NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

RYSDYKE'S Hambletonian is the sire of 1,200 stallions.

FLORIDA killed 10,000 alligators for their hides last year.

BOSTON paid out $9,889,540 in July dividends and interest on loans.

KENTUCKY election is the first on hand, August 2d.

THE Wisconsin Republicans count on a sanguine victory.

OCTOBER 12 Nebraska votes on the new Constitution.

A frontier paper thinks that the trouble with the Indian Bureau is its having too many drawers.

At the great fair held annually at Nijni Novgorod, in Russia, commodities valued at $90,000,000 are annually disposed of.

THE Saratoga trunk, which the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh took to Russia, held 80 tons.

THREE Democratic papers, in California, are edited by women. That quite exceeds comprehension.

SHREVEPORT, La., aspires to be the "cotton centre" of Northern Louisana, Eastern Texan and Western Arkansas.

OF the 255,000 headstones to mark the resting-places of Union soldiers in national cemeteries, 105,000 are for graves of the unknown.

NEW YORK policemen make money by charging keepers of panel houses in their precincts $50 a week and half the money stolen from victims.

THE Alfonsists and Carlists continue very active in the field. The artillery of the latter now numbers 120 guns, and more are expected daily.

SINCE Tilden went to Long Branch for the summer, the *World* and *Sun* have suppressed leaders about the peripatetic President.

EVERY State has about a dozen candidates, who would not spurn the Presidency. Matt. Carpenter has been named by enthusiastic admirers in Wisconsin.

THE King of Saxony has conferred the title of Knight of the Order of Albert on Dr. A. M. Ross, the naturalist of Toronto.

JOAQUIN MILLER has completed a novel "In a California Eden." In it he makes no reference to his own household Eden.

THE electric fluid is doing away with all received traditions. It singed a cat at Alton, Maine, the other day. Clipping could not have bettered the job.

WHO says "Lo! the poor Indian." The St. Regis tribe, living in Canada, just over the borders of Franklin county, have doubled their numbers in ten years.

A Western man, reading of a cricket club in a New York paper, writes the editor to know if the club is good for anything for Grasshoppers.

A New York lady, fond of music, but with a constitutional dislike to performing herself, has taught her pet tom cat to play the piano by note.

AN expedition of 400 or 150 picked Welsh singers is being organized to proceed to the United States in July next, on the occasion of the Centenary of the Declaration of American Independence.

THE best marksman at Wimbledon, the cable informs us, is a Japanese, totally ignorant of the English language. They say he makes long range shots that are astonishing.

THE Vienna *Press* reports that the weavers on strike in Brunn have assumed a threatening attitude. Five battallions of troops are held in readiness to preserve order.

THE Nova Scotia coal operators are about to invoke the aid of the British Government in an effort to secure the repeal of the American tariff touching the importation of their commodity.

THE Tilden leaders have called a grand secret council of Eastern and Western Democracy to meet in New York and settle the present questions in difference between them.

B. B. WILCOX, of Hornellsville, recently plowed up half a bushel of Indian arrow heads on the Brower farm, adjoining the corporation, including a flint hatchet and a pestle for pounding corn.

MR. MARTIN will have to make haste with his preliminaries of reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, for the latter has taken steps for an absolute divorce from her lord and master.

SARATOGA is unhappy over the afterthought that it might have celebrated a *bona fide* Regatta Centennial, the first one having been rowed in England, on the Thames, June 23, 1775.

CRIMINALS have sweethearts, invariably, and the sharp detectives now dog their footsteps to get on track of their criminal lovers. In two instances of late this method of detection has proved certain sure.

A town in Hungary has been taxed as follows by a contractor for a debt due him for pavements: Each of its 1,900 inhabitants is to give him an egg daily during six years, paying him in all 4,100,000 eggs.

THE returns of the election for members of the Provincial Legislature have been received from the entire Province of Quebec. The government party claim a majority of 16, while the opposition only concede them a majority of 5.

THE Prince of Wales' visit to Ceylon will be wholly devoted to sport—killing elephants, visiting the kraals and jungles. Still the English people don't see the reason for giving away a couple of millions of pounds to enable the Prince to indulge in such sport.

THE Conewango Swamp, containing some 25,000 acres of wet farming land, in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, N. Y., is about to be reclaimed by drainage. It is estimated that by this means over $1,000,000 worth of land will be got under cultivation.

THE Mormons have established a branch of their church and a newspaper called the *Advertiser*, at Clarksburg, West Virginia. The Fairmount *Index* says: There is quite a number of this sect in Mannington district, in this county, and in the neighborhood of Shinnstone.

THE Governor of Illinois has hit upon a shrewd method of averting the epidemic of swearing that threatened to follow the taking of notary commissions by women in the State. He requires the applicant to testify that she is over twenty-one years of age.

THE Raleigh, N. C., *News* says that over 1,500 citizens in Wake county stand indicted before the present term of Wake superior court for the offense of failing to register their poll in 1873-74, an act of the legislature for their relief having been pronounced unconstitutional.

THE resignations of H. T. Munson, of Connecticut, and M. B. Phillip, of Ohio, principle examiners of the Patent Office, have been accepted. They go to New York to practice patent law. Within the past year some ten officers of high grade have resigned from this bureau for a like purpose.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF, the Russian ambassador at the Court of St. James, recently gave a grand ball to the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh. In the opening quadrille the Princess of Wales danced with the ambassador and the Duchess of Edinburgh with the Prince of Wales.

Postmaster General Jewell captivated Indianapolis. A correspondent of an Eastern paper says that "his complexion was as pure and fair as if the winds of heaven had never visited it too roughly," and that "the clear blue eyes and matchless teeth were admirably set off by the silvery hair and white moustache and beard."

GEN. BIDWELL, the candidate of the Independent party for Governor of California, has pulled up all the wine-bearing vines in his vineyard and planted raisin grapes in their stead, because he would not be a party to a business which "was responsible for more than two-thirds of the crime, destitution and misery extant."

THE Secretary of the Treasury has still under advisement a question presented by Sir Edward Thornton to Secretary Fish and by him referred to that department, relating to a supposed conflict between the Treasury regulations and the Treaty of Washington as to Canadian merchandise intended for export and forwarded in transit over the territory of the United States.

REPORTS just made by Third Assistant Postmaster General Barber, show that 107,616,000 postal cards were issued during the fiscal year which ended June 30 last, against 91,079,000 issued for the year which ended June 30, 2874. The increase is equivalent to about 18 1-16 per cent., which shows that the postal cards are growing in popular favor as a means of inter-communication

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, July 22, 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. Hull, C. Hinton, A. H. Spaulding.
Armenia Twp—C. Webler, D. Sherman, George Rogers.
Albany—J. Hested, A. Heverly, C. Corbin.
Asylum—P. E. Arnot, E. Fellbush, Fred. Kerrick.
Alba Boro—Fred Wilson, Geo. Webb, Dr. Hooker.
Barclay—John Ditchburn, Dr. Hills, W. Thid.
Burlington Twp—C. Bellnap, Alex. Lane, Robt. Keeslip.
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—V. Saxton, L. D. Taylor, R. Bailey.
Herrick—Wm. Nesbitt, John Woodburn, James Newell.
Litchfield—W. H. Carmer, J. F. Struble, C. H. Merrill.
LeRoy—R. McKee, H. M. Holcomb, L. Bowman.
LeRaysville—J. J. Gotham, 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, L. Burgess, W. A. Brown.
Smithfield—A. O. Tracy, E. G. Durfey, R. B. Gerrolds.
South Creek—S. C. Thompson, Ira Crane, G. O. Tuck.
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 Coe.
Terry—W. T. Horton, Charles Thompson, J. M. Butler.
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. C. Haverly.
Towanda Twp—T. Ackley, J. J. Scoville, G. D. Mass.
Towanda North—Jas. Foster, G. B. Mills, W. A. Shyter.
Troy Twp—C. Manley, L. Ballard, Wm. Sims.
Troy Boro—A. S. Newman, John Grant, E. Pomeroy.
Tuscarora—M. S. Culver, Wm. Christian, S. Rought.
Ulster—S. S. Lockwood, John Dixon, S. Hovey.
Wilmot—J. W. Ingham, M. T. Slattery, C. S. Stowell.
Warren—H. Howell, Wm. Manchester, J. H. Cole.
Windham—Wm. H. Clark, Jacob Miller, George Lawrence.
Wyalusing—Dr. Homet, J. R. Tayler, B. T. Strunk.
Wysox—R. E. C. Myer, Miles Shores, Geo. Wood.
Wells—Wade Beardsley, A. Judson, Thos. Baker.

TREASURER MACKEY AGAIN.

We last week published an article from the vigorous pen of Col. McCLURE of the Philadelphia *Times*, in relation to the Democratic charges of fraud in the Treasury Department. In another article upon the same subject the *Times* sums up the reasons why the committee appointed by a Democratic House does not complete its work. When the truth is known, and the people understand that the affairs of the Treasury are all right, and that every farthing of the funds is honestly accounted for by Mr. MACKEY, the stock in trade of political demagogues will be gone and their villany and demagogism made apparent to those who are now their dupes. Although the defeat of the Republicans would afford no one so much pleasure as Col. McCLURE, it is still to his credit that he has the independence and candor to tell the truth in regard to one of his most bitter political opponents. We should be pleased to see those Democratic sheets who so much admire the Colonel's war on the Republican party, print some of his articles like the following:

"One of the least promising evidences of Democratic fitness to avail itself of the great opportunity proffered by Republican debauchery, in almost every department of authority, is the narrow, groveling asperations of its leaders. They dare not be truthful and honest, and therefore truthful and honest men distrust them, and they proffer only the gatherings of the political scavenger to people who are hungry for statesmanship, unfaltering integrity and the fearless discharge of public trust. A political scandal makes their eyes brighten and their hopes swell with fresh pulsations, while he who desires to be truthful on all questions, and would win political battles in behalf of competency and fidelity, is scouted as a pretender. For several years a howl has passed along the line of Democracy that there is a defalcation in the State Treasury. There were a hundred ways by which the truth or falsity of the accusation could have been ascertained by those who proclaimed it; but, as a rule, they either did not dare to test the issue or they did not want to do so beyond the point they supposed might make silence profitable. And now a committee of the House is floundering about on the outskirts of the Treasury, pretending to examine it, and apparently determined that they shall not be allowed to do so, whereupon party organs denounce the Treasurer as a defaulter, and insist that all who do not assent to the charge should be sent to the political guillotine without the benefit of clergy.

"The *Times* will play no nonsense on this or any other public question, merely to oblige a lot of driveling political leaders who can't remember when they ever won a contest, and wouldn't win one in a generation if allowed to grope in their dilapidated tombs. There is not now, and there never was, a defalcation in the State Treasury under Mr. MACKEY. We speak advisedly of it during the years 1872, '73, and '74, because it was our official duty then to know something about it; and we assume that it is so now, because we have several times had rather impressive teachings of the fact that Mr. MACKEY is not a fool. With an unquestioned bond to the State for half a million, with the capacity as a banker second to but few, if any, and with from one and a half to three millions of resources for five years, the man who expects to find a hole in the Treasury must have an appetite for clap-trap that defies all rules of common sense. There never was a day when the books and accounts of the Tresury could not be examined by any one in authority, and the House committee can now go into the Treasurer's office, verify his cash and bank accounts, and ascertain exactly whether there are fictitious representatives of value counted as cash. We fully agree with the *Intelligencer* that 'immediate examination of the assents of the Treasury be made,' and have so insisted as a matter of justice to both the Treasurer and the taxpayers, ever since the committee was appointed, and it is not done only because such examination would show that there is no defalcation, and would end the clamor of a lot of politicans who would be without occupation if they could not clamor about something.

EDUCATIONAL BENEFACTORS.

Another gift of land has just been by made ASA PACKER, to Lehigh University, Bethlehem. Through that gentleman's munificenc this institution is now one of the best endowed in the country, and already begins to attract hosts of students to its halls. Within the last few years several of our older colleges have received handsome additions to their resources. BONNER, MARQUAND, and others in New York, have come liberally to the assistance of Princeton, by the erection of buildings, and by contributions to the general fund. So Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, and other colleges in New England are continually receiving bequests from old graduates and generous friends.

A rich man can make no better use of his money than to endow an institution of learning. It is a monument that will preserve his name long after it would otherwise be forgotten. Men like GIRARD and STEWART must make some public disposition of their wealth because they are childless. But our remark applies also to millionaires who have families. Instead of bequeathing a colossal fortune for a few heirs to squander, it would be infinitely better for men of wealth after making adequate provision for their households, to set apart the bulk of their fortune for the establishment of some great charity or seat of learning. Posterity will arise and call them blessed.

TWO WEEKS SINCE in commenting upon a paragraph in the *Argus*, we incidentally referred to a *fact* in the history of a prominent Democratic office-seeker and professional politician—a man who is spurned by honest men of all parties, and only retains his position as leader of the Democracy through the sycophancy of such men as furnish the *Argus* with editorials. In the last issue of that sheet the individual referred to makes our paragraph the pretext for a most malicious, indecent and calumnious fling at his Honor Judge MERCUR, than whom no man in Pennsylvania stands higher as an upright citizen, statesman and jurist. Judge MERCUR needs no defense, and we only refer to the subject to show the groveling and debased character of one who has for years sought to be a rival, and thus make capital from having his name associated with one whose private and public character is without a stain or blemish. Judge MERCUR'S fair name is in no more danger of injury from the assaults of the *Argus* than his "ancient political rival" is of being regarded as an honest man, or the *Argus* a respectable journal.

ONLY about four weeks now remain before the Republican primary meetings. Let the time be improved by the judicious, sincere friends of the party, in a fair and cordial discussion of the merits of the several candidates and the course to be pursued at the Convention. Individuals, their claims and interests, must be overlooked, and the good of the party only kept in view. With a ticket fairly nominated, without even the appearance of unfairness, we shall show the opposition that the people of Bradford County are still true to the party and principles which have made us the most prosperous nation on the face of the earth.

THE *Sunday Tribune*, of Philadelphia, has been resuscitated and now seems to be established upon a permanent basis. It was always an independent and outspoken paper, expressing its opinions without fear or favor. It criticises the acts of both parties, and, during Gov. HARTRAFT'S first campaign, it took strong grounds against his election, being persuaded to this course by a belief in the bold and villianous charges made against him. It now honestly admits its error by enthusiastically supporting his nomination. The *Tribune* will be encouraged in its course by thousands who were similarly mistaken in 1872, and all Republicans will wish it "God speed" in its new work.

THE STAY-AT-HOMES.

This is the season in which city people think they must make a trip to some popular resort, and provincial fashionables are beginning to follow their example to a considerable extent. Every pretext is resorted to in order to justify the folly and expense on the part of those who feel the pressure of the times, while others upon whom fickle fortune has not smiled lament their "miserable condition," because they are compelled to stay at home.

We doubt if even city people generally gain much either in health, amusement or comfort by a sojourn at any of the fashionable sea-side resorts. A trip into the country where the atmosphere is pure, food wholesome, and accommodations far superior to the seven-by-nine rooms into which they are stowed at all first-class houses "down by the sea," would be far more sensible than indulging in the round of fashionable dissipation, which is inseparable from a sojourn at watering places.

The lot of country and town people who are compelled to remain at home is not so bad after all, if they will promptly accept the situation and provide for it. Unless persons can spend their entire summer in some cool resort, there is not much gained by going away. The following from the Pittsburg *Commercial*, we think, is an excellent argument on this point:

"The fatigue of traveling to a distant watering place and returning, the inconvenience of contracted quarters whilst there, and the reluctance felt in getting back into harness after a short sojourn of freedom and ease, must be placed on the debit side and exceptionably unfavorable weather will almost destroy the pleasure of the entire experiment. It is only the wealthy, or well-to-do bachelors who can amuse themselves as they please during the whole summer and short fatiguing excursions do not generally contribute much to either health or pleasure. To those men who must pull the oar during the hot season there may be some encouraging words said which will show them that they can at least very much mitigate whatever hardships there are in the circumstance. And, first, a proper attention to food, drink, raiment, bathing and other sanitary matters will always bring a reward. Light food, cooling drinks in moderation, suitable apparel, and carefulness in exposure to the sun, will certainly keep the general health good; and other things being even, good health will bring cheerfulness and satisfaction. There is usually, at different times during the day, a cool and pleasant nook about your business or your dwelling place. Find that spot and you are as well off as you would be at a summer resort, nay, you are better off—you can accommodate yourself in various free and easy ways that are impossible at a watering place crowded with strangers."

THE announcement of the death of Lady JANE FRANKLIN, which took place in London on Sunday evening last, although not unlooked for, will be sad news to the civilized world. This lady, who is known so well by her life-long devotion to her husband, in his life and after his death, was the daughter of JOHN GRIFFIN, Esq., and was born about 1805. She was married to Sir JOHN FRANKLIN in 1824, that being his second marriage. Ten years later, on his appointment to the Governorship of Van Diemen's Land, she sailed with him to that distant colony. In 1845 her husband departed on his third polar expedition, and when three years later the long absence of the Erebus and Terror excited grave apprehensions as to the safety of the expedition, Lady FRANKLIN offered large rewards to stimulate search for her husband's party. The next year she touchingly appealed to the people of this country to co-operate in the search, and the GRINNELL expedition has the result. Lady FRANKLIN herself, at her private expense, fitted out an expedition in 1850 to assist those sent by the Government, and one or two in later years. Her heart and soul were involved in this search, and hope never did die in her breast till 1857. Capt. LEOPOLD McCLINTOCK, commander of the Fox, one of the vessels fitted out by Lady FRANKLIN, brought back proofs that Sir JOHN and his party had doubtless perished ten years previously, tho' not before realizing his ambition, the discovery of the North-west Passage. The House of Commons voted £2,000 for a statue of Sir JOHN, and the Royal Geographical Society conferred upon Lady FRANKLIN the honorable distinction of the founder's gold medal. Lady FRANKLIN'S life will always be pointed to as one of wonderful wifely devotion, no less than of the deepest sorrow.

THE *Argus* is very much troubled about the extravagance of Republican officials, and some one has taken pains to look up the expenditures of other administrations. The author of the table, however, forgot to state what the real cost per head to taxpayers has been under the various administrations. Here are some figures which throw a little more light upon the subject, and we respectfully commend them to the attention of the astute corps of amateur writers who not only inspire but indite the nonsense which is weekly spread before the readers of the *Argus:*

Administrations.	Expense per head.
Polk, Democrat	$2 05
Taylor and Fillmore, Whig	1 89
Pierce, Democrat	2 23
Buchanan, Democrat	2 28
Lincoln and Johnson, Republican	1 94
Grant, Republican	1 69

IT IS anything but creditable to the nominees of the Prohibition party, that their warmest advocates are their ancient and undying enemies, the Democratic press. Of course, all the votes thrown away on BROWN and PENNYPACKER come from Republicans. Temperance Democrats are like angel visits, few and far between.

THE L. V. R. R.

The completion of the Lehigh Valley Extension renders this the most popular route to New York as well as to Philadelphia, and we are glad to know is being largely patronized. The management of the road, from the honored President down to the humblest brakeman, is composed of the most obliging gentlemen, and passengers are assured that nothing which will conduce to their convenience or comfort will be overlooked by any employe or officer. In the Elmira *Advertiser* of Monday morning we find the following notice of this route:

"QUICK TRANSIT.—The popular Lehigh Valley Railroad, running from Elmira to New York, passing through the most delightful and historic regions of Pennsylvania, certainly invites the attention of travelers going eastward, whether for business or pleasure, to the great metropolis or bathing resorts; in fact, all points on the sea-coast are equally accessible by this route. As a substantial, well-managed road, the Lehigh Valley has no superior. Its palace coaches, powerful machinery, engineers, conductors and superintendents are nowhere excelled. Speed, safety and comfort are assured by this route. The newly completed extension from Easton to Jersey City, called Eastern Amboy Div. of L. V. R. R. Co., Col. Harry E. Packer superintendent, is the crowning effort of this successful and enterprising company; by it a most agreeable and rapid transit is made from this city to New York without change of cars, leaving here at 9 o'clock P. M. and arriving in New York on the day following at 8 o'clock A. M. By daylight the traveler or tourist can reach the city in same time and enjoy the beautiful scenery en route. As an evidence of quick transit, and we know whereof we write, Messrs. Charley and Billy Cummings (whose names are synonymous with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, as ever, ably conducting on East Amboy Div. of L. V. R. R.), presented Alderman Worral of the Third Ward with a loaded salver of delicious blue fish and soft shell crabs, which graced his table yesterday morning at seven o'clock—the same were sporting in the waters of the Atlantic ocean on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. 'Rah for Lehigh Valley Railroad. May it keep its Cummings and keep coming."

HERE are a few extracts from the *Day Book*, an orthodox Democratic paper, published in New York. Those who imagine that the era of good feeling has dawned upon the South, and that the late rebels have forgotten their treason and intend to accept the situation, will please read:

"If I refuse to recognize Lincoln as the Martyr President, etc., it is because I regard him as a huge human grizzly bear, one of the cruelest, meanest, monkeyist, and most hypocritical despots that ever bestrode the seat of power."

"The individual or family that equalizes, harmonizes, and mates with negroes is lost. Such a sin against God and outrage on nature is, in the nature of things, impossible; at the most it could only be an approach, and therefore just to the extent that mutual massacres occurred would there be evidence of vitality still left among such mongrelized humanity.

"God has made negroes different beings, with different natures and different wants, and therefore designed them for different conditions of existence whenever or wherever in juxtaposition.

"Thus when the Abolitionists appeared in our midst the instinct of self-preservation prompted our people to massacre them."

The above is from Warwick, Lee County. The editor says, "We indorse every utterance of that patriotic worker."

"*The White Republic or no Republic.*"

"The naked 'heathens' who live and multiply their kind, are immeasurably better off than the colored 'citizens' of New York."

"But the day of judgment is at hand. With a million of working people out of employment, and civilization rapidly dying from the Potomac to the Gulf, we are all standing on a volcano that any hour may involve forty millions of people in horrors unparalleled in human annals."

"In the whole history of the world there never was so foolish a thing as the War for the Union."

"Nothing is more common than territorial changes, and if the great Mississippi Valley and the great St. Lawrence Valley were made the centres of two Federations in North America, it would be the happiest conjuncture in its destinies that one can conceive of."

THE FOOLS NOT ALL DEAD YET.—Daily since resumption took place in the Pottsville region, there have been mutterings of discontent by the miners in the employ of individual coal operators against the ten per cent. reduction, they averring that a compromise would be more just to all parties concerned. Though the dissatisfaction among the men has existed in various parts of the coal region some time, there was no strike inaugurated until last week, when the miners turned out at St. Clair to a man, and at Wadesville all the outside laborers struck. It was understood there would be a compromise at St. Clair, but despatches from there contradict the statement, and report they will not go to work. A despatch from Wadesville represents the men as dissatisfied and that the miners will not return to work. The collieries at both places are owned and operated by individual enterprise, employing a large number of men and boys.

PROF. DONALDSON and another gentleman ascended in a baloon from Chicago on Thursday last, since which time they have not been heard from. It is supposed that the high wind which prevailed took the baloon toward the lake, and it is feared that the aerial voyagers may have perished in the water. Capt. FURLONG, of the steam-barge New Era, reports seeing, about fifty miles north-east of Chicago, a life-preserver with the straps pulled out, floating in the water, and something near by which looked like a basket. He did not know exactly what it was, not getting near enough. He had not heard of the missing baloon. Capt. CASTELLO, of the schooner Queen of the West, reports that on Saturday evening he saw something like a baloon sticking out of the water about four miles from Grosse Point. He could not get near it. The Captain of a lumber vessel reports seeing a dead body, wearing a gray coat, about forty miles from Grand Haven.

DISCRIMINATION IN SALARIES.

Why should any discrimination be made in the pay of male and female teachers, provided they do the same work in the same manner, is a question which has never been satisfactorily answered. The Scranton *Republican*, referring to the pay of teachers in a portion of Pennsylvania, says:

"We contend for that justice that gives men and women the same pay for the same services. At this late day of the nineteenth century it is time that the American people, at least, show that they have outlived the heathenish practice of discriminating against, or deprecating, a woman's work simply because she is a woman. Teaching, as well as other work, is supposed to command certain compensation, and the quality of the work alone should regulate the rates. We know it has been customary in many parts of the country to pay male teachers double the salary paid females for the same amount and quality of work. The unfairness, the injustice of such discrimination purely on account of sex will not be tolerated much longer. Upon what principle of justice can such a scale as this be defended:

Principal, High School, (lady)	$60
Principal, Grammar School, (lady)	50
Principal, Intermediate, (lady)	40
Principal, Intermediate, (gentleman)	75

That is the comparative value set upon the services of male and female teachers in our schools."

FROM present indications HARTRANFT'S majority in this county will be 1000 to 1200 greater than three years ago. Many persons who were deceived then by the false and calumnious charges made against him, now regret their action in either scratching his name or voting for BUCKALEW, and deem it simple justice to themselves to make reparation for the injury they did an honest man, by working and voting for him this fall, now that they are satisfied that the opponents of the Governor then deliberately deceived them. Put Bradford down for an old-fashioned majority.

U. S. MARSHALL HALL has the happy faculty, or perhaps we should say, the sound, good sense, to call to the service of the United States, as jurors, the very best men in his district. For the present term of Court at Erie we notice such men as Hon. JOHN SCOTT, Hon. JOHN B. PACKER, Hon. W. H. ARMSTRONG, and others of the same high character on the Grand Jury. When Col. HALL gets to be Governor, as he certainly will some day, if his life is spared, we shall expect to see him surrounded by just such men.

THE Democratic papers have become vigorous advocates of temperance *for Republicans*. They are lauding the nominees of the cold water party to the skies, and we warrant that these men are astonished to see their virtues so highly extolled by men, who, a few years ago, called them "Lincoln hirelings" and "nigger theives." The object of all this is so apparent that it is disgusting temperance men and driving them back into the ranks of their party. They will not lend themselves to the success of the Democracy by any such trick.

THE Republican campaign for 1875 in this State will be opened in Erie this evening by a grand ratification meeting, to be held in the public parks. The Republicans have chosen a good time to open the campaign thus early, as the city will be full of people from all parts of Western Pennsylvania. Gov. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Hon. JOHN SCOTT, Gen. HARRY M. HOYT, Hon. THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Hon. C. S. WOLF, Hon JOHN B. PACKER, and other prominent Republican speakers will be present to address the meeting.

WHILE the *Argus* is complaining so bitterly about the extravagance and corruption of Republican officials, the intelligent reader wonders how it happens that taxes have been materially reduced, and nearly half of the onerous debt of $40,000,000, which the Democratic party incurred in this State, has been paid during fifteen years of Republican rule.

THE July returns to the Department of Agriculture are unusually full, showing an improvement of the cotton crop during the month of June in all the cotton States except Texas.

AT UTICA, on the 13th, 10,000 boxes of cheese were sold at an average price of 11¾ cents; and at Little Falls 770 boxes were sold at an average of 11⅞ cents per pound.

THE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON July 18.—Regarding the charges which have been made through the press against the affairs in the Indian Teritory under the agents nominated by the Society of Friends, Agent John D. Miles, of the Kickapoo Agency, reports under date of July 9th to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the cattle delivered in Febuary, March and April were not very fat, yet he could not say they were not "merchantable cattle" and as good as could possibly be obtained in that country at the time, and particularly at the price paid for the general average—namely $1,64 per 100 for the twelve months of the year. The military have been paying for beef delivered to troops and captive Indians $2 50 to $3 per 100 gross.

Agent Hawworth writes from his agency that the Winter was very severe and cold, there being an unusual snow-fall. The cattle dependent upon the range would, by the month of March, become thin in flesh and, classed with corn-fed cattle, would not be regarded as good merchantable beef cattle in regular markets, but for gross cattle he felt warranted in saying they were fair beef, and gave satisfaction to the Indians, and kept them from suffering.

The cattle furnished on Steven's contract have been up to the average of any previous year since the establishment of his agency.

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTER FROM PECKSKILL, N. Y.

PECKSKILL, N. Y., July 19, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: Last evening the citizens of Peekskill made Rev. Henry Ward Beecher a friendly call at his summer residence, just east of this place a mile and one-half. About 8 o'clock the Peekskill Cornet Band, No. 1, began to play and the citizens to gather, preparatory for the march. The line formed in the following order: 1. Peekskill Band. 2. Co. A, 16th Batalion N. Y. S. N. G. (in uniform). 3. Citizens on foot and in carriages. Marching through the streets the procession was greeted on all sides by ladies waving their handkerchiefs and old men wishing us a happy time. Arriving at Mr. Beecher's farm, we passed through the shady gate, up the shady lane, which is so delightfully cool this hot summer weather, and marched, while the Band played, around the carriage road to the rear of Mr. Beecher's house; thence down the east side to the south side, resting upon the beautiful lawn in front of the house. After the band ceased to play, Edward Wells, Esq., one of the most prominent lawyers of Peekskill, and an earnest christian gentleman also, addressed Mr. Beecher, who now had appeared upon the porch to greet his neighbors amid hearty applause. Mr. Wells said:

"MR. BEECHER, I appear before you tonight in behalf of the citizens of Peekskill, representing the different churches, professions and organizations of the town, to express to you their high regard for and confidence in you as a man, a neighbor, and a Christian minister. Coming into our town fifteen years ago, with your political opinions differing from many of ours, and with the partizan feelings all towns have, we watched you critically and well. By better acquaintance and continued association each year since, we have all, without distinction of party, or church, or creed, learned to love and respect you, and to hold you in reverence as a kind neighbor, a loving friend, and an earnest, honest, worthy Christian man and minister.

"During the past year especially, while we, in common with all others, not only in these United States but throughout the civilized world, have been watching with intense interest the progress of the great trial, our faith has not swerved nor our confidence lessened, and to-night it is our privilege and pleasure to tresspass upon the retirement you seek here, feeling assured we shall be pardoned for so doing, to express to you our unbounded confidence in your Chrisrian integrity. We are glad you have chosen your home among us, and we trust you may live long to lift your voice and move your pen in the cause of Right, of Truth, and of Humanity, as you have for the past forty years, and when done with life may receive the approbation of the God whom you serve." (Applause).

To which Mr. Beecher, standing upon the steps of his veranda, his face radiant and flush with health, while his white locks floated in the summer air, replied:

"MR. WELLS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PEEKSKILL: It is with peculiarly deep and tender feelings that I thank you for this, your expression of confidence and esteem. To know I have the confidence and good opinion of my church and of my neighbors, of the citizens where I live, gives me more real pleasure than sympathy from abroad. I came here fifteen years ago seeking rest from my arduous labors, and I am glad I selected my home among you. When I am no longer able to perform my public duties, it is my intention to live with you till my end comes, and be buried here with you; so I consider that Peekskill is really my home." Referring to the past four years, Mr. Beecher said: "I have been thoroughly sifted. I could not speak to a man upon the road, at the station, on the ferryboat, or anywhere, but what it is reported more or less perfectly in the prints. For a man who is lively, jocose, and full of humor, such a sifting will reveal the saying of many foolish things, things said thoughtlessly, things which after-thought would have omitted." In speaking of the trial, Mr. Beecher paid a high tribute to the counsel on both sides, and thought they conducted the trial in a manner to bring out as little foul matter in print as possible, considering the nature of the offence. Mr. Beecher expressed his disregard of the newspapers who had, and are, so bitterly and with such pertinacity supposing him and trying to put him down. He expressed his surprise and pleasure that such papers as the *World*, the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, who had been his bitter political opponents always, should espouse his cause when his character was attacked. He spoke of the value of a good, settled character of years standing, and said had it not been for that he should have gone under. He appealed to the young men present to look to it that they were building up good characters. As to his future course, Mr. Beecher said he was too old to begin making changes. He should still trust men—he had only been deceived once in 40 years—and love men and work for men as long as he lived. He had never striven for greatness nor fame, but that he might better humanity. With many other remarks, and again thanking them for their kindness and confidence, he closed his address amid great applause.

After the band played again, Hon. Chauncy M. Depew was called upon to speak. Mr. D.'s remarks were pertinent, humorous, and expressive of the good feeling and confidence he and his neighbors and friends of Peekskill entertained for Mr. Beecher. He said there was a certain spring in Peekskill which tradition said if one drank of its water he would never permanently leave Peekskill. He said he suggested to the citizens years ago if Mr. Beecher had not tasted of that spring he should, even, if necessary, to resort to force to compel him to. It was evident to him that it had already taken effect, and while they permitted Mr. Beecher to go down and preach occasionally to Plymouth Church, they should see to it that their claim held good. (Laughter.)

Notwithstanding the quietness with which this affair was gotten up, yet no sooner had Mr. Beecher appeared before the company than a half-dozen newspaper reporters arrived with pencil and paper, and gathered about him to catch every word for the morning papers. As soon as the concourse broke up, an invitation was extended to them by Mr. Beecher's nearest neighbor (Benj. Kittridge) to call and have some blackberry wine and lemonade combined, not less than two barrels of it being arranged for the purpose. Before 10 o'clock all were *en route* for Peekskill again, feeling they had discharged a pleasant and important duty.

Yours truly, M. K. T.

STATE NEWS.

ACCORDING to the last agricultural report, the value of farm products in this State is $20 80 per acre.

HON. A. L. HAYES, formerly law judge of Lancaster county, died recently at the advanced age of 82 years.

JOHN C. IRVIN, of Jersey Shore, claims to have captured by actual count about 90,000 potato bugs in his fields this year, and he has not yet abandoned the contest.

HON. ELI SLIFER, of Lewisburg, has been appointed State Advisory Member of the Centennial Committee on Agriculture, agricultural implements and other matters pertaining to agriculture, with reference to the great Centennial Exhibition.

THE Democratic convention to select candidates for county officers in Philadelphia last week, adopted the follow ng ticket; Judge of Common Pleas, E. Coppee Mitchell, Esq.: Recorder of Deeds, Wm. Ayres; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Henry S. Hagert; City Commissioners, Thomas A. Fahy and John H. Crawford.

THE *Gazette and Bulletin* of Williamsport says: Some two months ago Mr. J. S. Mundy had the misfortune to lose a horse by death. Soon afterwards he purchased another in Philadelphia, and bringing him home placed him in a pasture field on the other side of the river. He had not been there long till he was stolen. After diligent inquiry it was learned that the horse had been taken over the mountain in the night time, and the party having him in charge eluded the vigilance of the toll-gate keeper by leading the animal over the porch and around the gate without opening it. Here all trace was lost, and nothing more was heard of him till a few days since when the animal was found wandering in a lane on the Hall farm, where he had been turned loose and abandoned. Several of his sho