speak for had deserved it by his manliness, and patriot-

ism. All this was denied. But Governor Bigler did not stop with the restoration of those unfortunate girls to their freedom and their rights. He then made a ent maps of the United States, up to the press requisition upon the Governor of Maryland to gering with a pardonable fondness to old as ent date; in my estimation, there are none give up the kidnapper, that he might be tried sociations, with memory returning to other by our laws. This requisition was refused, and then pursuing the case to the last resort, the past, of past struggles, conflicts and tri he sent forth to the world the indignant voice umphs, the body of the great American De published all over the Union at the time, and elicited for the State no less than her dis the arm that would lay the fatal axe at the tinguished head, the most unbounded admira-

Who can read it and say that the cause of the sinking craft that had carried him so of truth and Justice was not vindicated ?-Who ten through the thick smoke of battle, and Whig camp. can read it and not say that the sovereignty, the bloody fight, they will resolve to perish honor and dignity of the Commonwealth were with their party, but they will never surviv nobly defended? He did all in his pow- its ignolde surrender. Abuses it may have er the could do nothing more, and, in do errors it may commit, for who does not err? mark that will remain enduring as Time. they will desert the standard never. Under

He vindicated his Commonwealth, and rolled its amply folds they have fought many a hard neeted with a secret association organized for back upon his haughty antagonist all the odium and infamy, that, before our sister States and the world, attatch to that Comnonwealth which refuses to carry out, in good faith, her constitutional obligations.

We must further impress the fact that, vas not under Governor Bigler's Adminis tration that the outrage was perpetrated. I was under the Admininistration of that paragen of Whiggery, WM. F. Johnston, that the State was invaded in this lawless manner and by him left as a legacy to Governor Big-LER. Let our Whig friends lay this to heart and blush for themselves, when they would condemn Governor Biglen in this matter, for it was left for him to assert and maintain the rights of these obscure and dependent citizens -for him to defend the honor of Pennsylvania before the country, -- for him to vindicate the great doctrine of State Rights when as shiled with relentless temper. Honor to whom honor is due!

At It is a favorite theme now, by a clas f politicians that all old party distinctions are ended so far as principle is concerned, and is therefore the duty of all good and patriotic Demograts to abandon their former position and unite cheerfully with the Whigs in the election of their candidates for office. This is what the argument amounts to though perhaps not said in so many distinct

We have frequently expressed our dissenfrom these teachings the past summer, and as time rolls on we see more distinctly the correctness of our position. If old party issues are dead, how have they become so! Is it not because the whig party, having failed in the struggle to engraft theirs upon the government of the country, are now pretending to submit to the wisdom of those great doctrines of the Democracy which they have all the while so earnestly contended for? ' Certainly it is, for the Democrats have not abandoned theirs. They have carried them on to triumph-and now that they are in the ascendant, we are called upon to break faith a good que. with each other and leave our conquests to our national foes. If the Whigs have, as they pretend, abandoned their old heresies. and do now acknowledge the supremacy of our principles, why do they still oppose us? -why do they not drop their candidates and their party name and rally under our banner? Then they would have a "fusion," then there would be in reality but one party. and then would sensible people believe them; the good we have got. honest, "Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty," and so long as the Whigs keep up their organization, name, and "implements of war," so long will the Democracy stand upon their arms. The experienced and safe Genering, when the enemy is drawn up in full unicannot be oblitered. The distinction dwells in the human heart-it is an instinct of men's

"The democratic party has no principles a stake now!" It is false, and put forth for oth er motives than those avowed. It is an inmen; and equally so in those other mischies ous sentiments which we have recently heard put forth, that the democratic party is responsible for aught of wrong that has occurred in the government because the Whigs have generally been in the minority. We venture to assert that never in the history of the world has there, existed a party in any government whose path has been such a triumphal march On the page of American history to-day are its achievments recorded, never to be effaced

tongue of falsehood and slander, through the fice, reared to the memory and genius of bottl is ready for any purpose however dark and it.

Blot out the Democratic party! It wil be a reckless and ill-advised attempt. In the present generation, it cannot be done. Lin days, and gathering up the reminiscences of mocracy will remain by their arms, on the been won. They will reach forth and stay root of the old oak tree. With feelings akin to that gallant old sailor who would not leave

now. Its name is identified with all that is great and glowing in their country's listory and destiny, and while the warm blood of a would do so. lofty patriotism flows free in their veins they will defend the faith of their fathers from un-

holy antalgamation. Governor Biller's Position.

Since the Governor's speech we have observed closely the current of public thought, and are gratified to see that the best feeling very generally prevails. The bold, sincere, and able manner with which he handled the various topics in issue before the people, won him hosts of friends, and made plain the path of duty for the wavering. His masterly argument, howerful invective, and thrilling elhearts and convictions of all parties.

his virulent enemies are compelled to resort Bank. to misrepresentation, and to go outside the in the world-ready to sacrifice the dearest July, 1834, as follows: interests of their constituents at the shrine of presidential aspirants, and executive favor. We cleet a Governor to administer State af fairs. He has nothing to do with Congress, ble to their constituents, and if they have done wrong it is no cause for destroying a State Allministration which all concede is a

The argument amounts to this; the National Alministration is corrupt, but we ad-

manly, and all that reasonable men can ask it an evidence of precocious intellect for a that line. Such was the Bill passed the win- who never met an enemy but to conquer him, ter before, and all were satisfied. Then the as an "injuried Executive;" yet it is less cace of the country would not have been broken, and this tearful agitation would have

The doctrine held by the South that slavery goes by virtue of the Constitution to the territories, was met and refuted by the Governor in a masterly manner. All who heard him impartially went away satisfied that this dangerous interprétation of the constitution found no favor with him. And this is surely the most important principle involved in the whole slayery struggie. If it can belestablished for the territories, it will hold good for the States, and then might every free State become the home of slave labor.

Altogether we say that Governor BIBLER'S reasonable excuse for a Democraf who not give him a hearty support. We have no doubt he will receive a much larger wite in this county than when he ran against sohnof the prestige of success than Pollock.

The Convention. The County Convention convened Monday last, and its action is before the public. The ticket is well located, indeed we can see but one spot that could have been bettered. Its proceedings were generally very liarmonious and the delegates left town with, we think. the least dissatisfied feeling we have ever witnessed here. The contrast between this and three years ago, in this respect, was refreshing Tribuncto all those who earnestly desire our sparty success in the county.

The inch too are all worthy, and fully coinpetent for the positions named. That they all will be elected there can be no doubt .-This is all we can say this week, the Convention having seen fit to send us to-morrow (Tuesday) morning to Towarda to attend the Congressional Conference. When we get back if there should be any fighting to be safety when one-man is the chattel of anothdone we are on hand for a job.

We publish to day the address of the state Central Committee on the Nebraska Bill. We entirely dissent from the doctrines of the address, so far as it has any, and deny the vited. We refer to this more in sorrow than is a poison behind it. Where any man, or right of the Committee to speak for the party on this question. The Convention refused to pass resolutions endorsing the Bill, thus leavpresence of the distinguished citizen assailed, some bad work to do, which they understand ing the Governor to take his own position. demanded a statement of the whole matter, will not be done by you till your mind has He has done so, and will be judged by it. become dorrupted with their poison. Con The Committee had no business with it, and

their candidate on account of his connection with the order of Know Nothings, sworn to starting the falsehood that Mr. Mott, the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, belonged to that orders Mr. Mott comes out with the following maily letter in denial. with them? Why dont he do it? Ah! there is the rub. The Daily News, a leading Whig paper of Philadelphia, calls on Judge Pollock to deny it. There is trouble in the

Stroubsetre, Aug. 1854. J. ELLIS HONHAM, Esq.

Chairman of the State Central Committee.

and bitter contest, and they will protect it political purposes, commonly called "Know Nothings," and that I have never made any promise, effort or request to be admitted as member, or given the least infimation that I

The only political membership to which confess is that of the Demogratic party of the Union, bound in the bonds of the constitution, and the glorious and liberal principles which have demonstrated the problem of selfgovernment, which have made our country the beacon light of freedom for a wondering and admiring world. In the love of those. principles I have always lived and expect to Very Respectfully, II. S. MOTT.

Was Gen. Jackson an "Infatuated

Executive?" One of the great acts, says the Pennsylva nia Patriot, for which posterity will revere oquence on the great question of Religious the memory of Gen. Jackson was his veto of toleration and civil rights, went home to the the old U. S. Bank, and his firmness in crushing the monster. When even CLAY and His position now is a proud one. There is Webster shall be forgotten—when all the no mistaking the strong current which the bright names of that era of great men shall sober second thought of the people has set in no more be remembered when the name of motion. He will be re-elected most trimin- James Pollock, shall no longer appear in phantly, and well does he merit that distin- book or upon paper-patriotic hearts will guished mark of confidence from the Teople. beat more warmly as they extol and hear ex-Who will stand up and say that his Allmin- toled the great name of Andrew Jackson; istration has not been one of the very best we and while his memory survives, so long will have ever had? There is no one, for even he be applauded for his veto of the U. S.

Yet our Mister Pollock - Judge Pollock record of his acts to make a case against him. -- then just crawling from the lap of luxury About the last argument left is that he has and wealth—gave the public the benefit of not controlled Congress, the President and his opinion upon the Bank, as well as upon all and yet these same men tell us that Con- Gen. Jackson and the Democratic party gengress is the most corrupt and depraved body erally, by a toast, at Milton, on the 4th of

By JAMES POLLOCK. The minority in the House of Representatives of the United States, distinguished alike for their talents and patriotism, they resisted, with heroic firmness, the dangerous and alarming attacks and is not elected as their guardian, not is he of an INFATUATED EXECUTIVE upon the responsible for their acts. They are responsi- Constitution and laws; and although a mi nority, dared to defend the rights of the people against a COALESUED MAJORITY. whose only known rule of action is the will of their MASTER.": An "infatuated Executive"-a "coalesced

majority"-" whose only known rule of action is the will of their master !- and James mit the State Administration is a good one; Pollock expects some of these men to be so nevertheless, we will break down the good fatured as to vote for him after such one to spite the bad. We will put out our own slanders as these! Raised in luxury and ineyes to hate our neighbor. Now, welthink dolence, as Mr. Pollock was-ellucated in the wisdom would dietate that we should hold on best schools of the country, and strutting into the good and try and correct the bad, in- to the pursuits of life with these manifest adstead of destroying both. Surely we need all vantages, he should, perhaps, have known better than to speak of the men electeds by The position assumed by the Governor on the hardy yeomanny of the country, as a base the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was "coalescel majority." He may have thought All anybody ever asked was that those terri- soft-fingered, pap-fed, rosy-checked son of tories should be organized without disturbing dollars, to denounce the "brave old Roman," plies to the Democratic people. The impudence of the assertion that any portion of the American people "obey the will of their master," only proves the bent of his own mind. Governor of Pennsylvania!

Nebraska and Kansas Free.

The great fact is staring everybody in the face, that in all human probability both Nebraska and Kansas will form free Constitutions and this simple circumstance of itself affords a whole volume of refutation to the senseless W. Cargill, of Jackson, were named. The Tewksbury, Bell, Tingley, Curley, Dodge, charges which have been made against the Convention proceeded to ballot with the fol-Bullard, Sherwood, M. Griffis, McCornick, a whole volume of refutation to the senseless. Democratic party on account of its devotion lowing result: to the great principle of popular sovereignty. We are aware that the people of Pennsylvania position is a strong one, and we can bee no have no love for black slavery; but they have still less for white slavery, either here or in Nebraska and Kansas.

The right of the people of these territories to form their own institutions is as sacred as our own, and they have the same title to enston, for his antagonist then had much more joy it. But the absurd pretence that in enjoying that right they would necessarily establish slavery is now utterly exploded. Nearly every account which reaches us from those regions, emphatically contradicts this pretence, and unmistakably indicates that they will be free States Men from both the North and South, who have been sent out there by the Northern Free Soil societies, confirm it, and each new day adds to the probabilities of its correctness. Even Gree-LEY virtually admitted the correctness of this view in his speech at the recent Saratoga Convention, which is thus reported in the

"Mr Greeley came forward and congratulated the meeting that so many discordant materials had resulted happily. Some were pleased, and some, outside, were displeased. If this platform killed or injured any party, it ought to die. He had been killed so many times, and been ruined so often, that he had no character to ruin. He had no particular regard for black men; but for man. The fugitive law named no negro-it might be applied upon the Governor. We have no er. We have no slaveholders who carry abroad the conservative element; it only conservers itself, and nothing else. Kansas will soon dispose of itself. Emigration will also be brought to bear upon North Texas, so that when she divides into four States, three will be free."

BENTON AND NEBRASKA. Some men in he Democratic party, dissatisfied with the braska question, are disposed to turn round and assist the opposite party in electing their candidates. If there are any democrats of this kind to whom we preach, we would desire their attention to the defeat of Col. Benton, in Missouri. The Whigs applauded Old Bullion to the skies for his great speech The Whig press, frightened at the on that question, and they pronounced him terrible tide of public opinion setting against a fearless son of the South, who dared to do his duty, and he must therefore be, sustained at all hazards. This is the way they talked disregard the solemn canctions of the Con- came up for re-election? They did not act but how did they act when the old Colonel stitution, thought they could turn the side by differently from what they usually do. Two democrats were in the field, the one in favor of Nebraska, the other (Col. Benton) opposed As a matter of course, some verdant one will say, the Whigs of the district made no nomination from their own party, but just turned Dare Judge Pollock deny his connection in and Voted for Benton. Of course they did no such thing. They nominated their own man, and voted for him too, thus lending all their aid to kill off the very individual they had be pattered with praise. The Whigs elected a member of their own party in Benton's district, and a Nebraska man. We Keach 4, voted for I. Reckhowe. in Northern Pennsylvania, and cleewhere, who are disposed to go outside of the Dem-DEAR SIR:—On my return home after a the Newskin question. The political friends rival, yours of the 18th. In reply I have to say, that I am not con- Democrat.—West Chester Republican.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

elected pursuant to notice, met in Convention at the Court House, in Montrose, on Monday the 4th inst. and were called to order by S. B. CHASE, Esq., of Great Bend, a member of the Standing Committee; and on motion, R.T. STEPHENS, Esq. of Great Bend, was elected President; C. M. GERE, of Montrose, and Aloszo Williams, of Franklin, Vice Presidents; and A. J. Davis, Esq. of Susquehanna, and Jos. L. Merriman, Esq. of Frank-

lin, Secretaries. On motion, the List of Townships was then called, and the following persons presented proper credentials and took their seats as members of the Convention:

Ararat-O. L. Carpenter, N. J. West. Apolacon—Timothy Griffin, David Buffun uburn-Daniel Ross, G. L. Swisher. Bridgewater-Hyde Crocker, Joseph Jame-

Brooklyn-Anson Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbu-Choconut-(Contested.) Clifford-Charles N. Miller, Nelson Deck

Dimock-Urbane Smith, H. C. Gonklin. Dundaff-C. C. Church, J. C. Olinstead. Franklin-Jos. L. Merriman, Alonzo Wil-

Friendsville-Davil Sherer. Forest Lake-Wm Harvey, James Turrell Gibson—Benj. Dix, D. C. Roberts. Great Bend—H. W. Keach, R. T. Ste Harford-S. E. Carpenter, Geo. W. Sey

Harmony-James Comfort, L. P. Norton. Herrick-(None elected.) Jackson-Ambrose Benson, Leander Grif

Jessup-J. A. Birchard. Lathrop-Rufus Rose, S. W. Tewksburv. Lenox—Elisha Bell, W. M. Tingley. Liberty—J. P. Chalker, D. O. Turrell. Middletown-Lawrence Curley, Ithame

Montrose-C. M. Gere, A. N. Bullard. New Milford-C. H. Ward, Daniel Oakland-W. S. Himock, Geo. Jameso

Rush-Philo Sherwood, Mahlon Griffis. Silver Lake-E. Jf. Gaige, James M'Co Springville—S. D. Stark, S. Sutton, Jr. Susquebanna—A. J. Davis, E. N. Smith. Thomson-L. O. Blandin, J. B. Whitney

There being two setts of Delegates chosen n Choconut, it was moved that D. D. Brown and M. J. Donelly be admitted as Delegates, which, after much discussion, was lost by the following vote, yeas 11, nays 41.

It was then moved that all four claiming to e delegates from Choconut be rejected, which was carried." It was then moved that J. Hosrond be ad-

mitted as the other delegate from the Borough of Friendsville, which was carried-yeas 47, It was moved that Geo. II. Lyon and A. IL Fish be admitted from Herrick, which was

It was also moved that John Hancock And this man asks the people to make him De admitted from Jessup, which was nom-Quated for Congress by acclamation.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Representative. W. J. Turrell, Esq. of Montrose, R. H. M'Kune of Susquehanna, John Smilev, of Gibson, and J. W. Cargill, of Jackson, were named. The

Messrs. Ross, Crocker, J. Jameson, Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, Miller, Decker, U. Smith, Conklin, Church, Olmstead, Merriman, Williams, Jas. Turrell, Harvey, Norton, Lyon, Chalker, D. Q. Turrell, Gere, Ward, Gaige, Fish, Birchard, Hancock, Bell, Tingley, Cur-Stark and Davis-14 voted for Glidden. ley, Dolge, Gere, Bullard, M'Millan, Sherwood, M. Griffis, Gaige, M'Cormick, Sutton, -32 voted for Wm. J. Turrell.

Messrs. Griffin, Huffum, Swisher, Sherer, Hosford, Roberts, Stephens, Kench, Chalker, D. O. Turrell, Ward, Geo. Jameson, Stark, Davis, E. N. Smith-15 voted for R. H. M'Kune. Messrs. Dix, Comfort, Benson, L. Griffis; Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Blandin and Whitnev-8 voted for J. W. Cargill. Messrs. O. L. Carpenter, N. J. West, S. E.

WM. J. TURRELL, Esq. of Montrose, having received a majority of all the votes was

It was moved by Mr. Davis, that, this couny having claimed and Wyoming partiallyconceded both of the Representatives to this County, this Convention proceed to nominate another candidate, which was lost, year

For SHERIFF, John Smiley, of Gibson, T. Smith Jr. of Franklin, Ira Comstock of Liberty, Isaac Reckhowe of Great Bend, S. E. Miller of Clifford, M. J. Mumford of Thomson, Luke Read of Lenox, and S. F. M'Kune of Harmony were named. FIRST BALLOT.

Messrs West Buffum, Sherer, Hosford, Dix, Benson, L. Griffis, Tingley, Stark and Sutton,

Messrs. O. L. Carpenter, Crocker, J. Jameson, Roberts, S. E. Carpenter, Seymour, Birchard, Hancock, Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Gere, Bullard, M'Millan, Davis, E. N. Smith, substitute. Blandin, Whitney-17, voted for M. J. Mum-

Messrs. Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, Miller, Decker, U. Smith, Conklin, Church, Olmsted, Jas. Turrell, Harvey, Lyon, Curley, M'Cormick—13, voted for S. E. Miller. Messrs, Griffin, Chalker, D. O. Gaige—4, voted for Ira Comstock.

Messrs, Comfort, Norton, Dimock, G. Ja son-4, voted for S. F. M'Kune. Messrs. Merriman and Williams Messrs, Ross, Swisher, Stephens, Keach 4

voted for Isanc Reckhowe. Messrs. Bell, Sherwood and M. Griffist 3. voted for L. Read. SECOND BALLOT.

Messrs. O. L. Carpenter, West, Griffin, Buf-

fum, Ross, Swisher, Crocker, J. Jameson, Roberts, S. E. Carpenter, Seymour, Comfort, Birchard. Hancock, Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Gore, Bullard, M'Millan, G. Jameson, Sherwood, M. life, our much beloved and esteemed Br. Non-Griffis, Davis, E. N. Smith, Blandin, Whitney MAN W. WASHBURN, who was called from this -26, voted for M. J. Mumford. Messis, Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, Miller,

Decker, U. Smith Conklin, Church, Olmsted, world at large, have a lasting impression on Norton, Lyon, Curley, Dodge, M'Cormick-13, voted for S. E. Miller.

Keach—4, voted for I. Reckhowe.

All and may we ever have an earnest and abiding solicitude for the welfare of his relatives, and Harvoy, Dix, Benson, L. Griffis, Bell, Tingley, sympathise with them in their afflictions and Ward, Stark, Sutton-12, voted for John

Messrs, Chalker, D. O. Turrell, M'Cormick -3, voted for Ira Comstock. Mr. Dimock voted for MKune.

THIRD BALLOT. Messrs. O. L. Carpenter, West, Ross, Crocker, J. Jaineson, J. Turrell, Roberts, Keach, S. The Delegates from the several townships Hancock, Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Gere, Bullard, Ward, M'Millan, Dimock, G. Jameson

Sherwood, M. Griffis, Davis, E. N. Smith Blandin, Whitney-27, voted for M. J. Mum. Messrs. Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, Miller Decker, U. Smith, Conklin, Charch, Olmsted Merriman, Williams, Norton, Lyon, Curley, Dodge-14, voted for S. E. Miller.

Hosford, Harvey, Dix, Benson, L. Griffis, Bell Tingley, Gnige, M'Cormick, Stark, Sutton— 15 voted for John Smiley.

Messrs. Stephens, Chalker, D. O. Turrell— , votéd for Reckhowe

Messrs, Griffin, Buffuin, Swisher, Sherer,

Messes. O. L. Carpenter, West, Griffin, Bus. fum, Ross, Swisher Crocker, J. Jameson, Olm-stead, Sherer, Hosterd, Jas. Turrell, Harvey, Roberts, Stephens, Keach, S. E. Carpenter, Seymour, Birchard, Hancock, Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Chalker, D. O. Turrell, Dodge, Gere, Bullard, Ward, M'Millan, Dimock, G. Jameson, Sherwood, M. Griffis, Davis, E. N. Smith, Blandin, Whitney, Gaige, M'Cormick, and Comfort—40, voted for M. J. Mumford. Messrs. Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, U. Smith, H. C. Conklin, Miller, Decker, Church, Merriman, Williams, Norton, Lyon-11, voted

for S. E. Miller. Messrs. Dix, Fish, Benson, L. Griffis, Bell. Tingley, Curley, Stark and Sutton-9, voted

M. J. MUMFORD, Esq. of Thomson, having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly nominated for the office of

For Prothonotary, S. B. Wells, of Dundaff, F. M. Williams of Montrose, Chas. J. Lathrop of Dimock, and O. S. Beebe of Jessup, were named. FIRST DALLOT.

Messrs, Griffin, Buffum, Ross, Swisher, Crocker, J. Jameson, Williams, Sherer, Hosford, Jas. Turrell, Harvey, Roberts, S. E. Carpenter, Birchard, Hancock, Curley, Gere, Bullard, Ward, Dimock, G. Jameson, Sherwood, M. Griffis, Gaige, M'Cormick, Sutton, E. N. Smith, Blandin—28 voted for F. M. Williams. Messys. Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, U. Smith Conklin, Stephens, Keach, Seymour, Comford, Norton, Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Chalker, D. O. Turrell, M'Millan, Stark and Davis-16 voted for C.J. Lathrop.

Messrs, O. L. Carpenter, West, Miller, Decker, Church, Olmstead, Norton, Lyon, Fish, Benson, L. Griffis, Bell, Tingley, Dodge, and Whitney-15 voted for S. B. Wells. Mr. Dix voted for O. S. Beebe.

SECOND BALLOT. Messrs. Griffin, Buffum, Ross, Swisher, Crocker, J. Jameson, Williams, Sherer, Hos ford, James Turrell, Harvey, Dix, Roberts, Keach, S. E. Carpenter, Comfort, Birchard, Hancock, Curley, Gere, Bullard, Ward, M'Millan, Dimock, G. Jameson, Sherwood, M. Griffis, Gaige, M'Cormick, Sutton, and E. N. Smith—31 voted for F. M. Williams.

Messrs. O. L. Carpenter, West, Miller, Decker, Church, Olmstead, Lyon, Fish, Benson, L. Griffig. Bell, Tingley and Dodge-13 voted

for S. B. Wells. Messrs. Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, W. Smith, Conklin, Stephens, Seymour, Norton, Rose, S. W. Tewksbury, Chalker, D. O. Turrel Stark, Davis, Blandin and Whitney, 15 votted for Lathrop.

F. M. Williams of Montrose was duly nom-

inated for Prothonotary. The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of Register & Recorder. F. P. Hollister, of Middletown, Benjamin Glidden, of Friendsville, S. F. M'Kune, of Harmony and O. S. Beebe of Jessup were-named. FIRST BALLOT.

Messrs. Ross, Swisher, Tiffany, B. F. Tewksbury, Miller, Decker, U. Smith, Conklin. Church, Harvey, Dix, Roberts, Seymour, Fish Benson, L. Griffis, Hancock, Rose, S. W. Sutton, Blandin, Whitney, 30 voted for F. P. Hollister.

Messrs. O. L. Carpenter, Griffin, Buffum, Sherer, Hosford, Stephens, S. E. Carpenter, Messrs. Keach, Comfort, Norton, Dimock, . Jameson, and E. N. Smith-6 voted for S. F. McKune

Messr. West, Crocker, J. Jameson, Metriman, Williams, Ja's Turrell, Birchard, McMily lan,-8, voted for O. S. Beebe. F. P. Hollister Esq. of Middletown, was therefore duly declared nominated for the of-

fice of Register & Recorder. For County Commissioner, Reuben Wells of Bridgewater, Edward Cornell, Peter Hay Carpenter and Seymour—4 voted for John of Auburn, Jasper Stanley of Choconut, Eli-Smilev. dletown, were named. Ist Ballot—Wells 18—Stanley 17—Cor-

nell 2—Hay 2—Griffis 5—Ross 7. 2d ballot, Wells 16-Stanley 31-Griffs -Ross 3. Jasper Stanley of Choconut was therefore duly nominated Commissioner. O. S. Beebe of Jessup, George W. Seymour of Harford, J. L. Merriman of Franklin, A. J. Gerritson of Dimock, were named for Audit-

upon firs ballot, Gerritson had 16-Beebe 25 O. S. Beebe of Jessup was therefore duly nominated for Auditor. For Coroner, Benjamin Dix of Jackson was

or.—Messrs. Seymour and Merriman declined

nominated by acclamation. On motion of Mr. Davis, E. B. Chase and Wm. K. Hatch were elected Congressional Conferees for this County, On motion Joseph Jameson Daniel Brewster, R. B. Little and Timothy Boyle were cho-

sen Representative Conferees, with power to On motion the following persons were elected Standing Committee for the ensuing year. C. M. Gere of Montrose, Daniel Brewster, J. W. Cargail of Jackson, E. B. Chase et Montrose, Mahlon Griffis of Rush, Benjamin

Glidden of Friendsville. It was then moved that the Convention adjourn which upon the yeas and nays being. called was carried by 25 yeas to 22 nays.

The Convention adjourned sine die.

Resolutions of Condolence. At a meeting of Huron Lodge, No. 483, I O. of O. F., held at Jackson, Susquehanna Co., Pa, on the 22d of Augurst, 1854, the follow-

ing resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Whereas, It has pleased the All-Wise disposer of events to remove from our Fraternity and from the liabilities incident to human world August 20, 1854, and may his worthy example relative to his intercourse with the the minds of his brothers. Therefore be it Resolved, That the Br's of Huron Lodge, No. Messrs. Merriman, Williams, Stephens and 483, deeply lament the loss of our worthy Br.

> bereavements, Resolved, That in this dispensation we are called upon to unite more firmly in the bonds of Friendship, Love, and Truth, that we may be better prepared to meet the afflictions caus-