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THE HERALD.

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d16 d4wtf.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLCAN STATE CONVENTION.

LINCOLN, September 5.

The following is the informal ballot for Governor: Chapin, 62; Furnas, 69; Lamaster, 29; Maxwell, 34; Moore 31; Cropsey, 25. Moore withdraws, and the first formal ballot resulted: Furnas, 98; Chapin, 93; Lamaster, 25; Maxwell, 8; Moore, 1; Cropsey, 18.

Second—Cropsey, Lamaster and Maxwell withdrew. Chapin, 116; Furnas, 115; Lamaster, 8.

Third—Furnas, 127; Chapin, 114—Furna's nomination was made unanimous.

George B. Lake was nominated for Chief Justice.

J. J. Gosper was nominated for Secretary of State, by acclamation, on the third ballot; J. B. Weston, Auditor; Koenig, Treasurer, by acclamation, and J. R. Webster, of Saline, Attorney General.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow.

The Convention was harmonious, orderly and enthusiastic, and the nominations favorably received.

In a recent letter to a citizen of Dubuque, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, said;

"It is now pretty well ascertained that Chas. O'Connor, of New York, will accept the Louisville nomination. This, with the result of the North Carolina election, will give a great impulse to our cause. Should the elections of the 8th of October show no diminution of Republican strength, Greeley's followers will desert him en masse, and our candidate may be elected."—*St. Louis Globe.*

Out of fifty-four counties that should have been presented in the Liberal (?) Convention, only twenty-three were represented, and many of these were by proxy. This shows how little interest is taken in the cause.—*Platte Valley Independent.*

From the New York Letter of the St. Louis Globe.

MANTON MARBLE DYING.

Some time since a story was circulated that Manton Marble, editor and proprietor of the World, was in very delicate health. The story was declared to be unfounded, or, at least, greatly exaggerated, and the impression received was that his physical troubles were slight and temporary. Quite the contrary of this, however, seems to be true. I have been informed, within two or three days, that Mr. Marble's ailments are more than serious—that they are indeed of such a nature as must necessarily prove fatal before many months.

The gentleman has been feeble, and at times subject to severe attacks of illness for more than two years, and, some months ago, he appears to have broken down completely without any hope of recovery. His nervous system is shattered, and his head has troubled him sorely, so much that he was forced last winter to give up work, and whatever would have a tendency to excite him. Those who have seen Mr. Marble recently fear that he may not live until Christmas, as he has been rapidly growing worse within a few months, and has neither the constitution nor the strength on which to rally.

It is to be hoped, though not expected, that these apprehensions may prove unfounded, for Mr. Marble has labored hard and zealously for his present position, and deserves the remarkable journalistic success he has attained. Just before the rebellion broke out he was employed in a subordinate capacity on the *Evening Post*; went upon the *World* soon after it was started as a one-cent religious paper, and remained there during all its fluctuating fortunes, buying more and more of its stock, until about two years since, he became its entire owner.

THE WORLD FOR SALE.

In the event of Mr Marble's death, which cannot be remote the *World* will, probably, be for sale, as its present owner is a widower, and, I think, without issue. Into whose hands the new paper will fall, it is impossible to conjecture. A number of persons would be very good to buy it; among them George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who, as I have said, is very anxious to have a metropolitan journal.

The *World*, since its inception must have sunk in various ways some $500,000, but it has been for some time on a paying basis, and must now be worth $500,000 at the lowest. I presume a good deal more than that would be paid for it, and I should not be surprised if it would bring in an open auction as much as $700,000 or $800,000. Most of this sum would be for the good will of the establishment, which has very little, if any, property, beyond its type, presses and general printing apparatus.

I have been told that

WILLIAM M TWEED

is prepared to give more than anybody else for the *World*—thinking that he will be one day restored to power, and that nothing can so help him to keep his power as the ownership of a great newspaper. He would purchase it through other parties who would conduct it in their own name, while Tweed would be its real director and editor.

PROMINENT JOURNALISTS PASSING AWAY.

Within three years, Henry J. Raymond and James Gordon Bennett have died, and if Manton Marble follows, then Horace Greeley will be the only original of the four great quartos left. The Republicans will not admit that Mr. Greeley is even now politically alive, and if he can be so considered, that he will certainly be buried in November next.

The old journalists are passing away. Besides Mr. Greeley, Wm Cullen Bryant is the sole surviving veteran, and he visits the *Evening Post* office only occasionally, to denounce the use of tobacco on the premises, and to see that his index expurgatorius is not violated.

Josh Billings says: "When you strike ile stop boring; many a man has bored clean thru and let the ile run out at the bottom."

EDUCATIONAL.

Nebraska School Items.

The following from the *Nebraska Teacher* gives an interesting exhibit of the condition and progress of school matters in various counties of the State:

OTOE COUNTY.

H. K. Raymond writes: "I had a little variety yesterday in the matter of school visiting. While visiting in the southwest part of the county a serious hail, rain and wind storm came up, and it required the concentrated strength of the teacher, the pupils and myself, to retain the school house on its foundation. As it was, it moved several inches, but as we all stood as close as we could to the west end of the building, we kept it from rising. A building not half a mile west of the school house was completely torn to pieces, and a man and his wife badly hurt. A more frightened set of children I have never witnessed, and I must say that I was not a little troubled in mind

"I will do my part in procuring subscriptions for the new journal."

Otoe county only shows a gain of 33 children during the past year, by the district returns. Schools generally in good condition.

CASS COUNTY.

Schools doing pretty well. Enumeration returns show a slight decrease.—Plattsmouth is to have a good school building. There are some live educational men in Cass county.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Ashland has set an example worthy to be followed by many other Nebraska towns. Her graded school building sets the town off handsomely, and it is said her school is hard to beat.

The enumeration returns of this county show an increase of 611.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

can boast of one of the best school edifices in the nation. It cost about $200,000, and will accommodate more than 1000 children. Prof. Nightingale, of Evanston, Ill., has been elected City Superintendent. He comes very highly recommended and will doubtless make Omaha the model educational city of the west.

The enumeration returns of this county show an increase of 417 during the year.

JOHNSON COUNTY

is wide awake in educational matters.—The County Superintendent's report shows a large increase in all respects.—Good earnest work is being done in this county, and we expect a large delegation of teachers present at our State Institute from this county.

LANCASTER

leads all the older counties in rapid increase. 817 more children of school age this year than last—395 more in the city of Lincoln. The work on the High School building is moving forward, and Lincoln can soon boast of the second best school edifice in the State.

The University is doing quiet but effective work. Thrift and enterprise are the leading characteristics of this county

PAWNEE COUNTY

is "marching on," educationally; 305 more scholars needing education than last year. A band of enthusiastic teachers keep alive the monthly gatherings in various parts of the county. They will doubtless be represented at our State Institute.

GAGE COUNTY.

This county has more substantial school houses, perhaps, than any other county in the State. There are three stone school houses southeast of Beatrice that are models of beauty and convenience. Beatrice is fully up with the time educationally.

This county shows an increase of 240 scholars.

SEWARD COUNTY

shows a gain of 454 scholars, and a healthy gain educationally.

SALINE COUNTY

has 799 scholars, and a great increase in school property. The B. & M. Railroad has done wonderful good things for that county.

NEMAHA COUNTY

remains *in statu quo* as to numbers. Increase, 179 scholars.

Brownville has a very fine school, almost a model. Prof. W. Rich is undoubtedly one of the best school men in the State.

RICHARDSON COUNTY

ranks second in the State in number of children of school age. Douglas has 4,532, Richardson, 4,150. Mr. Williams is a "live Superintendent," and sent in a model report. He is bound his county shall not suffer in comparison with others.

SARPY COUNTY,

the "wee one," has a live man at the head of her educational interests, and of course must succeed. Increase, only 82

BURT COUNTY

has increased 113. With her increasing railroad facilities, she is bound to go ahead. Educational facilities do not lag far behind the wheels of the locomotive

If you wish to do your soul good, and feast your eyes on a beautiful landscape, take a seat in a car on the U. P. Railroad. We pass by all the neat, quiet villages of Elkhorn, Papillion, Valley, and others, that seem to nestle among the hills, and halt for a lunch at Fremont, the county seat of

DODGE COUNTY.

If time would admit, it would pay you to visit the school here, for they have a fine building and a good school. There was something of a squabble, as there usually is, in getting everything into its present condition, but "*perseverentia omnia vincit*," and the thing was done.

Dodge county shows an increase of 376 scholars.

But the bell rings, the whistle screeches, and on we go. Here we are at the Bend, and we think a little more bending of the land heavenward would help the place and be more in obedience to the Divine command of "Let the dry land appear. It is too muddy to stop long here, and we did not see any school house.

But now the country begins to open out and spread away in the distance.—This is in

COLFAX COUNTY,

whose county seat is Schuyler, and you are deceived as you approach the town. It is but a "young thing," and you expect to see a dozen shanties; but lo! and behold you whirl into a live, beautiful town of 400 or 500 inhabitants.

I tell you it does a Nebraska man who has lived ten or a dozen years in the South Platte country good to see all this life and enterprise. It expands him and makes him grow large every way.

Increase in scholars during the year, 204 for this county.

But here we are, at Columbus, the county seat of

PLATTE COUNTY.

Stop if you like until the next train. I can warrant you first class accommodations at the Clother House, and Mr. Charles A. Speece will take pride in showing you the village schools, very good schools too, by the way. Look at the way he keeps his official matters; don't you think he understands his business? That district map answers a hundred questions at a glance. I wonder if all the County Superintendents make large district maps.

Platte county shows an increase of 229 scholars.

But here comes the other train. All aboard, and away we go whirling over the Loup Fork bridge. The Loup is quite a river, nearly 200 feet broad.—We are in

MERRICK COUNTY

now. Is it not beautiful? You will soon be in sight of Lone Tree—the village I mean—not a veritable tree. You need not look for any special tree; it used ty be there, but is gone now. But the village is beautiful, and the church frame standing there ready for its coat of siding and shingles, shows that morality and religion have found a home there. The cars halted there quite early in the morning, and a passenger bent on ablution sprang out of the car and ran to a neat cottage close by, rapped at the door once or twice, and no one answering, he made a dive for a tub of water (for it had been raining), and gave himself a good scrubbing. I thought as I watched him that perhaps he would not improve the dish water that in all probability would be taken from the tub that morning.

But Nebraska is too large to get the entire length into one magazine article, so we will wait for the rest till next time.

VIATOR.

WHAT GREELEY'S BROTHER SAYS.

Barnet Greeley's Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The Millennium has dawned, and the wolf is lying down with the lamb, and the lion is eating straw like an ox, and the abolitionist and secessionists march under the same flag, and the radicals and rebels walk arm in arm, and the free traders and protectionists are cheek by jowl, and the Irish and negroes eat out of the same dish, and Horace Greeley and Jeff Davis sleep in the same bed, and the little girl is playing on the hole of the asp, and women vote and ride a straddle, and everything is lovely and the goose hangs high; therefore

Resolved 1st, That inasmuch as the time has come for all men to eat dirt and turn somersets, and no man think what he says, or believes what he thinks, we unanimously recognize the absolute equality of men including negroes, women and Chinese, that we believe a mule's ears are as short as a horse's and that a leopard can change his spots, and that the negro is a man and brother and have always favored his admission to the ballot box, we now welcome him to the social circle, having something of an idea that the world was born a monkey, that things are not what they used to be, and that here is a great deal of upside-downedness, and downside-upwardness, and a bewildered, mixed up-ativeness generally.

Resolved, 2d, That being in great doubt whether the rebellion failed or succeeded, and not being certain whether Grant or Lee surrendered at Appomatox, and being of the opinion that the South was either right or wrong, and that neither was either to much hurt, we, then, are unanimously in favor of letting by-gones be by-gones, of burying the Stars and Stripes in the same grave with the Stars and Bars, mixing three parts of "Dixie" with one of "Yankee Doodle," and of marrying the Union eagle to the rebel buzzard.

Resolved 3d, That being a liberal party we favor liberality in all things, in politics and in religion, in virtue and temperance, giving freedom to all, freedom to men, freedom to women, criticising no one's opinions and no one's actions; pardoning an occasional clean shirt and washed face; neither averring that there is a heaven, nor yet denying that there is a hell; holding the Almighty in proper respect, at the same time not forgetting our old friend Satan; believing that nothing is up or down, but that everything is standing or sideways, and all things holding fast with one hand, but letting go with the other.

Resolved 4th That the Constitution as it is better than the Constitution as it was; that the Bible is all very well in its place, but the book of Mormons is newer, and writings of Confucius older, and every man is master of his own conscience and conduct, and has a right to make a God to suit himself; that free whisky and universal ignorance coupled with free love and universal salvation will make earth a paradise and heaven a certainty; but that nevertheless all things are turned round and the times are out of joint, every straight road is crooked, and the world turns backward on its axis, men walk zig-zag and their brains are topsy turvey, the world is all bewitched, and woman is the coming man.

Resolved, 5th. That inasmuch as Judas Iscariot, though once a wicked man, afterward became an apostle, and inasmuch as Benedict Arnold shed blood for American liberty, and inasmuch as Jeff. Davis was not nominated, we are heartily in favor of Horace Greeley, believing as we do, that all roads from Greeley go to Grant; that Greeley was an original abolitionist and an aboriginal secessionists; that the abolitionists and secessionists work to the same end, and their combination is only a renewal of co-operation.

Editors' Excuses.

The plausible reason which editors and publishers have given in times past, for failure to appear at a given date, would make an amusing volume in the curiosities of literatere. It is a singular fact, too, that two or three good exuses are often found, and that even then the subscriber is treated as though no excuse was necessary after all. Here is the latest production in this line—it is from the *Daily Bulletin*, Charlotte, N. C.:

In consequence of a multitude of annoyances we have missed three editions of the *Daily Bulletin*. First, We, us, and the "devil," took suddenly ill after enjoying a hearty dinner, a part of which consisted of cucumebrs and a cherry pie. 2d. Our entire third or advertising page was completely pied; and 3d. The paper on the warehouse ran out, thereby suggesting the propriety of waiting until a consignment arrived These are our apologies, and if you are not satisfied you can go to grass.

Item—Cucumbers and cherry pie are not wholesome for the inside form of a printer.

THE SIGN OF THE TIMES.

The election in Vermont is but the forerunner of a great Republican victory this fall. We firmly believe that almost every State will show a Republican gain, instead of loss, by the Liberal move.

Our own State will give a larger majority than ever, and it is more and more apparent that the Democratic party would have gained more votes and stood firmer and better to-day, had she stood alone and made the battle on square Democratic grounds. Honesty pays in politics as well as anywhere else, and good honest Democrats are leaving the party by scores because of the trickery and sale at Baltimore, and throughout the country, at every State and County convention.

The Republican party was never so strong, were never so pure as to-day.—The rascals, office hunters and thieves that always creep into the ranks of a successful party, all left us when the Liberal-Democratic move commenced, because they thought it promised success and there was the best show for plunder in the Liberal ranks.

Honest Democrats are turning towards us, and that portion of our party we could best afford to lose have gone over to Democracy, thereby leaving the *bona fide*, old Republican party, the real party of reform, honesty and sure victory.

An old Maid's Soliloquy.

"Why don't you old maids go out West, to Colorado or Wyoming, Idaho or Montana and get married?"

Why don't we? Goodness gracious, sir! Do you mean to insult us? You talk as if a woman couldn't live without being tied up to some battered hulk and left to flounder through the storms.—Just let me tell you that we old maids are not so anxious to marry the last man living, as you pretend to think we are. We haven't lived our three decades for nothing. Better talk of going West to some of those timid young fledglings who have such a mortal horror of being old maids that they would take the crookedest specimen of manhood—cigars, fusil oil and all—rather than run the terrible risk.

Old maids have cut their wisdom teeth. It is easier to carry one stone up hill than to be so loaded with two that getting up is impossible. You'd better look towards home, sir, and see whether the men are fit to go West or anywhere else.

If you had looked out of that window a few minutes ago you might have seen a specimen. The poor wretch tottered out of that saloon yonder, with a specimen on each side to keep him from sprawling headlong in the street. As they went down through the street you should have seen the head of this 'promising young man" sink with shame, with a consciousness of degradation You was saying, the other day, something about that fine young Bronson, just returned from Montana.

Just you go somewhere within six feet of him and when he speaks, note the disgusting odors that come from his filthy mouth.

Then listen to his conversation and observe how much of delicacy, refinement and purity there is about him! By the way, would you believe by his looks and by the greasy mixture of odors seeming to emanate from his person, that he had ever been well washed since he left his mother's bath tub, in infancy?

Hm-m! Ugh! If we old maids have got to marry, do for heaven's sake wash away some of the impurities, physical and moral, from the miserable creatures you advise us to marry. Make them fit to be loved, capable of supporting families, worthy to fill the places of husbands or fathers! It is easier for a woman to take care of herself than to support a worthless husband and half a dozen children.

The fathers of our children, sir, must be worthy of being called men! They must be such men as their children can honor. The genuine article is scarce.—We shan't go West to find it, lest we be like those who sought the fabled fountain.

UINO.

We do not generally allude to the past career of Mr. Greeley but in view of the persistent efforts to prove Gen. Grant a drunkard, and a present taker, the following record of Mr. Greeley as a *socialist* may be pardoned. It is from a *fanatic* who is not a politician, but only anxious to show that all the great men of the age have belonged to his society. This gives his words greater weight.

THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATE.

Greeley's Record as an Enthusiastic Champion of Fourierism.

[From the Oneida Circular, August 19.]

A correspondent inquires whether our publications have ever contained any articles by Horace Greeley on Fourierism or Socialism. We suspect that the inquirer is an enthusiastic advocate of the Liberal Republican-Democratic candidate, and would be glad to obtain evidence that Mr. Greeley has had little or nothing to do with the socialistic movement in this century; but it is possible that he is an enthusiastic Grant man, and is hunting for evidences of Greeley's past social radicalism. In either case, the inquiry evinces a lamentable lack of familiarity, not only with the past publications of the communication, but with the current literature of the last thirty years. For the introduction of Fourierism into this country, and for the scores of experiments in practical association which followed, Mr. Greeley is far more responsible than any other man save Albert Brisbane. He opened the *Tribune* to the Fourier propagandists; he wrote and lectured on Fourierism; he visited various associations; he attended Fourieristic conventions; he became the treasurer to one association, and offered to loan $12,000 to another; he pledged his property to the cause of association; he carried on in the *Tribune* a six months' controversy with Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York *Times*, on the subject of Fourierism, in which he defended the principles of the French philosopher; and in a thousand other ways he expressed his great interest in the cause of socialism. We have already cited in the Circular (see the issue of May 6) the references of the index to Mr. Noyes, 'History of American Socialisms' in which Mr. Greeley's name occurs. Our correspondent, whether a Greeleyite or a Grantite, would do well to procure that work; and if, after reading it, he desires to learn still more of Mr. Greeley's past connection with socialism and something of his present position regarding it, let him read the chapters on 'Socialism' and 'Socialistic Efforts in Mr. Greeley's 'Recollections of a Busy Life.'"

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

This convention met in the Senate Chamber at 8 o'clock last Thursday evening.

The convention was called to order by Prof. Miller of Ashland, who proposed J. W. N. McCandish, of Washington county, as temporary chairman.

Rev. J. H. Presson, of Plattsmouth, was appointed temporary Secretary.

A committee of five, on credentials, was ordered, and appointed by the president.

The committee on credentials reported 15 counties represented, with 102 delegates:

A committee of one from each county represented was appointed on permanent organization, who reported the following list of officers, viz:

W. N. McCandish, President.

J. H. Presson and M. T. Anderson, Secretaries.

A standing committee of three on credentials was appointed, viz: D. W. Slaughter, of Omaha, J. B Maxfield, of Beatrice, and Isaac Wiles, of Cass county.

A committee of five were appointed to consider the character of the nominees of the parties whose conventions have been held, and report to-morrow.

After an hour or two of very lively discussion upon men and measures, the convention adjourned to meet next morning at 8 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

A resolution against making any nominations at this convention was laid on the table.

A resolution against making nomination for the office of governor, was passed.

The following resolution was passed:

"*Resolved*, That while the nominees for Chief Justice and member of Congress may not be fully up to the standard of total abstinence; yet in view of the fact that these gentlemen have pledged themselves in favor of the Ohio Law, we make no nomination for these offices.

J. J. Gosper was nominated for Secretary of State.

Voted to make no nomination for Treasurer or Auditor

J R. Webster, Esq., of Crete, was nominated for Attorney-General.

L. H. Rogers was nominated for Prison Inspector.

Mr. Alexander, of Lancaster, introduced the following paper:

WHEREAS, It is understood that the Republican State Convention has put in nomination a wholesale liquor seller for Presidential Elector, therefore

Resolved, That we regret this action on the part of the Convention aforesaid, and most earnestly protested against it.

A recess of fifteen minutes was voted. Convention came to order.

A State Central Committee was appointed.

Messrs. Maxwell and Gantt were nomited for Associate Justices.

Convention adjourned *sine die*.

OUR TICKET.

We hoist to-day the Republican Ticket of the State, and we may safely add from a personal knowledge of most of the candidates, that no stronger or better ticket could have been made.

The convention was a very peculiar one for Nebraska, and contained more *new* men than any convention of the kind which ever sat in this State. All talk of men being nominated by any ring or "set up" game in that convention is just idle "gas." The men who were nominated there were nominated on their merits, and by the same token we shall carry the State next October by the largest majority it has ever given yet for true, honest, out and out Republicans.

CASS COUNTY AT THE FAIR.

The specialty of the county seemed to be plums, peaches, and a remarkably fine specimen of the penock. This is all the mention we can make of the 1st class of Horticulture.

We now come to the 2nd class, consisting of peanuts, flowers, etc. W. J. Hesser, of Plattsmouth, had 26 varieties of roses,; 7 of heliotropes; 40 of geraniums; 4 of aloes; in all over 300 varieties of flowers, and over 150 of cut flowers.

We saw also a fine specimen of the century plant, 25 years old We could not wait to see it bloom; so sorry.

We now come to class 5, Agricultural products. Mr. Hesser had 75 varieties of vegetables, 3 of Irish potatoes, 4 of sweet—the finest we ever saw.

A. J. Caldwell, class 6, different kinds of grass and timothy seed.

Azro Smith has some very fine Brazilian white potatoes, also the great Roedy onions, and some Nebraska peanuts.—15 entries of jellies, and 12 of preserves and pickles.

Class 13—Best box honey to F. B. Reed, Rock Bluffs, Cass County.

Best 5 lbs. butter to Mrs. Azro Smith, Rock Bluffs.

Best 12 biscuits, same as above.

Best loaf wheat bread, same as above.

SHORT HORNS.

J. M. Woods, of Cass county, entered three bulls, six cows and heifers, all short horns. All have taken premiums. Big cow, 1,810 pounds: two year old heifer, 1,470 pounds; two year old bull, 1,380 pounds; one year old bull, 1,140 pounds; five year old cow, 1,540 lbs.

HOGS.

W. B. Porter, of Plattsmouth, Neb., shows a remarkable fine imported sow, "Evening Star," 15 months old, imported direct, in June last. Has an excellent pedigree, and will do to show anywhere in the world.

J. M. Woods, Cass couty, has 5 head Berkshire—1 boar 1 year old, 480 lbs—1 sow which has taken a premium in Illinois.

[From Friday's Daily.]

THE NOMINATIONS.

Fair, &c., &c.,

We have just returned from Lincoln and have not much time to write a great deal. The nominations are considered good ones by those best acquainted with the parties. The convention was still in session when we left. They had nominated S. A. Strickland for one of their Electors, Otto Funke of Lincoln, for another and Watson B. Parish of Burt, bid fair to be the third candidate.

It was generally understood that Samuel Maxwell, of Plattsmouth, and Mr. Gant of Neb. City, would be the nominees for judges in the places of Judges Mason and Crounse.

The fair was very largely attended, the entries numerous and the display of fine fruit and immense vegetables beyond anything we ever contemplated for Nebraska but a few years ago. Many persons from Illinois, Indiana, and other states east were there and the evidences of the productiveness of the soil of this State must produce a good impression on their minds.

The Hotels were all over-crowded with guests. Many of the private houses received boarders for the time and Lincoln must be largely the gainer in a pecuniary way.

THE CONVENTION

Has been the longest in arriving at its conclusions of any that ever sat in Nebraska, although we have seen much more excitement about the nominations. Chapin and Furnas ran the closest of any two candidates, there being often but one or two votes between them.

The Temperance Convention met last night and adjourned until this morning. We have not learned the whole of their proceedings, but understand they nominated Mr. Gosper from the Republican ticket, and Mr. Rogers, from Fremont, as State Prison Inspector, from the Liberal ticket. The other nominations of the Republicans to stand as they are.

A large, fleshy man, down at Lincoln, went in to dinner, and the fare being slim he was asked how he felt afterward. Says he: "The waiter brought me a little bit of meat, about so big, (showing on his fingers the size thereof), I swallowed it and could hear it drop as it went down in one corner, and the rest of me is empty—that meat is rolling from side to side down there yet."

Mr. Horbach, of the Trunk Railroad, is in St. Louis making arrangements to commence the Trunk at one. The bonds are all voted along the line, and nothing is to be done but build the road.—*Press and Chronicle.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Latest from Geneva.

Gen. Dix accepts the nomination.

Louisville Convention.

Vermont Election.

GENEVA September 6.—Board of Arbitration met and remained in session untill 3:30 P. M concluding all business requiring deliberation.

They retufn to Geneva, Saturday 14th inst., when the official signatures will be affixed to the documents and the respective goverments apprised of the results of the arbitration, in accordance with the terms of the treaty.

NEW YORK September 6—The World publishes a letter from Manton Marble ridiculing the reports of his declining health.

It is stated General Dix forwarded a letter of acceptance yesterday to the Republican State Comittee.

Bangor, Maine, Sep. 6.—There was a heavy frost in some portions of the State on Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.

The convention was not called to order until half past ten. The committee on resolutions during the delay, was holding consultation in the rear end of the court room. It was understood at the hour of meeting, that no official convention would be held, until O'Connor could be definitely and finally heard from.

Current talk is, that Adams will be nominated for President, if O'Connor continues peremptorily to decline; in that case, various persons are named in connection with Vice-President.

Morean, of Indiana, opposed the resolution, and moved to table it; but withdrew his motion to allow Blanton Duncan to read a dispatch from John Q. Adams, dated to-day, saying: "I will gladly serve as Vice-President with O'Connor; but will accept nothing else. O'Connor must positively stand so."

A motion to table Goodlet's resolution was renewed, and on call of States the motion was lost, 318 votes being cast, and only 114 in the affirmative. During the vote Col. Duncan was refused permission by the president to cast the vote of Texas and Maryland by proxy Goodlett's resolution was then adopted by 540 to 30. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that Charles O'Connor, of New York, having heartily approved of the object and purposes of this convention, and having been unanimously nominated for President, and John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President, that the delegates of the Democratic party here assembled are unwilling to make any other nomination in their stead, and that the Democratic party will give them, in any event, an undivided support.

A vote of thanks was returned to presiding officer Lyons, who made a few characteristic remarks, when the convention adjourned sine die

Immediately after adjournment of the convention, the delegates reassembled as a mass meeting, S. J. Bayard of New Jersey, in the chair. Brick Pomeroy, Weems, of Georgia, and others made speeches.

A telegram from Atalanta was read announcing great enthusiasm in that city over the action of the convention.

Another telegram from Chas. O'Conor is said to have been received here, in which he further reiterates his determination not to accept the candidacy so recently pressed upon him.

The committee of eight appointed by the convention to inform O'Conor and Adams of their nomination, will meet at the Astor House, Tuesday, September 10th.

RUTLAND, September 5.

Bennington county complete gives Converse (Republican) a majority of 936. Two Republican State Senators have been elected by about one thousand majority each. This county elected Democratic Senators at the last election.

Then and Now.

The Chicago *Tribune*, one of those papers which ignores principles for men shows how low down it is willing to get to revenge itself on Grant. In 1866 the Chicago *Tribune* reviewed the "Sage of Chappaqua," and as its opinion was then given without prejudice, it is safe to say it was nearly correct. Now it shouts for Greeley, and lauds the "weak vacillating and demoralizing" Greeley to the seventh heaven of political integrity and ability:

Within the range of the Chicago Tribune, Radical Republicanism is not a sickly sentimentalism that wears long hair, parts it in the middle, attends women's conventions, eats bran bred, hires a substitute to do its fighting, shamefully backs out after Bull Run, defends secession, negotiates for peace with Colorado Jewett, recommends surrender if Lee reaches the Susquehannah, and pleads for Jeff Davis' life.

Had the New York *Tribune* devoted its whole energies to the anti-slavery cause, and left Fourierism alone, woman's rights alone, reforms in Ireland alone, and the Maine Law alone, it would have the city of New York and its vicinity years ago for the Republican ticket. As it is, its attempts to enforce coercive temperance laws through the aid of the Republican party have created one powerful opposition.

The whole course of the New York *Tribune* during the war was weak, vacillating and demoralizing. It doubled on its tracks like a hair pursued by hounds. It defended the right of secession and prated about where we should run the boundary line between the Confederacy and the United States, and insisted that the North was entitled to the Pan Handle of West Virginia. It apologized for Bull Run and never to do it again. It was so frightened and overcome by the war that it dared hardly squeak its opinion, and its condemnation sounded so much like its praise that few could tell the difference. Its negotiaons for peace provoked Lincoln in to severity, and he who seldom voluntarily punished the most guilty deliberatly disarmed Greeley by exposing him to the public ridicule. It encouraged the hearts of Lee and the rebels of Gettysburg by advocating surrender if he should water his horses in the Susquehnah.—*Ex.*

A vote taken on the train going *west* on Thursday, stood 128 for Grant and 43 for Greeley. These people were mostly from other States, going to the State Fair at Lincoln.

A vote taken on the eastward bound train, on Friday—which contained more of our own residents—showed 174 Grant to 62 Greeley.