EWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

THE United States Consul at Tripoli has gone to Malta.

FOURTEEN dry goods firms in Montreal have suspended.

ALL is quiet in San Francisco, and a bitter feeling prevails.

THE steamship Vaderland sailed for Europe on Saturday.

THE Madrid government will send 22,000 fresh troops to Cuba.

A Johnstown saloon keeper has a dog that gets drunk on ale.

A cucumber 49 inches long causes the Pottsville people to wonder.

THE Chinese government has apologized for the insult to the British Minister.

THE editor of the Frankfort *Zeitung* has been arrested for violation of the press law.

A force of Russians have taken the field against Khokand. The rebellion is spreading.

THE Herzegovinians reject the proposed mediation and demand the independence of Bosnia.

BY a collision on the Midland (England) Railway, 5 persons were killed and 40 injured.

JOSEPHUS SOOY, State Treasurer of New Jersey, is a defaulter to the amount of $60,000.

THE Legislative Chamber of Servia is in session. Military preparations are going on in that province.

PEAR and plum trees and grape vines are being killed in Lawrence county by the sting of an insect.

SETH WEEKS, of Corry, has 20,000 trout in his ponds near that city, some of which will weigh over a pound.

HARRINGTON, ex-assistant district-attorney of Washington, is to be tried again for complicity in the safe burglary.

THE contract for printing revenue stamps on bank checks has been awarded to the Graphic Company, of New York.

ANOTHER revolution has broken out in Santo Domingo, and Baez has been proclaimed President by the revolutionists.

COLUMBIA county elected Hon. Chas. B. Brockway and W. J. Buckalew, delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

THE Catasauqua rolling mill is closed. The workmen refuse to accept the reduced wages offered them.

THE Allentown *Chronicle* says the Perkiomen tunnel will be completed September 10. A double track will be laid through it.

THE increase in bituminous coal shipments over the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad this season now amounts to 126,274 tons.

AT the Philadelphia schutzenfest out of 9,100 shots at the target there were 718 bulls-eyes. The prizes awarded amounted to $1,200.

THE third annual reunion of the 85th Pennsylvania Volunteers will take place in Brownsville on the 8th and 9th of September.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., claims to possess one of the largest flour mills in the world, its producing capacity being 140 barrels daily.

THE colored men at Norfolk, Va., are going into the business of raising singing birds for Shipment to the Eastern and Middle States.

PRESIDENT GRANT will attend the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Chicago, September 15 and 16. He will be guest of Senator Conkling.

GEORGE D. LOUD one of the New York canal ring has been arrested and held to bail in $15,000 to stand his trial for swindling the state out of $60,000.

AN old man was found dead in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, a short time ago. He had hung himself. His remains were not identified.

GEN. WAGNER has presented his resignation to Gov. Hartranft as commander of the First Brigade and acting Major General of the First Division N. G. P. V.

THE amount of coin at this time in the United States is estimated to be about $175,000,000 and the face value of currency in circulation foots up $756,000,000.

ALL the plans for the consolidation of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies are compromised, and only await the ratification of the directors.

THE potato crop in Fond du Lac county, Wis., this season is simply immense, and the quality very superior. It is estimated that the crop is at least one third larger than ever before.

DURING the first three months of 1875, Germany exported 10,566 horses, and imported 20,004, while, during the same period, France exported 5,842 horses and imported 3,648.

AT a meeting of prominent members of the Chicago press, resolutions were passed ratifying the deep regret felt by the journalistic fraternity for Newton S. Grimwood's untimely end.

MR. AVERY, captain of the Yale base ball nine, will devote himself to the law in the future. He has declined the position of pitcher on the Boston nine for 1876.

CHARLES JOSEPH BONAPARTE, one of the Baltimore Patterson-Bonapartes, will be married at Newport on Wednesday to Miss Ellen Day. Miss Ellen is in luck. Bonapartes are not so plenty that every day can sport one.

THE Russian government has a very summary way of putting an end to all college disturbances. Whenever the students become troublesome the colleges are closed and the students sent home.

A boy named Reynolds, employed at the National Locomotive Works, opposite Connellsville, had his arm crushed in the feed cutter last Saturday. He was taken to his home in Brownsville.

THE Agricultural Society of Somerset county having determined upon all preliminaries, have settled upon the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of September next for the holding of the county fair.

THE 8th Division, National Guards of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Washington, Fayette, Greene, Somerset and Westmoreland, will be in camp at Latrobe, from the 6th to the 11th of September.

THE total shipments of lumber from the lower West Branch region this year foot up 120,974,877 feet. The late floods set the mills running again and furnished employment to 1,000 idle men.

CAMERON and Clarion counties have declared in favor of Wm. F. Collner as a Senatorial delegate to the Erie convention. Cameron county has instructed for Hon. A. Noyes for Governor.

THE Emporium *Independent*, says 2,867,853 lbs. of cheese were received at that point for shipment on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad this season. The cheese is delivered by the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad at Emporium.

THE democrats and liberals of Crawford county have nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, Geo. P. Ryan; prothonotary, C. C. Duffield; district attorney, J. N. M'Closkey; treasurer, Hiram Davis; recorder, —Gilson; clerk of courts, —Willson.

COYLE and Johnson have both failed to swim from Chester to Gloucester in separate trials since the day of their match. Coyle swam 8 miles and Johnson 10. In each case the swimmer complained of the coldness of the water as preventing the accomplishment of the whole distance, 13 miles.

A man named Benjamin Masters after attempting the life of his wife, poured coal oil on the floor and set his house on fire. His wife succeeded in saving herself and her children but Mrs. Thompson, a lady aged 72 years was so badly burned that she died. Masters was drunk. He is in jail in Philadelphia.

THE representatives of the foreign powers are to hold a conference to attempt mediation between Turkey and the revolting provinces. It is said that the Russian Consul will not attend. The province of Navarosch is in revolt. Mehemet Ali was appointed commander of the Turkish forces, but has since been recalled.

ON Tuesday morning, says the Meadville *Republican*, a horrible accident occurred at Stratton's saw mill, at Evansburg, Crawford county, by which Chas. Porter, aged 16, was instantly killed. It appears that he was starting the elevator belt and by some means became entangled and was thrown upon the saw. One leg and one arm were sawed off, then the body was sawed in twain.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, September 9, 1875.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE,
Of Erie County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
ANDREW J. LAYTON;
Of Litchfield.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
CAPT. BENJAMIN M. PECK,
Of Towanda Borough.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CEPHAS E. ANDRUS,
Of Canton Borough.

FOR TREASURER,
MAJ. J. C. ROBINSON,
Of Ridgbury.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
CAPT. GEORGE W. KILMER,
Of Asylum.
MAURICE J. COOLBAUGH,
Of Wysox.

FOR AUDITORS,
DANVERSE BOURNE,
Of West Burlington.
J. R. BRASTED,
Of Wells.

FOR CORONER,
D. B. WALKER,
Of Ulster.

REPORTER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will mail the REPORTER from this date to the close of the present campaign, or November 10, for 25 cents.

THE CONVENTION AND ITS WORK.

The Republican County Convention which assembled in this place on Tuesday last, although representing a large diversity of interests and sentiment, was remarkably harmonious, and its labors will meet with a hearty endorsement at the hands of the party. The contest over some of the nominations was earnest and prolonged, but no bad feeling was engendered, and delegates returned to their homes determined to give the ticket an enthusiastic support.

We have neither time nor space this week to refer at length to the nominees, but suffice it to say, they are all men who enjoy the confidence and respect of their fellow-citizens and neighbors, and will fill the positions for which they have been nominated with credit to themselves and honor to the Convention. Next week we shall give a more extended notice of the convention and ticket.

THE fact that Mr. LAYTON, our candidate for Sheriff, offered and stood ready all day Tuesday to withdraw from the Convention and have a new man taken up, reflects the unselfish, patriotic disposition of the man. From the first he had more strength than any other candidate, and yet, with the power to nominate himself, he did not choose to do so if the wise men in the party who were opposing his nomination believed his success would work injury to the party. Such unselfishness and devotion to principle, at the expense of personal interests, will be remembered and appreciated by every true Republican.

THE Democrats are attempting to create a prejudice against the Republican ticket, by circulating the report that Sheriff SMITH and ex Sheriff VANFLEET are to perpetuate themselves in the Sheriff's office if LAYTON is elected. Mr. LAYTON will probably call good men around him when he is elected, but we can assure our readers that neither of the gentlemen referred to, both of whom have given entire satisfaction in their official capacity, will be retained by Mr. LAYTON. He does not want them, and couldn't get them if he did.

DESIGNING, unscrupulous Democrats are already working by the means which demagogues know so well how to employ, to create bitterness and jealousy on the part of defeated candidates and their friends. They will find their labors of no avail, however. The people are satisfied that the nominations were fairly made, and although many were disappointed in not seeing their friends victorious, yet all will yield a hearty support to the whole ticket.

BACKED DOWN.—The Democratic Standing Committee have been compelled to back down from their action in snubbing Col. PIOLLET, and it is now announced that the delegation to Erie will present his name. "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man."

THE large Book Publishing House of LEE & SHEPARD, of Boston, has suspended.

THE failure of the National Bank of California and suicide of Mr. RALSTON, the Cashier, caused quite a monetary panic on the Pacific coast.

SPAIN is going to try her hand again at the suppression of the insurrection in Cuba, by sending ten thousand men to Captain General VALMASEDA. This is not the first time a like number of soldiers went to Cuba for the same purpose.

THE Republican party came into power in New York January 1, 1872, found an unprovided debt of $20,260,755.91, and this debt was paid except $605,887.16. The present Governor, TILDEN, prates how *he* reduced the tax millage! A model Democrat, he.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Prohibitionists met in convention in the Court House on Monday last. JOHN F. CUMMINGS was chosen Chairman, and E. S. RHODES, VAUGHN and A. LYON Secretaries. But few, if any, delegates had been elected, but thirty or forty gentlemen from the different townships were admitted to the Convention. The proceedings were quite harmonious, but very tame. The programme previously arranged was carried out, so strictly that when Dr. HORTON moved a committee on resolutions, which was seconded by Gen. PATTON, the chairman paid no regard to it, because it had been arranged that some one else should make the motion.

While some of the men who participated in the proceedings are earnest, conscientious temperance advocates, and believe that the organization of a third party will advance their cause, we can not, in the light of what transpired on Monday, give the leaders so much credit. Indeed, the conduct of the few self-constituted manipulators of the temperance cause disgusted the honest portion of the convention.

Rev. Mr. PALEN, of Wyoming County, was introduced, and made some very eloquent and truthful remarks in regard to the great evil of the wicked trafic in man-poisening whisky, but exhibited very little charity when he denounced all temperance men who opposed political action, as enemies of the cause. The very best and most efficient temperance men in the State believe that the course of those who favor a third party will result in harm to the cause, and they cannot be driven from their opposition to the damning trafic by the uncharitable denunciations of such men as Mr. PALEN.

SHOWING THEIR COLORS

JAMES BLACK, the leading spirit of the Prohibition party in this State, is officially reported as having said he did not expect the success of the temperance ticket, and that his only object is the defeat of HARTRANFT, and the elevation to power of the rum-loving Democracy.

This is an honest statement at least, and is, we are glad to see, opening the eyes of the temperance people of the State to the movements of these self-styled leaders. We have all along insisted that the conduct of the temperance campaign this year was a deliberate betrayal of the temperance people of the Commonwealth, who are mainly consistent Republicans. We are glad to have Mr. BLACK's emphatic confirmation of our charge. Commenting on this declaration of Mr. BLACK, that his end was not to elect the Prohibition ticket, but to defeat HARTRANFT, the *Temperance Blessing*, a Philadelphia Temperance journal of influence and integrity, thus speaks:

Remember well what is to be considered.

First, That the Democratic party is the avowed ally of the rum traffic. It is the bulwark, so to speak, of the whisky ring. It is whisky's champion in the halls of the Legislature, to procure any and all legal enactments for its license and protection.

Now, if you think that the defeat of Governor Hartranft, without the election of Hon. Robert Audly Browne, which, of course elects the Democratic candidate, who will be but the mouthpiece of his party, to do their bidding, and they allied as we have above stated, is right, then it is better to vote directly the Democratic ticket.

Second, If the foregoing [Mr. Black's declaration referred to above] be a true diagnosis of the temperance sentiment, we are entirely at sea as to the calculations we had made, for when we went to Harrisburg, and met in the convention that nominated Browne and Pennypacker we entered into the campaign in good faith, supposing an honest temperance canvass was to be made. We believed then, and do yet, that the candidates they nominated were honest and capable men, worthy of every confidence and trust, and we do not believe they desire to be the tools that Mr. Black makes them in his interview with the *Times* reporter.

As an evidence that the suntiment expressed by Mr. BLACK is entertained by the leaders of the Prohibition party in this section, we copy the following letter to the *Temperance Vindicator*, from this county:

BRADFORD COUNTY: The cause is gaining ground here, as the sand bar said to the river. Our temperance people are expecting to make a ticket. *If they select good men, as they no doubt will, it will cause a serious split in the Republican party.* Hartranft has a good many bitter enemies in the temperance ranks.

We want Mr. Browne and Mr. Black to come up and make a few speeches through this section. Our people want to see and hear Mr. Browne.

How do the honest temperance men like the programme?

THE Alabama *State Journal* takes the correct views of the officious thrusting forward into prominence of such rebels as DAVIS, SEMMES and TOOMBS. They are not the class of men who can bring peace to the country, and the wisest course for them to pursue would be to keep quiet. They misled the people of the South, and their unholy ambition prolonged the war. Let them retire to Texas, or join CORTINAS's band of border robbers. It says:

"Instead of continual snarling and badgering of the government, Admiral Semmes should render prayers every day that his life was spared, and honor the government which restored him to citizenship, to his family and friends. If he had been fighting against any other government on earth he would have been shot within twenty-four hours after his capture. He resorted to war, and as a brave man should abide by the arbitrament. The government made no war on him; he made war on the government. He failed and he was pardoned. It is a blessed thing for him that he was fighting the American government. If he had been engaged in piracy against Great Britain the grass would to-day be growing over his grave. If Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Raphael Semmes, and a dozen other malcontents and mischief-makers were out of the South there would be peace here at once. As long as they continue here they will keep up their pop-gun rhetoric and their abuse of the government which spared their forfeited lives, to the great detriment of peace and fraternity."

The Republican Convention.

Convention called to order at two o'clock P. M. by S. W. ALVORD, Chairman of County Committee.

On motion, H. C. JEFFERSON, Hon. R. REED MYER was chosen Chairman. Mr. MYER made some appropriate remarks on taking the Chair. On motion, J. B. REEVE, I. McPHERSON and LISTON BLISS were chosen Secretaries.

On calling the roll, every district was found to be fully represented by the following gentlemen:

Alba—C. S. Wilson
C. C. Hooker
Albany—M. Kellogg
D. Brown
Asylum—F. D. Kerrick
N. P. Moody
Armenia—George Rogers
A W Seward
Athens Boro'—J. B. Reeve
F. T. Page
Athens twp—David Gardner
John D Keyser
Barclay—E. J. Eldred
Thos. Ditchburn
Burlington Boro'—Dr. G. P. Tracy
Martin Phelps
Burlington twp—Chas. D Campbell
Amaziah Blakeslee
Burlington West—Thos. Blackwell
D. Bourne
Canton Boro'—James Bothwell
H N Williams
Canton twp.—C. B. Taylor
I. Sellard
Columbia—DeWitt Wolfe
Charles Teeter
Franklin—James C Ridgway
F F Fairchild
Granville—Orrin Fuller
Charles Kenyon
Herrick—Thomas Lee
James Newell
Litchfield—S. D. Barnum
William Campbell
LeRoy—Eben Lilley
H. K. Mott
LeRaysville—J. P. Carl
S. H. Davis
Monroe twp.—M. Hicks
N. Northrup, jr
Monroe Boro—D. J. Sweet
P. Mingos
Orwell—Orestus Alger
G. W. Corbin
Overton—John Mathews
A. Strevy.
Pike—H. A. Ross
M. Beecher
Ridgbury—D. J. May
G. R. Mead
Rome—Jas. L. Parker
John Vought, Jr
Rome Boro—Dr. G. W. Stone
Isaac Adams
Springfield—Wm. Wigsten
I. Burgess
Smithfield—Jas. H. Webb
N. W. Waldron
South Creek—Ira Crane
G. O. Turk
Sylvania—F. Furman
L. Gregory
Sheshequin—O. F. Ayers
D. T. Gillett
Standing Stone—M. Kingsly
G. N. Taylor
Terry—Philander White
Chas. Thompson
Towanda Boro—
1st Ward—Ira B. Humphrey
W. G. Gordon
2d Ward—R. A. Mercur
I. McPherson
3d Ward—E. T. Fox
D. L. Sweeny.
Towanda twp—E. W. Hale
P. L. Ward
Towanda North—Wm. McMoran
J. J. Webb.
Troy Boro—Eleazer Pomeroy
Liston Bliss
Troy twp—Walker Pierce
J. V. Ballard
Tuscarora—Wilmot Coburn
Wm. Christian
Ulster—John Gilmore
Wm. Mather
Wilmot—J. P. Ely
M. T. Slottery
Warren—H. Howell
C. T. Abell
Windham—N. Loomis
J. Jakeway
Wyalusing—I. P. Biles
G. L. Lewis.
Wysox—H. W. Noble
E. Reed Myer
Wells—Wade Beardsley
Wm. Relyea

The following resolution was presented from the Asylum caucus, by N. P. MOODY, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention disprove and condemn the action of a majority of our County Commissioners and Auditors, whereby the commission of the County Treasurer for last year was changed to five per cent., thus nearly doubling the compensation of that officer, and that the nominees of this Convention for commissioners and auditors be instructed to take such action when clothed with official power as will make the commission of the present Treasurer for the whole term of his office the same as it has been heretofore; and that during their term of office they shall be governed by the same rule.

DANVERSE BOURNE moved that the Convention take a recess. The motion was lost, and a motion to proceed to nomination of candidate for Sheriff prevailed, and the following gentlemen were named:

H. N. Fish, Troy; Jas. Foulke, West Burlington; Jos. H. Marsh, Wyalusing; Jos. Gorham, LeRaysville; R. C. Sinsabaugh, Athens; Edw. Walker, Towanda; A. J. Layton, Litchfield; Andrew Fee, Wyalusing; John F. Satterlee, Monroe.

Mr. SINSABAUGH desired to have his name withdrawn. The vote stood as follows:

Ballots.—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fish	16	17	14	16	17	17	17	18	17	17
Foulke	15	12	15	14	13	11	13	11	11	11
Marsh	5	5	3	withdrawn.						
Gorham	9	9	7	10	10	10	12	13	13	12
Walker	13	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Layton	18	22	23	23	25	31	34	29	32	29
Satterlee	15	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	15	13
Fee	8	8	8	8	10	8	withdrawn.			

After balloting for some time the Convention took a recess of one hour, for consultation among the delegates. At the expiration of the hour, the members returned to the Court House and proceeded with balloting.

On the 23d ballot ANDREW J. LAYTON was nominated, having received 54 votes; WALKER 32, SATTERLEE 12,—the other candidates having been withdrawn. On motion, the nomination of Mr. LAYTON was made unanimous.

On motion, BENJAMIN M. PECK was nominated for Prothonotary by acclamation.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

The following gentlemen were named as nominees for Register and Recorder:

Lyman Blackman, Towanda Township; A. J. Conklin, Canton Borough; W. N. Waldron, Smithfield; C. E. Andrus, Canton Borough; O. J. Chubbuck, Orwell; S. R. Crane, Columbia.

On the 5th ball, all the names having been withdrawn except BLACKMAN and ANDRUS, the vote stood—ANDRUS 58, BLACKMAN 40. Mr. ANDRUS was thereupon declared the unanimous nominee for Register and Recorder.

COUNTY TREASURER.

For County Treasurer, L. W. TOWNER, of Rome; J. C. ROBINSON, Ridgbury; WM. MORGAN, Troy; C. M. HALL, Towanda; I. D. SOPER, Burlington. On the 4th ballot, all the names but three having been withdrawn, the ballot stood—ROBINSON 51, MORGAN 37, HALL 3.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

For County Commissioner, Capt. G. W. KILMER, of Asylum, Maj. J. C. ROBINSON, of Ridgbury, Maurice J. COOLBAUGH, of Wysox, and Capt. ORESTES TAYLOR, of Towanda Borough, were nominated on the first ballot. Messrs. KILMER and ROBINSON DODD, and ABRAM SHERMAN were named to the Convention. On motion, it was agreed that each delegate should vote for two candidates, and that when any one received a majority of the votes cast he should be declared nominated. On the third ballot Capt. G. W. KILMER received 65 votes, and was made the unanimous nominee as one of the candidates for Commissioner. On the 6th ballot M. J. COOLBAUGH received 54 votes, and was declared the unanimous nominee as the other Commissioner.

COUNTY AUDITORS.

For County Auditors, DANVERSE BOURNE, of West Burlington, and J. R. BRASTED, of Wells, were nominated by acclamation.

CORONER.

J. H. ORCUTT, of Towanda Borough, and D. B. WALKER, of Ulster, were named for Coroner. On proceeding to a ballot Mr. WALKER was nominated, receiving 53 votes.

On motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the County Committee be composed of one person from each election district, and that the delegates of each district shall name its committee man, and that the chairman of the Convention name chairman of Committee.

On motion of R. A. MERCUR, Esq. the President appointed a committee of five to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the party. The following gentlemen were appointed: R. A. MERCUR, JAS. H. WEBB, DAVID GARDNER, J. P. CARL and ELEAZER POMEROY.

The following resolutions were reported:

The Republicans of Bradford county re-affirm their continued adherence to the party whose perpetuation is rendered necessary by the causes which called it into existence. We therefore declare in favor of: A faithful execution of the laws; an economical administration of the government; integrity of officers; honesty in all branches of the civil service, and a rigid account ability of public officers.

Protection to home industry, and a home market for home products.

The right of the laborer to protection and encouragement, and the promotion of harmony between labor and capital.

Cheap transportation and the advancement of closer intercourse between all parts of the county.

Free banking; a safe and uniform national currency adjusted to the growing wants of the business interests of the country, and a steady reduction of the national debt.

The public domain being the heritage of the people should be reserved for actual settlers exclusively.

Resolved, That we commend the wisdom of President Grant, and the policy of his administration in the preservation of amicable relations with all the Governments of the world; the arbitration of international difficulties; humanity towards the Indians; diminution of taxes and expenses, and economy in the collection of revenues.

Resolved, That we endorse the administration of Governor Hartranft, as having been faithful, wise, prudent and patriotic, and we will labor for his re-election as the highest commendation a grateful people can bestow.

Resolved, That we arraign the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for its failure to redeem the promises made when it recently attained to power in this State. It pledged itself to reform, to legislative purity, to greater economy, and to a higher aim in legislation; while it has reformed nothing, has economized in nothing, and has dishonored the State by an unseemingly and arbitrary exercise of legislative powers.

Resolved, That we give our undivided support to the candidates this day nominated.

THE LOCAL OPTION REPEAL.

The bill simply repealing the Local Option law passed the House by 122 to 54—more than a two-third vote—all representatives from nearly every county which voted against license voting for the repeal. The present license law passed the Senate by 27 to 20, and the House by 122 to 68—a decided majority of both branches of the Legislature voting for it. The Attorney General, to whom the bill was referred by the Governor, gave an opinion affirming its constitutionality. The Governor held the bill twenty-five days, during which time thirty-eight petitions, a number of which came from Local Option counties, praying for its approval, and fifteen remonstrances, were received by him. Of the fifteen remonstrances, eight were from liquor sellers in counties which had voted for license, and seven were from Temperance men in Local Option and license counties. Such are the record facts, as an inspection of the journals of the two houses and the records of the State Department attest.

By interposing his veto, the Governor could have defeated the repeal of the Local Option law; but, we submit, that, with the facts we have given before him, it would have been an arbitrary exercise of authority. He could have vetoed the bill; but what good Executive reason, if we may be allowed the term, could be given? Not that it was unconstitutional to repeal the law until the three years had expired, for the Attorney General, the year before, had given an opinion clearly affirming that; not that the bill was passed with undue haste, for both houses had debated it in committee and on the floor; not that there was any corruption in its passage, for there has been no evidence whatever of any money having been employed; not that the bill had not received the constitutional majority in each house, for it had that, and more; not that the bill was unconstitutional in any of its provisions, for he had referred it entire to the Attorney General and that officer confirmed the constitutionality of all of its provisions. He could have vetoed the bill; but would have been unable to assign any such reason as ought only to actuate the Executive of a State in defeating the law making power.

We are not excusing Governor Hartranft for approving the present license law. That act of his needs no apology. We would have condemned his action had he *vetoed* the Local Option law in 1873, for that law was passed in obedience to the then popular demand, just as its *repeal* was effected in 1875. In Executive approvals and vetoes, the people deal with Governor Hartranft—not John F. Hartranft. Had he vetoed either the bill *creating* Local Option or the bill *repealing* it, he would, in our judgment, have proven himself illy fitted to preside over a Commonwealth whose *law-making power is vested in the people.*—*Blair County Radical.*

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

[illegible] 30.

[illegible] decorated on [illegible] fed, clothed, warmed and physicked, at the public expense. To feed between three and four thousand paupers every day of the year requires a great deal of meat, large quantities of potatoes, flour, etc.

This incident having reference to the purchase of potatoes for the paupers, was told me a few days ago by one of the Acent gentlemen connected with the institution. Said Mr. Scorem: We present a good show of honesty in all our dealings; if we buy potatoes, we have them weighed to see that we get 60 pounds to the bushel. For several years we have employed a discharged pauper to see to the weighing of coal, potatoes, oats, etc.; this weigher has nothing to do with the quantity purchased, his duty is simply to weigh and report results.

Not long since a purchase of 200 bushels of potatoes was made from a Delaware county farmer, whose measurement invariably turns the scales at 65 lbs. to the bushel. After his 200 bushels were stored away, the weigher looked at his figures, the overflowing bins, and then violently raking his head with his knotted fingers, remarked, "There is something queer about that lot of potatoes; they fill the bins much fuller than when Flocrem put in a thousand bushels last Spring."

I am told that Delaware county will never be permitted to repeat that trick on the poor paupers. "It is not paying for what you get," remarked Mr. Scorem, "that makes our bills run up so rapidly, but it is paying for what you do not get in every department of our municipality that is running up our City's indebtedness with such frightful rapidity."

Lest your readers might think that the President of the board of directors is responsible for this state of affairs, I would mention that in moving to his present residence—immediately following his election,—which is within the circle of the shadow cast by the Almhouse building, the President, Mr. James S. Chambers, sacrificed all the comforts and conveniences of a modern built residence, located in the most attractive sections of our City, for one of the meanest constructed houses in Philadelphia, and which is directly upon the line of conveyance whence the flour, sugar, coffee, meats, wines, whisky, etc., are taken to the Almshouse.

Since Mr. Chambers has resided on the line of that highway, I am pleased to note the fact that not one person has been detected in delivering underweight in supplies of any kind, and he resided within a stone's throw, instead of being just enable that distance from the paupers' home, the stock of chickens, ducks, turkeys, eggs, butter, early peas, asparagus, and other produce raised on the Almshouse farm, would probably not have decreased in value $1,240.47, as it did during the first year of Mr. Chambers' administration. It is also agreeable to note that the sharp, untiring watchfulness of President Chambers does not tell upon his physique; if, anything he improves under it, as I take him to be 41 pounds stouter than when he was first chosen President of the Poor Board.

POLITICAL.

Since my last letter, the managers of the party have been exceedingly busy in setting up tickets for endorsement at the Erie Convention. We have had a number of party leaders here from all parts of the State, endeavoring to cajole the 46 delegates from this city into the support of this or that candidate for Governor or State Treasurer. Senator Wallace, who was the central figure at the first meeting held at the Girard House, makes no concealment of his preference for Ross, of Bucks county, as his candidate for Governor. The most ardent supporters of Ross in this city are "Bill" McMullin and Lewis C. Cassidy, both delegates to the Convention, and Sam Josephs, a deputy delegate. If Mr. Ross is defeated, he may attribute it to the fact that Cassidy, Josephs and McMullin have been chosen as the champions to fight his battles. I sympathize with Ross, but he is a young man, and from repeated disaster he may learn wisdom.

That wing of the party of which Buckalew, Vanx, Bigler, Black and Dallas are typical, also had their pow-wow. They agreed that it was absolutely necessary to have a platform, the foundation of which should be gold as a circulating money medium; hostility to Grant's administration the superstructure and confusion of Aleck McClure, and defeat to his candidate, Eli Slifer, for State Treasurer, the ornamentation of the structure.

Col. Noyes and his friend and neighbor, Congressman Mackey, were also with us; these gentlemen are highly indignant at the trick played upon Noyes by Wallace, Dill, McClure & Co, in persuading him to withdraw from the canvass for Governor under promise of the Treasurership, and they have determined to set up such a *Noyes* that I suspect will be anything but agreeable to Ross and Slifer and the friends of those gentlemen.

I have no hesitation in declaring that if the Philadelphia roughs cannot carry their candidate (Ross) through successfully, they will get up a row in the Convention, and break it up in disorder. It has been so arranged.

PEACHES.

It seems to me that every small boy and rheumatic elderly lady in our city is engaged in selling peaches. So glutted is our market at times, that hundreds, of baskets are thrown from the boats into the river in a rotten condition, there being no sale for them at any price. Thursday last the steamship Ohio took out for Liverpool 3,000 crates in a compartment fitted up in the steerage, in such a manner that the temperature is to be kept at 33 degs. during the entire voyage. The air is perfectly dry, and by a mechanical appliance the same air is forced over a small quantity of ice and through the peaches; no outside air being permitted to enter the compartment, it is believed the peaches will be kept sound for any length of time.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The Director General has received the following from A. J. Cassatt, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.:

We have received responses from the New York Central, the Erie, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies, assenting to the proposed arrangement with reference to the transportation of goods to and from the Centennial Exposition. It is, therefore, understood that regular rates will be charged on all goods carried to the Exposition for exhibition over the roads controlled by the above named companies and by this company, and that all unsold goods will be returned free of freight, and all charges to be prepaid in every case. This arrangement to cover all articles intended for exhibition, as well as all other articles forwarded by exhibitors for their own use in connection with the Exposition.

This arrangement covers between seven and eight thousand miles of railway, including many very important lines.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our City Almshouse had 3332 inmates on Saturday, 21st of August, 4 more than for the same period last year; 162 light weight pounds of butter were captured from farmers whose scales want regulating, and were taken to the paupers' home; during the month 8209 persons received relief at their homes from the poor directors, 520 of whom were Americans, 935 Irish, and the balance were children and a few of other nationalities.

It is not an unusual occurrence for the Coroner of our county to hold a dozen inquests in a single day. As he gets $15 for each inquest, and no capital invested, the office is one that I think would just suit

J. W. F.

THE Montrose (Susquehanna county) *Republican*, after referring to the excellent county ticket nominated by the Republicans of that county, says:

"It is a general remark throughout the country that Republicans are forgetting their differences and harmonizing more cordially than they have done for several years past. The same spirit, as well as one of reawakened zeal for Republican principles, is shown by the Republicans of this county. We are proud of our position among those northern border men who rallied around David Wilmot when he raised the standard of revolt against the Slave Power, and gave the world assurance that amid these green hills of Pennsylvania is the home of free men who place higher than all other political issues the cause of human freedom."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE DIRECT OR CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM.

It is alleged that the smaller districts under this system will be crowded out of offices by the larger. The smaller districts can combine easier than the larger on the Direct or the Delegate system; and if they have good men, they will not lack for chances, for on the Direct plan a candidate may get votes in every district in the county. The only sufferers will be those whose trade is that of Delegates, and who so often boast of how much they have "made" after the nominations are over. They will come to grief on the Direct vote system, but find few mourners.

But which is better—for the larger or the smaller districts to get the most offices? When the 17 men in Overton have the same power as the 261 men in Smithfield, *one man in Overton counts as much as fifteen men in Smithfield!* On the Direct plan, however, every man in Overton counts as much as every man in Smithfield—no more, no less. On the Delegate system the smaller districts have more power than the larger. On the Direct system every man in every district is on an exact equality with every other man in every other district. Which is right and best—for the minority to rule, or perfect equality? When 17 men in Overton have the same power as 261 in Smithfield, 244 men in Smithfield are practically disfranchised.

The Direct vote system stops bargaining, and farming out offices years ahead. Suppose there are three candidates for Sheriff—A, B and C. A and B finds C has the most delegates, but not a majority, and so A and B agree that if B will give A his delegates, and thus ensure his election, A will ensure the election of B as his successor. This is an every year's history. Under the Direct system this will be stopped in a good measure, for the votes of the masses cannot be thus transferred.

The writer hereof lived a dozen years where the Crawford county system was in use, and is sure it was a much more satisfactory system than that of delegates. He has corresponded with disinterested Republicans in Crawford and Erie, and is confident the system there is *not unpopular with the masses.* The *would-be leaders*, however,—those who live by office-mongering—are more and more disgusted with a system they can not control, and have tried, by trickery and by falsehoods, to abolish it and return to the system by which they could have their own way more commonly—but they have ignobly failed; the people choose to make their own nominations by their own Direct vote, and not by deputies who may and may not do their will.

Here in Bradford county there are nine offices to fill, and an average of half a dozen candidates for each—fifty or sixty in all, some working in the dark and some above-board like men. No one could get enough delegates to suit the varied choice of the 7711 voters among the 50 or 60 candidates. But by the Direct system, every man of the 7711 can express his first choice on every officer, from A to L.

It is no wonder that few voters attend primary meetings under the Delegate system, where nearly every delegate is the pledged friend of some one man, and will do more or less—not for the party, not for the county, but for *that friend*. Others go "on the make," to realize as much as they can from their temporary power.

I admit there is hardly time, this fall, for a full explanation and arrangement of the Crawford county system for this campaign. But let it be now decided upon, irrevocably, for a fair trial. As 1776 inaugurated the right of every man in choosing his officers, let 1876 secure the equal right in *selecting* local officers. There will then be no "apathy and neglect of voters," for every one will realize that every vote counts one in making up a ticket.

FATHER ABRAHAM.

PERIODICAL HARD TIMES.

Every country is periodically afflicted with hard times. In the midst of plenty, scarcity is felt. With abundance on every hand, half the people are in want. Those who have the luxuries and the necessaries of life to sell can't find customers, and those who desire to purchase havn't money to buy with. Trade is stagnant. Everybody is embarrassed. These hard times, anomalous as it may appear, often come when the harvest has been most abundant and the manufacturers most active. This does not support the Ruskin theory—a theory that attributes famine prices, commercial panics, and other trade evils, to the waste of material in war, the unproductiveness of standing armies, and the general extravagance of living. The markets are glutted with agricultural and manufacturing productions, and the personal economy that is practiced as a necessity of the times aggravates the depression of trade.

The crisis is a very trying one for merchants, who have imported large stocks of goods with the expectation of selling them and getting returns to meet their obligations. Most of the goods lie on the shelves, the money is not forthcoming for what have been sold, the foreign creditor demands prompt payment, and the local banks are so badly crippled by the failure of men to whom they had advanced large sums, that they afforded little relief. In such a crisis only the soundest houses can avoid suspending payment until they can sell their stocks and make collections.

The trade stagnation all over the world seems to be caused by a spasm of economy that has seized the people; economy which was, no doubt, rendered necessary by years of extravagance. People had lived extravagantly, built large houses, and long lines of railway, embarked in great enterprises on credit, and got into debt generally to so great a degree that creditors became anxious to secure payment of old claims and chary of opening new accounts. Then came a retrenchment and economy era, and trade began to suffer. Trade depends for prosperity on extravagance, venturesome exporting and reckless importing, and the general consumption of luxuries, and droops when people begin to economize in living and reduce their business to proportions that compare reasonably with their capital. For instance, if men who depend on their work for a living should determine to shave themselves, the barbers would soon be in a state of starvation; or if those who have no money to spare for luxuries should cease using ardent spirits, half the liquor dealers would be bankrupt; or if the ladies should cease to wear silks and ribbons and other imported articles not absolutely essential to their health and comfort, most of the city goods dealers would have to put up the shutters, manufactories innumerable would be closed, and freights would be scarcer than they are now. The extent of trade, machinery—railways, steamship lines, sailing vessels, warehouses, shops, manufactories, &c.—is based on the wants of an extravagant and luxury-loving