NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

FARE now from Chicago to New York, $15.

THE King of Sweden is having his summering at Moscow.

THE public debt statement for July first, shows a reduction of $1,431,249.

THE temperance men of Iowa have resolved against nominating a State ticket.

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana intends to stump Ohio in the impending campaign.

THE old mansion formerly occupied by Lieut. Gen. Scott, still stands in Elizabeth, N. J.

YELLOW fever continues its ravages at Key West. Two or three deaths occur daily.

THE railroad war between Garrett, Scott and the rest of the kings, is not ended by any means.

THE disease known as black tongue, is raging among the cattle in the country south of Hamilton, Canada.

THE Turkish government is about to establish a first-class educational institution for young men, in Constantinople.

MR. A. T. STEWART has given $500 to ward the reception of the American rifle team on their return.

A picture of Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, has been destroyed by lightning in New Orleans.

EX-GOV. MCCORMICK, of Arizona, was recently married to a daughter of Senator Thurman. of Ohio.

GRACE GREENWOOD is in Europe and the Colorado officials have sold her pretty cottage at Manitou for taxes.

THE blockade on the North Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph roads continues, and no trains have been through for several days.

ONE man was killed and three seriously injured by the falling of a staging on Trinity church, in Boyleston St., Boston, on Saturday.

AID in the shape of money is being subscribed in the United States for the sufferers by the late earthquake in Cucuta South America.

THE Colorado potato bug has made its appearance in Bristol and Stonington, Conn., and farmers fear the crop will be seriously affected.

AN immense water spout descended on the track of the Kansas Pacific railroad near Kit Carson on Saturday, and washed away 200 feet of the road.

THE English people are up in arms against parliament paying the expenses of the Prince's visit to India. They don't go much on his "pomp."

IN addition to the list of honorary degrees at Bowdoin College given on Thursday, the Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, the historian, was made D. D.

George Alfred Townsend has been recalled to the editorial management of the St. Louis *Times* under the new proprietorship.

ORRIN SAGE, of Ware, Mass., lately gave by will $20,000 to Williams College, and $850,000 to other religious and educational societies.

THE Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, has been elected president of Kenyon College, Ohio, and the trustees have voted to offer him a salary of $5,000 a year.

LORD DUFFERIN's remarks in London on the friendly relations or the United States and Canada were those of a broad minded statesman and a generous man.

REPUBLICAN prospects in Ohio are continually brightening. Even the Philadelphia *Times* admits that the Democrats cannot win.

THERE are nearly 400,000 cars running on the railroads of the United States, supported by nearly 4,000,000 cast-iron wheels.

THE pig-iron used in making the rails for the Cincinnati Southern Railroad is the product of the Woodstock furnace, Ala.

CHEAP labor comes up in a new form in San Francisco, where a Chinese young lady is an applicant for a vacancy in a public school.

GEN. ROBERTS, the Democratic candidate for governor of Maine, was a soldier with peculiar ideas of duty. He resigned because Fitz John Porter was cashiered.

HENRY F. DURANT, of Boston, has founded and built a college for women, at a cost of $300,000, which will be formally opened on the 8th of September.

REVERDY JOHNSON, who is in his 81st year, astonished the Baltimore bar last week by standing and arguing a case in court for a whole day without apparent fatigue.

CARDINAL MANNING has been made the recipient of a handsome testimonial—the sum of nearly £6,500—by the lay Catholics, chiefly peers. The Duke of Norfolk subscribed £1,000.

EDWARD KELLY, bridge watchman, his wife and child, were run over at Otsego by a railroad train Friday night. Kelly and his wife were killed, but the child escaped.

THE story that Filkins, the express robber had perished in a sewer attached to Clinton prison, is discredited. He has been seen in Canada by parties who claim to know the individual.

THE Secretary of the interior has telegraphed to Ouray, one of the powerful chiefs in southern Colorado, requesting him to allow Prof. Hayden's exploring expedition to pass through that section without molestation.

THE Paterson, N. J., Rolling Mill and the Watson Bridge Works are running night and day. The iron works are nearly idle. The silk trade is prosperous but the locomotive trade is dull.

HENRY HENRY MORGAN, of Boston, has offered $200 in prizes for the best essays on "Why don't men go to church? and What is the remedy?" A satisfactory answer would be cheap at the price.

LIKE Darius Green, Mr. Micajah Dyer, of Union county, Ga., has invented a flying machine. The eagle has been the model of the inventor. Whether it will be as successful as Darius Green's was, remains to be seen.

THE Democracy of Kentucky are talking of sending General Preston to the United States Senate. His strongest points are that he was a rebel during the war and his disabilities have never been removed.

THE Kansas Rolling Mill Company have resolved to establish local mills at Rosedale, a suburb two miles south of Kansas City, Mo. Work will be commenced at once, and 250 men will be employed in the mills when in operation.

ONE of the two furnaces of the Milwaukee Iron Company recently made in one week 355 gross tons of pig-iron. The furnace is 17 feet in the bosh, and the fuel used was one-fourth Brier Hill coal and one-fourth Connellsville coke.

SPEAKER BLAINE has not yet recovered from the injuries he sustained a few weeks ago on the New York and New Haven Railway; and his physicians forbid his engaging in any political speech making for several months.

REVERDY JOHNSON says that when he was in England, having witnessed a trial in the Queen's Bench, he heard the decisions of Chief Justice Marshall quoted with terms of such high eulogy as filled him with patriotic pride.

THE Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford of Jersey City (Universalist) recently exchanged pulpits with her son, the Rev. H. A. Hanaford, of St. Paul's church, at Little Falls, N. Y. The first pastoral exchange on record between mother and son.

THE Beecher case has been a big benanza for the lawyers. Mr. Evarts received $25,000, Mr. Tracy $10,000, Mr. Hill $5,000, Mr. Beach $5,000, Mr. Fullerton $2,500, Mr. Morris $2,500 and Mr. Pryor $2,500. Mr. Shearman refused to accept money for his services.

THE condition of Col. D. R. Anthony, the Kansas editor who was shot, and whose days were supposed to be limited by the period required for the sloughing away of a part of an artery, is greatly improved, and there are now well grounded hopes of a complete recovery.

AN attempt to obtain a recent portrait of the late John C. Breckinridge discloses that the last likeness was taken at the time of his sojourn in Canada, during the war. Numerous attempts were made after his return to Lexington to induce him to sit, but he always refused.

THE sovereign of Zanzibar told some one that the most pleasing sight he witnessed in England was the Prince and Princess of Wales in the midst of their children. "I no longer wonder," the Seyyid said, "since I saw the royal boys clad in sailors' uniform that the navy is the glory of England."

Bradford Reporter.

EDITORS:
E. O. GOODRICH, S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, July 15, 1875.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE,
Of Erie County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Committee met at the Ward House on Thursday, July 1st, and appointed the Vigilance Committees for the several townships and boroughs in the county. It was unanimously

Resolved, That the County Convention this year be held on TUESDAY, AUGUST 31ST, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House, Towanda.

Resolved, That we recommend the Republicans of the several election districts to take such action as they shall deem best at the primary meetings in regard to the adoption of the "Crawford County System" in the nomination of candidates and increasing the number of standing committee.

Resolved, That meetings for the election of delegates be held on Saturday, August 28; in the townships between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., and in boroughs between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., and that delegates be elected by ballot. The polls shall be kept open continuously from the first named hour until after the expiration of the time named.

Candidates for the following offices are to be nominated:

One person for Prothonotary.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Register and Recorder.
One person for Treasurer.
Two persons for County Commissioners.
Two persons for County Auditors.
One person for County Coroner.

It is earnestly recommended that the utmost care and caution be observed in conducting the primary meetings, so that there need be no just cause for complaint on the part of any.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Athens Township—Frank Weller, J. F. Overshiler, J. D. Kyser.
Athens Boro—C. T. Hall, C. Hinton, A. H. Spalding.
Armenia Twp—C. Webler, D. Sherman, George Rogers.
Albany—J. Hested, A. Heverly, C. Corbin.
Asylum—P. E. Arnot, E. Felbush, Fred. Kerrick.
Alba Boro—Irad Wilson, Geo. Webb, Dr. Hooker.
Barclay—John Ditchburn, Dr. Hillis, W. Tidd.
Burlington Twp—C. Bellnap, Alex. Lane, Robt. Knapp.
Burlington Boro—W. H. D. Green, John Rice, G. P. Tracy.
Burlington West—John Blackwell, S. H. Stiles, J. B. McKean.
Canton Twp—Wm. Lawrence, C. B. Taylor, I. Sellard.
Canton Boro—John Spalding, E. H. Thomas, G. W. Griffin.
Columbia—A. M. Cornell, G. M. Card, Dewitt Wolf.
Franklin—James C. Ridway, F. F. Farchild, Sterne McKee.
Granville—Y. Saxton, L. D. Taylor, R. Bailey.
Herrick—Wm. Nesbitt, John Woolburn, James Newell.
Litchfield—W. H. Carmer, J. F. Struble, C. H. Merrill.
LeRoy—R. McKee, H. M. Holcomb, L. Bowman.
LeRaysville—J. J. Gorham, J. P. Carl, James H. Johnson.
Monroe Twp—J. W. Irvine, W. H. Hawes, J. L. Rockwell.
Monroe Boro—D. J. Sweet, B. B. Hollet, J. G. Homet.
Orwell—H. L. case, Geo. Corbin, Joseph Tuttle.
Overton—John Motthews, Chas. Molyneux, O. Chase.
Pike—C. W. Reynolds, S. P. Tupper, C. H. Crandal.
Ridgbury—E. A. Cooper, G. M. Owen, E. R. Beckwith.
Rome Twp—W. W. Moody, H. McCabe, I. J. Seeley.
Rome Boro—A. P. Young, Isaac Allen, Montgomery Browning.
Springfield—James E. Yerkes, I. Burgess, W. A. Brown.
Smithfield—A. O. Tracy, E. G. Durfey, B. B. Gerronlds.
South Creek—S. C. Thompson, Ira Crane, G. O. Turk.
Sylvania—E. G. Tracy, Leroy Scouton, T. H. Arnold.
Sheshequin—I. L. Young, E. Watkins, H. Horton.
Standing Stone—A. Taylor, M. E. Reed, Nelson Cox.
Terry—W. T. Horton, Charles Thompson, J. M. Buttles.
Towanda Boro, 1st Ward—J. Holcomb, J. Stoneman, Geo. McCabe.
Towanda Boro, 2d Ward—T. Mullock, C. F. Taylor, C. M. Manville.
Towanda Boro, 3d Ward—W. S. Nevins, B. A. Chamberlain, E. U. Haverly.
Towanda Twp—T. Ackley, J. J. Scoville, G. D. Mace.
Towanda North—Jas. Foster, G. B. Mills, W. A. Sluyter.
Troy Twp—C. Manley, L. Ballard, Wm. Sims.
Troy Boro—A. S. Newman, John Grant, E. Pomeroy.
Tuscarora—M. S. Culver, Wm. Christian, S. Brought.
Ulster—S. S. Lockwood, John Dixon, S. Hovey.
Wilmot—J. W. Ingham, M. T. Slottery, C. S. Stowell.
Warren—H. Howell, Wm. Manchester, J. H. Cary.
Windham—Wm. H. Clark, Jacob Miller, George Lawrence.
Wyalusing—Dr. Homet, J. R. Taylor, D. S. Strunk.
Wysox—R. E. C. Myer, Miles Shores, Geo. Wood.
Wells—Wade Beardsley, A. Judson, Thos. Baker.

THE fact that a struggle is rapidly approaching, the result of which will determine the question wether our common school system shall be perpetuated and perfected, or be compelled to give way to sectarian education, has at last penetrated the cranium of the Young Eagle of the *Tribune*, and he gives his views of its effect upon the Democratic party in plain language. We call the special attention of our readers to the truthful statement that "it so happens that every emphatic demand for division of public school funds, recognition of parochial schools, or abolition of the system of secular education has come from the adherents of the Democratic party." The shrewd attempt to mislead the people by the plank in the Ohio platform discountenancing the division of the school fund in that State, has deceived no one, as is plain to be seen from the *Tribune's* article. The struggle will come. Choose your side.

THE Pittsburg *Commercial* has the following hopeful item in connection with the prospects of the Republicans next fall: "The accounts brought up from all parts of the State at the late meeting of the Republican State Committee were very encouraging. The members all felt as to the result in their own counties, and there were no reports of disaffection anywhere. In the strong Republican counties, such as Lancaster Chester Dauphin, Lebanon, Erie, Blair, Tioga, and Bradford, old-fashioned majorities were promised; and in the Democratic counties, such as Berks, Schuykill, and Luzerne, the prospects were said to be cheering. The quarrels of the mass of the Democratic party with the work of their leaders everywhere, and the confidence of the Repnblican voters in assured victory, are likely to make the campaign of this fall a pleasant one to our side of the political house."

WE PRINT to-day the names of the Vigilance Committees for the several districts in this county, and instructions of the Standing Committee in regard to conducting the primaries. We urge upon the gentlemen appointed to call the primary meetings a prompt discharge of their duties, and upon all Republicans the importance of attending the delegate elections, in order that the best men may be selected to represent the party in Convention. Republicans, you have it in your power to place in the field just such a ticket as you desire. If you fail to avail yourselves of your privilege—we ought to say, if you neglect to discharge your bounden duty in this regard—the responsibility will rest on your head.

At the election of directors of the Erie Railway on Tuesday, the old board of directors was re-elected.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The *Argus* and other Bourbon sheets, in order to create prejudice against the Republican party and cover up the wicked and disloyal record of the Democracy, have been for several years howling over pretended corruption and defalcations in the Treasury Department of this State. The charges generally originate with the New York *Sun*, one of the vilest blackmailing sheets extant, and are taken up by the smaller fry of the *Argus* ilk and dished out week after week, although thier falsity has been proven time and again. We have not lately referred to these false allegations, simply because we did not deem them worthy of any attention; but the following article from the Philadelphia *Times*, an organ which will not be charged with partiality to prominent Republicans, and which never permits an opportunity of finding fault with our party to pass unimproved, we commend to the careful attention of any who have read the *Argus'* diatribes and been inclined to believe them. Be it remembered that the *Times* is the ablest and most violent opposition paper printed in the State. Treasurer MACKEY has successfully administered the affairs of the Treasury Department for several terms, and while he has been the target for the shafts of copperheads and disappointed Republicans, the public have never lost confidence in him, and he is to-day deservedly one of the most popular, trusted and honored leaders of the great Republican party of Pennsylvania. The *Times* says:

"Those who have been panting to hear from the legislative investigation of the State Treasury will quiet their expectations this hot weather, when they read the review of the question by our reliable Harrisburg correspondent. The investigation was started in a political riot, and, logically enough, ended in a political farce. While ambitious orators declaimed against the plundering of the Treasury on the floor of the House, all seemed to be specially careful not to present the evidence to sustain their accusations; and a lot of political journeymen, and not half skilled at that, finally ran away with an investigation that they supposed would make several full-fledged Governors, State Treasurers or Congressmen. After a disgraceful struggle as to who should win the political elephant, the winners have floundered about from post to pillar until the public is pretty evenly divided in judgment as to whether they have simply made a blunder or whether they have gone wooling and got sheared. Certain it is that nothing comes from the Treasury investigation, and a lot of politicians stand aghast with disappointment because they counted on a proven Treasury deficit to carry the next election, and now their hobby has faded from their visions.

There have been more demagogism and dramatic political demonstrations on the Treasury question than the citizen of average common sense is inclined to make love to. Men have been told so often and so vehemently, that "there's millions in it" if the true deficit of the Treasury is ever ascertained, that the legislative poor devils who have gone on a hunt for the bottomless hole in the Treasury, will have trouble to explain why they have missed one of such boundless dimensions. The *Times* has received scores upon scores of letters propounding all manner of inquiries as to the alleged defalcation in the State Treasury, and some complaining that we have not denounced Treasury thieves along with reservoir and highway jobbers, councilmanic mercenaries and Pilgrim ballot stuffers. They are forgetful that when *The Times* assails officials it is first impregnable in its position, and is fully prepared for the fullest vindication of its accusations. We have not alleged a defalcation in the State Treasury because we do not believe that there is one, or has been one during the terms of any of our late State Treasurers. If there had been a deficit in the State Treasury under Mr. MACKEY, as has been intimated in every political campaign for several years past, it would have been demonstrated long ago by men who felt charged with just such duties, and had the position, the intelligence and the integrity to perform them. For the first three years ending in 1874 the finance committee of the Senate had the most intimate knowledge of the financial affairs of the State, and of the actual condition of the Treasury. The editor of *The Times* was a member of the Senate, and from the time of his admission in 1872, during his full term, was a member of that committee. In 1872 it consisted of Senators GRAHAM, BROOKE, STRANG, WALLACE, PURMAN, and MCCLURE, after his admission; during the session of 1873 it consisted of Senators GRAHAM, RUTAN, WALLACE, STRANG and MCCLURE, and in 1874 the names of WARFEL and MCSHERRY were added. It was one of the few committees whose reports were never reversed in the Senate, and it is safe to say that the fidelity of its actions was never questioned, in or out of the body. It looked well after the financial condition of the State. While the House was presumed to be the proper legislative authority on questions of revenue and appropriations, the Senate was in point of fact the body that moulded all such measures, and the officials of the State were brought before the Senate committee whenever any question was in doubt. That committee, without ostentatious display of its efforts, and looking to the interests of the State rather than to political clap-trap, made searching examination into all matters touching the integrity of the Treasury. In that committee there was no political discussion, nor did the decision of any question ever assume a party aspect; but it faithfully performed its duties, and when it failed to move an inquiry in the Treasury, it was the very best evidence that there was not even an apparent error to correct or explain. There are records of that committee that have never been unsealed, and probably never will be; not because there was any guilt to screen, but because its efforts to establish guilt or dissipate suspicion would at times have been unjust to individuals if made public."

ABOUT THE CROPS.

Though the crops of wheat and grass in this section are somewhat below the average, the general crop production throughout the country will be very large this year. The Cincinnati *Price Current* which is usually well informed on such matters, says:

"Taking the country at large, we may say that there never was a more favorable season for almost everything which the land produces. The wool clip is doubtless the largest ever sheared in the country. The winter wheat was injured somewhat in the west, but the deficiency, if there is any, will be neutralized by the largely increased amount of breadstuffs produced in the Southern States, which will reduce the demand from that section upon the west, and all other grain promises exceedingly well. The cotton crop at the south holds out an equally cheering prospect, and the probabilities in regard to the root crops are also encouraging. In Europe, too, the crops are uniformly good, so that we may expect only a moderate export demand for breadstuffs. With such prospects there is reason to expect continued low prices for the staff of life, and other articles must come down to their normal level. A year in which the crops are good cannot be altogether a bad one for business, and though the long looked for revival of trade may not be realized this year, a solid foundation will be laid, whereupon to rear a new commercial superstructure that shall be enduring. If the crops throughout the world turn out according to their present promise, it will be impossible for the present depressed state of trade to continue beyond the close of the present year. With good crops we may defy commercial panics, and look forward with hope to a prosperous future for business all over the world."

DEATH OF FRANK P. BLAIR.

Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, one of the most conspicuous of our public men during the past twenty years, died on Thursday evening last at his residence in St. Louis. Although he has been in feeble health for several years, it is said the immediate cause of his death was a fall he received a short time since. The good that can be said of General BLAIR, now that he is dead, will not excite the angry passion which has been inseparable from his name. He was a noble advocate of freedom for the oppressed when all were not the friends of freedom that have reviled him for a betrayal of the cause; he was a gallant and serviceable soldier, and a patriot in the hour of greatest need. We will not pretend to decide how far unworthy motives may have led him to desert his party and enter upon that course of political reaction which made him so many enemies from among those who were his warmest friends. General BLAIR was a man of his generation, and except for his uncommon abilities will not add to either the light or shadow in which the future will regard it.

THE Delaware County *American*, in speaking of the Prohibition State ticket says:

Though the candidates on the Prohibition ticket in this State are admitted to be good, their mominations has nowhere met with a cordial endorsement, for the simple reason that the people generally recognize this as a side movement to aid the Democracy. In Allegheny, where the temperance ticket last year received more votes than in the remainder of the State, no support is now vouchsafed the movement, all Republicans being satisfied with Hartranft and Rawle. The same is true of Susquehanna, Bradford and all other strong temperance sections, including the counties of Chester and Delaware, where few if any temperance Repnblicans sympathize with the movement. The words of the Chester *Advocate*, a well-known temperance paper, are quite pertinent in confirmation of this view. It says:

"Just such nominations are made year after year without the shadow of a chance for election, and the temperance people might as well try to batter down the Eastern Penitentiary with a tallow candle ar to elect a candidate to any position in the State of Pennsylvania on a temperance platform."

THE Savannah *News* relates an incident characteristic of the manner in which the ruling class of that State act towards the colored people when opportunity offers:

"A respectable negro, bearing a first-class ticket, occupies a seat in a first-class coach, in which are several exponents of the white man's government and members of the high-strung Southern aristocracy. They do not arise as one man and haul him headlong from the car; they did not taunt him with phraseology unbecoming to gentlemen; they did not sneer and scoff at him and treat him as a nonentity. No, they are Southern gentlemen, former owners of slaves, born in chivalric times with blue blood veins attached, and they simply gather about the solitary black man, and in a bold, business-like way expectorate the juice of the filthy weed upon him until he presents a repulsive sight and is forced to leave his quarters. This, cries the *News* triumphantly, is 'a cool and effective way of defeating the Civil Rights bill.' Comment is unneccessary."

THE Cornell freshmen crew were the victors at the Saratoga regatta race on Tuesday. At the time we go to press the final race has not been reported.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT IS the duty of a man to provide for his family. It is no less his duty to provide good government for the community in which he lives. This he can do by doing his duty at the primary meetings and at the ballot-box. Republicans, nominate good men and then do your best to elect them. This should be one of the highest obligations of citizenship.

THE system of postal savings banks in England, was originated by one CHARLES WILLIAM SIKES. This system has already added to the Revenue of the country £680,000. Aside from the security and convenience which these banks have afforded the working-men of England, they have proven a source of profit to the nation. It is to be hoped that a like system will soon be introduced into the United States. It is favored by many leading statesmen and would be popular among the people.

WE trust men in business affairs as long as we have confidence in their personal integrity. We judge them by their past record, and if this record shows that through a long series of years they have been true to every trust, we do not hesitate to trust them for the future. This simple business rule we apply to the Republican party. It has proven its integrity. It has dealt fairly by the people. It has kept its pledges. For this reason we still trust it as the party best fitted to care for the present and solve the problem of the future.

ACCORDING to ex-Secretary McCulloch, the actual debt, adjusted and not adjusted, at the close of the war (1865), or rather at the disbanding of the Federal army, was not less than $3,000,000,000. On the 1st of March last, it was $2,187,315,989, the reduction in nine and a half years having been $862,648,011, or at the rate of over $91,000,000 per annum. Nothing like this, and nothing at all comparable to it, illustrates the financial history of any other nation. What better proof could be offered of the fidelity of the Republican party to the financial responsibilities which have been placed upon it, than this exhibit of what it has done to reduce the public debt. It should be borne in mind that this great reduction has been made in the face of a continued policy of reduced taxation.

STATE NEWS.

HON. BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER, ex-Attorney General, and family sailed for Europe last week.

GOV. HARTRANFT has appointed P. Frazer Smith, of West Chester, State Reporter for another term.

MESSRS Brown and Pennypacker, the prohibition candidates for Governor and State Treasurer have accepted.

THE Co-operative Iron and Steel Works and the Grove Bros.' blast furnaces, at Danville, are about to resume operations.

THE Mt. Hope furnace of the Messrs. Grubbs, in Lebanon County, has resumed operations, after lying idle for five years.

AN analysis of the zinc ore found in Georges township, Fayette county, gives 25 per cent. of zinc, 5 per cent. of lead, and 3 per cent. of silver.

THE Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, have orders for 50 bridges. They are from different parts of this country and Canada, Brazil, and elsewhere.

THE Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad handled more freight of all kinds on the 3d of June last than it had ever before handled in one day in its history.

BETWEEN seventy-five and one hundred men are busily engaged in grading the Penn Gas Coal Company's railroad connection with the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad at Whiteheath.

Messrs. Abel, Pedder & Co. are making good progress with their new steel works at Beaver Falls. One building, 150x60 feet, being under roof, and the two Siemens-Martin furnaces being well under way.

THE attempt to blow in blast furnace No. 3, of the Phœnixville Iron Company, which had been dampened down 110 days, has been abandoned. Immense quantities of wood and coal oil were used in the attempt to get up fire.

THE East Pennsylvania Iron Company is making preparations to blow in the newly erected furnace near Lyons station, on the East Pennsylvania Railroad. Ore from the company's mines at Siesholtzville, is now being transported to the furnace.

AFTER much tribulation and hard work the commissioners of Beaver county have succeeded in letting the contract for building the new court house. There were about sixteen bids on the building, ranging from $102,000 to $135,000. The contest finally narrowed down to Mr. McDonald, $109,000 and Mr. W. M. Kelvey, $115,000, the contract being finally awarded to the latter, a resident of New Brighton.

THE grading of the contemplated Waynesburg and Washington railroad, (narrow guage) was let last week to Donaghue & Bros., of Altoona, at $1,000 per mile, work to be completed ready for the ties within four months. Length of road about 28 miles. Ground will in all probability be broken this week, and Green county, especially her county seat, is happy in the prospect of an introduction to the mercantile world by railway communication.

MESSRS. William Hughes and L. P. Walker, of Dunbar, Fayette county, while prospecting in the Allegheny Mountains, through different parts of Somerset county, recently discovered what they claimed to be a mine of nickle ore on the farm of John C. Burkett, in Stoneycreek township. One of the above named gentlemen is a practical mineralogist, having at one time been connected with Dunbar Furnace, and at another with mining companies of Nevada.

HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, formerly a prominent Democratic politician of Philadelphia, died at his residence in Washington on Sunday morning, July 4, aged 63 years. He was born in Philadelphia and learned hat making; set up business as the firm of Florence & Bremond; became a colonel of the 5th Pa. Militia; edited a Democratic newspaper: beat Lewis C. Levin, Know Nothing, and a Whig candidate for Congress, in the 1st district in 1850, served on the naval committee and did much for Philadelphia's shipbuilding interests; established in Washington the *National Democratic Review*; was re-elected to the 26th Congress, over an independent Democrat and Republican; was defeated for the 37th Congress by an independent candidate in 1860; was defeated for Congress in 1868 in the 2d Philadelphia District by Chas. O'Neill, Rep., and in the 1st, last fall, by Chapman Freeman, Rep.; in 1868 was a delegate to the Const tutional Union Convention in Philadelphia; published the Washington *Constitutional Union* and later of the Washington *Sunday Gazette*; and was always a prominent fireman. He died of dry mortification after a year's illness, and was buried in Philadelphia.

THE Republican Congressional Committee at Washington report very encouraging advices from the States in which elections are pending. The activity with which the canvass is being prosecuted insures a larger vote than usual in years where only State tickets are to be chosen.

As the first year's work of Mr. BRISTOW has passed in review during the last few days since the statement for the fiscal year has been published, the verdict of the people has been, "Well done, good and faithful public servant; continue straight ahead in your good work."

GOLD closed on Tuesday at 115¼.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Social Quiet—Reorganization of the Treasury Department—The Political Outlook—Ex-Speaker Blaine—Hon. E. S. Cox—A Popular Resort Closed.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1875.

June, with its bluest and purest of skies; with its flowers, fragrance and strawberry-festivals, has come and gone. The blare of brass bands has died away. The long processions of fat butchers and well-fed bakers have disappeared from the streets. The fancy parades of associations and military companies marshalled with all the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," are over. The graves of our fallen soldiers have been strewn with flowers, and the speeches made. The Sunday-school picnic and anniversaries are ended. The great little men and the little great men who have been lingering among us since the adjournment of Congress, have very generally retired to their homes; and with the exception of the dismissing of clerks and the killing of dogs, the great political Mecca of the country is decidedly dull and quiet. The gradual reduction of the clerical force, which since the close of the war has been steadily going on, has made the thirtieth of June to clerks what the dog-days are to the canine race. As the work created by the war diminishes, a large number of heads necessarily come under the official axe, and consequently, in each succeeding year no little excitement prevails in clerical circles until that eventful day has passed. Whoever imagines that a government clerk rests his anatomy on a bed of roses, and that his life is one continued flow of unalloyed happiness, will find, upon trial, how greatly, if not sadly, he was mistaken. From the very hour that he enters upon his clerical duties, the grim spectre of dismissal becomes his constant companion, and haunts him at every step. His independence and energy of character slowly but surely takes its departure, and however exalted may have been his ambition, he soon sinks into the sycophant and courtier, and so wastes away what, in other pursuits, might have been at least a useful if not an honorable life. Government employment is naturally and inevitably uncertain, as the whims of those who control it, and should never be sought by any one as the means of a livelihood, unless they desire to be continually on the "ragged edge" of uncertainty.

In accordance with the law of the last Congress, which provides for the reorganization of the Treasury, on Wednesday last, some two hundred decapitated heads rolled into the official basket, with "none so poor as to do them reverence." Conspicuous among those relieved from official duty was General Spinner, whose departure from the Treasury will be severely felt by the female portion of this Bureau, who had learned to look upon the old gentleman more as a guardian and father than as an officer of the government. Although having passed into the "sere and yellow leaf" of life, it was very evident that he was by no means insensible to the charms, graces, and female loveliness with which he so well loved to be surrounded. We do not for a moment suppose that this had anything to do with his retirement, but it was not unfrequently charged—by those uncharitably disposed, we presume, or perhaps envious of the General's good fortune—that, in this respect, the old patriarch was rather too susceptible. Be that as is may, it now matters not. The floral decorations that gentle hands loved daily to place so tenderly about him, and amid which that wonderful signature was daily subscribed, under the administration of the new Treasurer have all disappeared; and to the satisfaction of an exacting and captious public, a much sterner business appearance has been given to the official desk. The gay, *boudoir* appearance and embellishments that distinguished the room of the retiring official, have, within the past few days, been entirely obliterated.

The weather, which all along has been remarkably cool and pleasant, has, during the past few days, become oppressively warm, and consequently the annual hegira from the city has commenced in good earnest. The removal of the President and family to Long Branch was the signal for flight, since which time the tide of departures has been steady and constant. There are those, however, who, for many reasons, must necessarily remain at home. Circumstances over which they have no control compel them to accept the situation; and, whether willingly so or not, they fortunately escape the fatigue and annoyance incident to the crowded and fashionable resorts to which so many rush with such impetuous and insane haste.

We had supposed, since the grim ghost of Third Term had been laid by the President, that he would be allowed to enjoy his cigar and, his retirement at Long Branch without further annoyance. His declaration that he was not a candidate for renomination, although made in good, plain English, does not seem to satisfy the Democracy, who still continue to insist that all that he has said upon the subject means nothing. The masses of the people, however, see no reason to distrust the words of the President. No matter what may be said by the Democracy upon the subject, there is every indication that the people are not to be diverted from the vital question now at issue before them; and that is: Shall the government which owes its existence to the Republican party be turned over to the control of the Democracy? This is the important question. Disguise the issue under the Third-Term bug-bear as much as they may, this is the practical question which must be met; and its importance, we are glad to say, appears to be fully understood by the people.

The campaign of 1875 opens with every indication that the apathy through which the Democratic party was allowed to carry the last autumn elections is fast disappearing; that a reaction has taken place, and that the policy and principles of the Republican party will be triumphantly sustained in the approaching contests. The causes for this are plain and abundant. No sooner had the smoke of the last political battle cleared away than the people saw the results, and began to realize the gravity of the situation. With some eighty blatant Confederate Generals, subordinate officers and aiders and supporters of the Confederate army elected to the United States Congress, and the Lower House transferred to the Opposition, the aspects of the political situation has come home to the friends of the Union with a force that is producing a reaction which no sophistries of the Democratic party can possibly counteract. From every section of the Union there comes, thro' the local press and the correspondence of State and County political organizations, assurances of a substantial reaction in the minds of the people. The independent press is changing ground, and ranging itself under the banner of the Republican party. Republicans that absented themselves from the polls at the last autumn election, or voted with the Democrats, are now becoming the most active in the general effort to wall back the "tidal wave,"—all of which must be accepted as auspicious indications of a triumph second only to the sweeping victories of 1872. From Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania, there is reliable information that the Republicans have entered the field united, resolute, and confident; while it appears that the Democracy are divided beyond the possibility of a union. On all the leading questions now before the country—currency, reconstruction, the public schools and political equality—there is a division in the ranks of the Democracy, while the Republican party stands as a unit, or nearly so, on each one of these issues. It is no idle boast that the party is everywhere consolidating itself, and a unity and harmony of purpose is prevailing throughout the entire organization. Shoulder to shoulder they have placed themselves once more on the aggressive with manifestations of a zeal which will not admit of a defeat.

The action of the Prohibitionists in Pennsylvania, which appears to be the last move on the political chess-board, is regarded as not being sufficiently important to be counted a disturbing element. It is to be hoped, however, that no Republican will thoughtlessly allow himself to be drawn into this faction, which, should it gather force, would serve only to weaken the Repnblican party and contribute to the success of the Democracy. By placing the Democratic party in power the liquor interests would be enabled to secure all such legislation as they might demand; consequently, any attempt to sustain a Prohibitory organization would only be contributing to the defeat of the very object which they are claiming to aim at. Nothing could be more politically fatal to the cause of Temperance than the defeat of the Republican party.

It is pretty generally conceded that in the forth-coming Congress ex-Speaker Blaine will be made leader of the Republicans on the floor of the House. His familiarity with parliamentary rules, and his well-known ability as a sharp, and ready debater, are qualities which render him peculiarly fitted for the position. If selected, he will doubtless make as able and popular a leader as he has been Speaker. The friends of Hon. S. S. Cox, who is a candidate for the Speakership of the Forty-Fourth Congress, are expressing themselves as confident of his success. He has many friends in the West by whom it is alleged he will be strongly supported. The chief objection, and about the only one aside from his politics that is urged against him, is his genial character—his wit and social disposition; but this, his supporters declare, will not injure him, especially with those who have no very great admiration for the haughty airs of the imperious Wood.

The old National Hotel, known by every visitor to Washington, and memorable for the fatal cases of poisoning which happened within its walls at the inauguration of President Buchanan, was closed yesterday for the purpose of making extensive and important changes in its construction. While it has ever been a popular resort, it may be said to have fallen behind the times, and much of its interior arrangements will have to give way to improvements of a more modern character. But whatever changes may take place, its old and storm-battered walls possess a historical interest that will not readily be forgotten. It was here that many of the Nation's illustrious dead once made it their homes; where the great Henry Clay lived and died; and in later days, that remarkable character and accomplished beggar, Beau Hickman, continued to relate his stories and reminiscences of the public men he ever knew, until he also, to use his own language, was called upon by the grim Messenger to "pass in his checks." M.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.

POLITICAL.

There is no disguising the fact that the square Democrats of this city are apprehensive of the actions of the traders, during the coming campaign for Governor. Those of the party who regard its principles as something too sacred to be bartered for cash, or public office, are not only suspiciously watching those who hold principles altogether as a merchantable commodity, but are earnestly at work planning just how to prevent treachery, by making the campaign too red hot for political traders to ply their little game.

It was believed that if Gov. Bigler would have consented to allow the use of his name, he would have been nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania, and that such a nomination would have awakened such an enthusiasm, as to have made it dangerous for tricksters to sell out. The positive refusal of Gov. Bigler to become a candidate, has had the effect of bringing out ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox, as the other man whose nomination will consolidate the Democratic vote of this city to such an extent as to prevent huckstering even in the Fourth Ward.

The selection of Mr. Fox, as the choice of the Philadelphia Democrats for Centennial Governor, is not by any means a week one, as the ex-mayor is upon record as having received the largest Democratic vote ever given to any one in this city; and although his opponent for the mayoralty—Gen Hector Tyndale—was a brave soldier, and a merchant whose paper was always worth 100 cents on to the dollar, and the pride of our Union League, Mr. Fox laid him out so easily, that his friends here seem to think that he, of all others, is just the man to do the same for Hartranft; and so believing, they intend to press him for the Governorship in the Erie convention, in September next.

WOMEN'S WORK.

Mrs. Gillespie, chief manager of the women's department of the Centennial, is now busily at work endeavoring to raise the sum of $30,000 for the purpose of erecting a building in which to exhibit "Women's Work" exclusively. For several months, Mrs. Gillespie and her women have been holding a Loan Exhibition in this city: the receipts amounted to $5,498.92, the expenditures to $5,251.75, leaving a profit of just $247.17 as the work of 100 women for 100 days.

I regret that Mrs. G. neglects to explain in detail the expenditures, because, as everything placed on exhibition was loaned for the occasion, some people will insist that "Women's Work" as typified by Mrs. Gillespie and her 99 "lady" assistants, is of such a character to warrant the belief that not one of the whole 100 could command a situation at $1 a week, as a wet nurse, a dry nurse or kitchen help.

If Miss Annie McDowell would maintain the dignity of "women's work" from the discredit likely to be cast upon it by these grand-daughters of revolutionary sires, she should insist upon the immediate disbandment of Mrs. Gillespie's mutual admiration society, so that we shall have no more reports as "Receipts, $5,498.92, Expenditures, $5,251.75—leaving a balance in the hands