TO LEAD TO THE STATE OF THE STA

The South have hitherto met with unvary lng success from the perfect unanimity with slave-driving interest but for this would be practically as well as numerically the weak. est body ever recognized by a party nomenclature. Nothing has been able to divert their attention from the one sole and engrossing object of their aim. And our great mishas most united them, has sent most disunion and discord among us at the North. This fact should not be lost sight of; it should be continually in remembrance that the readiness with which parties at the North have been managed, by the Oligarchy has been the rock on which we have literally split.

black-guardism, and hery gormandizing.

We fondly trust we are growing wiser .-We surely ought, all of us, to be ashamed of being any longer frightened by this cry of the "Union in danger" from the few south-ern lords of the lash. The five or six millions of non-slaveholders at the South, might well take care of them unless they are indeed the "mean white men" they are called by the negro-drivers.

If so be our twenty millions of non slaveholders shall at last take the reins of authority from the hands of the obstreperous lordings, and refuse longer to bare their backs to the crack of the whip, who shall gainsay their right to do so! If the puny minority of slave drivers has so long unmolestedly controlled the action of government, why may not now the great, incomparable major ity-aye, we may not incorrectly say the tinction of party to kick against the unheard-of con-Nation itself-try its hand at it for a short | cessions which Freedom was forced to make to Slavtime? Who will contend that it would not ery in that measure, the leaders of the Democratic less wisely or less peacefully than the diminutive southern sprig? Certainly it would consciences of the people preparatory to a thorough can be no justice in stigmatizing as treasons. Public eye.

We note the wiping away the whole tribe of dough. faces from the national councils. We desire the interest, and honor of the nation, and give expression to the views of the thousand fold majority of slavery having citizens .-This, we opine, is neither criminal nor dangerous. Let the people rule, say we. -N. H. Sentinel.

Flour Speculations.

80 Y S :

"That during the present Summer, on the 1.500,000 barrels received by the State of onic democratic party. Now, such apostles as Mr. New York, through the northern borders, consumers have been swindled out of he-TWBEN THREE AND FOUR MILLIONS OF DOL-LARS. The produce trade of 1855 has been an exception to all former years, as well as to all laws regulating such transactions. The law of supply and demand has been kept completely out of sight, and has had no more effect than the Fugitive Slave Law in Canada. The crop of 1854 has been exclusively controlled by a limited number of persons who have sent it forward in just such quantities as they required, and in no greater -who have held it just as long as they desired and no longer, and who have sold when they could get their price, and stored when they could not, just as it suited their own convenience. There has been a perfect understanding among the dealers from the commencement. Combinations and re-combinations have been formed for the purpose of keeping prices up, and the banks have aided to the fullest extent in carrying out the plan. That it has proved successful is notorious, but that much money has been made out of the operation, save by the farmers, we are not disposed to admit. The speculators have overshot the mark, and the anxiety which they have suffered is likely to prove their own reward."

This is perfectly evident, or else the present prices could not-be maintained a single day. We don't know but flour speculators are just as honest as any other set of menwho combine together to buy cheap and sell dear; but the mass are ant to fuel a rise in God's sake send as no more negroes!" Thomas Jeff. flour much quicker than a rise in stocks .--We hope that product this year of our fields tion of Slaves was made by Gels Pinckney of South will be so large that no combination can con- Carolina; and Mr. Rutledge of North Carolina control the market and regulate the price.

THE Hon. Abbot Lawrance died at his res. idence in Boston, on Saturday last, aged 64 he such a difference in fact between the two spostles. years. Mr. Lawrence was at the same time of Democracy! one of the wealthiest and most benevolent of Americans. His name stands next to that of benevolent purposes

THE AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, : :: : EDITOR, * All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 30, 1855. Por President in 1856; ;; Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. For Vice-President: Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

County Republican Nominations.

Por Representative—Thos. L. Baldwin, of Tioga. For Sheriff—John Mathers, of Charleston. For Treasurer—O. H. Blanchard, of Farmingto Por Commissioner—C. F. Culven, of Elkland. For Auditor-Jas. S. WATROUS, of Gaines.

Affaira remain unchanged before Sevastopol. The weather continues cool and wet, and polatoes

are rotting-as usual. Mr. E. E. Kimpall has removed his Harness Shop two doors above the Presbyterian Church, Main.st.

Mr. Sodger can't be heard this week; an instal. ment of his "foot noates on men & annymula" will

appear next week. The Bulance is some on beans, as well as on other garden "sass;" but will the P. M., just bear in mind that he is under outh nowadays, and reduce the tained unyieldingly to the end, we shall soon length of that Silver Lake Sea Snake Bean, sav see comparatively little of their bullying

about 12 inches? Do be reasonable! . SANTA ANNA has abdicated the Mexican Chair of State for the third time, and taken refuge in Cuba. which they have been banded together. The The Revolutionists have possessed themselves of the whole country. General Carre is Provisional President. Quiet Mexico!

We have been shown a magnificent single Harness, recently manufactured by Mr. Cyaus S. FIELD of this borough, which beats anything in the Harness line that we have yet seen. It will be at chief has arisen from the fact that whatever the Fair, and will attract considerable attention, we predict.

THE publishers of Life Illustrated contemplate changing its form to a quarto, suitable for binding. We say 'amen' to that. Although it is the best family newspaper in the country and bound to stand the first, we want it in shape so that it can be bound for prescryation.

O. II. W. Your articles were received and laid away in the copy drawer for examination; but we have been so crowded with poetical contributions that yours and several others are mislaid and lost. You might send us another copy.

Several correspondents shall be heard next week

We are requested to state that a post route has been established between Canton, Bradford co., and Liberty in this county, and a new post-office in Union township, called Ogdensburg. Mail matter mtended for Ogdensburg, from this place, should be marked, "via Blossburg."

The Beginning of the End.

Ever since the passage of the Nebraska bill and the general disposition of the masses without die masses have labored incessantly to smooth over the become no Republican to say so. And there re-organization upon a plan but just developed to the

> late speech of Senator Brodhead on the re-organization of the Democratic party, upon what he is please Brodhead is now Pennsylvania's 'favorite son' par excellence, since the political demise of Mr. Buchanan, his sentiments will doubtless be received as bullion by the democratic-leaders.

Mr. Brodhead deifies the Constitution and to consider that the Democratic party sprang (like a certain goddess from the brain of Jove,) full arm-The Buffalo Republic has an article in ed from it. Mr. Brodhead forgot that this same the issue of Aug. 23, that proves pretty con- Constitution was the ward of the old Federal party clusively the truth of their article of last -than which, to him and every other sound demo-Spring, that the supply of breadstuffs was crat, no party of the past or present is more obnoxample for all home demand, and that every lous. Once, the idea of consolidation was the bugpenny charged for flour over and above a fair bear of the Democratic party; and the aunposed export price, has been so much money taken leaning of the Constitution toward consolidation was out of the pockets of the consumers for the the great democratic argument against it. But now benefit of the speculators. The Republic | it is claimed as the corner-stone of modern Democracy. The Federalists, with Wasmington at their head, were stigmutized as monarchists by the embry-Brodlicad employ the name of Washington and the Constitution in every species of holy conjugation.

Such changes have "immutable principles" under gone in the brief day of this Republic!

Mr. Brodhead endeavors to foist the extension of the Slave Trade from 1787 to 1808, upon the New England States. In order to do this he falsifies the record, as we shall demonstrate. 'He represents the South as rising in the Convention and crying will! uplifted hands-"For God's sake send us no more negroes!" Now; this was not the case. Virginia and Delaware indeed did protest against the importation of Slaves and perhaps for the reason that they exported slaves, being slave breeding States." But there were six Southern States represented in that Convention; what said the other four? We shall presently see. Here are the facts:

In Jefferson's Reports of Debates on Articles of Confederation, pages, 1427 to 1430, it is stated that; "Gen. Pinckney of South Casolina moved to strike out the words-the year; eighteen hundred,' as the year limiting the importation of staves, and to insert he words 'eighteen hundred and eight.'

On this amendment New Hampshire, Massachu-

etts, Connecticus, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—7, voted aye. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Delaware—4, voted no." Thus it is proved that out of six Southern States four voted for extending the time for importing slaves. Mr. Brodhead says that "while every New England State voted for this amendment, every Southern State with but few exceptions, voted against it." Now Thomas Jefferson says that four out of six Southern States voted for the continuance of the Slave Trade-just a two-thirds majority of the

Southern delegation ! Mr. Brodhead says that the South held up its hands in the Convention of 1787 and prayed-"For erson says that the motion; to continue the importatended that those States (N. Carolina, S. Carolina & Georgia,) "would never be such fools as to give such an important interest up." Strange that there should

. Senator Brodhend says that the slaveholder has as good a right to take his property into any territory, Gerrit Smith on the list of dispensers of pri- of the United States as any man has to take his water bounty, to individuals and parties, for oxen and horses into that territory thus making the negro a chattel in law; whereas, the Courts have re- -not subject to the whites of cliques or parties. imprisonment.

peatedly declared that the negro is a man and not a chattel. More than this, he admits the right of the slaveholder to take his slaves into dinnesota and hold them in defiance of all ordinances.

He says that "the Constitution provides that new States shall be admitted into the Union,"

This is not true. Sec. 3 of Art. 4 provides that

knows that Slavery already exists there by act of Legislature. The meeting wound up with a string of resolutions of which the following is a digest: Resolved, That all men are created equal and en dowed by God with certain, inalienable rights of which are life liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That we are in favor of fatting and enriching 350. 000 men at the South by the unrequited labor of 31 millions of other men, created equal, and endowed with the same inalignable rights as their masters. with the same inalignable rights as their masters. That we go in for handing negroes at \$10 a head, because it's Constitutional and therefore Democratic. That the Missouri Compromise was a humbug and the people great fools for making; such a fuss about its repeal. That we let the bars down knowing that Slavery would go into Kansas, but didn't actually drive it in—mind that. That Gov. Reeder did well. Kansas, and the President did well to treat him like a villain. That we may shout for Reeder it it can be done without disturbing Mr. Pierce. And finally, that we are in favor of free trade in Rum and Niggers!

The End of the Beginning.

If our up-town neighbor is to be believed, the democratic party in this county is in a pitiable condition, It affirms that the "bone and sinew leaders" went over to the Know-Nothings last full, and the "left" ones, who were too timid to go over, or else could not go over, from a variety of causes, (see its peroration) haven't spunk enough to step out boldly up on the Democratic platform, "irrespective of the anti Slavery question." We can't help thinking that the "hundreds and hundreds of democrats who were wheedled into Know-Nothingism last summer," (see the last Eagle) will not feel very highly complimented in the remark alluded to; especially when it i known that these "hundreds and hundreds," if wheedled into the new party, owe their conversion to the direct connivance of the would-be Democrat ic leaders, by and through whom Know Nothingiam crept into many sections of this county. We are not to disprove our neighbor's assertion that "the whige were sold body and breeches to the Know Nothings last fall," feeling sure that like their democratic brothren "in error," they will appreciate being posted in a hunker sheet as chattels. Through the somewhat muddy medium of our neighbor's remarks we dimly discern the End of the Beginning.

We shall not stop to question the Eagle's assertion that the "democratic party in this county has not in two years, avowed but just two ideas-Rum and Negroce;" for it will be readily suggested to most minds that our neighbors rhetoric sadly needs rejuvenating, so that he can distinguish between men and things, and ideas. It is true that men presenting temperance and anti-Slavery resolutions in the Democratic Convention, did last fall, vote in opposition to the spirit of those resolutions. And it is true that a few would-be leaders undertook to stand prominent in the anti-Slavery and temperance movement as mouthpieces of the democratic party of this county, and pulled the Know-Nothing wires to the best of their abilities, to elect men openly committed to Rum and Slavery; and this they dubbed consistency!

And it is true that some officious temperance me in this county, yea, right here in this borough, did make long prayers, standing on the street corners, and such sweet professions of exceeding great interest in the cause, and at the same time played secretly into the hands of the Rum' power-always protesting that the said narty was the temperance party, or, in other words, that black was write: Fortunately, the people did not believe that black either semblers had their labor for their pains.

And it is true that certain gentlemen profess great friendship for Judge Wimot last summer, who ow profess to have discovered him to be insincere in his opposition to Slavery. Nevertheless, Judge Wilmot's political history was as well known to them a year ago as it is now. Is it possible that these conscience-burdened gentlemen mercly assumupon the democratic masses, who are known to admire him as they admire all other honest and true

It will not be necessary to add that it is not in the columns of our contemporary that the people are to look for the plan in accordance with which the democracy of Pennsylvania are to be organized this fells They will have to look to the Brodhead clique for that information. And it is not our intention to say one word about the series of magnificent summor saults which that organ has accomplished within the last twelve months. It is evidently in the tradeition state. Suffice it to say, that the fact of its emi-occasional revolution upon its own axis is no longer;a matter in dispute among the savans of this community.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION held at Tioga on the 23d inst., for the purpose of hominating candidates for election in October, conducted and closed its deliberations with the greatest harmony and good feeling. Notwithstanding the drenching rain that fell during most of the forenoon, and the fact that the farmers were right in the midst of the oat harvest, the attendance was quite general-considerably larger than it was last year, 18 election districts sent delegates.

To this Convention all those who were disposed Power, without distinction of party, were invited. ernment should be exerted to secure life, libbly was made up of men who had heretofore acted with the democratic, whig and free soil parties-as we are informed, in about equal proportion. We were glad to observe this ignoring of party lines, because it speaks eloquently of the steady progress of liberal sentiments in the minds of the people and prophesies the approach of that day when men shall to more be whigh and democrats, but BROTHERS! Such is the object for which we are laboring and shall continue to labor. God speed the Right.

The nominations, so far as we hear, give more than usual satisfaction. The only dissatisfaction we have noticed is munifested by the hunkers - one of the best vouchers for the strength of the licket that can be asked.

Mr. Baldwin, for Representative, formerly a democrat, filled that honorable position last Session with honor to the judgement of his constituents and with credit to himself." Mr. Marneas, for Sheriff, formerly a whig, har

served in that capacity one term in this county to the satisfaction of nearly everybody except a few lawyers.

Mr. Blanchard, for Tressurer, formerly a democrat, comes well recommended as a correct business man, and a man of integrity....

Mr. Convan, for Commissioner, formerly a whig. is said to be honest and capable. Mr. WATROUS, for Auditor, formerly, as now, free-soiler, is said to be a man of sterling integrity, Such is the Republican ticket, friends. We like it; shall probably vote, for it; Let every freeman vote as his conscience dictates. His vote is his own

We down it. We are willing to rest the cause of Freedom with the people having every confidence in their unbissed judgment.

We indestand that every nominee of that Convention will be considered as standing publicly.

pledged to carry out the spirit of the Resolutions adopted. If any candidate objects to being so

Corpuoren by the gentlementy Foreman, Mr. G. H. TANER, we recently had the pleasure of going over the Tioga Machine Shop and examining the machinery and work performed. The first things that engaged our attention was the Planing Machine by means of which a piece of from five feet long by 18 or 20 luches wide, may be dressed off as smoothly and evenly as if it were a pine plank. This was beautiful piece of machinery.

We were next introduced to a monster lathe for turning from, weighing, as we understood, 30,000 lbs., or 15 tous! This from moneter has chewed up a small iron thine in his day and generation, and is apparently as good as new. Massiveness and strength are the prominent ideas suggested while

standing beside this piece of machinery.

We saw machines for turning lighter work, contrivances for cutting screws of all lengths and sizes, screwbolts and burrs, with improved chucks got up by Mr. Taner.

We next stopped before a heantiful 20 horse nower steam engine in process of construction. Every. thing about it looked so neat and workmanlike that we could not for the life of us, understand why men should patronize the city manufactories. In the wareroom were several kinds of stoves, and a neat and doubtless cheap Iron Corn: Sheller-such an one as every farmer would find a paying machine after using it one season.

THE PROPLE ARE MOVING!-The Montrose Republican has a glowing account of a Meeting of the Republicans of Susquehana county, held in that village on the 20th inst., which was addressed by Judge Wilmot. Resolutions of a most decided anti-Nebraska stamp. One resolution we give here: Resolved, That the Republican party of Susque hanna county disavows all connection with Demo-crat or Whig, Know Nothing or Know Something, but cordially invites all parties to unite with it on the broad platform of Free-soil, Free Speech and Free

That's the talk. There is room enough on the Republican platform for every freeman, no matter what party he hails from, only let him show that he is prepared to sink party preferences and do battle r principles.

Nine persons were appointed to attend the Pitts urg Convention.

The ball keeps moving. A Republican Associa tion to co-operate with the friend of Freedom in the North, has been formed in Washington, the platform of which is given in another column.

The trust of the Republican party is in the integity of the people. In the intrigues of mere partisans It is only when freemen deliberate for themselves separate and apart from dictating cliques, that Right can be triumphant.

The Seminary .-- We are happy to anounce that the Genesce M. E. Conference, at its late session at Dansville, decided to locate a Seminary at Wellsbore'. It will be remembered that the Conference Committee decided to locate a Seminary here at the same time one was given to Mansfield. A meeting of the stockholders was advertised in consequence, but before the day of meeting transpired the decision was very mysteriously revoked. What the Committee gave and so singularly took Seminary will be got under way immediately.

The People's Journal raises the name of Salmo P. Chase of Ohiofor President, and Cassins M. Clay of Kentucky for Vice President. Friend MANN thinks that Judge Wilmot should represent Pennsylvania in the Senate more than four years, Well, we shan't object to his election as U. S., Senator next winter by any means. Only so, that he has the privilege of making his voice heard in that body-will blue and would carry the North like a storm.

The Republican Association of

The following is the Declaration and Platform of the Republican Association, District of Columbia:.

Whereas, By the repeal of the eighth section of the Act for the admission of Missouri into the Union, the Territories of Kunsas and Nebraska have been opened to the introduction imaginary, upon that subject are thus violated and annulled, and deep dishonor inflicted upon the age in which we live-

Now, therefore, in co-operation with all those throughout the land who oppose this and other similar measures which we deem to be contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, and which are designed to extend and perpetunie Slavery, we do associate ourselves together, under the name of Washington, D. C. And we adopt the following as our political Platform, to wit:

First-That Congress possesses no power over the institution of Slavery in the several States; but that, outside of State jurisdiction, to unite and oppose the aggressions of the Slave the constitutional power of the Federal Gov-In consequence of this general invitation, the assem- erty and happiness to all men; and, there-

> Second-There could be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, in any of the Territories of the United States.

> Third-The people are the rightful source of all political power; and all officers should, as far as practicable, be chosen by a direct vote of the people.

Fourth—Candidates for political offices should, be men of undoubted integrity and sobriety, and pledged to support the principles of this platform by all lawful and Constitutional means.

THE SNAKE. - No more ridiculous, and contemptible humbug was ever palmed off upstory, or rather stories. The whole has sioner .: without doubt been from its origin a tissue of falsehoods, in which respectable cilizens, and Ellis. in some instances Ministers of the Gospel, have participated. The Wyoming Times was doubtless bought up, for the purpose of hid-ing in the deception, while Walker, the keeper of a Hotel and Livery Stable, at Perry, has walked into the pockers of a few thousand fools, to the decided advantage of said sumed : Walker's breeches pocket .- Elmira Rep.

DENNISON, the Chicago Post Office robber, Taylor, has been convicted and sentenced to ten years

Held Ties Village, August 23, 1855.

In purpose to the call of the Republican County Committee, the Delegates elected to

represent the several election districts, met in Convention at Tioga, on the 23d inst., and or-"now States may be admitted into this Union." (stated be can my as much at the earliest proor in ganized by calling Or H. SEYMOUR Esq., He says that Kansas is to be a free State. He is it. Whitlaker were chosen Secretaries.

On motion that a Committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions to be presented for the action of the Convention, the Chair appointed W. W. McDougall, S. E. Ensworth, and E. T. Bentley, such Committee

The Chair then called for credentials which were presented by Delegates from the following election districts:

Bloss .- Joseph Yonkin, Evan Bowen, Stephen Bowen. Charleston .- Andrew Ritter, Joel Culver,

Hiram Brooks, Covington.-Lorenzo Copp, G. M. Butler, Horatio Ames.

Covington Boro' .- James Whitman, James P. Taylor. Delmar .- Calvin Royce, Mont. Parish, Ithiel Royce.

Elkland .- Enos Slosson, Saml. Elison, Stewart Daily. Elkland Boro'.-J. C. Whitaker, Amasa

Culver, John Daily. Farmington.-Richard Marks, Reuben

Hall, James Beebs. Gaines .- Levi Firman, Isaac S. Ogden, D. K. Marsh.

Jackson,-Mr. Keves, Lawrence .- J. M. Smith, D. Reep, Obediah Inscho.

Lawrence Boro .- James Kinsey, J. T. Cook, J. C. Beeman. Liberty .- John Sebring, J. H. Corwin.

Middlebury .- Calvin Hammond, J. B. Potter, J. B. Niles. Shippen .- J. A. Darling, E. W. Grinnell,

W. W. McDougail. ewis Daggett. Union .- Ambrose Barker, John Irvine,

A. E. Dann. Wellsboro' .- L. I. Nichols; S. E. Ensvorth, A. P. Cone. The Committee on Resolutions presented

the following: Resolved. 1. That the alarming position of our political affairs demand an immediate gard to former party distinctions.

2. That names are not things, but only the representatives of of things, and as such, not entitled to reverence; therefore we cut loose from name-worship, and enter at once, nothing for the country's bonefit is to be looked for. heart and hand upon the great battle for Freedom and Human Right.

3. That we are in favor of an immediate! and positive prohibition of Slavery by Congress, in all the territory under its control, including the District of Columbia.

4. That the repeated and alarming encroachments of the Federal courts and officers upon the jurisdiction of our State Courts and our State Sovereignty, demand the immediate attention of the Legislature, and the enactment of laws for the protection of personal liberty.

5. That the removal of Gov. Reeder, the mprisonment of Passmore Williamson by udge Kune, and, and the refusal of Judge Lewis to grant a writ of Habens Corpus in the case of Williamson, are each and all, fresh evidence of the uttler corruption of both the Executive and Judiciary Departments of our Government, and of their prostitution to the dark purposes of the slave Oligarchy; and further that the impeachment of Judge Kane should be the initiatory act of the next session of Congress.

That the unconstitutional and tyranical conduct of the enemies of Freedom, urged on by the support and imbecility of the Federal Administration, has forced upon the country the Slavery issue, which we will meet like brave freemen who know, and are able to maintain their most sacred rights.

7. That union without Freedom is a bondage worse than death-a chaining of the living to a loathsome corpse.

8. That the resolution of the late Hunker of Slavery, and all the Compromises, real or an equality with Jefferson and Jackson, is a great libel against the memory of the latter, every true friend of Freedom.

9. That we are in favor of a law prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors as beverages, as the most effectual protection against the innumerable and terrible evils of intem-

10. That consistency and duty require that we should not support any man for office who does not sincerely endorse the principles of these resolutions. Exception was taken to the 9th Resolution

by one individual, but the series was adopted The Convention then proceeded to nomi-

nate candidates. On motion, T. L. Baldwin was nominated for Representative by acclamation.

for Sheriff, by acclamation. O. II. Blanchard, A. J. Sofield, O. F. Tay-

for the office of Treasurer. On the several ballots for treasurer the votes stood as follows:

| lst 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th | Rianchard, 15 18 18 19 18 18 18 8 56feld, 17 17 17 16 16 14 Taylor, 16 16 15 15 16 20 Sofield, Taylor, No choice being made, on motion, the balloting for Transurer was postponed and that

for Commissioner taken up.
David Ellis, B. R. Hall, Sleeman Shumway, D. G. Sievens, J. C. Whittaker and C. happiness accompanied him; for he was viton community than the Silver Lake Snake F. Culver were severally named for Commis-

> Shamway, 10 Whittaker. Culver, 13 15 18 26 C. F. Culver was declared duly nominated.

The balloting for Treasurer was here re-

18 O. H. Blanchard was declared duly nomianted.

The Convention then proposed for Auditor J. S. Waltous, Mr. Barker, Clark Cole, and John Daily, J. S. Watrous was nominated on on first ballot, having received 26 votes to 9 for all others.

A. P. Cone Esq. was proposed for Senator.

and was nominated by acclamation.

The following persons were selected as Senatorial Conferees, viz: Laugher Bache, M. H. Cobb.

Coudersport was the place, and the 8d Tuesday in September the time, recommended for the meeting of the Conference.

On motion, the standing Committee were authorized to give credentials to those who voluntarily consent to attend as Delegates tha State Convention at Pitisburg, Sept. 5th, 1855. The following gentlemen compose the

Standing Committee for the ensuing year: E. T. Beniley, Tioga; A. P. Cone, Wellsboro; W. W. McDougall, Shippen; L. I. Nichola, Wellsboro; J. C. Whittaker, Elkland Boro'. Adjourned sine die.

Republican State Convention.

The tone of the responses which we receive to the call for the Republican State Convention, both from the press and in private letters, is of the most encouraging character. All speak of it as a necessary movement, and the movement for the times; and this answer comes so generally from all people, press and politicians, that it would seem

as if the right chord had been struck at last.

Lawrence county, it will be seen, has led. off in appointing delegates to the Convention, and Beaver doubtless followed at her convention yesterday. We are glad to see this course pursued; but we cannot avoid uttering a word of caution to our friends against depending altogether upon these appointed delegations. The Convention is to be a Mass Convention, and we want to see the masses at it. Let all our friends, both in the Eustern and Western counties, therefore, who can find it at all possible to leave home then, Tioga. - C. H. Seymour, E. T. Bentley, come here to swell the crowd in attendance, and aid in making a demonstration that will be felt and realized by those who oppose us. It is all right and proper that each county should appoint delegates for its special representation; but that must not hinder the masses from turning out.

Arrangements are making and will soon be completed by which persons attending the Convention may pass over all the Railroads and cordial union of all freemen, without re- | leading to the city at half fare. This may be considered as settled.

Invitations have been sent out to the best speakers in the country to be present. Mr. CHASE, of Ohio, has promised to come; so has HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts; and we think we may safely promise that Senator WADE and Mr. Gibbings of Ohio will also be here. We have an assurance from friends of CHARLES SUMNER that he, also, will be here, although he has not yet answered the invitation sent him. Besides these, invitations have been sent to Hon. DANIEL MACE. of Indiana; Hons. L. D. CAMPBELL, T. H. FORD, B. F. LEITER, SAMUEL GALLOWAY, D. K. CARTTER and JOHN A. BINGHAM OF Ohio: Hons, DAVID WILMOT, R. G. WHITE, TOWNSEND HAINES, JNO. C. KUNKEL, THA. DEUS STEVENS, WM. B. REED and others of Pennsylvania; Hons. Wm. II. SEWARD and B. F. Burlon of New York; Hon. John P. HALE of New Hampshire, and Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky. It is perhaps too much to hope that all these gentlemen will accept; but we think we may say with certainty that Chase, Wade, Giddings, Wilson, Wilmot and the other gentlemen we have nome from this State will be on hund, and that there is reason to hope for the attendance of Sumner

and Hale. The convention ought to be attraction en ough, of itself; but if it should not be, these names will supply whatever lack there may be in that respect.

We appeal to the friends of the Republican movement, everywhere throughout the State, to go to work at once and make arrangements for sending torward large delegations to the convention. Let us have a gathering worthy of the cause ; and inaugurate the great party of the people under auspices at once cheering Convention at Harrisburg, placing Pierce on and prophetic of success. We would like to an country with Jefferson and Jackson, is a see every country in the State represented, and there is nothing wanting to assure it but a litand calculated to excite the indignation of the effort and a moderate display of that zeal

which never wearies in well doing.

Pittsburg Gazette.

A Good Man Gone Home,

We find the following in the Bradford Re-

Hon. Honack Williston died at his residence in Athens, on Tuesday morning last, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. W. was one of the oldest members of the bar of the county, and presided over the Courts of this District for some years. He occupied a high position as a lawyer, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who knew him, as an upright and honest man.

We have known the Hon. Horace Williston or Representative by acclamation.

On motion, John Mathers was nominated never heard of his doing or saying anything that would injure society, or lower himself in the estimation of the purest and best. Withlor and J. S. Watrous, were severally named out wealth to give him a factitious importance, he was always among the most influential men of his neighborhood. Great without a desire to appear so; learned, yet modest as a child; benevolent to the extent of his means, but shrinking from any publication of his good deeds, we feel that he was a model man. While President Judge of this District, he exerted the happiest influence on all with whom he came in contact. Were all men of influence like him, there could be no strife or discord in society. Peace, harmony, and tuous, wise and high-minded. The slanderer shrank from his presence, the egotist was shamed into modesty, and the proud man was humbled. He reproved without wounding, and encouraged without exalting. He has gone. Though dead he yet speaketh, and happy will it be for us if we treasure in honest hearts his virtuous precepts and pure example .- Coudersport Journal.

Yellow Fever at the South,

Norrolk Aug. 23, 1855, The number of deaths from Yellow Feyer in this city during the twenty-four hours epding at noon to-day was sixteen. There are now over 300 cases under treatment here,