

Headquarters Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28, 1872. In pursuance of the resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1872, a Republican State Convention, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the number to which each District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of APRIL, A. D. 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the People), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman. WM. ELLIOTT, D. F. HORTON, E. L. LUCKEN, P. M. LITTLE, Secretaries.

The State Convention.

ON Wednesday next the delegates chosen to represent the Republican party in State Convention will perform the duty of selecting a candidate for the responsible office of Governor. As usual, a number of candidates will be presented from various sections of the State, the names of Packer, Jordan, Hartman, Coleman, Ketchum and White being now the most conspicuous. We have long since expressed our sentiments, and have thus far seen no reason to change them. We remain fervently attached to the great political organization that saved the National Union from destruction amid the flames of civil war, and restored peace and order in the South. We stand by that party that has been true to protection, and done so much for our national industries. We can see no good likely to accrue from restoring to power those who sought to abuse so grossly the trust once reposed in them by the nation, hence we expect to sustain the Republican cause in the ensuing canvass, both State and National, because it commends itself to our judgment as we think it should to every friend of freedom and enlightened progress. For this reason we feel anxious that the State Convention should place in nomination a good man for Governor. One who has a well disciplined mind—of high moral worth—independent in action and thought, and who, if elected, would be honest and upright. Our first choice for this high office is the Hon. J. B. Packer, a gentleman we know has the requisite qualifications, and who we believe stands pre-eminent as the man for the emergency. He has been an active and influential man in our Legislative halls as well as in the National Councils, and whose character has always been without reproach. There is nothing he can be called upon to explain away, nothing to deny, to qualify or disprove. We know him to be a business man of the highest capacity, of sound judgment and sterling integrity, qualifications which commend him as pre-eminently the man for the office. We trust that the State Convention will give due weight to considerations like these, as the name of such a man on the Republican ticket, would show the people of the State that real merit and unimpeachable worth are appreciated and recognized by the Republican party.

Our neighbor of the Democrat corrects our mistake in regard to the price of fox scalps, and says that only \$2.50 are allowed for each fox. As there were over \$1500 expended last year for scalps, we had a desire to be somewhat easy on the Ring, and placed the number as low as possible, but since our neighbor insists upon doubling the number of foxes killed, which according to his statement would be in the neighborhood of six hundred, there is no doubt that the tax-payers will think the organ of the Ring is exaggerating in regard to the number, and that there are other matters concealed behind this heavy bale of fox scalps. None believe that the aggregate number of foxes for the last ten years reached that amount. Our neighbor does not exhibit an extraordinary amount of shrewdness in thus exposing the Ring by stating that the amount was attributable to the enormous number of foxes captured, instead of the high prices paid for scalps. Jakey it will not do; the Ring will certainly expel you if you thus continue to blunder in their defence.

The Republicans of Connecticut on Monday last, made a clean sweep in that State, electing their Governor and State ticket by an increased majority over last year, and making gains in the Legislature. Thus is added every day evidence of the certainty of Republican success in the Presidential campaign. Some heads and democrats may as well yield to the force of circumstances, and hang their harps upon the willows." The election was for the State officers and the Legislature. Governor Jewell was opposed by Mr. Hubbard on the Democratic ticket, Gillette on the Temperance, and Harrison, Labor Reformers. Each of these tickets was also prepared to influence the Legislature that had 5 Republican majority in the last Senate, and 21 in the House.

We are informed that the editor of the Democratic Guard has also been served in the same manner. We presume this was done through a feeling not entirely disinterested.

Our neighbor of the Gazette has been more fortunate, having been favored with the loan of the type composing the Auditors' Report from the Ring Organ for the use of his columns.

The County Auditor's Report exhibits an expenditure of \$37,557 42. The amount for Fox, Polecat and Mink scalps is \$1,533 65. (The amount paid for Fox and Polecat scalps during the year previous, was \$59 52.) The Commissioners' pay is \$1,925 75. For miscellaneous items, \$355 21. Interest on loans \$2,183 37. Prison expenses, \$2,253 95. Printing, Postage, Books and Stationery, \$811 22. The excess of expenditures above receipts is \$11,270 36. A San Francisco telegraphist, believing in newspapers, gives a copy of the morning or evening edition to every customer spending ten cents for cigars or tobacco.

They propose to build a hospital at Omaha by aid of a lottery. The Louisiana Legislature legalizes pretty water-grip saloons. A. T. Stewart worries along on between fifty millions. St. Louis was visited by a tornado on Saturday evening, 30th ult., which levelled the major portion of a large brick market house, severely injured the adjacent persons who were in the building at the time of its demolition.

THE ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.—On the first Tuesday of May next, conventions of school directors will assemble at the county seats of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of electing County Superintendents of Common Schools, for the term of three years, commencing on the first Monday of June. At the same time there will be held, if the respective boards of directors so decide, in all cities and boroughs possessing 7,000 inhabitants, special elections, of City and Borough Superintendents of Schools for the same length of term as that for which County Superintendents are to be elected.

There are now serving in the State 51 County City and Borough Superintendents, to be increased probably at the forthcoming election to 85 or more. The importance of the interest intrusted to these officers can scarcely be over-estimated. Pennsylvania will have 1,000,000 children to educate in her public schools during the next three years, and her annual expenditures for school purposes will most likely average full \$10,000,000. Whether these children shall be well taught and trained or otherwise; whether this vast sum of money shall be judiciously or injudiciously expended will depend very much upon the men about to be chosen to fill the office of Superintendent, for it will be admitted by all who reflect upon the subject that as the Superintendents so the teachers, as the teachers so the schools, and as the schools so in good measure the social and political condition of the people. In view of these facts, we would impress upon the school directors and citizens, the importance of securing the very best man that can be found willing to accept the office of Superintendent of Schools in our county. No other office probably has a relation so vital to the interests of the people. Members of the convention, should lay aside all extraneous considerations and allow their choice to be determined by merit and merit alone. Pennsylvania has within the last few years placed herself proudly alongside of the foremost educated States. She is taxing herself for educational purposes as heavily as any other State of the Union. She is pouring out her money for the education of her children most generously, and it is the high duty of all who have to do with the official management of schools to see that every dollar thus contributed brings back the greatest possible return of that for which it is given. Our people are willing to pay for the best schools, and we must have them. Let none but men fully qualified be placed in the office of Superintendent, and the rest is guaranteed.

The editor of the Watsonian Record, in order to disguise the fact that he is connected with the Court House Ring, asks us to give the names of the parties composing the Ring. If the editor will refer to his agreement connected with the Deputy Sheriff's office, several years ago, and consider how and from whom he got the three hundred dollars to run as a candidate for the Register's office, he will very readily see who composes the Ring. We rather mistrust that John is desirous of getting into the scalping business, and is adopting this mode of gaining the favor of the Ring again. As to the improvement made after last election, take a squint at our courts now, John, and you will find all your friends in the coal region have become peaceable citizens; particularly those who were paid to do little jobs at Mt. Carmel to secure the vote of that district, when your opponent secured them by paying a little higher price. We believe, John, that your friends will yet be redeemed, and become honest men. What is your opinion John?

The act submitting to the voters of each county the question whether licenses for the sale of liquor shall be granted or not, will be found on our first page. The act is said to be not exactly what the friends of temperance desired. We think that nothing will be so effective in rooting out excessive drinking of bad and other liquors, and the destruction of so many valuable lives as the introduction of our native wines, which before many years will, we trust, take the place of the more unwholesome and poisonous liquors of the present day.

The Auditor's Report will appear in our next issue free of charge to the county. We have been delinquent from paying it before our readers this week through the agent of the Ring, the Democrat. That paper does the county publishing for compensation, and its editor receiving the copy from the hands of the county officers first, favors a few of his favorites with a copy in order that all thus favored may precede us in its publication, exhibiting, in this way considerable of Democratic spleen. Although we have always granted, with pleasure, similar favors to our neighbor, he forgets that feeling of reciprocity due from one neighbor to another. Perhaps our neighbor is so completely taken up in the defence of the foxy transactions of the Ring that he forgets to show that courtesy towards his neighbor which a kind feeling would prompt, and an exchange of favors would require.

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THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL SQUELCHED.—Mr. White rose to a privileged question on Thursday last week, and after explaining his position and making an unwarranted attack upon the Harrisburg papers, asked for the suspension of the rules in order to consider the bill for the removal of the capitol. On this question the yeas and nays were called, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Albright, Bilantine, Cooper, Daniels, Darrah, Dougherty, Fleeger, Fox, Gilliland, Gray, Griffiths, Hancock, Hewitt, Joseph, King, Lamson, Lawrence, Leverage, Lewis, Mackin, Marks, Mitchell (Toga), Porter, Potts, Pursell, Rogers (Eric), Rogers (M'Kean), Sample, Smith (Fulton), Smith (Philadelphia), Stock, Taylor, Vogdes, White, Wilcox, Williams and Elliott, Speaker—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Black, Bricker, Romberger, Bowman, Bright, Brooking, Brunges, Buck, Burkholder, Conrad, Dark, Delacy, Ely, Fetter, Gleason, Greenwalt, Guss, Harvey, Henry, Hereter, Herold, Hunsacker, Keech, Koons, Labar, Lane, Latta, Lawson, Letherman, Lusk, M'Connell, M'Quillin, Magee, Meek, Mickey, Miller, Mitchell (Mifflin), Moore, Morford, Morris, Newbaker, Noys, Prizer, Quigley, Ross, Sanner, Schumkey, Shortt, Shuler, Smith (Fayette), Staples, Starr, Ulmer, Wilson and Woolever—55.

So the question was determined in the negative. This motion required a two-thirds vote, and as it did not even command a majority, the project of removal is settled.

JUDGING from the article published below, copied from the Antislavery Monitor of March 30, there is trouble brewing in the coal regions, between the miners and the corporations, which have consolidated the business of mining and transporting anthracite coal. From present appearances of the case there is some apprehension that serious trouble is concealed in the near future for the people of the mining region. The Monitor says:

"We have on several occasions hinted our belief that the recent vast consolidations of capital employed in the mining and transportation of anthracite coal meant mischief to the miner and laborer, using as a text from which to argue the necessity of maintaining a chain of the organization at the highest possible standard. And now there comes from reliable authority, from persons intimately connected with the coal business, who are so situated as to be able at all times to accurately inform themselves as to the intentions of the several large railroad and mining corporations, strong confirmation of our fears. It appears that it is the purpose of these large corporations to fix the rate at which coal is to be sold. In order to effect this, the amount of tonnage to be restricted, depots will be established along the lines, and the seats of the board, where coal is to be stocked, and when the plan is found to be practicable, and the supply on hand is sufficient to last, say about six months, some of the leaders in the conspiracy say, 'there is to be a movement, general with all concerned, to fix the rate of wages and the amount of coal to be mined, and the amount of coal to be transported, and the amount of coal to be sold.' It appears that it is the purpose of these large corporations to fix the rate at which coal is to be sold. In order to effect this, the amount of tonnage to be restricted, depots will be established along the lines, and the seats of the board, where coal is to be stocked, and when the plan is found to be practicable, and the supply on hand is sufficient to last, say about six months, some of the leaders in the conspiracy say, 'there is to be a movement, general with all concerned, to fix the rate of wages and the amount of coal to be mined, and the amount of coal to be transported, and the amount of coal to be sold.'

At Tibbitt's Rancho, fifteen miles above Independence, forty acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Big Owens lake has risen four feet since the late winter. Owens river ran over its banks, depositing shoals of fish on shore, and afterwards receded. For a distance of three or four miles, through Lone Pine, the earth cracked. One side remains stationary, while the other side sank seven or eight feet, leaving a wall of earth, extending over thirty miles, and with this object a level plain. Innumerable cracks were made throughout the valley. Kern and Owens rivers turned and ran up stream for several minutes, leaving their beds dry, and finally returned with largely increased volume. There has been a tremor in length of earthquakes since 1812, when the missions of San Juan Capistrano and La Parisina, in Southern California, were destroyed.

The Connecticut Election. HARTFORD, April 1.—Eight towns in New Haven county give Jewell 36; Hubbard, Dem., 2385; Gillette, Temperance, 72. The vote last year was: Jewell, 2725; English, 2447.

Fifty towns out of a total of 166 shows a loss to Jewell of 123. This is after adding to the Democratic ticket, formerly won by Gillette, Temperance, and Harrison, Labor Reform. It does not include the vote of Hartford, which is 60 plurality for Jewell, nor of New Haven, which gives Hubbard 381 plurality, a net Republican gain in those towns of nearly 1000 votes. In Hartford, Jewell and two or three other towns will give some Democratic gain. It looks as if Jewell was elected by the people. There is a net Republican gain of six Representatives in fifty-three towns.

DEER CAUGHT.—On Wednesday morning of this week a deer was caught in the river opposite this place, it having strayed from the mountains and got down into the valley. Becoming frightened at the crowd attracted by the novelty, the bewildered animal leaped into the river. An intrepid nimrod followed the animal into the stream, and seizing it by the horns succeeded in landing it amid the shouts of an admiring multitude. Only a wholesale fear of the law, which forbids the shooting of deer at this season, prevented several hunters from having a shot at his deerish—but as there is nothing in the law against taking the animal by the horns, we suppose—Millwain.

The trouble with the Lackawanna coal breaker, at Carbondale, Pa., about 100 feet in height, was blown down on Monday afternoon while a number of men and boys were at work upon it. The broken timbers immediately caught fire, and the breaker was with difficulty saved from destruction. Two men and a boy were fatally injured, and it is feared that several boys were consumed in the flames. A miner named Rosser was also killed at Carbondale on Monday, by a fall of coal.

MEXICO.—The latest news from Mexico give the insurgents as gaining ground rapidly, several important victories being given them. Major Mumma and James Young have been appointed delegates to the Republican State convention from Dauphin county.

When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man, and his advertising claims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it. A San Francisco telegraphist, believing in newspapers, gives a copy of the morning or evening edition to every customer spending ten cents for cigars or tobacco. They propose to build a hospital at Omaha by aid of a lottery. The Louisiana Legislature legalizes pretty water-grip saloons. A. T. Stewart worries along on between fifty millions. St. Louis was visited by a tornado on Saturday evening, 30th ult., which levelled the major portion of a large brick market house, severely injured the adjacent persons who were in the building at the time of its demolition.

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California Earthquake.

MANY PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED. San Francisco, March 30.—Despatches from the volcanic district in Inyo county, give additional details of the earthquake disaster on Tuesday last. The shocks still continue, though with decreased violence. It is remarkable that only a slight shock was felt on Tuesday in Central and Northern California. Cerro Gordo was badly damaged, having several buildings thrown down and one man killed. Lone Pine appears to have been directly over the center of the disturbances. Among the killed at the latter place was Mr. Gray, aged 42 years, and a native of Texas. The remainder were all Spanish-Americans.

The first shock is described as resembling a park of artillery fired directly beneath the town. Col. Whipple, who was in the second story of an adobe house, states that he had but time to jump from his bed and go to the doorway, when the house appeared to crumble to pieces. He was buried among the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself from the debris, receiving several severe but not dangerous wounds. The scene beyond description. Nearly the whole populace was buried under the ruins. Cries for help, and screams of pain from the wounded beneath the ruins filled the air, while those who escaped were calling for their friends and children.

The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Over three hundred distinct shocks were felt between half past two a. m. and sunrise; in fact, the earth was in a constant tremble for over three hours. A chasm was opened to the extent of 35 feet down the Valley, and varying from three inches to forty in width. At Srauzia, Colorado, Tregellos, of the Smelting Works was killed. Great desolation prevails throughout the vicinity of Lone Pine. A despatch to-day from Visalia says that several shocks were felt in that city last night and are still coming from the southeast.

Persons anticipate finding immense chasms in the mountains east of us as soon as the snow disappears enough to permit investigation. There are rumors of a volcanic active operation having been seen from the summit of Grand Mountain, sixty miles south of Visalia. The Indians in that vicinity have all fled, fearing the recurrence of a general convulsion of nature, which, according to their traditions, occurred in that region one hundred years ago, and which is known as Owen's River Valley, but the exact location is a matter of dispute. The section affected by the earthquake was sparsely inhabited, mainly by people engaged in working silver-bearing lead mines.

Further advice from Inyo county place the number killed by the earthquake at thirty, besides one hundred wounded. In the desert country, stretching from Owens lake to the Mexican line, are innumerable craters of not long extinct volcanoes besides several mud volcanoes, and it is supposed that some of these old volcanoes may be in eruption again.

The independence asserts that smoke and ashes from a volcano were distinctly seen southward from that place, and word had been brought there that lava was seen flowing down the mountain, but this report is not authenticated. The shocks continued decreasing in force up to Thursday last, when over one thousand had been killed. At Tibbitt's Rancho, fifteen miles above Independence, forty acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country.

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TAMMANY OUTDOSE!

The New York Whiskey Ring Robberies.

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