### NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

MEDINA experienced a $10,000 fire on Sunday.

SATURDAY was California's day at the Centennial.

THE Canal Board held a routine meeting yesterday.

A STATUE of Mr. Bright is to be erected at Manchester.

THE United States of Columbia are politically disturbed.

THERE were thirteen deaths from yellow fever in Savannah on Saturday.

SMALL and harmless eathquake in Lima, S. A., on the 19th of August.

SATURDAY'S 25 cent admissions to the Centennial aggregated 116,000.

EX-SECRETARY Richardson and his daughter have just returned from Europe.

A SUPPLY train for Crook's command left Red Cloud Agency on Saturday.

THE Germania flour mills at Fredericksburg, Va., burned Sunday night. Loss nearly $50,000.

ALL but three buildings at Cheyenne Agency have been swept away by a flood. All government papers are gone.

THE Turks have been checked in their attempt to pass Alexinatz and take Deligrad by a flank movement.

THE Maine elections passed off quietly and resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Republicans.

THE steam flouring mills of Adams & Son at Medina, N. Y., were entirely burned early Monday morning.

PROF. ORRAMEL WHITTLESEY, of the Yale Seminary, at Salem, Conn., died on Saturday.

A SMALL sail-boat was capsized in Boston Harbor on Saturday, and Dennis Carr, one of its occupants, was drowned.

THE report of a mutiny on board the United States frigate Franklin, proves to be entirely false.

IN a fight among roughs in New York on Sunday night, Thomas Moore was fatally stabbed.

THE yellow fever has made its appearance in New York. There are seven cases in the quarantine hospital.

MRS. PARKER, of Dundee, Scotland, the President of the International Temperance Union, is in Boston.

GENERAL BRISTOW has apparently determined to remain in Washington. He has renewed the lease of his house there.

A FIRE at Workworth, Ont., on Friday night destroyed thirty buildings, on which the loss was about $40,000.

A BOY named Dolan was choked to death at Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, Pa., on Thursday last, by a bean, which lodged in his throat.

THREE children performers in Murray's circus were taken from the show at Poughkeepsie under the law for preventing cruelty to children.

IT is now believed at Washington that Spain will surrender Tweed to the United States, not in consideration of any demand but solely as an act of comity.

THE report for August of the South Carolina cotton crop shows that in a majority of the counties the fruit is shedding heavily.

WILLIAM T. HALL was found drowned at Dover, N. H., yesterday, under circumstances indicating either suicide or foul play.

GEORGE C. LOVEJOY, while intoxicated, was drowned near North Conway, N. H., on Saturday, in attempting to ford Saco River.

A NATIONAL Agricultural Congress will meet in the Judges' Hall, Centennial Exhibition Grounds, on Tuesday, and continue three days.

ONE span of the railroad bridge, one hundred and eighty feet long, over the Tennessee River at Loudon, Tenn., was blown down yesterday.

GEN. N. P. BANKS has consented to be the republican candidate for re-election to congress from the Fifth (Massachusetts) district.

OUR Methodist readers will regret to learn that Bishop Janes lies dangerously ill with kidney disease, in his home on Twenty-fourth street, New York.

TWEED will arrive in this country by way of Cuba, as there is no direct steamer communication between Spain and the United States.

THE visiting rifle teams were given an excursion up the Hudson river yesterday by the National Rifle Association on the steamer Nelson K. Hopkins.

THERE are indications at the Treasury of another call for redemption of four and a half bonds, to be made in a day or two. The call will probably be for $10,000,000.

A FRENCH Roman catholic chapel at Ning-koue-foo, China, has been attacked, and the priest and many of the congregation murdered.

THE Shakespeare memorial at Stratford-on-Avon, which is to consist of a theatre, library, and picture-gallery, will be commenced at once.

THOUSANDS of brace of grouse were shot on the Scotch moors on Saturday. The birds fetched as much as 14s. a brace in London the same day.

SIXTY gamblers were arrested Saturday night in Allen's keno house, 95 Bleecker street, New York. Allen escaped. It took 75 policemen to do the job.

LATEST reports from Panama state that the revolutionary disturbances in Columbia still continue, and that a serious engagement had been fought on the banks of the Magdalena.

H. T. SPERRY, special agent in charge of the stamped envelope works in Hartford, Conn., has been removed, and J. Burnham Kinsman, of Lowell, Mass., appointed to succeed him.

DR. HELMBOLD has employed counsel in New York to contest his removal to this state to be again shut up in a lunatic asylum. It is contended that while the doctor is erratic he is not insane.

A WOMAN has just died near Stornoway at the extraordinary age of 115 years. The deceased, whose age it is said can be authenticated, has lived during four reigns.

ROUND trip tickets to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion at Indianapolis, on the 20th and 21st insts., via the Erie Railway, are reduced to $15, from New York, Newburg or Albany.

DELEWARE avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Buffalo, was dedicated on Sunday with appropriate ceremonies. Bishop Simpson preached the dedicatory sermon.

GENERAL TOM THUMB and his wife will soon leave their home in Middleborough, Mass., to continue through the Canadas their "farewell" appearances before the public.

A MEETING of Republican and Democratic committees in Charleston has been held, at which both parties agreed to take measures to prevent disturbances at political meetings and to preserve the peace generally.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, aged thirty, a resident of Port Chester, N. Y., was killed on the railroad Saturday night, it is supposed by the Harlem River special freight train. He leaves a wife and several children.

THE Fountain Hose Company, of Binghamton, on their return from Philadelphia on Saturday night, were warmly received by the citizens. Illumination, a torch-light procession, fire-works, and speeches formed the chief features of ceremonies.

THE Trustee of Hobart College met in Geneva on the 6th instant, and unanimously elected to the Presidency of that institution Rev. Robert G. Hinsdale, Professor in Racine College, in place of Rev. Dr. William Stevens Perry, who was recently elected Bishop of Iowa.

MISS C. A. SMITH (daughter of the late Rev. James Smith, of Greyfriars and Ellons parish churches) has gained honors at the Edinburg University, having previously passed all the subjects prescribed by the London Medical Council for the matriculation examination.

A third slave circular has been issued. By the new regulations a fugitive slave once received and placed under the protection of the British flag, whether withdrawing or beyond the territorial waters of Africa is estate, no demand for his surrender on the ground of slavery is to be admitted or claimed.


# Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Sept. 14, 1876.


## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
COL. EDWARD OVERTON,
OF TOWANDA.
(Subject to decision of Conference.)

FOR STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
OF TOWANDA.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. E. REED MYER,
OF WYSOX;
CAPT. JAMES FOSTER,
OF NORTH TOWANDA;
JOHN F. GILLETT,
OF SOUTH CREEK.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS A. LEE,
OF HERRICK.

### CAMPAIGN REPORTER.

We will send the CAMPAIGN REPORTER from the 1st of September to 31st of December, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

### MAINE.

The election in Maine on Monday last following that of Vermont the week previous has sent dismay into the ranks of the democracy. While they did not expect to carry the State they were confident of reducing the Republican majority, but the result proves an increase of over 12,000 over last year and virtually decides the contest in Ohio and Indiana. The vulnerable character of both the Democratic nominees supplemented by the bungling management of the party leaders has disgusted the more intelligent and honest portion of the party, and were it not for the Southern rebels TILDEN would not carry but few if any more States then poor GREELEY did.

The *Herald* sums up the result as follows:

"In spite of the hopes and predictions of democratic prophets it now turns out that

Maine went
Hell'bent

for the Republicans. Every Congressional district and every county in the State, from present appearances, gave Gov. Conner a majority. The Republicans gained everywhere, and the victory is a sweeping one. The result was one which there was every reason to expect, and it shows not only the ardor with which the Republicans are entertaining into this campaign, but that the party is still intact. At no time since 1860 has Maine done better for the Republican party, and the achievement of yesterday virtually decides the Presidential contest. The desire for change, upon which the democrats depended for success, evidently has not taken possession of the Republican majority, and so noiselessly has this victory been won that Governor Tilden's "still hunt" is apparent only on the part of his enemies. Following so closely upon the Saratoga blunder and the result in Vermont the Maine election cannot fail thoroughly to dishearten the democracy, making Indiana as certain for Hayes as Ohio and Pennsylvania.

ONE of the most encouraging possibilities of the times is that of the re-union of the Southern Methodists with the main body, from whom they seceded in 1845, and thus led the way towards the Rebellion. The Baptists and Methodists are very numerous and influential in the South: they divided about the same time, and their re-union with their Southern brethren will go far towards reconciliation of civil relations. The Southern Methodists could show their faith by their works and do much to secure peaceable elections by voting for Gen. HAYES, whose religious views and whose family are Methodists. The cause which led to division being now out-lawed, there should be no further discussions, and HAYES and WHEELER (who are guiltless of making any disturbance) are the proper men to bring about reconciliation on a just, humane basis.

IN average years Great Britain produces 112,000,000 bushels of wheat, and imports both as wheat and flour 72,000,000. This year the wheat yield will be less than the average, and probably not larger than that of 1875. It follows that under ordinary circumstances Great Britain ought to require as much wheat from foreign sources during the ensuing 12 months as she has since last year's harvest. Prices ought also to be better than in years of abundance, inasmuch as the quotations from 1854 to 1874 do not show a single instance of a low price when the English harvest has been below an average. Dull trade, which invariably decreases the consumption of all food products, must, however, be taken into account. Allowance will also have to be made for the immense yield in California, a large part of which will be exported to Great Britain, and of course affect the market there.

THE Republicans of Tioga county have nominated the following ticket:

*Congress*—Sobieski Ross.
*State Senator*—C. H. Seymour.
*Legislature*—Hugh Young, C. V. Elliott.
*Sheriff*—N. H. Walker.
*Associate Judges*—J. F. Donaldson and M. K. Retan.

These are all good nominations, and deserve the support of the party.

### CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Congressional Conference met here on Tuesday afternoon and are still in session. The following are the conferees from the several counties:

*Bradford*—N. C. Elsbree.
N. Gilbert,
J. M. Smith,
J. H. Grant,
N. N. Betts,
I. McPherson,
*Susquehanna*—W. J. Turrell,
Harvey Tyler,
W. A. Crossman,
Billings Stroud,
*Wayne*—H. Wilson,
S. B. Haley,
H. J. Tarble,
C. L. Gardner,
*Wyoming*—J. M. Brungess.
D. Beidleman,

We cannot foretell the result, as each county presents a man and insists upon his nomination. We opine however, that when a nomination is made it will be entirely satisfactory to the whole district, and receive an endorsement in November.

### SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

The Senatorial Conferees of the 23d Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Bradford and Wyoming, met in Towanda, on Friday, September 8, 1876. The following named conferees were present:

*Bradford*—HON. GEORGE LANDON, S. W. ALVORD, A. C. ELSBREE, V. SAXTON, W. T. HORTON.
*Wyoming*—ALVAH FASSETT, B. W. LEWIS.

On motion S. W. ALVORD was chosen President, and B. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

HON. GEO. LANDON nominated W. T. DAVIES for Senator; Mr. FASSETT nominated Hon. GILES ROBERTS. On the first ballot MR. DAVIES received five votes, and Mr. ROBERTS two votes.

On motion the nomination of MR. DAVIES was made unanimous.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That hereafter the Senatorial Conferees of this District, composed of Bradford and Wyoming, shall meet on the first Thursday after the last Convention held by either county; and the next meeting shall be held at Skinners' Eddy.

On motion the Conference adjourned.

S. W. ALVORD, Pres.
B. W. LEWIS, Sec'y.

AS USUAL, the *Argus* displays either gross stupidity on the part of its editor, or presumes on the proverbial ignorance of the majority of its readers, when it charges, as it did a few weeks since, that "Hon. W. A. WHEELER voted for and took the salary grab." This statement, made from official data, was published long before the *Argus* made its charge:

NEW YORK, March 19, 1873.

SIR: The law passed by the late Congress for increased compensation to members of the House of Representatives and other officials gives me for the last two years, after specified deduction, $4,481.40. As this measure was opposed by my vote in all its stages, it does not comport with my views of consistency or propriety to take the above sum to my personal use. I desire, therefore, without giving publicity to the act, to return it to the Treasury, which I do by inclosing herewith five-twenty bonds of the United States, purchased with said funds and assigned by me to you for the sole purpose of collection, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and broker's com. on purchase | $4,412 75 |
| Express charges | 2 25 |
| Balance | 67 37 |
| Total | $4,482 40 |

The balance is remitted by my check herewith. Please acknowledge the receipt and oblige. Respectfully yours,
W. A. WHEELER.

HON. WM. A. RICHARDSON, *Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.*

To this the Secretary replied as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1876.

SIR: Your letter of the 19th inst., inclosing coupon bonds, of the act of June 20, 1874, amounting to $4,400, and currency draft for 67.37, has been received. The proceeds of bonds and draft have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with your wishes. Very respectfully,
W. A. RICHARDSON, Sec.

HON. W. A. WHEELER, *Malone, Franklin, Co., N. Y.*

LAWYER GOWEN made a laudable effort to ferret out some of the Molly Maguire murderers. He spoiled his splendid speech, however, by turning aside to indulge his partizan feeling in giving credency to a report that "some of the highest officials of the State" had bought votes of the organization "to turn the tide of a State election." As the year is not named, nor any individual, it is pretty hard to guess when or who the rumor may strike. Gov. HARTRANFT and his chief Secretary, Mr. QUAY, in reply to inquiries, deny that it hits them. Auditor TEMPLE and Secretary M'CANDLESS may next rise and explain, or the charge will rest upon them. If they deny, members of previous administrations will be next in order. The figures of last fall's election, however, show far less Republican gain in the Molly Maguire counties than in other parts of the State, so that, if there was any "buying up," it must have been by the Democracy. The four Molly Maguire counties, and all the leading members as far as known, have been Democratic—some of the latter being Democratic office-holders. The Molly Maguires, the Tweedites, the ex-Rebels and Mr. GOWEN are all in one boat, bearing the label of "TILDEN and Reform." A pretty crew, surely!

THE only excuse for TILDEN'S false swearing in the income matter is that "others did it." Thousands upon thousands did *not* do so, and they may make it a personal matter against him that while they of their scanter incomes manfully met the legal demand like good citizens, that rich old bachelor evaded his share. Is he the man to head "Reform?"

JOHN KELLY, TWEED'S successor as "Boss" of Tammany, declared at St. Louis that TILDEN could not carry the State of New York. He now heads TILDEN'S electoral ticket, and a division of spoils between Tammany and anti-Tammany is arranged between the leaders, but how the rank and file will receive it the returns must determine.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Under the above caption, the Canton *Sentinel* of last week prints a most wise and judicious article, in regard to our Legislative and Senatorial ticket. We are prone to believe the sentiments expressed are shared by all the Republicans of Western Bradford, and that the mistake committed two years ago will not be repeated this fall. We believe with the *Sentinel* that the "division question" is settled for the present, and Republicans of the western part of the county will no longer permit themselves to be hoodwinked into aiding the disloyal Democracy under the specious cry of "new county." Neither of the Democrats chosen two years ago to the Legislature fulfilled the promises made to the friends of the new county, simply for the reason that it was impossible for them to do so, but they were careful and watchful to do everything in their power to advance the interests of their party, regardless of the fact that they were elected by Republicans. Both these gentlemen are again asking a re-election, but we opine that they will discover that the "trick" cannot be successfully played twice. It is a trite but true maxim, that if "I am deceived once it is the fault of the deceiver, but if I am deceived twice it is my fault." So if the Republicans of Bradford county again vote for ROCKWELL and TERRY, they do so with the full knowledge that they have been once deceived by them. But here is the *Sentinel* article:

"Until the new constitution was adopted in 1873, a remarkable hope existed that Bradford county might be divided. For the accomplishment of that purpose our columns bear witness; we were ready to give our best efforts. No thoughtful man who has given the subject attention now believes that such a result can be attained, at least within a long period of years. While that hope continued many of our Republican readers were largely controlled in local politics by the supposed effect this vote or that would have on the new county question. Two years ago they largely aided in the election of Senator Rockwell and Representative Terry, because it was understood that those two gentlemen would accomplish for the people something in that direction; the people of Troy, too, cast a large vote for Rockwell for similar reasons. Of course we knew that one of us, either Troy or Canton, was to be fooled, but we then believed that we had sufficient assurance to justify our people in their expectations that he would take care of their interests especially. Troy undoubtedly believed the same thing; the result was that both were fooled. Rockwell and Terry were elected, two more votes were cast for coffee-pot Wallace for United States Senator, but absolutely nothing was accomplished for our local interests, the wires were kept hot during the last session of the Legislature with messages to Troy for "assistance," but so little knowledge had experience brought him, or so little influence had acquaintance secured for him, that at the very time when our young Senator was assuring his friends in Troy that a county seat there was a question of only a short time, a provision was being prepared in the House Bill that effectually defeated his purpose. We believe the truth to be that under the new constitution "division" is a dead issue. Is it the part of wisdom for our people longer to maintain a sickly existence for it?

"We are Republicans; the principles of that organization are dear to us and sacred. When the nation was in peril from the attacks of armed Democrats, no vicinity gave more freely of its means or contributed more generously of men—good men and true—than that around Canton. The bickerings over this division question have largely contributed to reducing the great majorities of our party in Bradford.

"Can we afford longer to be the levers by which the Democracy hope to gain the ascendency? We think not. The experience of the past should teach us how little we may expect from Democrats. They keep the word of promise to the ear only to break it to the hope. The southwest corner of Bradford once held the front rank for Republican majorities. We believe the fall election will prove that it is still able and willing to maintain it."

### BROWNLOW ASKS A QUESTION.

Ex-Senator BROWNLOW says in the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle*:

"Gov. Tilden lays great stress upon the burdens of taxation we are compelled to endure and the weight of them we are not disposed to controvert. They are heavy and grievous, and every time we are pressed with their weight we feel like hurling anathemas at those reckless Democrats who imposed them upon us! The great republic was getting along very well in 1860, in so far as the prosperity of its citizens was concerned; and, although the government credit was bad, it took but $60,000,000 a year to run it. There was no national debt of any consequence. Hence there was no internal revenue necessary, and the great army of office-holders which has grown up out of the war to fasten and fatten on the people did not exist. But the Rebel Democracy having failed to elect its President at the ballot-box, revolted and tried to destroy the republic it had shown itself unfit to govern. It waged a rebellious war against the Union, to preserve which taxed the energies and resources of the loyal people for more than four years of bloody war and ten more of quarrelsome and laborious peace. The national debt is, for the most part, a Democratic debt; and if the principle of indemnity insisted upon in the late Franco-German war had been carried out in closing up their rebellion, it would not have been the people of the United States but the rebel Democracy that would have had to pay that debt. What right have Tilden and Hendricks, both sympathizers with rebellion, to arraign the party which saved the Union for levying taxes to pay the interest on the national debt and make annual reductions from the principal? It is not those who pay, but those who make debts that should be arraigned."

MR. HARRISON WRIGHT, the Democratic nominee for assembly in the First Luzerne district, has declined on account of other official duties.

# MAINE

## THE PINE TREE STATE

### RESPONDS TO THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS.

# 15,000

## *Republican Majority!*

### SAMUEL WAS N'T CALLED THIS TIME.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—An *Advertiser* dispatch says the Republicans have swept every Congressional district. Thomas B. Reed is elected in the first district by about 1,000 majority; William P. Frye, in the second district, by about 2,000 majority; Stephen O. Lindsay, in the third district, by about 3,500 majority; Llewellyn Paine, in the fourth district, by about 2,000 majority; and Eugene Hale, in the fifth district, by about 2,500.

Two hundred and forty-eight towns in Maine give Conner 56,918, and Talbot 43,920. The same towns last year gave Conner 43,184 and Roberts 39,478. Republican net gain in these towns, 9,292.

HIGHER AND HIGHER.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—Returns up to this afternoon give the Republicans 29 Senators, Democrats 2. Thus far, 67 Republican representatives have been reported elected, as against 7 for the Democrats. This morning's report that Knox county, almost invariably Democratic, had gone Republican with the exception of Senator and clerk of the courts, is confirmed. The county tickets are divided in Lincoln and Waldo, and probably in Aroostook and York counties. The rest are Republican, solid, and every county in the State has gone Republican for Governor.

DO YOU HEAR THIS?

AUGUSTA, Sept. 12.—The Kennebec *Journal* has returns from 287 towns, giving a total vote of 113,039; Conner 65,743, Talbot 49,296. Conner's majority, 14,447.

The same towns last year gave a total of 92,607; Conner 48,435, Roberts 44,172; Conner's majority 4,363; Republican net gain 10,184.

FRYE-WAY AHEAD.

LEWISTON, Sept. 12.—Androscoggin complete gives Conner 4,558, Talbot 3,417, Gage (soft money) 310.

Frye, Rep., for Congress, has 1,122 majority in Androscoggin, 1,050 in Saghadohoc, and about 1,000 in the remaining towns of the district; about 3,200 in all.

### GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

The recent extraordinary long session of Congress having been devoted to trying to pick flaws in the records of Republicans, the Republicans have followed their example by overhauling the characters and operations of those on the Democratic State ticket of Indiana. The result is, they do not stand investigations at all, four or five of them having been compelled by the exposures to "step down and out." And one on the Republican side has been found in something of a dilemma. He is Mr. ORTH, who defeated the late Speaker KERR in a State canvass for Congress. Mr. ORTH was accused of improper speculation in a Venezuela claim (in which boat were some Democrats also). He states that he is guiltless, but rather than the party should be injured by even a false report, he resigns his most promising canvass for Governor. That is honorable, and we trust the future may prove him as innocent as he is sensitive of the charges. Let the investigations go on; none but the guilty will object if it be done fairly, but therein lies some trouble. "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may." Mr. ORTH is succeeded by Gen. BENJAMIN HARRISON, a son of the first Governor of Indiana Territory. He is very popular as a man, and another "Tippecanoe" campaign is in progress in that pivot State.

IN a recent speech, ZEBULON B. VANCE, the Gubernatorial candidate of the Democracy of North Carolina, said: "I am sorry that I laid down my arms in 1865; I am in favor of re-enslaving the negro, and if that cannot be done at once, my idea is to adopt a plan which will bring about such a condition of things. I would deprive the negro of educational privileges; I would pay him low wages; I would prevent him from acquiring real estate; I would deprive him of arms, ammunition, stock, and agricultural implements."

PRESTON BROOKS, who so cruelly and cowardly assaulted CHARLES SUMNER on the floor of the United States Senate, was a nephew of Senator BUTLER. And one of the same family is the "General" BUTLER who engineered the late Hamburg massacre. Pride and bloody revenge seems to control that family, some one of whom should be hung as a warning, or put within walls where they could do no harm.

GOVERNOR JEWELL, in a speech at Brattleborough, Vt., last week, referred to President GRANT as a man whose acts had placed him high on the list of statesmen, and as a man of sufficient courage and independence to do the right thing at the right time, let his friends or his enemies say what they like.

### LARCENY IN PHILADELPHIA.

#### $125,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in one of the frame oyster saloons in Elm avenue, east of the Trans-Continental Hotel and opposite the Main Exhibition Building. The fire spread very rapidly along the adjacent buildings, burning out the entire block on Elm avenue, including several taverns and restaurants, Blanchett's Variety Theatre, Ullman's Variety Show, a building in which were exhibited a sea horse, educated hogs, snakes, etc., these were all destroyed, The fire also extended to the west to Columbia avenue, burning out the rear of Wiley's Memorial Hotel, the rear of Doyle's restaurant, six or seven small buildings in a small avenue running off Elm avenue, which were used as shooting galleries and bowling alleys. The New England dining rooms and several small boarding houses were destroyed.

Losses: Murphy's oyster house, $1,500; Charles Crawford's saloon, $15,000; Jacob's variety store, $10,000; Theo. Bomest's restaurant, $16,000; Ulman's variety store, $12,000; Jos. T. Ross, temperance barding house, $16,000; Sea-cow exhibition, $6,000; Hippe's Newark hotel, $12,000; Blanchett Theatre, $10,000. The losses of the other parties cannot be definitely ascertained. The entire loss is estimated at $125,000, about one-half of which is insured.

The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline, which was used for kindling a fire to cook oysters.

### THE ARREST OF TWEED.

#### He is to be Surrendered to the U. S. Government.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The following are additional particulars of the arrest of Wm. M. Tweed: Captain-General Jovellar, at Havana, received intelligence that Tweed had disembarked at Santiago de Cuba, and notified the authorities there, but before the latter could take action Tweed embarked on the sailing vessel Carmen for Vigo. The Captain-General telegraphed to the Madrid government, which, fearing that the Carmen might go to some other port, requested the authorities at all Spanish ports to examine persons on all the vessels named Carmen, there being twelve Spanish vessels of that name.

As a portrait of Tweed being indispensable for his indentification, the authorities obtained and made copies of a caricature in an American journal, representing Tweed as beating a child, supposed to typify American justice. The caricature led the Spanish authorities and reporters of Spanish papers to believe Tweed had been kidnapping children, hence, in the first announcement of the arrest of "Tweed, antelm," which is supposed to have been a telegraphic corruption of "Tweed, American," it was stated he had been arrested for kidnapping children.

Tweed is still confined on the Isle of St. Simon in Vigo Bay, where he is undergoing quarantine, and is strictly watched by Custom House guards. At the expiration of his quarantine he will be surrendered to the United States. As there are no direct steamers between Spain and North America, Tweed will be sent to Cuba, and there to New York.

The *Epoca* states that the municipal authorities of New York took the initiative in asking for Tweed's extradition from Captain-General Jovellar.

### THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

FORT BUFORD, Dakota Territory, via BISMARCK, Sept. 11.—Gen. Terry and staff arrived at Fort Buford today, and will remain here. Further active operations on the Yellowstone are suspended for the present. The Fifth and Twenty-second Infantry are building huts at Tongue River and Glendive for the Winter campaign. The Seventh Cavalry and Sixth Infantry are scouting north en route to Buford and their respective stations.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 11.—A *Pioneer-Press* special, dated Sioux Expedition Camp, at the mouth of Glendive Creek, Sept. 5, via Bismarck, Dakota Territory, the 11th inst., says: The recent order of Gen. Sheridan, designating the Fifth Infantry and the battalion of the Twenty-second as the garrison of the new post, and directing the troops to fit themselves for the Winter, has practically put an end to the campaign for this season, as far as the Dakota column is concerned. The season is so far advanced that, with the utmost industry, the troops will hardly have time to shelter themselves before severe weather, and, consequently, the organizations designated to remain here have been detached from the marching column and set at work. The navigation of the Yellowstone has suddenly closed by the rapid falling of the water, and the supplies for the new post, instead of being conveyed to their destination by steamer, must be hauled in wagons from Fort Buford. The question of subsistence for the troops who are to remain has become so grave that all supplies brought up for the active column must be devoted to the use of the cantonment, in order to provide against the danger of actual suffering; consequently, our small army must be sent home.

Gen. Crook has been heard from under the date of the 2d inst. He has followed the trail to Little Missouri without finding Indians. The trail is found to split, showing that parties have diverged in several directions. Gen. Crook thinks that the southern band may have moved backward toward the mountains, and is somewhat apprehensive for his wagon train. It is expected that he will move in that direction with his men.

A SUPPLY TRAIN FROM RED CLOUD AGENCY FOR CROOK'S COMMAND—PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDIANS.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Neb., Sept. 10, via Fort Laramie, Sept. 11.—This morning a supply train of about thirty wagons left this agency, escorted by three companies of the Fourth Artillery, equipped as infantry, for Custer City, eighty miles distant. The supplies are for Crooks' command, which it is reported is to be there on the 14th inst.

For two days past the Indian Commission has been quietly waiting developments. It is hoped that Red Cloud will be prepared to make some response to-morrow to the propositions made by the Commission on the 7th inst.

A number of Indians from the Spotted Tail Agency came in yesterday, and it is said that the Indians of this agency are waiting the arrival of Spotted Tail himself, and that whatever he favors they will do.

### LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

#### OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Centennial Visitors and Washington Hash Dispensers—Washington Monument—Mount Vernon Association—Doctor Mary Walker and the Democratic Jackass—The Reductions in the Departments—The War Department Cleansed—Democratic Economy—Secretary Cameron and the Scott Lord Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1876.

From the great array of strange faces that may daily be seen among us, it is evident that Washington as well as the Centennial Exhibition is not without its attractions. The weather having become cool and pleasant there is not a train arrives that does not bring its party of Centennials visitors, who are either on their way or have been to the great Exposition. With umbrella and carpet sack in hand, long lines of them may be seen, emerging from the various depots and landings. They are generally known at a glance, the women by their linen overdress, and the men by their long linen dusters. The hotels and boarding houses are filled with them. They are seen everywhere, on the streets, in the public parks, around and within the public buildings; and, wandering with guide book in hand through the halls of the Departments, they gaze upon the lovely *clerkesses* as if they were caged specimens of some rare and peculiar race of humanity—which doubtless many of them are. Their stay, however, is usually short, and their transit rapid; and those who were expecting to be pecuniarily benefitted by their visits are somewhat disappointed, none more so than the saffron hued matron of the traditional

WASHINGTON HASH HOUSE.

The corrugated face of that lively anatomy is wreathed into anything but pleasant smiles as she sees plateful after plateful of her hash, unpalatable as it may be, disappear into those deep caverns, the capacious stomachs of her hungry guests. To the great discomfiture of our sharp-eyed boarding house keepers, no matter how tough and indigestible their steaks, the stubborn fact is being forced upon their mental vision that there is no speculation in feeding the transient Centennial visitor. The golden harvest so long anticipated, like the Dead Sea apples, turn to ashes on their lips.

Among the many objects of interest which may be found at the nation's Capitol, and to which the attention of the centennial visitor is invariably drawn, there is none made so much the subject of general remark as the unfinished shaft known as the

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Although our Confederate Congress, at its late session, refused to make appropriations necessary to complete the unfinished public buildings, so much needed by the Government, yet, for some reason unexplained, they made an appropriation sufficient, it is supposed, for the completion of this work. The honorable body, known as the Washington Monument Association refuse, unless certain stipulations are complied with, to surrender their charter; consequently there is no immediate prospect of the unsightly shaft being completed and made an ornament instead of a monument of disgrace. As a reason why the Association refuse to comply with the provisions of the act making the appropriation, it is suggested unkindly perhaps that their occupation would be gone, that they would no longer be the guardians of the various contributions which, for many years past, have been collected, and which through some mysterious agency, disappears, never to be heard of again.

The action of Congress in this matter, however unpalatable it may be to certain parties, is without doubt eminently proper, as one monopoly of the kind is quite enough for one locality. Under pretense of keeping the grounds of

MOUNT VERNON.

in proper order and repair, we have another Association with a grand head centre known as a sort of Regents or Queen Bee. From all of those who, in a spirit of veneration, determine to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of the Father of his Country, or from those whose love of curiosity may lead them in that direction—and they are many—a contribution of fifty cents is demanded; and the consequence is, the Association have what is called a pretty good thing of it. As the bones of the immortal George have been profitably and permanently utilized, we suppose, and made to bring valuable tribute to the coffers of the Association into whose hands they have finally fallen, by all means let the monument be completed. One monopoly of the kind at a time is certainly as much as the public will care for.

Among the recent converts to the Democratic faith is that sweet child of nature, the irrepressible and festive

DOCTOR MARY WALKER.

The Doctor having knocked at the doors of public patronage for the last ten years, without being recognized, has, at last, in her wrath, waved on high her cotton umbrella, turned her vituperated garments, shaken her fists at the Republican party, and become a bright and shining member of the Democratic Jackson Association of Washington. The acquisition to their ranks of the garrulous Doctor was made the occasion of a grand Tilden and Hendricks' meeting, which was to take place but didn't. To her great disgust, as well as disappointment, the enthusiasm which she expected would be manifested over her conversion was neither animated nor brilliant, and may properly be likened to the faint flickering of a burnt out penny dip that sputters and flashes for a few moments in its sockets and then, with a compound of villainous smells, goes suddenly out.

With the exception of the

DEMOCRATIC JACKASS,

which is busily engaged endeavoring to intimidate government clerks, and trying to prevent them from going home to vote at the coming elections, there appears to be but little doing politically among the Democracy that, all last winter long, have expressed themselves so confident and jubilant. The nomination of ex-Governor Seymour for Governor of the State of New York had the effect of somewhat brightening their rather dejected looks, but his persistent refusal to accept the nomination being regarded as a confession of the weakness of the party, has dampened their ardor again, and consequently, the Democratic Jackass is anything but joyful or enthusiastic over the political outlook.

THE OFFICIAL AXE.

The suspense which so long has hung over the heads of the clerks is at last about ended, and the agony nearly over. The eight hundred discharges which salary-grab Randall so strenuously insisted upon, have been nearly all made, and quiet is again being restored in the Departments, which, for a long time, have been in a somewhat demoralized condition.

"TO THE VICTORS BELONGS THE SPOILS" has ever been the popular cry with the Democracy; and as this reduction was forced upon the administraton by a Democratic House, the consequence is that Democratic clerks, so far as known, were made the victims of the feast. In the War Department particularly, the official axe fell with crushing effect upon the many Democrats who, for some reason or other, have been retained in its various divisions for many years past.

The strong efforts made by several of the Army Officers, in charge of divisions, to save the Democratic clerks under their control proved to be entirely idle and unavailing. It is refreshing to see members of the Cabinet like Secretaries Cameron and Chandler "bounceing" their political enemies, and retaining good Republicans in office; and if their example could be followed by other Heads of Departments, the civil service would be soon weeded of many who are, not only opposed to the administration, but who have been opposed to the Government during and since the war.

For the unwavering firmness which

SECRETARY CAMERON

manifested in cleansing that Augean stable, the War Office, he is receiving the hearty commendation of every Republican in the city. Chief Clerks, Heads of Divisions, and so on down, were invited, by the score, to step down and out. Backed by army influences, they had deemed themselves too strongly entrenched to ever be reached or disturbed; and, consequently, the War Department had become notorious for its outspoken opposition to the Administration and the Republican party. In the other Departments, a like effort was made, but evidently not with the same firmness of purpose. A large number of old democratic barnacles, sympathizers with the lost cause and non-committal men, who have conveniently lost their voices are yet sticking about in various places, while in the War Department, there has been made a clean sweep. Secretary Cameron evidently believes that there is no such thing as political neutrality; and in adding the "non-committal" to the list to be dispensed with, has doubtless acted upon the old principle that "those who are not for us are against us."

Owing to the wholesale reduction of the clerical force, made against the earnest protest of the officials in charge, the heads of bureaus are preparing for a

REORGANIZATION,

with a view of disposing of as much work as possible. Thousand upon thousands of claimants, all over the country, however, will be forced to wait for some time to come the adjustment of their claims, as every division will soon be in arrears, and every desk loaded down with accumulated work. The chairman of the committee on appropriations, with the aid of his confederate allies, has seen proper to hamper and impair the machinery of the Government, for no purpose other than the hope of aiding his party into power. The thirty millions of dollars which, by their sagacity and pertinacity, they are boasting that they have saved the Government is made up entirely of legislation of this character, this great Democratic saving amounts to nothing more. Some twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars will be withdrawn from circulation and covered into the Treasury for a limited period. That is all, the public burdens will not be lessened nor the taxes lowered one single mill. In the meantime, the Government must struggle along in the embarrassments in which a confederate House has placed it, until relieved by the passing of deficency bills, which must inevitably follow

A PEACEFUL CAMPAIGN AND ELECTION.

The prompt manner in which Secretary Cameron proposes to carry out the provisions of the Scott Lord resolution is not relished as heartily by the Democracy as they are pretending. This resolution, it will be remembered, pledged the power of the Government to the protection of citizens, without regard to race, color or previous condition, &c. The telegrams and letters from the South show that a decided action by the general Government is indispensable to preserve peace and order in that section of the country, and prevent probably a sacrifice of human life. In directing Gen. Sheridan to obey the spirit and letter of the resolution, Secretary Cameron is incurring the wrath and displeasure of the Democracy, and particularly, that of the Democratic Jackass of Washington. The prevention of disturbances at political meetings in the Southern States, or elsewhere by armed bands of any kind, and the security of peace and quiet wherever turbulence is threatened during the pending campaign, is not what the Democracy bargained for. It endangers their political prospects in those States which, with a fair vote, would give without question large Republican majorities.

M.

#### OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1876.

A genuine sensation was caused in the Metropolis yesterday, by a London cable dispatch announcing the arrest of Wm. M.—or "Boss"—Tweed, by the Spanish authorities at Vigo, a seaport town in the north-west of Spain, near the Portuguese frontier. He was found on board a Spanish vessel called the Carmen, travelling under the assum