GEN. PREMONT'S PROCLAMATION. - Sr. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1861. The following Proclamation was issued this

morning. "HEADQUARTERS OF WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 31, 1861. "Circumstances, in my judgment of sufficient urgency, render it necessary that the Commanding General of his Department should assume the administrative powers of the State. Its disorganized condition, the helplessness of the civil authority, the total insecurity of life, and the devestation of property by bands of murderers and maraudirs ho infest nearly every county in the Sta e aud avail themselves of the public minfortune in the vicinity of a hostile force to gratify evate and neighbor-hood vengeance, and who find an enemy wherever they find plunder, fighly demand the severaest measurest to represent the daily increasing crimes and outrages which are driving off the inhabitants and ruining the State. In this condition the public salety and the success of our arms require unity of purpose, without let or bindrance, to the primpt administration of

"In order, therefore to suppress disorders, to maintain as far as new practicable the public peace, and to give security and protection to the persons and proporty of loyal citizens, I do hereby extend, and dellare established martial law throughout the S ate of Missouri. The lines of the army of Compation in this State are for the present declared to extend from Leavenworth by way of the posts of Jefferson City, Rolla, and Ironton to Cape Girardeau on the Mississippi River.

"All persons who shall be taken with arms in their hands within these lines shall be tried by court-martial, and, if found guilty, will be shot. The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, and who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemiss in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use; and their s'ayes, if any they have, are hereby declared free. "All persons who shall be, proven to have destroyed, after the publication of this order. rail-road tracks, bridges or telegraphs, shall

suffer the extreme penalty of the law. "All persons engaged in treasonable correspondence, in giving of procuring aid to the enemies of the United States, in disturbing the public tranquillity, by creating and circulating a black Republican War, and the South an infalse reports or incent inry documents, are in morent and defenseless sufferer. their own interest was ned that they are exposing themselves.

"All persons who lave been led away from their allegiance are required to return to their homes forthwith; a d'such absence without sufficient cause will b held to be presumptive evidence against the i.

"The object of the declaration is to place in the hands of the military authorities the power to give instantaneous affect to existing laws, and to supply such deficiencies as the conditions of war demand. But it is not intended to suspend the ordinary tribunals of the country where the law will be administered by the civil officers in the usual manner, and with their customary authority while the same can be peaceably exercised.

"The Commanding General will labor vigilantly for the public welfare, and in his efforts for their safety, hopes to obtain not only the acquiescence, but the active support of the people of the country.

"J. C. FREMONT, "Maje General Commanding." OPINIONS OF A DEMOCRAT.

IThe following er ract from a business letter to the editor of the paper, states the democratic side of the I nion queston so forcibly, an) it refrain fro views before the | blic. It is hardly neces-

sary for us to say that we disagree with the his frankness and rannliness, and give his views as the honest expressions of a democrat who. does not think he is any less a democrat because he is apposed to treason, nor entitled to hold office on account of his loyalty.—En. Ac-ITATOR.

blind and stupid people in the world, that class deserve the premium. They set up a howl at the removal of every postmaster, because Demshare of all the offices, because Democrats are in the battle field fighting for the Government. Men taking this position, leave, to say the least, room for very unfavorable inferences. Lovalty the Government, is one thing; approval of the policy that just now controls it is quite another. If these sticklers for a division of offices are prepared to endorse the principles of union; if, however, they disagree with the policy of the Administration, let them not thrust "wigwam," and ask for a slice af plunder because they are n favor of a maintenance of the Union. I need not tell you that I am a Democrat, that I ipposed the election of the patriarchal rail splitter, and am opposed to him. now; I can see tery much in his Administration to condemn, and great reason to fear that the war, from being conducted solely to preserve the vigor and integrity of the Union, will grow into a war for the abolition of slavery, and the complete subjugation of a people who, great cause for dissatisfaction. Still, with all my opposition to the principles of the party that placed Mr. Lincoln in power, I am as sincere in my love for our common country and as liberty, as any man; and I claim that it does! not make me any less a Democrat than beford the war commenced. I cannot express my contempt for the man who sake to be rewarded for his loyalty to the government that protects him. and I sincerely hope such a man will fail to get office. It is the duty of Democrats to be true to the country,-n duty they discharged in the past, that they are manfully discharge ing now, and that they will continue to discharge in all coding time, and that duty includes determined opposition to the party that has grown into gigantic proportions by the cesseless agitatio of the slavery question, for the future peace if the country depends upon its demolition. Cou see I am in favor of keen-

ing ap party line, and being organized and in

readiness to resu as the control of government

in 1864, and if in, if a hungry Republican

should come to as and say, 'I am loyal, I am

for the Union; give me an office,' I would re-

ply, 'To the victors belong the spoils, and if

you do not continue loyal we will give you a heller."

AGITATOR

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1861.

County Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT SUDGE. ROBERT G. WHITE, of Wellsboro. (Subject to the decision of Conferess.)

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES. ROYAL WHEELER, of Lawrenceville. VICTOR CASE, of Knoxville. FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

B. ELLIOTT, of Mansfield. B. STRANG, of Clymer. (Subject to the decision of Conferees.) FOR SHERIFF. H. STOWELL, JR., of Delmar.

FOR TREASURER. HENRY B. CARD, of Sullivan. FOR COMMISSIONER. JOB REXFORD, of Clymer.

FOR AUDITORS. M. BULLARD, of Wellsboro. CHAS. GOLDSMITH, of Deerfield.

We are opposed to mob law in any shape or form, and we are glad that the secession papers in Allentown, Pa., were protected by the municipal authorities. The way to kill these papers is by withdrawing all patronage from them. Some of them want to be mobbed, hoping thereby to get sympathy and damages.

We print on the outside of this sheet, he call for a Union Democratic Convention, atthout request of the managers who got it signed. Many of the centlemen who signed it, sky they are satisfied with the ground taken by the Republican Union Convention, and repudiare the whole Democratic Union affair. One specious circumstance about this call, is, that it was printed in the Democrat which admits to its columns articles trying to prove that this is

The Democrat of last week published an extract from Edward Everett's article on treason. According to that statesman, printing treason is just as bad as acting it. We commend this opinion to the Democrat in consection with the printing of such stuff as Dora Dee" and other masked-battery-traitors write for its columns. The editor of the Demoerat denied publicly that he ever published any rticle in which the writer tried to make out that this war was brought on by the "Black Republicans." The consistency of trying to form a Union party along side of such criminations and recriminations must be evident to the fullest. Read the extracts from the Democrat in this paper.

SPLENDID VICTORY.

As we go to press we have news of a splendid victory gained over the rebels by the joint forces, naval and military, under Gen. Butler and Commodore Stringham. They proceeded with a small fleet from Fortress Monroe, and that, although not authorized to give the wri- bombarded and took possession of Fort Hatteron the East Coast of North Carolina. This fort commands the entire coast of Virginia and writer in nearly at his positions. We honor North Carolina, from Norfolk to Cape Lookout, and thus places that whole coast, with all its although he supported Breckinridge last fall, linlets and batteries, including Pamlico and Alsquadron, if its operations are judiciously conducted. The capture of Fort Hatterns not only * * * "It does seem to me that of all placed in our hands a dangerous post, but also of men in Penusylvania who claim to be the some seven hundred rebel prisoners, a thoudisconsolate friends of the lamented Douglas, sand stand of arms, twenty guns, and a large quanty of ammunition and provisions. Sevenocrats are loval to the Union. They claim a teen of the rebels were killed and thirty five wounded : not a man on our side was hurt.

THE ISSUE.

Judging from the Democrat of the last two weeks, we must have touched the leaders on the raw in exposing in our issue of two weeks ago the scheme for the inauguration of a Peace the party now in power, let them go into its party in this county, in the name of the Union. organization, and they will find a chance for its If the Republicans of this county were not friends of the Union, the fact might form some their mournful fices through the door of the sort of a pretext for such a party. But the fact is, that while it is true that "all democrats are not traitors, it is equally true that all traitors are now or have been democrats." This is a fact beyond controversy. On the other hand, no Republican, North or South, is now, or has

ever been otherwise than for the Union. We have heard before of those who "steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," and the effort on the part of certain uneasy leadwhile they had no adequate cause for war, had ers to rally a new party under this new cry of "Union" is but another effort, feeble as it may appear, to sow the seeds of dissention and consequent disintegration among the real friends anxious for the preservation of Constitutional of the Union. This is why the leaders howl. The whole scheme is such a transparent one, that just as soon as we tear off the mask and show that instead of a Union party it was a Sports party, they direct attention from it by making a personal warfare upon the editor of

this paper. We published last week a few extracts from the Democratic press of the country showing what the spirit of democracy is elsewhere. We ask all Union men to reflect well on these extracts. The triumph of a porty of that kind in this county, under whatever name, would be heralded from one end of the country to the other as a splendid "Pence" victory. The New York News, Day Book, and their echoes everywhere would announce it in the largest capitals: "Tioga, the Banner County of BLACK REPUBLICAN PENNSYLVANIA FOR PEACE!" That would be a new way to sustain the Union

homes and firesides to put an end to armed in- directory. It is with a human being with the surrection for all future time.

There is but one issue before the people of to deal. this County at the coming election, and it is the only issue! The maintainance of the Govern- exciting campaign of 1856; few indeed who ment and the vigorous prosecution of the war against rebels, to the end, that when Peace comes it shall be permanent. That is the only | control of the Democratic party, and used its issue. If you are in favor of this sentiment, you will support the nominees of the Republican Union Convention. If you are opposed to the sentiment, you will support the Democratic party under any name it may assume. We make the issue fairly, and squarely. If the proposed Union party, or any considerable number of its members are in favor of our platform, then it is useless to stir up the ill-feeling and the recriminations of a political campaign. The responsibility of such a course, rests with those who force it upon the people.

THE CONVENTION.

We present this week at the head of our columns the names of the nominees of the Tioga Republican Union Convention. The Convention was the largest, and the most harmonious local Convention we ever had the pleasure to be present at. The Resolutions were up to the times, broad, liberal and patriotic. We shall speak of these at more length in the future. meantime let all men, no matter what their party names may have been, read them, and f you are really in earnest for the Union, it seems to us, you cannot help being suited with

The re-nomination of Judge White unanimously by acclamation, was a well deserved tribute to that gentleman's popularity at home where he is so well known, and that, of itself, speaks more highly for him than anything we can say. In the western counties of the district, the Judge is equally popular with the people, and if the latter can have a fair chance to express themselves, there can be no doubt of his nomination and election. Except Mr. Guernsey who gracefully withdrew before the Tioga Convention, there was no other candidate resident in the District.

For candidates for Associate Judges, Victor Case, of Knoxville, and Royal Wheeler, of Lawrenceville, were the choice of the Convention. Both of these gentlemen are well known throughout the County as upright citizens, both well qualified for the duties of the office.

The fact that the present Representatives were re-nominated by acclamation without a dissenting vote, is sufficient proof of the general satisfaction of the people with their course

The most exciting contest of the Convention was on the nomination for Sheriff. Mr. Stowell, of Delmar, led all others from the first to the last ballot, and his nomination was received with much enthusiasm. He is a young man of genial social qualities, kind and obliging in his manners, is a good business man, and well qualified to perform the duties of the office. We should have been perfectly satisfied with any candidate before the Convention and so far as we know, any one of the candidates would have made an excellent Sheriff. So far s we have heard, the people seem satisfied wit the choice of the Convention and will so decide

H. B. Card, of Sullivan, the nominee for Treasurer, is well and favorably known all over the County. He has been a prominent bemarle Sounds, at the disposal of the naval Republican for many years, and his neighbors say that he is an honest man. He will do for Treasurer. Job Rexford, of Clymer, will make an excellent Commissioner, and the Convention thought Mr. Bullard and Mr. Goldsmith, being both good accountants, would fulfill the duties of Auditor as well as anybody else, otherwise they would not have been nominated.

-As a whole the ticket is a good one-as good as any ticket ever before presented to the people by any County Convention of any party. All it needs is the legal ratification of the people next October, and we have no doubt it will get that as heartily as ever any ticket did.

TWO NAMES. "What's in a name?" asks William Shakespeare, his great mind wearied, perhaps, with the utter barrenness of such a philosophical abstraction. He answers the question despondingly: "That which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet." Very likely. Mevertheless there is much in names, and our first parent who had the task of inventing a nomenclature, seeing there was no one else to do it for him, did it, doubtless, to his own satsfaction, influenced only by what he knew of the nature of the thing to be named, and his own peculiar taste in the premises. History is not clear as to what language Adam spoke, nor is it clear whether he and his family invented a language wherewithal to express their ideas, or spoke one already created for them. The presumption is, however, that the names of all things gave general satisfaction to the generations which succeeded the first. for the pages of history known to us contain no complaints of that kind. Happy indeed, so far as names can make human beings happy or miserable, must have been those who lived in the early days of the world when surnames were unknown. The time at last arrived, say papers. If you have not the courage to avow a dozen centuries ago, when there were more persons in the world than names to distinguish them by : hence surnames became a necessity. The time also arrived, though we cannot even guess at it, when surnames got so scarce also, that some families had to put up with exceedingly indifferent ones-surnames which might fate may be worse than that of your dear conwell shock the tender sensibilities of romance | genial, the immortal Snobble. readers-surnames without suphony, grace, elegance, intrinsic meaning, defying all known rules of orthography. Witness Scroggs, Bo- bing of all the secession newspapers in the Borough, Hon. R. G. WHITE was declared the and put down rebels-a new way to sustain | ker, Bugg, Hogg, Snaffles, and Schnabel. All | North.

the government and the country a new way | these names are real names, to be found, with to encourage the brave men who have left their hundreds of others just as queer, in any city last surname-hight Ellis B .- we now propose

> Nearly all of our readers will remember the took part in it will forget it very soon. It was in that year that the Slave Power got complete organization to break down the constitutional barriers which had divided freedom from slavery for a third of a century, and declared virtually that henceforth slavery was national and freedom sectional. When the freemen of the North trampled underfoot the rotten fragments of old party organizations, and rose up ununshakled, and stepped forth to defend their homes and rights, there were lots of brazenfaced rascals who had fattened on the old party carcass sent out over the country to defend the giant wrong, and to defame and misrepresent the wishes and will of an outraged people, then newly organized at Philadelphia as the Republican party. Among the most eloquent of those who stumped this State in behalf of the imbecile old man, who avowed himself as nothing but a Platform, was Ellis B. Schnabel. 4 He was a lawyer of Philadelphia, was gifted with the rare talent of telling what he knew eloquently, and with the talent, not so rare, of lying so andaciously, openly, and boldly as to make the unintelligent believe that what he said was true. Such qualities, added to an assumed sincerity of manner, and the capacity of drinking an unusual quantity of whiskey without being considered dead drunk, could scarcely escape the notice of such a shrewd political manager as John W. Forney, and Snobof slavery extension and democracy. Destiny drove him into this district. His intellectual candle was intended to light up this benighted region. It flickered here and there, from one school house to another for a time, and finally disappeared, put out, perhaps by ill-success, perhaps by bad whiskey.

We have stood on the sea shore on calm summer evenings and watched the grampus as it rose upon the smoothe surface of the water for a moment, and have seen it sink again in the pursuit of its prey, perhaps never again to appear to sight of mortal man. Four times has this political grampus appeared to us rising upon the surface of the sea of democratic politics; once as a missionary to the benighted "abolitionists" of the Wilmot District. once before John Covode's investigating Committee, where, strange to say, he did not distinguish himself as a swindler or thief; once, only a few days ago, as an advertised speaker at a secession peace meeting at Bridgeport, Connecticut, which meeting never was held; last as a prisoner on his way to Fort Lafayette as traitor and a spy against the government upon which he has been for four years quartered as a clerk in the State Department at nothing to do. Good bye, Snobble! Rest from States. find the country you aimed to destroy, great and glorious and united once more, and perhaps rich enough in intellect to dispense with your port of these principles.

Resolved, That if the Union Democrats of this modicum of that at the end of a halter.

The other name we propose to mention for the reader's (and her) improvement, is the benutiful, alliterative and euphonious one, signed to a communication on the out side of this paper, and copied from the Democrat, viz., "Dora Dec." Very pretty isn't it? What a contrast brute of a fellow, with a whip in his hand, making love to the South-a gentle, amiable and and a wealth of niggers. But we have not that the people themselves, and not political wire timid creature, with any quantity of charms, strength of stomach sufficient to follow this mote their own selfish ends, should be allowed to say charming romance of Miss Dora, so we refer who their candidates for office shall be. That to re the reader to it, with this remark, that the sanhead who wrote it and palmed it upon the public as the production of a lady, is not only a lic as the production of a lady, is not only a The people of each township and borough will meet traitor, as deep-dyed (so far as he knows,) as at the usual place of holding elections, and at a certain time agreed upon by the County Executive Com-Snobble, but makes himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself contemptible by mittee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself cast the sneaking cowardice of hiding behind the alliterative nick-name of a simpering school girl. We presume "Dora Dee" was an active member of the committee by whose order half a dozen secessionists were requested, with the the Court House in Wellsborough at four o'clock P. aid of a score or two honest and earnest Union After proper organization, these committees shall pro-Republicans, and Democrats, to hold a convention here next week for the purpose of organizing a "Union" party. If "Dora Dee" could be put on the stand, and if it were possible, as it is not, for a traitor to realize fully the sanctity of an oath, we presume she would testify that she has done duty in the columns of the Democrat over several signatures, as "A Republican," as "An Old Man," (of straw?) as "A Democrat," and sometimes in the editorial columns without signature. We take leave of Dora with a word of advice. If you are a traitor, as no doubt you are, keep out of the newsyourself by name, don't sicken the public with any maudlin romantic appellative. Public sentiment is too strong for you at present. If you don't like our institutions, sell out and go South where you belong; but if you do, and value your health and reputation, keep quiet, or your

[Reported for The Agitator.]

The Republican County Convention. The Republican County Convention met in the Methodist Church in Tioga Borough, on Friday afternoon last at two o'clock, and organized by the election of the following officers: President.-JOEL PARKHURST Esq.

Secretaries .- H. C. Johns and C. O. Bownan. Every township and borough in the county was represented, and as the weather was very fine for travel, a large concourse of citizens from all parts of the county were in attendance .-The following delegates presented credentials and took seats as members of the Convention:

Bloss-E. J. Bosworth, Richard Williams. Brookfield-Isanc Plank, John W. Fitch, Clymer-B. M. Skinner, J. B. Benn. Charleston—Eph. Hart, Geo. Avery. Chatham—S. Butler, Reub. Morse. Corington—John Lewis, Deloss Walker. Covington Boro-Ira Patchin, O. F. Taylor. Delmar—Roland Reed, Job Symonds.

Deerfield—C. H. Goldsmith, C. F. Billings. Elk-Jas. F. Wescott, Geo. Maynard. Elkland-Joel Parkhurst, John A. Hammond. Farmington-R. Cassbier, And. Vandusen. Gaines-A. K. Furman, F. D. Ritter. Jackson-Contested. Knozville-C. O. Bowman, Giles Roberts. Lawrence-Dyer Inscho, Henry Colegrove. Lawrenceville-Daniel Nobles, J. C. Beeman. Lawrenceville—Daniel Nobles, J. C. Beeman. Liberty—Wm. Narber, Wm. Fulkerson. Mainsburg—John Fox, A. J. Webster. Mansfeld—H. Davis, J. M. Phelps. Middlebury—Cal. Hammond, L. C. Bennett. Morris—Sam. Doane, Nelson Root. Nelson-G. H. Baxter, Perry Dailey. Osceola-D. Coates, W. H. Wilkins. Richmond-F. M. Shaw, W. W. Baines. Richmond—F. M. Shaw, W. W. Balles.
Rulland—R. Sixbey, G. P. Crippen.
Shippen—Joseph Darling, Uriah Impson.
Sullivan—H. C. Johns, R. B. Rose.
Tioga—W. B. Keyes, D. L. Aiken.
Tioga Boro—H. H. Borden, Leroy Tabor.
Union—W. R. Harrington, John Irvine.
Westfield—C. Phillips, C. R. Rride.
Westfield—C. Phillips, C. R. Rride. elisboro-B. T. Vanhorn, Robt. Young. Ward-Peter Cameron, J. J. Denmark

In the case of the contested seats for Jackson. the President appointed O. F. Taylor, John Fox. and G. H. Baxter, as a committee to hear the claims of both parties and decide which were entitled to sents in the Convention .ble was sent out a paid missionary in behalf While the Committee were out, Seth Daggett, Esq., of Tioga, rose to make an explanation. He had been for many years an active Republican, and his whole heart and soul was in the cause At the request of his friends he had consented to become a candidate for Associate Judge, and as he had been taking both county papers he had written to both editors to make the announcement. The Democrat had taken advantage of his absence from the county to connect his name with some so-called Union movement. He desired to say that he repudiated the whole thing. This explanation was recieved with

As the Committee on Contested Seats were ot yet ready to report, H. C. Johns Esq., of Sullivan, with a few appropriate remarks introduced the following

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, Civil War with all its horrors and sttendant evils now exists in our country—war waged against the existing government and against free institutions by armed legions of rebels and traitors in the South, and by those, who, in the free North, palliate and excuse them, thus giving them aid and comfort; And Whereas all former party issues, vital as they are in themselves, have sunk into insignificance by the side of the great question of Unio or Disunion. Therefore be it

Resolved. That until peace shall be again restored by a vigorous and successful war, there can be but two parties—one maintaining inviolate the Constitution and the Union, and the government established by it; and the other directly in arms, or indirectly by successing at the efforts of the administration to enforce the laws, and palifating, excusing, apologizing, or sympathizing with rebellion, conspiring to overthrow the Constitution and thereby destroy the Union of the

Resolved, That while we have the utmost confidence your treasonable labors. The world will wag in President Lincoln—in his ability, wisdom, and inalong as if you had never been, as indeed you to the first office in the world; nevertheless, we benever have been for good to yourself or others.

Solitude and reflection are sometimes followed by repentance and remorse. Be busy with for the sake of the blessings of freedom and good these, Snobble, for when you emerge from the government; the Constitution and the war for its maintenance until the rebels lay down their arms quadrilateral walls of your prison, you may and the ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS, even to the banging of traitor leaders. This is our only platform party they may have belonged to heretofore in sup-

County shall unite withjus in forming one party, upon the platform stated in the above resolution, as they have manfully united with us in contributing volun-teers for the War, we shall in the fature, as evidence of our good faith, require only loyalty, honesty, and

capability in the distribution of offices, without regard to party names.

Resolved, That "the practice which seems to have grown up in this mounty for the last ten years, of persons selecting themselves for office, advertising their Dec." Very pretty isn't it? What a contrast between the names of Ellis Grampus Snobble, and Dora Dee! Yet in sentiment, they are congenials. "Dora" compares the North to a great brute of a fellow, with a whip in his hand, mn a practice is demoralizing, tending to promote bar-gains between the candidates; to provoke strife and discord, and in the end to place candidates before the move these, and other abuses, this Convention hereby abolishes, so far as the County Republican organiza tion is concerned, the present Convention system, and that we hereby adopt the following in its stead:

to any given office. It shall be the duty of the Vigi lance Committees appointed by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, to constitute themselves as an election board, to count the votes given for each M. of the Friday following such primary election coed to count the votes cast for each candidate in the several townships and boroughs in the county, and the person having the highest number of votes cast for him shall be declared the nomines of the Repub-lican party for that office, and shall receive the hearty support of all the Republicans at the election which

Resolved, That, as the above system, if properly carried out, will represent more faithfully the wishes of a majority of the people than any other, and, as it at once does away with delegates, and political traffic in any shape, we call upon all Republicans to aid us in carrying out this much needed reform.

During the reading, Mr. Johns was frequently interrupted by cheers, and when the motion was made that the resolutions be adopted as a whole, it was unanimously carried amid the wildes demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Mr. O. F. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Contested Seats reported that A. Lariew, and C. H. Leffler were entitled to seats from ly may it be said of him who laborious Jackson Township. On motion the report was adopted.

The President announced that as the Convention was now fully organized, the first business in order was the nomination of candidates for President Judge.

Robert G. White, John W. Guernsey and C. B. Curtis were named.

Before proceeding to vote, Mr. Guernsey The Cleveland Plaindealer, a prominent made a few remarks withdrawing his name, Democratic paper, openly justifies the mob- whereupon on motion of Mr. Tabor of Tioga unanimous choice of the Convention by accla- Maine.

mation. The motion was carried with trem

[Subsequently, after the balloting for Andis was concluded, the Convention appointed B R Strang, Hugh Young, and John R. Bown Conferees to meet the other Conferees from the other Counties in this Judicial District Smethport, McKean County, on Saturday ternoon, Sept. 21st next, to nominate a conti

date for President Judge.]

The Convention proceeded to nominate in candidates for Associate Judge, with the fall

owing result:--1st ballot 2d 3d 4th 5th fa Victor Case 12 E. T. Bentley Royal Wheeler 14 13 21 23 31 19 5 4 — 19 18 18 24 3 15 **1**5 W. C. Ripley Wm. Butler Seth Daggett 13 5 J. C. Whittaker 12 5 1 Chauncey Ferry 4 2 2

At the close of the first ballot, Victor Cin. Esq., of Knoxville, was declared duly nomin ted for Associate Judge, having received

At the close of the 6th ballot, ROYAL WILL LER, of Lawrenceville, having received 1 12 jority of all the votes cast, was declared de nominated as the other candidate for Associate The President announced that the neris

order was the nomination of Representating On motion of C. O. Bowman, Esq., S. B. En. OTT and B. B. STRANG were declared the units mous choice of this Convention by acclamate Subsequently, at the close of the ballois

Messrs. J. B. Niles, and Henry Allen wenn pointed by the Convention as Conferen meet with the Conferees of Potter Count, Coudersport, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept % next, to nominate candidates for the Legislar for this district.]
The next business in order was the nome

tion of a Candidate for sheriff. This was to most exciting as it was the most importanted test in the Convention. The friends of then rious candidates felt confident of success, and balloting afterwards showed. We subjoin few of the ballots :--

1st bal 10th 20th 21st 22d 23d 98 15 4 4 2 --19 21 24 Elliott 26 30 31 3 17 27 Stowell Brundage 6 15 14 16 14 13 Holden Lowell 5 10 10 3 1 -Ogden : Christenat 2

At the close of the 24th ballot H. Store Jr., of Delmar, having a majority of all a votes cast, was declared the nominee of Convention for the office of Sheriff. His no ination was received with demonstrations of thusiasm on the part of his friends. To the the relative strength of the various candida on the first ballot, we give the vote:

FOR ELLIOTT:—Hart, Avery, Patchin, Tayla Goldsmith, Billings, Bowman, Roberts, Buzz Dailey, Harrington, Irvine .- 12. FOR STOWELL.-Bosworth, Williams, Let.

Reed, Symonds, Narber, Fulkerson, Hamnes of Middlebury, Donne, Bennett, Root, Dully Impson, Cameron, Dempark.-15.

FOR HOLDEN.—Plank, Fitch, Butler, Mos Walker, Davis, Phelos, Shaw, Baines, Sur Crippen, Phillips, Pride.-13 FOR LOWELL.-Cassbier, Vandusen, Inch. Colegrove, Nobles, Beeman, Keyes, Aiken, Br

den, Tabor.-10 FOR BRUNDAGE.—Leffler, Fox, Webz Johns; Rose, Lariew.-6

FOR OGDEN .- Skinner, Benn, Westcott, Mr pard, Furmán, Ritter.-6 For Bossard.—Coates, Wilkins, Parkhus

and Hammond of Elkland.-4 FOR CHRISTENAT .- Young and Vanhom-The Conventien next proceeded to rote a the candidates for treasurer. The second lot resulted in the choice of H. B. CARD of S. livan, as follows: H. B. Card, 39; M. S. Bi

win, 10; M. Seeley, 7; B. S. Bowen, 9. Card was declared the nominee. The vote for a candidate for Commission was quite spirited as will be seen by the joined ballots:

1st bal 2d 3d 24 25 4 4 6 —— 21 28 11 9 Job Rexford 22 Peter Bush E. Blackwell 11 H C Vermilyea 10

At the close of the fourth ballot, Jos Barra of Clymer, was declared duly nominated Commisioner. C. O. Bowman, Esq., on behalf of D. K.

dener, announced that there was a vacant the board of Auditors, the latter gentle having resigned that position. Number were therefore made for the office of Act with the understanding that the two fell having the highest numbers upon the first lot shall be declared nominated. The stood as follows: C. H. Goldsmith, 35: 1 lard, 38; Jas. I. Jackson, 6; H. L. Mila Moses Lee, 15; W. Colegrove, 14; C. 3 ton, 2. Messrs Goldsmith and Bullard was clared the nominees for Auditor.

On motion the Conferees were appoint given above,) and the following resolution offered and passed unanimously:

Resolved, That S. B. Elliott, T. B. Tomph E. White, H. C. Johns, J. B. Niles, C. C. and Jas. H. Gulick, be declared the choire of Convention for the County Executive Comments the coming year, One of the delegates offered the follow

which also passed unanimously: Resolved, That, believing as we do, that the union and against treason or traitors, North of we pledge them our hearty support at the st

The Convention having finished its bas gave three cheers for the Union and the and adjourned sinc die.

" Ho remembered the Forgotten" as fully said of Howard the philanthropist so applies to every man who brings inrations, comforts and enjoyments of interest in the reach of persons, and classes who erwise deprived of their advantages. and finds new means of preserving health poor man's capital and the rich mans p We think this eulogium properly applie C. Ayer, of Lowell, the renowned chem New England who, suprning the trodden to fame, devotes his entire abilities and the ments to the discovery of Nature's most ual remedies. When the hidden blessies been revealed, he proceeds to supply mankind alike, through our druggist low prices that poor and rich may its benefits,-Journal and Enquirer,