

Terms—Two Dollars a Year in Advance, or Five Years \$5.

GEO. W. TIPPETT, Editor.

Point Pleasant, West Va.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1876.

Democratic and Conservative Convention for the 3d Congressional District.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee, for the 3d Congressional District, was held at the Hale House in the city of Charleston, on Thursday, April 6th 1876.

Resolved, That a Convention for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate to represent the 3d Congressional District, in the House of Representatives of the 45th Congress of the United States, be called to meet in the city of Charleston, on Wednesday, August 9, 1876.

In accordance with the action of said Committee, the Democratic and Conservative voters of the 3d Congressional District, are requested to meet and select delegates to represent them in the Convention to be held for the purpose and at the time and place aforesaid.

C. P. SNYDER, Ch'n. J. M. ROWAN, Sec'y.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, H. M. MATHEWS, of Greenbrier.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, ROBERT WHITE, of Hampshire.

FOR ADDITOR, JOS. S. MILLER, of Cabell.

FOR TREASURER, THOMAS J. WEST, of Harrison.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, W. K. PENDLETON, of Brooke.

JUDGES OF COURT OF APPEALS, A. F. HAYMOND, of Marion.

OKEY JOHNSON, of Wood. T. C. GREEN, of Jefferson.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE, N. FITZLUUGH, of Kanawha.

W. H. TRAVERS, of Jefferson.

To Our Readers.

During our absence, the next two weeks, visiting the Centennial, the editorial management of the Register will be in charge of our talented young friend, D. S. VanMatre, Esq., and the business management in charge of my son. We know that Mr. VanMatre has the ability to make the Register lively, and its editorials spicy.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION. Stormy Times Over the Financial and Capital Question.

The Convention met at 10 A. M. Thursday, June 8th, and effected a temporary organization by the election of L. R. Croftan, Esq., of Grafton, as temporary President, and I. H. Carrol, of Preston, Geo. W. Tippet, of Mason, and J. W. St. Clair, of Fayette, were elected Secretaries. The Chairman stated the object of the assembling together, and asked that harmony and good feeling prevail in all the deliberations of the Convention, whereupon he declared the Convention ready for the business before it.

The Senatorial Districts were then called, and the various committees were named as follows:

On Credentials.—1st District, Chas. R. Donahoe, 2d, F. J. McIlhott, 3d Wm. M. Patton; 4th, Thos. J. Staley; 5th H. C. Fleshe; 6th, Phelix J. Braxton; 7th, T. B. Kline; 8th, Elk F. Mathews; 9th J. P. Cresap; 10th Thos. Watson; 11th Chas. M. Williams; 12th J. Law Hooff.

On Basis of Representation and Order of Business.—1st District, Jas. H. Pendleton; 2nd, A. B. Fleming; 3rd, S. B. McMillan; 4th, D. H. Leonard; 5th, M. B. Armstrong; 6th, C. P. Snyder; 7th, D. E. Johnson; 8th, J. F. Patton; 9th, W. E. Lively; 10th, Jas. Carroll; 11th, A. Monroe; 12th, C. J. Faulkner, Jr.

Permanent Organization.—1st District, A. Caldwell; 2d, J. W. Gallaher; 3d, E. A. Peck; 4th, O. L. Williams; 5th, V. S. Armstrong; 6th, J. H. Ferguson; 7th, Wayne Ferguson; 8th, W. W. Adams; 9th, J. M. Scroggins; 10th, Thos. Watson; 11th, J. A. Robinson; 12th, John W. Grantham.

On Resolutions.—1st District, J. H. Good; 2nd, L. B. Haymond; 3d, J. J. Davis; 4th, J. W. Horner; 5th, H. R. Howard; 6th, H. S. Walker; 7th, Ira J. McGinnis; 8th, John W. Harris; 9th, Thomas Bradford; 10th, James H. Carrol; 11th, Joseph Sprigg; 12th, D. B. Lucas.

State Executive Committee and Member of National Executive Committee.—1st District, Wilson Bell; 2nd, Septimus Hall; 3d, Lewis Hayman; 4th, W. W. Hall; 5th, M. S. Kirtley; 6th, E. D. Dix; 7th, J. M. Goulden; 8th, A. C. Snider; 9th, W. G. Maxwell; 10th, J. H. Carroll; 11th, Geo. A. Blakemore; 12th, J. A. Q. Nadenboush.

On motion the report of the Committees were unanimously adopted.

A resolution was adopted referring all resolutions introduced into the Convention to the Committee on Res-

olutions without debate. This was done to prevent the explosion of the Convention on the Capital question. The Convention then adjourned till afternoon, to give the Committees time to report.

The committee on Resolutions had a stormy and protracted session.—Opinions differed on both the financial and Capital questions.

AFTERNOON SESSION D. D. Johnson was chosen permanent president and J. Bernard Peyton Secretary, with two assistants.

Mr. Johnson made a short speech exhorting harmony and discreet action.

The committee on Resolutions made two reports. The majority report, signed by John J. Davis as chairman and seven other members and a minority report signed by H. S. Walker and three other members. The minority report contained the pith of the Ohio platform with the addition of a resolution in favor of submitting the location of the Capital to a vote of the people.

Mr. Walker moved to substitute this minority report for that made by the majority.

After a discussion running through almost the entire afternoon, some parliamentary skirmishing and several collateral votes, the substitute was rejected by a vote of ayes 228, to nays 260. The defection of Summers county, a portion of Greenbrier Monroe and Fayette, all of the third district, voting with the Ohio county Senatorial District for the purpose of obtaining that vote for Mr. Mathews, prevented the passage of the resolution in reference to the Capital. The case was handled with consummate skill on the part of the minority.

PLATFORM. The following is the platform adopted by the Convention. The vote on its adoption being ayes 289, noes 179:

First. That the Democratic and Conservative party of West Virginia is not two parties in alliance, but is and shall remain one homogenous party, thoroughly united and harmonious in its principles, its aims, and its organization; and that it is the duty of all its members to discourage every effort to disorganize or divide it by any reference to local questions, personal animosities or political division upon matters now either absolute, or which ought to be subordinated to the more vital issues of the day.

Second. That the great principles which, in our opinion, under-lie and must sustain the National Democratic party, of which we are an intricate part.

1. Restriction of the Federal Government to its original sphere of action, and to the power prescribed and limited by the Constitution.

2. The independence of the Supreme Court of the U. S., preserved against intimidation, or undue influence on the part of the co-ordinate Departments of the General Government.

3. Subordination of the Military to Civil power.

4. The equality and constitutional self-government of the States, leaving to each of them the solution of the questions and difficulties arising therein, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

5. No occupation of State property by U. S. forces, except in aid of civil authority upon demand of the Governor, as in the Constitution prescribed.

6. Reform of the civil service in such manner that honesty and competency shall again be regarded in the selection of Federal officers, and that such officers shall not be permitted to interfere with the freedom of elections nor be subjected to contributions to further the political aims of the appointing power.

7. Complete and universal amnesty, for all those who participated in the civil war, upon a basis of mutual reconciliation, such as the spirit of the age demands, and the permanency of our institutions require.

8. A return to the old landmarks of Anglo-Saxon liberty, viz: No suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in time of peace; trial by jury of the citizen when the prisoner demands it; freedom of the press; and religious or expurgatory political tests for suffrage, or office holding.

9. No interference by the General government with education or religion in the State upon any pretext whatever, however plausible.

10th. Firm and uncompromising resistance to the further infection of the American mind with the spirit of speculation, plunder and universal corruption in office, inaugurated by the Republican party, fostered by the war, and culminating in the disgusting indecency practiced by the present administration.

1st. That while we belong to a debtor State, and believe that the Republican party has treated such States unfairly by its financial policy; and while we favor an immediate repeal of the specie resumption acts, the taxation of United States Bonds, like other property; and a modification or abolition of the present banking system, yet, at the same time, we emphatically deprecate the effort to divide the Democratic party upon issues involving the issues of money only, and recommend that such issues be remitted to the Congressional districts or otherwise subordinated to those great moral and constitutional questions which underlie the very existence of the Union and its institutions.

2. That we arraign and oppose the Republican party as having violated all of the Constitutional principles

herein announced; and that the thanks of the whole people are eminently due to a Democratic House of Representatives, for exposing such a condition of corruption in the dominant party, as renders their continuance in power dangerous to the liberties of the people that we have confidence that our delegates to the National Convention will support only those who are proper representatives of the foregoing principles, and we leave them free to exercise their discretion as to the choice of men best fitted to bring about thorough reform in the administration of our National affairs; that in the interests of pure government outraged, free institutions imperiled, and to redeem the American name from the stigma attached to it by the corruptions of the party now in power, we do cordially and earnestly invite all honest men, irrespective of former party affiliations, to unite with us in the coming campaign.

11. We pledge the Democratic and Conservative party of West Virginia to the preservation of our public school system, free from sectarian influence or control, to the continued reduction of State and local taxation, to the prompt inauguration of such changes in our statute or organic law as the wishes and interests of the people may from time to time demand, and especially to such reforms in our Judiciary system as experience and growth of the State may prove to be necessary.

After which the Convention adjourned until 8 P. M.

NIGHT SESSION. Convention met promptly at 8 P. M. and proceeded to business. Several resolutions were offered and adopted.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to make nominations with the following result:

Governor.—Hon. H. M. Mathews, of Greenbrier.

Attorney-General.—R. B. White, of Hampshire.

Auditor.—Joseph S. Miller, of Cabell.

Treasurer.—Thos. J. West, of Harrison.

Superintendent of Schools.—W. K. Pendleton, of Brooke.

Supreme Judges.—A. F. Haymond, of Marion, (long term); Okey Johnson, of Wood, (long term); T. C. Green, of Jefferson, (short term.)

Committee on Executive Committee and Committee on National Executive Committee, Wilson Beall, Chairman reported and called State Executive Committee.

1st Senatorial District; Mike Riley.

2nd Senatorial District; J. W. Gallager.

3rd Senatorial District; John Basile.

4th Senatorial District; D. H. Leonard.

5th Senatorial District; H. R. Howard.

6th Senatorial District; W. R. Goshorn.

7th Senatorial District; Ira. F. McGinnis.

8th Senatorial District; A. J. Snyder.

9th Senatorial District; G. C. Bennett.

10th Senatorial District; W. M. Dent.

11th Senatorial District; T. B. Davis.

12th Senatorial District; J. H. Gettinger.

National Executive Committee Alex Campbell, of Brooke county.

By this time the dawning sun of the ninth of June 1876, looked upon the new formed State Ticket, and after many hours of ceaseless, turbulent, sleepless toil, the only remaining business before the Convention was to appoint, first, the Presidential Electors for the State, which gentleman selected were Nicholas Fitzgugh Esq., of Kanawha, and W. H. Travers of Jefferson, and next, to appoint delegates to the National Convention which meets in the City of St. Louis, on the 24th inst.

Of the delegates, the Convention first proceeded to the election of those at large.

The name of Johnson D. Camden, of Wood county, was proposed and he was elected by acclamation.

There being three others yet to be chosen, at least a dozen names were presented for the consideration of the convention. To facilitate the choice, each county was allowed to vote three times, and the three gentlemen whose names had been put, receiving the highest number of votes were to be the choice of the convention. This ballot resulted in the selection of J. J. Davis, of Harrison, General Beckley, of Raleigh, and L. R. Koffran, of Taylor, as delegates at large to represent the State at large in the National Convention.

Each Congressional District then called a meeting of its own in different portions of the wigwam and made its own selection for its representation.

The 1st District reported Wilson Beall, of Brook, and G. D. Camden, of Harrison, for its delegates.

The 2d District reported C. J. P. Cresap, of Randolph, and Alex. Monroe, of Hampshire for its delegates.

The 3rd District reported H. C. Simms, of Cabell, and J. W. Kelly, of Mason, for its delegates, to the St. Louis Convention.

It was moved that the convention adopt the reports of the Congressional districts as a whole.

Resolution was adopted. It was resolved that the delegates to St. Louis have power to appoint, each, his alternate, in case it be impossible for him to attend that convention. Resolution adopted.

From Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1876.

Dear Register: Within the last two weeks I have been a constant visitor at the Exhibition. Every time I go, I see something new and more wonderful.

I had the pleasure of meeting the bride and groom from our place, Mr. Bright and lady, in West Virginia Building on Wednesday. They being the first persons I had met from our section, you may guess the rapture with which I greeted them.

The last week I have put in most of my time in visiting the State buildings, among them the building set apart for West Virginia's productions, attracts my attention mostly. The building is situated east of Machinery Hall, at the foot of George's Hill and near the Catholic Fountain. It is an ornamental wooden structure, about 100x80 feet, with towers rising from it, and with a neat porch in front. The main entrance opens into a large hall, on either side of which are rooms handsomely furnished, and will be used by the State officials.—The building is very tasteful in appearance and has in it some of West Virginia's finest specimens of its minerals, timber, crops, educational series, &c. The building has a good sized lawn in front, surrounded by a neat fence. Above the gate is inscribed these words, "West Virginia welcomes everybody." "The latch string is out." On the inside of this fence, surrounding the building are the fine specimens of coal, gas coal from the Coal Valley Coal Company, Fayette county, height of seam 7 feet, bituminous coal, from Hartford City Coal Company, Mason county, height of seam 5 to 6 feet, bituminous coal from J. H. Barnes, Taylor county, height of seam 9 feet, Peach Orchard seam, Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky, 6 feet, bituminous coal, from the land of Wayne, Furguson, Wayne county, height of seam 7 1/2 feet, gas coal from the Monongalia Company, Harrison county, height of seam 9 feet, gas coal from Murphy's Run Company, Harrison county, height of seam 9 feet, gas coal from Despard Company, Harrison county, height of seam 9 feet, gas coal Gaston Mine, Marion county, height of seam 8 to 9 feet, bituminous coal from the Raymond Coal Company, Putnam county, height of seam 7 feet 3 inches, coal from R. S. Ratcliffe, Marion county West Va., thickness of seam six feet four inches, splint coal Kanawha and Ohio Coal Company, Kanawha county, seam 7 to 8 ft., coal from Chestnut Seam Big Sandy river, height of seam 8 ft., splint coal, Enterprise Company, Kanawha county, seam 6 ft. 3 inches, splint coal Lewiston Co., Kanawha county, seam 4 to 6 ft., bituminous coal, Boggs Run Mining Co., seam 8 ft., and several other fine blocks, but have not space to name them all.

The case containing the work from the Educational Department of our State, is very fine and instructive.—I took particular notice of the good work our own public schools of Point Pleasant have sent. It is set apart in a fine show case, handsomely framed, and examined a great deal.—The map drawing, spelling, geographical questions and answers, questions, themes, rules, examples, &c., in arithmetic and algebra, are good, and not excelled by any. On the other side of the case are all of our text books, including everything useful and needful in our schools, are here displayed. The case containing the educational displays of Ohio county, is good.

The jars of sand, bottles of oil, splendid cases of minerals, including iron ore, copper, sulphur, limestone, canal coal, and other valuable minerals from the different counties, Kanawha hydraulic lime, hydraulic cement, &c., is exhibited in our State building.

Black marble, Indian rock limestone, Botetourt county, Va., Gordonsville hematite, Panther Gap fossil, Bath county, Brown hematite, New River coke, black bank calcined, Quantico coke, Fayette county, West Va.; splendid case of cigars and tobacco from Henry Semon, Wheeling; Map for the blind, by H. H. Jonson, Prof. in Blind Department, (he himself being blind,) cheapness, simplicity and durability being the chief merit claimed for it; splendid case of crops, such as wheat, corn, rye, barley, timothy, &c., being well displayed. The whole exhibition room is graced by a large stand in

the center upon which blocks of wood, forming a pyramid, are placed. This stand contains eighty varieties of wood, all native growths of West Virginia. The splendid piece of workmanship on Mr. Crawford's Memorial Bracket, attracts great attention, and adds much to the interest of this building.

Many other good displays are made in this building which shows well for our noble State. Well may they say she is one of the richest in minerals and timber, in the Union. There are good displays in the other State buildings, but are not to be compared with ours.

A silver mowing machine is among the chief attractions in agricultural implements.

A plow built by Daniel Webster, about four times the size of those now in use, is one of the moments of pioneer farming. It is about 10 ox power, and it was probably as much as two powerful men could do to guide it. It bears the marks of long and vigorous usage.

In the Italian image class is a magnificent multitude of sacred figures for church embellishment, but the most attractive is the infant Saviour in the manger at Bethlehem, and it is next to impossible to get a near view, for the constant throng collected around it. There is not enough space allotted to Italy for the fine display she makes, and consequently, things are muddled together so closely as to interfere with convenient inspection, while some other nations have more space than they can possibly fill; Egypt, China, and Japan may be included in the latter class.

There is still a large amount of unpacking and unloading to do. Every day adds fresh wonders to the astonishing aggregation.

The manufacture of silk, in the Brazilian section of Machinery Hall is one of the chief attractions of the Exhibition. JIM.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, June 7, 1876.

GOVERNOR TILDEN LOOMING UP. There is undoubtedly an increasing public sentiment in favor of Governor Tilden as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency which may bear him in triumph to the White House. The Charleston (South Carolina) News and Courier has been all along opposed to the nomination of Tilden; but a recent number received here contains a double-headed editorial strongly advocating him in view of recent events which it thinks have so changed the aspect of national affairs as to demand his services. The Evening Star, of this city, an independent paper with Republican proclivities, says in its issue of yesterday that "Governor Tilden, of New York, who occupies a front place in the ranks of Presidential aspirants, has enhanced his reputation as reformer by vetoing what is known as the "wooden charter" of New York city. It is said the bill contained some good features, but that they were made to cover certain scandalous jobs." There are not less than twenty-one hundred Democratic and independent newspapers now favoring the nomination of Tilden; about five hundred more than there were eight weeks ago. This should teach a lesson to those persons who expect to injure an opponent by trick and falsehood. A distinguished Democratic Senator said, in conversation, only yesterday: "Tilden's splendid record has made him the most popular man in his own State; and any assertion to the contrary is false, and must react on those who make it.—His practical success as a Reformer reflects credit upon the party of which he has always been a zealous member. Those who attempt to injure any leading Democrat by falsehood are enemies of the party, no matter what their professions may be. Fair, honorable dealing, with a determination to sink all personal and sectional prejudices in favor of the St. Louis nominee, whoever they may, will win. The reverse of this will bring defeat. The Democratic party has reason to be proud that every candidate for nomination at St. Louis bears an honorable name, and has conferred credit upon his party. Those who forget this will have reason for regret hereafter."

THE SPEAKER. Harney's testimony against Speaker Kerr had, from the first, no basis except Harney's word; it was opposed to nearly all reasonable probabilities, and flatly contradicted by the Speaker himself. An exposure of Harney's life and character now discredits him as a witness. From other sources there comes familiar circumstantial evidence that he pocketed the money he received from Greene. Mr. Kerr's past life throughout is a contradiction to the base scandal that has been so effectually wiped out. He has been a Congressman for years, and cannot endure the taste of whiskey, even when it is prescribed by his physician. He has lived in Washington society as the colleague of such men as Schuyler, and does not know one card from another. He has passed through the contagious influence of Christian statesmen like Colfax and Harlan, and remains a simply religious man without cant or hypocrisy. And now that he has lived a life of stern adherence to duty, attained his re-

ward in the confidence of the people, and apparently stands on the threshold of another world, casting the ambition of this behind him, this miserable slander falls upon him!

THE WASHINGTON RING, which has, during Grant's administration, and by his aid and countenance, been guilty of so many crimes against person and property in this District, has declared for Conkling as the residuary legatee and recognized successor of Grant and Grantism. There has been no outrage perpetrated by the Administration which has not found a ready-made champion in Conkling, no scheme of plunder by the Ring that he has not endorsed, no rascal it coming under the lash of the law whom he has not tried to save; and, as one good turn deserves another, and the patriotism and gratitude of that class of fellows has also a practical outlook for favors to come, Boss Shepherd and his ring, who were disappointed at the result of the late convention here in sending Bowen, former Mayor of Washington and their antagonist, to Cincinnati, have got up an opposition delegation for Conkling, and are going out to Parkopolis for the purpose of urging his nomination for the Presidency. The fact that such men are Conkling's supporters is the best indication of the sort of administration that may be expected under him, if elected. B.

STATE NEWS. SUDDEN DEATH.—We regret to hear of the sudden death of Gen. A. A. Chapman, of Union, Monroe county, which took place at Hinton, on Wednesday morning last. He was on his way to the Convention at Charleston; and when the cars stopped there, he got out to look around. When the train backed down to change engines, he was afraid it would get away, and walked pretty rapidly down to it, by which he overheated himself; entering the car he sat down, and died almost immediately. Gen. Chapman has been for many years one of the most prominent and popular Democrats of Monroe County. He was previous to the war in the U. S. Congress, the Virginia Legislature, &c. Although quite an old man, he was very active, and took great interest in politics.

There are 148 convicts now in prison up to date; only two Government prisoners have been received, one of the two (a negro) from Arkansas, sentenced for assault with intent to kill, the offences having been committed within the Indian reservation—put on the stripes last Monday. The guard who accompanied this convict stated that when he left Little Rock, he had two Government prisoners in his custody—white man and negro—but before he was two hundred miles from Little Rock, the white person escaped in slipping off his hand cuffs and jumping from car while it was in motion. The cars were stopped but the prisoner was not found. The guard also stated that there was over 60 prisoners confined in Little Rock jail for Government offenses, and of this number, there would be at least thirty convicted, all of which would be brought here.—N. S. Gazette.

The New Dominion asserts that a breach loading cannon has been invented by T. P. Lilly, of Grafton, W. Va., that shoots a red-hot ball, and at the rate of twenty shots per minute, the gun keeping cool all day.

POSTAL.—A new postoffice is established at Spring Garden, Roane county, West Va., between Clendenin and Walton, with William E. Green as postmaster. A new postoffice is established at Wine Spring, Hardy county, West Va., between Sweedlin Hill and Peru, with Isaac V. S. Dasher as postmaster.

SUICIDE.—A young lady, Miss Kuyger, committed suicide last Tuesday, at her residence, head of Tucker creek, by hanging herself. No cause is assigned.—State Journal.

THREE MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—The Charleston Spirit of Jefferson, states that three men, William Horan, James Reardon and Daniel Leary, employees of the Valley division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were struck by lightning and killed near Winchester on Saturday afternoon last. They were part of a gang of five track hands, and were engaged in repairs at the time of the fearful casualty.

The Southern Churchman says Bishop Johns and four clergymen—Rev Dr. Andrews, Revs. Chevers, Meredith and Ambler of the Virginia Diocese, died since the meeting of the Council in 1875.

LEGAL. STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA ss: A T Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Mason county, on the first Monday in June, 1876.

Z. T. Blaine, vs. Blaine Blaine, Eldridge Blaine, William C. Blaine, F. M. Blaine, Mary Amshury, and Horace A. Amshury, her husband, Matilda Henry, and George R. Henry, her husband, Martha Gregory and Herman Gregory, her husband, Luther Litchfield, Elisha Litchfield, Charles Litchfield, James Litchfield, Mary Johnson, and ———— Johnson, her husband and Jonathan Litchfield.

In Chancery. The object of the above suit is to obtain a decree for partition, or sale of a tract of land in Mason county, State of West Virginia, containing about sixty acres, and being the same of which Wm. H. Blaine died seized; and it appearing by affidavit made in this cause that Isaiah Blaine, William C. Blaine, F. M. Blaine, Mary Amshury and Horace A. Amshury, her husband, Martha Gregory and Herman Gregory, her husband, are not residents of this State, it is ordered, that they do appear here at Rules to be held in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of said county, on the first Monday in the month of July, 1876, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit.

Tested: E. KIMBERLING, Clerk. W. R. Gunn, p. q. [June 8-76]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All announcements must be paid for in advance, at the following prices: Sheriff, \$10; Prosecuting Attorney, \$10; Senate and House of Delegates, \$10; Assessor \$7; President County Court, \$7; Congress and State officers, \$15. All announcements exceeding two inches in length, will have to pay additional rates.

House of Delegates.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce J. W. C. Armstrong as a candidate for the House of Delegates, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

MANY VOTERS. FOR SHERIFF.

To the Voters of Mason County: I will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mason county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of August 12th, 1876, and will cheerfully abide their action. D. S. STEVENSON.

To the Voters of Mason County: At the request of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mason county.

C. SHREWSBURY.

MR. EDITOR:—We are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES SOMERVILLE as a candidate for Sheriff of Mason county, subject to the action of the Democratic County Nominating Convention.

To the people of Mason County: At the solicitation of many of my friends I will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mason county (subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention) promising, in case it may be the pleasure of the people to nominate and elect me, a faithful discharge of the duties of the office. W. H. HOGG.

To the People of Mason County: At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mason County, (subject to the action of a Democratic Convention,) and respectfully ask the support of the people. I promise to discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully, and shall endeavor to give satisfaction. I. V. NEWMAN.

FOR ASSESSOR. We are authorized to announce G. B. Rayburn a candidate for the office of Assessor of District No. 1, Mason county, subject to the Democratic Convention.

To the Voters of Mason County: The name of Charles V. Stewart, of Waggoner District, will be presented before the Democratic nominating Convention as a person eminently qualified for the position of Assessor of District No. 1, of Mason county, and, we ask a consideration of his claims. MANY SUPPORTERS.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce that the name of HENRY GWINN, of Hamman District will be presented to the Democratic County Convention for Assessor of District No. 2, Mason county. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce that the name of JAMES BROWN, of Hamman District will be presented to the Democratic County Convention for Assessor of District No. 2, Mason county. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR:—You will announce to the voters of Mason county, that I am a candidate for election to the office of Assessor of District No. 2, subject only to the will of the people. A. J. WATKINSON.

In compliance with the request of numerous friends, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Assessor of District No. 1, this county, subject to the will of the Democratic County Convention. Having verbally announced myself to a number of friends, I deem it no more than right to make it known to all. A. E. BICKEL.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce James W. Windon, of Robinson District, as a candidate for the office of Assessor of District No. 1, Mason county, subject, however, to the will of the County Democratic Nominating Convention. Trusting that his name will receive a favorable consideration at the hands of the Convention, we submit his claims as well as his fitness for the office. MANY VOTERS.

To the Voters of Mason County: I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for election to the office of Assessor of District No. 1, Mason County, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention, feeling conscious of a faithful discharge of my duties, since elected, and understanding the business thoroughly, I believe that my past experience would enable me to perform the requirements of the office for another term with greater efficiency and satisfaction. Desiring an impartial and prompt discharge of my duties if elected, I respectfully ask the support of the people. JACOB ROUSH.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. To the Voters of Mason County: After consultation with my friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Mason county, subject however to the action of the Democratic Convention. I promise, if nominated and elected, to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, without fear or favor. Respectfully, RANKIN WILEY, JR.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of James B. Menager, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, of Mason county, subject to the action of the Republican Convention. He is qualified and will faithfully discharge the duties of the office if elected. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR:—At the request of numerous friends, I have determined to come before the people of Mason county as an Independent candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, thinking as I do that the office is not a political one, and that it is the wish of all persons, irrespective of party, to have efficient officers for the administration of their county affairs, I desire to submit my claims, with all due deference, to the will of the people, to be expressed at the polls. Respectfully, JAMES H. CO