...ADVERTISER.
... EDITOR
... AUGUST 29, 1872.

...National Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

...S. GRANT,

of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

...RY WILSON,

of Massachusetts.

STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN A. DIX.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

...N C. ROBINSON.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,

...MAN TREMAIN.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

R. W. STROUDE.

FOR INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS,

EZRA GRAVES.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:

FREDERICK DOUGLASS
EMIL SAUER
STEWART L. WOODFORD.

DISTRICTS

...W. Curtis,	Isaac Mott,
...ampden,	Henry H. James,
...Austin,	Stephen Sanford,
...J. Perry,	Bolivar Rathbun,
...B. Dodge,	Henry Spicer,
...Schuyler,	Samuel Campbell,
...Schenck,	John E. Lyon,
...W. Farr,	John H. Camp,
...W. Mason,	Kidder M. Scott,
...H. Wales,	Andrew D. White,
...M. Smith,	Barney E. Johnson,
...Hammond,	Martin Butts,
...J. Hawkins,	George H. Sickles;
...R. Brigham,	Moses C. Richardson,
...Harder,	Pascal P. Pratt,
...Coleman.	Nelson J. Norcom,

County Nominations.

FOR MEMBER ASSEMBLY

WILLIAM W. CRANDALL
of Andover.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

DANIEL D. GARDINER,
of Angelica.

FOR JUSTICE OF SESSIONS,

HIRAM DIMICK,
of Richburg.

FOR CORONER,

SELAH ROOT,
of Rushford.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

FRANK SMITH, 1st District.
W. D. RENWICK, 2d District.

The Nominations at Syracuse—A Good State Ticket—The Road to Triumph for General Dix.

From the New York Herald.]

...may be admitted that the task of ...Democrats and Liberal Republi... assembled at Syracuse on ...day was a difficult one. They ...ore them the problem of nomi... a split ticket, which would not ...ceptable to the entire mass ...Democratic party in the State, ...of sufficient force to hold if not ...whatever defection might al... exist in the Republican ranks. ...Then he seen that none but the ...ntingest names should be cho... The important place at the head ...ticket, the Governorship, had ...been conceded to the De... ...ty, as the major part of what ...would get in exchange for their ...t of the Cincinnati nominees. ...was natural, as the strength of ...Antterrified" was assured, while ...New York liberals were among the ...of the "unknown quantities." ...this rendering up of the first place ...the fusion State ticket, if it recog... Democratic numbers, at the ...time imposed a responsibility up... ...party never apparently com...pelled by them. This tribute to ...power seems to have been accept... ...by them in the shortsighted spirit ...ordinary "divide" between trad... ...something that being their own ...ty, they could do what they ...ed with. This appearance of po...priety cannot be excused on the ...that the partition of the slate ...suggested as far as regards the ...ornorship, for, whatever difficulty ...have existed up to the last mo... ...over the minor places on the ...that was conceded to them from ...As if additionally to warn ...the necessity of an iron-clad ..., the ticket made up by the ...ions at Utica with Gen. John ...at its head was daily exhibiting ...under their very eyes. ...furthermore, to consider the ...was year's overturning of the ...Tammany "Ring" in New ...had lost the State to the ..., and a tyro in politics ...that possession is nine ...ths in the possessor's fa... ...was lost upon them, and ...their nomination as if ...building a party edifice with... ...and with only a back ...door opening in front for ...of the Democracy to ...crowd enough to at... ...edifice to walk out.

...Thursday's nomina... ...Hunan, of Erie, for ...Comptroller, is treated by a ...Republican journals ...with the highest ...

...it is a general sense, he is not calculated to attract a single Republican vote from the party led by General Dix. Added to this record is the fact of his known strong religious views and the consequent danger citizens as deeply rooted in other creeds would apprehend from his elevation to the Gubernatorial chair. It may be lamentable that a question of religious opinion should weigh in a canvass; but that it does weigh cannot be denied. The principal danger feared in this direction, outside of the very stupid objection to his religion generally, is that the public school system might suffer through his possible endorsation of sectarian appropriations. His friends already hasten to allay this latter "bogey;" but where so much apology is necessary, republicans, with a strong State ticket of their own and a man after their own choosing at its head, will conclude to risk nothing by going to their old political foe. What, however, is more to the point, is that this matter will tend to lose him as many votes in his own party as the best man they could name would be likely to draw from the opposition. It makes a very bad showing for the election in November, and we expect to see it thoroughly ventilated before many days.

Respecting the Lieutenant Governorship which was given to the liberals after they had struggled unsuccessfully for the Congressman at Large, the same myopic course was followed. Whatever folly the democrats might commit in naming an unattractive candidate for Governor, it was at least to be expected that the liberals would avoid any such mistake. They, far above their new yoke fellows, should see to it that their nominee would be a man equal in every respect to the occasion, and calculated to draw as much as possible from the party they themselves had so recently left. Their candidate should be above the suspicion of any combination with any of the forces which incline more and more to make the State a prey to certain great corporations. The wave of reform which overturned so much of the trading politicians' setting up had its meaning for the rural districts as well as for the city. In the city we had Tammany drawing all corruptions to a focus which could be seen and struck at; in the rural districts was the insidious and often intangible monster of huge corporations, whose malign influences were felt over wide tracts. The great railways, which twist like serpents through the State, possessing the attribute politically which the boa-constrictor has physically of squeezing the life out of those within its coils, were as much warred against in the moral of last year's revolution as Tammany itself. Besides this, it uttered a thunderous protest against the restless trading politician which ought not to have been despised at Syracuse. But its candidate, nevertheless, was Chauncy M. Depew. There were scores of men among the known liberals who would have been selected without damage to the ticket, whose virtues might even be negative. There were at least a dozen whose names would have added strength to it. It was not, then, shortsightedness, but positive blindness which allowed the liberals to nominate Mr. Depew. This gentleman's intimate professional connection as a lawyer with the great railways we have referred to should have forbidden his nomination. There are men undoubtedly who no matter what their private interests, could be entrusted with fairly deciding in public affairs, but the long-time politician, who has run the gauntlet of party and clique, cannot aspire to that exceptional trust. However pure he may be, he must submit to this popular want of confidence as the penalty of his success in the other capacity. The nomination would appear to have been made rather in defiance of this popular feeling than in ignorance of it. It was "cut and dried" in the first place, and bore traces of such handiwork as Senator Fenton, the master of the Convention, has been went to exhibit. It was made on the calculations that the railways of the State would roll their serpentine coils around the voters and force them to the feet of the liberal candidates.

That an outcry sufficient to alarm all rural voters republican and democrat, will be raised against this daring plot we have no doubt. The election of last year, if it did not achieve in the country what it did in the city, certainly prepared for the overthrow this year at the polls of all conspirators who pretend to the control of thousands of votes that can be used to promote the selfish ends of great corporations in the Legislature. Hence the nomination of Mr. Depew was a blind one. It has not a trace of enthusiasm in it for democrats anywhere, and will produce a feeling the very reverse in the friends of reliable government everywhere.

...with these two names of Kernan and Depew as the net result of the combination conventions at Syracuse, we have no hesitation in saying that the failure of the Bourbons at Louisville is inconsiderable compared with ... The Bourbons tried to make a ...historical brick without straw and ...signally, and plainly the ...coalition at Syracuse, with plenty of good material, used only the most inappropriate they could find. It will damage the cause of liberal republicanism in New York more than the loss of twenty Vermonts or Maines. They have in these nominations belittled their movement, and by a mixture of ignorance and recklessness paved the way for the success of the Regular Republican State ticket in November, thus giving a great State to the administration which they might possibly have secured for their own candidates to the Presidency.

The Set of the Tide.

One circumstance is not to be forgotten in this campaign that Mr. Greeley was the advocate of most of the measures of the Republican party, on which the Fusionists base their hostility to General Grant. He never ceased to urge the general policy of reconstruction, and the Force Bill found in him an ardent advocate. He favored its application to all elections and all parts of the country. His paper teemed with tales of KuKlux "outrages," which he published in proof of the necessity of the legislation he demanded. He disagreed with Mr. Boutwell's plan of paying the debt and hoarding gold, and stated his own financial position in the absurd doctrine that "the way to resume is to resume"—a sharp and expensive phrase no doubt, but a mode of action impossible to put in practice, and in violation at once of all safe precedents and of the known laws of business. The author of this farcical plan would not dare to put it in operation, even if he had the power. To do so would certainly convince him and his followers that what Greeley knew about finance was infinitesimal. The Fusionists condemn the San Domingo scheme, but they fail to recognize the fact that true to his declaration, the President has "no policy to enforce against the will of the people." A fair review of this whole matter is an ample refutation of Sumner's elaborate charge, and should win the commendatory recognition of every impartial person. This, also, may be said; The people generally have been, and are, satisfied with the Administration. It has been economical. It has paid the debt.—It has reduced taxes. The general prosperity has never been higher.—Business has won great rewards. Enterprises have received no check.—The country everywhere has grown and thrived. And all this is so because of a sturdy and stable Administration working in the right direction, and giving no shock or cause of alarm to the sensitive indicators of commerce finance, and production. The general satisfaction was interrupted by soured and discontented men. One man wanted to be President. Another deserted because he was not consulted.—Others because they or their friends lost office Greeley on the general principle of a "bull in a china shop." Sumner because of *lese majeste*. He was no longer Chairman of the Foreign Committee, and his powers of mischief were abridged. The Democrats scuttled their ship and abandoned her and her mouldy freight, in hopes of securing a trimmer craft, and saving their worthless lives. All who came to the Greeley ark were welcome, for numbers alone were considered. The exrebels had matured the plan for months Greeley had schemed and traded for the nomination, and the Democratic braves in every State were in the secret councils of the coalition. Their only object was, and is, "to beat Grant," and to put their beats in office. Such a thing as principle is unthought of.—They prate of reforms, and introduce in the *role* of "reformers" the corruptionists of a continent. They talk of freedom and the Union, and beg for the suffrages of the enemies of both. They make a declaration in favor of the maintenance of the situation, and summon to their aid those who pronounce the amendments and laws of Reconstruction alike, "unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void." Such a fusion ought not to succeed, and the good sense of patriotic and honest citizens will see that, it does not. The tide has been strongly setting in the opposite direction, and it will soon submerge the Greeleyites beyond recall. The days of rejoicing over expected or unexpected combinations have passed, and those for work have come. Already the organs of the opposition lament the signs of decay, and decry the apathy and indifference of party managers. The steady purpose of the Republican Party for these twelve years sustained, will again triumph.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

C. W. Tennant, Fredonia, has a new well that cost him $20 he feels proud of. It is 14 ft. deep and is stoned up 6 ft. from the bottom.—Over this is a large closely fitted stone with a hole in the middle just large enough for the pipe of the pump. The well is then filled up above the stone leaving a clear cool basin of water entirely free from dirt, rats, etc. We understand Mr. Dodge and others are thinking of following Mr. T's example.

T. T.—Theodore Tilton having stated in the *Golden Age* that H. G. stood for "Honest Government," an exchange remarks that T. T. stands for "Too Thin."

The Maine Election

Republican Majority 16,600!

Every Republican Congressman Elected.

129 Republicans to **13** Democrats in the Assembly.

Enough glory for one month.

The largests gains are in the Third and Fourth Districts, where Blaine and Hale have gained more than 1500 over their majorities for 1878. They have larger majorities than were given them in 1868.

Gen. Dix Accepts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The following is Gen. Dix's letter of acceptance of the nomination for Governor:

SEAFIELD, WESTHAMTON, Sept. 5.

My Dear Sir; Your favor of the 24th ult. advising me of my nomination as a candidate for Governor by the Republican State Convention held at Utica on the 21st, was duly received. I am thankful to the Convention for thus distinguishing me, when the names of so many gentlemen of high character were presented to it for the same office, and especially for the unanimity with which the nomination was tempered.

You are aware that it was not only unsought for by me, but distinctly declined, not because I do not fully appreciate the honor even of being named for the Chief Magistrate of New York, but for reasons purely personal. If the convention deemed it of so much importance in the existing condition of things in the State and Union as to make the nomination in opposition to my expressed wishes, I am sure the members must have been actuated by public considerations too strong to be disregarded on my part. I therefore waive all objections and accept it.

Should it be ratified by the people, no effort on my part will be spared to aid them in the redress of the abuses which dishonor the State, and which will inflict irretrievable injury on its character and prosperity unless arrested by timely and efficient remedies.

For the kind and complimentary manner in which you have communicated to me the action of the Convention, I beg you to accept my thanks, and to assure you of the sincere respect with which I am very truly yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

HON. W. A. WHEELER, Chairman of the Convention.

What I Know About Trimming.

Since the days of our grandmothers there has never been such a rage for trimmings upon ladies' dresses and suits as this year; and the most popular is the so called French fold, made from bias material, put upon the dress in a variety of styles. To trim dresses at the present day without the various Sewing Machine attachments would be an impossibility.

A young man in Chicago has just invented an improvement for all Sewing Machines, with which to put on the fold as fast and as easily as an ordinary hem can be made. The same implement is also a practical Binder, and a good Hemmer.

It is being made and sold by the Leslie Ruffler Company, and is a valuable addition to the Sewing Machine. It is called Comings, French Trimmer, and will be sold by all Sewing machine Agents.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

A Chimney that will not Smoke.

The *Scientific American* gives the following hints to those who would "build a chimney which will not smoke." The chief point is to make the throat not less than four inches broad and twelve inches long; then the chimney should be abruptly enlarged to double the size and so continue for a foot or more; then it may be gradually tapered off as desired. But the inside of the chimney, throughout its whole length to the top should be plastered very smooth with good mortar, which will harden with age. The area of a chimney should be at least half a square foot, and no flues less than sixty square inches. The best shape for a chimney is circular, or many sided, as giving less friction. (brick is the best material, as it is a non-conductor) and the higher above the roof the better.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Allegany County, Clerk's Office, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given that the names of thirty six persons will be publicly drawn at the office of the County Clerk, of said County, on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve as Petit Jurors, of the next Circuit Court and Court of Over and Terminer, to be held at the Court House in the village of Angelica, N. Y., on Monday the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1872.

Also the names of twenty-four persons will be publicly drawn to serve as Grand Jurors at said Court.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 3rd day of September, 1872.

W. H. H. RUSSELL,
County Clerk.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women Business that will Pay

from $4 to $6 per day, can be pursued at your own homes, and is strictly honorable. Send for samples that will enable you to go to work at once.

Address J. LAYLAM & CO.,
6w177 202 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

KENNEDY'S TONIC cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, etc. All druggists have it, or will get it. Price $1 per bottle.

Hoyt & Lewis's Column.

Our Motto!

Undersold by None.

—o-x-o—

When you are at Wellsville, be sure and call at

Hoyt & Lewis'

where you will find

FIRST CLASS

GOODS,

at low prices,

They keep on hand constantly a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CARPETS,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Wall Paper,

AND

Oil Cloths.

and everything to be found in a first class Store. They keep a large line of CARPETS and will sell as low as any house in Western New York.

Be sure and call on us and examine our goods and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

HOYT & LEWIS,
Wellsville N. Y.

NEW.

SUMMER GOODS.

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VAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVA

BannerStore

Corner Main and Greenwood sts.

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VAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVAVA

—xox—

I am offering great bargains in Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hosiery & Gloves,
Hats & Caps,
Yankee Notions,
Parasols,
Hoop Skirts,
Ladies' slippers,

—oxo—

My stock of Dress Goods consist in part of
JAPANESE SILKS,
SATIN STRIPE LENOS.
MOHAIR LUSTER,
CHINESE Grass Cloth
PLAIDS & STRIPE poplins,
Organdies,
Percales,
Granadines,
Lawns,
Marseilles,
Pique,
Nensooks,
Bishop Lawns,

Dolly Varden's

Spr in & Summer Shawls.
Ready Made Clothing!
of the latest Spring styles.

Believing that a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling; I shall continue to sell at

Small 600 Profits,

FOR

Cash or Ready-Pay.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.

M. J. ELLIS.

Given Away!

Given Away!

Just Look Here!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

THREE TIMES THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

AT

W. L. Hall,

INTENDS TO MAKE A

Sample Room

of his Store,

For Large Oil, Water Color and Ink,

PICTURES,

DANDSCAPE AND PORTRAIT.

In order to do this, he has concluded to dispose of his stock, as follows:

To Every Person Sitting for Pictures will be given a Ticket and each Ticket will

Draw a Prize!

The Tickets are all numbered, and draw the article opposite the number on the Ticket given. Remember that

WE HAVE REDUCED OUR

PRICES ON PICTURES,

And that each person sitting for Pictures will draw a prize. I will give away everything I have in the Store, so come early and have the first luck in drawing the best Prizes.

I WILL GIVE AWAY THE

FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Albums	Pins
Frames	Soap
Chromos	Knives
Jewelry	Stereoscopes
Pictures	Views
Candy	Hair Brushes
Nuts	Clothes Brushes
Cord	Tooth Brushes
Tassels	Combs
Brackets	Pens
Thread	Hair Oils
Needles	Pain px toutes,
Jewsharps	Pomade
Thimbles	Books
Beads	Glass Dishes
Hair Pins	Paper Collars,
Porcelain Nails	Boot Blacking
Knitting Needles	Lead Pencils,
Perfumery	Pen Holders
Mucilage	Slate Pencils
Ink	Bloom of Youth
Matches	Hat Racks
Paper	Watch Keys
Envelopes	Key Rings
Brooms	Diaries
Pocket Books	Scissors

And a thousand other things will all be given away. There are no blanks

W. L. HALL,

WELLSVILLE

N. Y.

The place to buy

Groceries,

and where you can get first-class goods

AT LOW PRICES

a desired by all. Just such a place is

E. DONNELLY'S

GROCERY STORE

on Greenwood Street.

I am now prepared to furnish all with the best kind of goods usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store. I am again receiving new goods from the best wholesale houses in the country, and can sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

You will always find the best

SUGARS, TEAS,

COFFEES, SPICES,

PORK, FISH, FLOUR, &c.

Study your own interests—call and examine for yourselves.

E. DONNELLY.

ANGELICA, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1871.

HARMAN & SON'S

NEW

Spring Goods

—AT—

Bottom Prices,

We would respectfully call the attention of all persons desirous of buying

First Class Goods

AT

GREAT BARGAINS!

to our Unusually Large and Attractive Stock of

DRY GOODS

consisting of

EVERYTHING

usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE

Our stock of

Groceries,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats & Caps,

Carpetings,

Yankee Notions.

Hosiery,

Gloves,

etc. etc.

is COMPLETE and second to NONE in Town, all of which WILL be sold at a

Very Small Advance on New York Costs.

We ALWAYS pay CASH for our goods, and never fail to take advantage of all discounts allowed us by Jobbers, consequently, can, and WILL sell Goods at BOTTOM PRICES.

Our Motto is

One Price for All

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April 18, '72.

CALL AT

THE ELK HORN STORE

examine the new stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

a splendid line of

Dress Goods,

Shawls,

Parasols,

Hats,

...aps,

...hoes,

Slippers,

Cloths,

...as ...meres,

Tea,

Coffee,

...pices,

Sugars,

FLOUR

call early and secure the bargains

Try Our Flour, Try Our Sugars, Try Our Teas, Try Our Coffees, Try Our entire stock, you can not fail to be pleased

CLOTHING,

Got up to order, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Give us a call,

Hunt & Burrows,

Cor. Main & Center sts.