

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
 WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,
 WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1861.

County Nominations.

- FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE.
 ROBERT G. WHITE, of Wellsboro.
 (Subject to the decision of Conference.)
- FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
 ROYAL WHEELER, of Lawrenceville.
 VICTOR CASE, of Knoxville.
- FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
 S. B. ELLIOTT, of Mansfield.
 B. B. STRANG, of Clymer.
 (Subject to the decision of Conference.)
- 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, the call for a Union Democratic Convention, without request of the managers who got it signed. Many of the gentlemen who signed it, say they are satisfied with the ground taken by the Republican Union Convention, and repudiate the whole Democratic Union affair.

One suspicious circumstance about this call, is, that it was printed in the Democrat which admits its columns articles trying to prove that this is a black Republican War, and the South an innocent and defenseless sufferer.

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 connection with the printing of such stuff as "Dora Dee" and other masked-battery-traitors write for its columns.

The editor of the Democrat denied publicly that he ever published any article 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 aside of such criminalities and recriminations must be evident to the boldest. 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 bombarded and took possession of Fort Hatteras on the East Coast of North Carolina. This fort commands the entire coast of Virginia and North Carolina, from Norfolk to Cape Lookout, and thus places that whole coast, with all its inlets and bays, including Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, at the disposal of the naval squadron, if its operations are judiciously conducted. The capture of Fort Hatteras not only placed in our hands a dangerous post, but also some seven hundred rebel prisoners, a thousand stand of arms, twenty guns, and a large quantity of ammunition and provisions. Seventeen 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 party in this county, in the name of the Union. If the Republicans of this county were not friends of the Union, the fact might form some 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 not 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 lives of heaven to serve the devil in," and the effort on the part of certain unscrupulous leaders 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 dissension and consequent disintegration among the real friends 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 Spoils 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 party of that kind in this county, under whatever name, would be heralded from one end of the country to the other as a splendid "Peace" 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 and put down rebels—a new way to sustain

the government and the country—a new way to encourage the brave men who have left their homes and firesides to put an end to armed insurrection for all future time.

There is but one issue before the people of this County at the coming election, and it is the only issue: The maintenance of the Government and the vigorous prosecution of the war against rebels, to the end, that when Peace comes it shall be permanent. That is the only 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 if you are really in earnest for the Union, it seems to us, you cannot help being suited with them.

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 last winter.

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 as we have heard, the people seem satisfied with the choice of the Convention and will so decide at the polls.

H. B. Card, of Sullivan, the nominee for Treasurer, is well and favorably known all over the County. He has been a prominent 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 dependingly: "That which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet." Very likely. Nevertheless 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 satisfaction, influenced only by what the knowledge 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, whosoever, 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 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 well shock the tender sensibilities of romance readers—surnames without euphony, grace, elegance, intrinsic meaning, defying all known rules of orthography. Witness Scroggs, Boker, Bugg, Hogg, Snaffles, and Schnabel. All these names are real names, to be found, with hundreds of others just as queer, in any city directory. It is with a human being with the last surname—highly Ellis B.—we now propose to deal.

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Nearly all of our readers will remember the exciting campaign of 1856; few indeed who took part in it will forget it very soon. It was in that year that the Slave Power got complete control of the Democratic party, and used its 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 unshakled, and stepped forth to defend their homes and rights, there were lots of brazen-faced 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. Schoabel. 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 audaciously, openly, and boldly as to make the uninitiated 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 Snobble was sent out a paid missionary in behalf of 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 smooth 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 a traitor and a spy against the government upon which he has been for four years quartered as a clerk in the State Department at Washington, with a good salary and little or nothing to do. Good bye, Snobble! Rest for your reasonable labors. The world will wag along as if you had never been, as indeed you never have been for good to yourself or others. Solitude and reflection are sometimes followed by repentance and remorse. Be busy with these, Snobble, for when you emerge from the quadrilateral walls of your prison, you may find the country you signed to destroy, great and glorious and united once more, and perhaps rich enough in intellect to dispense with your 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 beautiful, alliterative and euphonious one, signed to a communication on the outside of this paper, and copied from the Democrat, viz., "Dora Dee." Very pretty isn't it? What a contrast between the names of Ellis Grampus Snobble, and Dora Dee! Yet in sentiment, they are congenial. "Dora" compares the North to a great brute of a fellow, with a whip in his hand, making love to the South—a gentle, amiable and timid creature, with any quantity of charms, and a wealth of niggers. But we have not strength of stomach sufficient to follow this charming romance of Miss Dora, so we refer the reader to it, with this remark, that the sardonic who wrote it and palmed it upon the public as the production of a lady, is not only a traitor, as deep-dyed (so far as he knows), as Snobble, but makes himself contemptible by the sneaking cowardice of hiding behind the alliterative nick-name of a smirking school girl. We presume "Dora Dee" was an active member of the committee by whose order half a dozen secessionists were requested, with the aid of a score or two honest and earnest Union 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 newspapers. If you have not the courage to avow yourself 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 fate may be worse than that of your dear congenial, the immortal SNOBBLE.

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[Reported for the Agitator.]

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. Bowman.

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—Isaac Plank, John W. Fitch.
- Clymer—B. M. Skinner, J. B. Bonn.
- Cherryvale—Eph. Hart, Geo. Avery.
- Chatham—S. Butler, Reub. Morse.
- Conington—John Lewis, Deloss Walker.
- Coningtonboro—Ira Patchin, O. F. Taylor.
- Delmar—Roland Reed, Job Symonds.
- Deerfield—C. H. Goldsmith, G. F. Billings.
- Ellis—J. W. Westcott, Geo. Maynard.
- Elkland—Joel Parkhurst, John A. Hammond.
- Farmington—R. Cassier, And. Vandusen.
- Guinea—A. K. Furman, F. D. Ritter.
- Jackson—Contested.
- Knoxville—C. O. Bowman, Giles Roberts.
- Lawrenceville—Dyer Incho, Henry Colegrove.
- Lawrenceville—Daniel Nobles, J. C. Beeman.
- Liberty—Wm. Narber, Wm. Fulkerson.
- Mansfield—John Fox, A. J. Webster.
- Mansfield—H. Davis, J. M. Phelps.
- Middlebury—Chas. Hammond, L. O. Bennett.
- Morris—M. D. Doane, Nelson Root.
- Nelson—G. H. Baxter, Perry Dailey.
- Oceola—D. Coates, W. H. Wilkins.
- Richmond—F. M. Shaw, W. W. Baines.
- Rutland—R. Sixbey, G. F. Crippen.
- Shawnee—Joseph Danner, Ulrich Impson.
- Sullivan—H. C. Johns, R. B. Bowan.
- Tioga—W. B. Keyes, D. L. Aiken.
- Tiogaboro—H. H. Borden, Leroy Taber.
- Union—W. R. Harrington, John Irvine.
- Westfield—C. Phillips, G. R. Bridgman.
- Wellsboro—E. V. Young, 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 seats in the Convention. 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 received with cheers.

As the Committee on Contested Seats were not 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 attendant evils now exists in our country, and 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 Union 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 covert acts, or by the administration to enforce the laws, and palliate, excuse, apologize, or sympathize with rebellion, conspiring to overthrow the Constitution and thereby destroy the Union of the States.

Resolved, That while we have the utmost confidence in President Lincoln—in his ability, wisdom, and integrity—and in the principles on which he was elected to the first office in the world; nevertheless, we believe it to be the duty of all men to merge the partisan in the patriot, and therefore we are willing to meet all men upon a common platform: The Union, for the sake of the blessings of freedom and good government; the overthrow of the traitors and their maintenance until the rebels lay down their arms; and the ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS, even to the hanging of traitor leaders. This is our only platform and we invite all men to unite with us, no matter what party they may have belonged to heretofore in support of these principles.

Resolved, That if the Union Democrats of this County shall unite within in forming one party, upon the platform stated in the above resolution, and as they have manfully united with us in contributing volunteers for the War, we shall the future, 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 county for the last ten years, of persons selecting themselves for office, and advertising their names to the public" through the county papers, as candidates, is, of itself right and proper; but that "the practice of traveling over the county in all directions begging and pleading the people to elect delegates instructed for them, has become a nuisance, and ought to be abolished; the practice of such a practice is demoralizing, tending to promote strife and discord, and in the end to place candidates before the public who are sometimes unworthy of public trust;" that the people themselves, and not political wirepullers who have become the order of the system to promote their own selfish ends, should be allowed to say who their candidates for office shall be. That to remove these, and other abuses, this Convention hereby abolishes, so far as the County Republican organization is concerned, the present Convention system, and that we hereby adopt the following in its stead:

The people of each township and borough will meet at the usual place of holding elections, and at a certain time agreed upon by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself, one vote for the person he desires to be nominated for any given office. It shall be the duty of the Vigilance Committees appointed by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, to constitute themselves as an election board, to count the votes given for each candidate at the close of the election, and to meet at the Court House in Wellsborough at four o'clock, P. M. of the Friday following each primary election. After proper organization, these committees shall proceed 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 nominee of the Republican party for that office, and shall receive the hearty support of all the Republicans at the election which follows.

The motion was carried with unanimous

consent. [Subsequently, after the balloting for Auditor was concluded, the Convention appointed E. R. Strang, Hugh Young, and John R. Bowen as Conferees to meet the other Conferees from the other Counties in this Judicial District, at Smeethport, McKean County, on Saturday at ten o'clock, Sept. 21st next, to nominate a candidate for President Judge.]

The Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Associate Judge, with the following result:

	1st ballot	2d	3d	4th	5th
Victor Case	40	—	—	—	—
E. T. Bentley	21	16	18	20	24
Royal Wheeler	14	13	21	23	31
W. C. Ripley	15	5	4	—	—
Wm. Butler	15	19	18	18	24
Seth Daggett	13	4	—	—	—
J. C. Whittaker	12	8	5	5	1
Chauncey Ferry	4	2	2	—	—

At the close of the first ballot, Victor Case, Esq., of Knoxville, was declared duly nominated for Associate Judge, having received a majority.

At the close of the 6th ballot, Royal Wheeler, of Lawrenceville, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated as the other candidate for Associate Judge.

The President announced that the next order was the nomination of Representatives. On motion of C. O. Bowman, Esq., S. B. Bonn and B. B. Strang were declared the unanimous choice of this Convention by acclamation.

[Subsequently, at the close of the balloting, Messrs. J. B. Niles, and Henry Allen were appointed by the Convention as Conferees, to meet with the Conferees of Potter County, and Coudersport, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 11th next, to nominate candidates for the Legislature for this district.]

The next business in order was the nomination of a Candidate for sheriff. This was the most exciting as it was the most important test in the Convention. The friends of various candidates felt confident of success, and balloting afterwards showed. We submit a few of the ballots:—

	1st bal	10th	20th	21st	22d	23d	24d
Bossard	4	—	4	2	—	—	—
Elliott	12	14	15	19	21	24	32
Stowell	15	17	27	26	30	31	38
Brundage	6	5	—	—	—	—	—
Holden	13	15	14	16	14	13	17
Lowell	10	10	8	3	1	—	—
Ogden	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Christenat	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

At the close of the 24th ballot H. Stowell, Jr., of Delmar, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Sheriff. His nomination was received with demonstrations of enthusiasm on the part of his friends. To show the relative strength of the various candidates on the first ballot, we give the vote:

For ELLIOTT.—Hart, Avery, Patchin, Tipton, Goldsmith, Billings, Bowman, Roberts, Danz, Dailey, Harrington, Irvine.—12.

For STOWELL.—Bosworth, Williams, Lem, Reed, Symonds, Narber, Fulkerson, Hammond of Middlebury, Doane, Bennett, Root, Dailey, Impson, Cameron, Denmark.—15.

For HOLDEN.—Plank, Fitch, Butler, Merritt, Walker, Davis, Phelps, Shaw, Baines, Sixbey, Crippen, Phillips, Pride.—13.

For LOWELL.—Cassier, Vandusen, Incho, Colegrove, Nobles, Beeman, Keyes, Aiken, Borden, Taber.—10.

For BRUNDAGE.—Lefler, Fox, Webster, Johns, Rose, Larlow.—6.

For BOSSARD.—Skinner, Bonn, Westcott, Maynard, Furman, Ritter.—6.

For STOWELL.—Coates, Wilkins, Parkman and Hammond of Elkland.—4.

For CHRISTENAT.—Young and Vanhorn.—2. The Convention next proceeded to vote on the candidates for treasurer. The second ballot resulted in the choice of H. B. Card, of Mansfield, as follows: H. B. Card, 39; M. S. Bullard, 10; M. Seely, 7; B. S. Bowen, 9. H. B. Card was declared the nominee.

The vote for a candidate for Commissioner was quite spirited as will be seen by the following ballots:

	1st bal	2d	3d	4th
Job Rexford	22	24	25	35
Peter Bush	6	4	4	1
E. S. Seeley	6	6	—	—
E. Blackwell	21	21	28	29
H. C. Vermilyea	10	11	9	1

At the close of the fourth ballot, Job Rexford, of Clymer, was declared duly nominated Commissioner.

C. O. Bowman, Esq., on behalf of D. K. C. dener, announced that there was a vacancy on the board of Auditors, the latter gentleman having resigned that position. Nominees were therefore made for the office of Auditor with the understanding that the two persons having the highest numbers upon the first ballot shall be declared nominated. The result stood as follows: C. H. Goldsmith, 35; M. Bullard, 38; Jas. I. Jackson, 6; H. L. Moses Lee, 15; W. Colegrove, 14; C. G. Moseley, 2. Messrs Goldsmith and Bullard were declared the nominees for Auditor.

On motion the Conferees were appointed (as given above), and the following resolutions were offered and passed unanimously: Resolved, That S. B. Elliott, T. B. Tompkins, E. W. H. C. Johns, J. B. Niles, C. O. Bowen and Jas. H. Gulick, be declared the Conferees for the County Executive Committee at the coming year.

One of the delegates offered the following which also passed unanimously: Resolved, That believing as we do, that the needs of this Convention are all earnest, fraternal and against treason or traitors, North or South, we pledge them our hearty support at the coming election. The Convention having finished its business gave three cheers for the Union and then adjourned sine die.