NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

OAKLEY HALL has returned to New York from his mysterious visit abroad.

MR. E. W. C. Greene, of the *Sunday Transcript*, in Philadelphia is seriously ill.

THE capital for a new steamship line from Brazil is being subscribed in Philadelphia.

IT is reported that Commodore James H. Watmough, has resigned his position as Paymaster-General of the Navy.

CAPT. W. W. Willis, commanding at Fort Clinch, died of yellow fever in Fernandina, on Wednesday.

MARY CLEMMER says that Vice President Wilson once asked her advice about his marrying Miss Anna Dickinson.

THE Archbishop of Trani is said to be the Pope's choice for the Archiepiscopal See of Naples.

A SCOTCH baronet was recently fined for using abusive language to some female employes.

DR. O. P. THAYER, of Smyrna, Del., lost three children by death from diphtheria in one week recently.

VON WRANGEL, just dead at 97 years of age, was known all over the German army and Court as "Papa" Wrangel.

THE Bruce Agricultural Works of Teaswater, Ontario, were destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss, $20,000.

EX-SENATOR Wade is represented to be now in robust health, vigorous not only in mind but body.

MR. HARPER owns the fast trotter Ten Broeck, for which sixty thousand dollars have been refused.

BARNUM gives the skins and skeletons of rare animals that die in his collection to the Smithsonian Institute.

DR. THEOPHILUS CLARK, who died in Vermont last week, had been in practice seventy-four years. He was 97 years old.

MISS ALICE BLAINE is rapidly recovering from the accidental pistol shot wound, but the ball has not yet been extracted from her head.

EDMUND VEST, one of the organizers of Morgan county, Ky., in 1823, and a soldier of the war of 1812, is still living at the age of 93.

MAJOR GOSHORN has sent in his resignation to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, as Exposition Commissioner for 1878.

GUSTAVE BIXON, the French paluter, and M. Lefebre Duralle, who was Minister of Commerce for France in 1852, are dead.

THE schooner Annie S. Conant, from Baltimore for Westport, put into Queenstown on Sunday from stress of weather. A part of her crew is disabled.

THE sculling match on the Thames Monday, from Putney to Mortlake, for £1000, between Joseph Sadler and Harry Kelly, resulted in a victory for Sadler.

EVERYBODY in New-England interested in mining is invited to go to Portland, Me., on the 15th inst., with a view to forming a Mining Exchange.

THE Tichborne claimant has been removed from the prison at Dartmoore to that at Portland. En route he was the subject of much attention.

HON. ALEXANDER H. Stephens has written to Georgia that no apprehension need be felt about the confirmation of Mr. Hilliard's nomination as Minister to Brazil.

THE first snow-storm of the season in Toronto prevailed throughout that Province Monday. The snow is from one to eight inches deep. The weather is cold and stormy.

IT is asserted in Paris that Cappet, Switzerland Madame de Stael's retreat on Lake Geneva, is being prepared for the reception of her grandson, the Duc de Broglie.

FOR Dean Stanley's seat as lord rector of the University of St. Andrews there is to be a warm contest on the 22d between the Marquis of Salisbury and Robert Browning.

THE *Graphic* reports that Kate Claxton, the actress, was married on Friday to Charles A. Stevenson. The lady recently got a divorce from her former husband, Dore Lyon.

MR. THOMAS WINANS, of Baltimore, has purchased at a large price four Russian trotters, with vehicles and harness complete, and will hereafter take his afternoon airings *a la Russ*.

THEODORE C. MYERS, fourth officer of the steamer Koln, who stole diamonds valued at $11,000 from the steamer, pleaded guilty in New York Monday, and was sentenced to prison for three years.

IT is said that Mr. Brumidi, who is nearly 80 years old, is never so happy as when he is perched on scaffolding, and working on his frescoes in the Capitol at Washington.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says the nomination of Mr. Welsh has met with wider and more emphatic popular approval than any other diplomatic appointment, save that of James Russell Lowell.

THE government departments and offices of the District government were closed Monday. Flags were displayed at half-mast and bells were tolled out of respect to Mr. Morton.

SENATOR MORTON leaves an estate variously estimated from $30,000 to $50,000, which includes a farm in White county, bank stock, and a one-half interest in the Indianapolis *Daily Journal*.

MISS MARIANNA GIBBONS, of Lancaster county, a contributor to the daily press of Philadelphia, will lecture the coming season on "William Penn and His Times," and "John Milton and the Seventeenth Century."

THE practicing physicians of Wheeling, West Va., have pledged themselves not to give testimony as experts before the courts unless receiving the same fee as charged a private individual for professional advice.

THE Waterbury *American* says that the Methodist society in Rockville, Conn., having scruples as to the use of wine for communion purposes, now uses a jelly solution, or, if that cannot be obtained, pure water.

THE Dubuque *Times* says that Mrs. Sallie L. Van Pelt, of that city, is a candidate for the Enrolling Clerkship of the Iowa House of Representatives, and that she served to acceptance in that capacity a few years ago.

DAVID SMITH, the Castleton, Ontario, abortionist, was sentenced to be hanged December 19, for the murder of Miss Wade. His accomplices, Mallosey and Welton, will be held until the next assizes.

STORY, the sculptor, poet, and painter, is visiting relatives in New-York. On Saturday evening he was the guest of the Century Club, along with Generals Sherman, Hancock, Gilmore, and other distinguished personages.

MISS ADA WHITE, the Lady Mayoress of London, was married only a few weeks ago, and now her father, the Lord Mayor, Sir Thomas White, is about to marry Miss Florence Simpson, step-daughter of Mr. Solmon, a Westminster solicitor.

THE Fishery Commission met at Halifax Monday. The whole session was taken up by the argument of Hon. Dwight Foster on behalf of the United States. Mr. Dunn, on the same side, will address the commission to-day.

NO clue has yet been obtained to the whereabouts of Charles Gerlach, the workman at the United States Mint who had been purloining silver scrips and fled the city upon the discovery of his peculations.

THE litigation in reference to the lease of the United companies of New Jersey has at last ended. The parties applying to Judge Mitchell for an injunction to restrain payment of the quarterly rent due on the 10th ult., have authorized the discontinuance of that suit.

A NEW great seal of the United States, for the use of the State Department, at Washington, has been completed by Julius Baumgartner, an engraver of Philadelphia, and will be sent to Washington in a few days. This is the second seal that has been made for the State Department within 100 years.

AT the President's reception in Richmond, an old gentleman, a brother of Gov. Gilmer, grasped Mr. Hayes' hand and remarked: "Goodbless you, Mr. President: I voted for Tilden but you have made the best President since Monroe, and if you run again I will vote for you."

THE *Journal of Agriculture and Farmer*, of St. Louis, has forwarded to Mr. Buckner, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, a farmers' petition, measuring 127 feet in length and containing 5,673 names. The memorialists ask for a financial system independent of a metallic basis.

Bradford Reporter.

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

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Nov. 8 1877.

THE ELECTIONS.

The returns of the election on Tuesday come in very slowly. At the present writing the indications are that this State has gone Democratic, a result that has been foreshadowed for some weeks.

The Greenback vote is much larger than either party anticipated, and may change the apparent result.

In this county it will be seen that the greenback vote is 500 and the temperance vote about 200. The vote was very light, and the result under the circumstances flattering to the Republicans.

Our county and State ticket is successful by fifteen hundred majority. Had a full vote been out, of course it would have been much larger.

It is reported that the Republican Sheriff and Greenback Prothonotary are elected in Sullivan County.

In Luzerne County the Greenbackers and Labor Reformers have swept nearly everything, defeating it is feared, Judge DANA, who had been nominated by both the Republican and Democratic parties.

The democratic State ticket is elected in New York and New Jersey, but in the former State the legislature is probably republican, Massachusetts is strongly republican.

The legislature of Conneticut is republican.

Minnesota and Wisconsin, are also republican.

SENATOR MORTON.

Senator MORTON, one of the greatest statesmen of the present century died last week. We give up a large portion of our space to-day to an account of the closing scenes, and some of the more important events in his life. Like LINCOLN he seems to have been raised up for a special object, and having accomplished his great work, has been called to his reward while yet in the meridian of his manhood. He was literally "worn out." His extraordinary services, consummate wisdom and doubtless courage during the dark days of rebellion, has embalmed his memory in the hearts of the American people. In his death the nation has suffered a great loss.

As was anticipated by everybody, the Poor House was badly beaten on Tuesday. This result is undoubtedly due to the fact that a large number of our people are opposed to the system, while many others opposed it from personal and political motives. Still another class honestly believe the farm selected was not suited to the wants of such an institution. While the judgment of the Commissioners has been vetoed by the people, their honest intentions in the matter will not be doubted by any candid men.

The combined Prohibition and Greenback vote of the county was polled for Mr. LITTLE, and it is asserted by those who assume to know that Mr. L. voted the Greenback State ticket. If he did he acted in bad faith to the party which nominated him. Many leading Democrats in this borough made no secret of their supporting Mr. LITTLE. How such treatment will be relished by Mr. MAYNARD, who was the regular nominee time will disclose.

THE appointment of Mr. JOHN WELSH, of Philadelphia, as Minister to England, seems to give very general satisfaction to the country, although the gentleman has never been widely known as a politician or statesman. He is a gentleman of excellent culture, and unsullied private character, and will make a creditable reputative for this country to the Court of St. James.

THE announcement that JOHN MORRISSEY has been elected to the Senate of New York from the most aristocratic city district, as a reformer will be read with surprise by those who have known his past career.

THE labor-reformers and greenbackers carried Chemung county, with the exception of District Attorney, the republican candidate for that office being elected.

GENERAL GRANT, had a grand reception in Paris the other day. In fact the General's tour in Europe has been one continuous ovation.

THE American masons who recently went to England found a strike existing there, and have not yet decided what course to persue.

THE foolish and suicidal fight in the republican ranks in Philadelphia, has cost the party a democratic victory in the city and State.

REPUBLICANS who did not go to election on Tuesday, have learned that candidates cannot be elected without votes.

WE have delayed our paper a day this week in order to give the official vote cast in the county on Tuesday.

D. W. VOORHEES, has been appointed U. S. Senator, in place of Senator MORTON, deceased.

THE republican majority on State ticket in Philadelphia is 6,000.

IT is not certain that Judge STEBBETT is defeated.

GOLD closed on Wednesday at 102¼.

SENATOR MORTON DEAD.

Scenes at the Bedside as the Life Ebbed Away.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Senator Morton passed calmly away at 5:35 this afternoon. The scenes at the bedside of the great Indiana statesman were of a most affecting nature. The Senator was propped up with pillows, which were changed at short intervals, and though partly under the influence of morphine he seemed to be in great pain. Mrs. Morton sat upon the right side of her beloved, and dying husband, clasping his right hand, which was fast becoming cold with the chill of death. His two sons, Walter and Oliver, were close beside their mother watching the life ebb away from the form that they so dearly loved. The solemn scene was not disturbed by a loud word, and the grief-stricken wife and children were left to the thoughts of the hour. A little knot of listeners was gathered about the other side of the sick-bed and all was still. Several ministers were in attendance upon the dying statesmen, among whom were noticed Revs. J. H. Bayless, Henry Day, D. D. T. A. Lynch, W. A. Bartlett, and the venerable Professor Hoshour. Professor Hoshour was Mrs. Morton's old pastor in days long gone by, and the Senator's preceptor. When he entered the room Mrs. Morton, as though recognizing a familiar presence, looked up. The old friend advanced, and the clasp of hands that followed expressed more than is within the power of language to portray. They remained in this attitude for some time, and as the Professor retired to another part of the room not a dry eye could be seen, and only an occasional sob broke the stillness. None who were present can ever forget the scene or the flood of recollections it aroused in every soul. At 5 o'clock the intense agony under which the Senator had been laboring for some time seemed to leave him, and he was quite easy. He became conscious for short time, and recognized his wife and sons and his immediate relatives, among whom were ex-Governor Burbank, Postmaster William H. Holloway and wife, and Mrs. Gray, his sister-in-law. At fifteen minutes after five, while resting quite easily, he said to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Holloway, "I am dying." She replied: "Oliver, you are not afraid to die?" He indicated "No" by waving his head. In a few minutes his physician, Dr. Thompson, came to his bedside, to whom Mr. Morton said: "I am dying; I am worn out." The Doctor made the same remark as did Mrs. Holloway, and received the same nod of the head. His colored servant then came into the room, and the Senator, who was breathing quite hard, said to him, "John, air," and closed his eyes, and his spirit was wafted to a better world. The city is in mourning to-night over the death of the great statesman, the fire-bells are tolling, and a gloom has settled over the entire community. To-morrow the State offices and buildings will be draped. The remains will lie in state during Sunday in the main corridor of the Court House. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock at Robert Park M. E. Church. The funeral discourse will be delivered by Professor Hoshour, assisted by Elder J. B. Cleveland, Dr. Day and Dr. Bayless. The remains will be interred at Crown Hill Cemetery.

On the Doctor's announcement, "He is going," the gaze of the wife and sons became fixed on the face of the husband and father, with now and then a piteous look of inquiry towards the Doctor, until his further announcement, "It is over," when the widow clasped her sons to her, exclaiming quietly, but in tones never to be forgotten, "My darling boys!" The friends withdrew, leaving them for a time, when they were tenderly led from the room. This evening by direction of the Mayor, the city bells have been tolled fifty four strokes, indicating the dead Senatoa's age. The bells will also be tolled each day at noon until after the funeral. The Mayor has called a meeting of citizens in the United States Court-room to-morrow at 9 A. M., when it will be decided to invite the President and Cabinet and Governors of the several States to attend the funeral. The members of the bench and bar of the city and State are requested to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow. Reports from many cities and towns in the State announce the tolling of bells. Governor Williams will close the State offices on Monday, and Mayor Caven the offices of the city government. They will jointly request the citizens to close their business houses from noon to three o'clock on that day.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A number of despatches were received during the day prematurely announcing the death of Senator Morton. The absolute impossibility, however, of his surviving the day produced a profound impression. Expressions of admiration and respect fell from the lips of all the Senators. This morning when the first premature announcement of the Senator's demise was received the Committee on Privileges and Election, of which Senator Morton was chairman, was in session. A resolution of condolence was passed and transmitted to the family by telegraph. A leading Democratic Senator remarked to-day: "This can be said of Senator Morton: Though a zealous partisan and not in love with Democrats, he was never discourteous. He was sincere and earnest in his views, and we all respected him." Another Senator called attention to the fact that paralytic affections seemed to be a fatality in the Senate, mentioning Blair, Sumner, Ferry of Connecticut, Wilson, and Morton as the most recent victims, whilst others have been threatened. At 9:30 to-night Professor Widdows, of the Metropolitan Church chimes, played the "Dead March in Saul" and other dirges, and tolled minutes bells for one hour, in memoriam of the illustrious dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A telegram having been received from Indianapolis this morning that Senator Morton had died at half past nine o'clock, the report soon spread throughout the city, but subsequently another despatch said the former was incorrect. During the entire day inquiries were everywhere made respecting his condition, and at the Capitol there was as much interest expressed by Democrats as by members of the Republican party, aside from all political feeling. Some of the most pronounced Democrats, who had either been in the Confederate service or in sympathy with it, privately spoke in the kindest terms of Senator Morton as a man, and his prominence and ability as a statesman, though, as they said, his politics were distasteful to them. The intelligence of the death of the Senator, received here to-night, produces profound sorrow. On the announcement of his death to the Senate to-morrow a committee will be appointed to attend the funeral at Indianapolis, in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the House.

CHAPLAIN SUNDERLAND'S PRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In the Senate to-day the desk of Senator Morton was marked by a bouquet of plain white flowers, placed thereon by some friend. The Chaplain in his opening prayer again alluded to the illness of the statesman, saying:

O thou everlasting, self-existent, all-sufficient Jehovah! the Lord our God, before whose sight all things are open, in whose view every human life-work must come to an end, every dying man must lie breathing out his life! behold, we beseech Thee, thy servants here to-day assembled, whose thoughts in the dispensation of Thy providence must be mingled with mysteries of the grave, the shadow of which seems to be setting upon the Senate and upon the land, as well as upon yonder distant home where eyes are weeping and hearts are aching. May we walk with reverence and soberness in the full and conscious recognition of Thy supreme and righteous will. We unite our prayer to beseech Thee to give to the dying Senator the prospect of a better life, to open for him a new career and another journey beyond the stars.

SKETCH OF MR. MORTON'S LIFE.

Oliver Perry Morton was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823, and being orphaned early worked as a hatter's apprentice until 1837, when he commenced his studies. He left Miami University, Ohio, without graduating; read law with Hon. John S. Newman, of Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. His success as a lawyer was quick and complete; so that after six years he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court by the Democrats. He abandoned that party two years later, when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed and the Missouri compromise was repealed; and was nominated for Governor by the Republicans in 1856. Although defeated by some five thousand votes, his canvass contributed much to establishing the party in Indiana, and four years later he was elected Lieutenant Governor, when the State joined the Republican party. Two days after taking his seat as Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Morton became Governor for four years, by the election of Governor Lane to the United States Senate. The State was then more divided and distracted upon political issues than almost any other; many of the Democrats in the Legislature and out of it advocating armed assistance to the rebellion, while the South believed coercion would secure this aid, and divide the west. Governor Morton visited Mr. Lincoln and promised his cordial support to a vigorous policy; and when the exigencies of the rebellion compelled a call for troops, equipped six regiments in three days, from more than forty thousand volunteers, and mustered many of the residue into the service of the State, and had them drilled and ready when subsequent calls were made. He dispatched State agents to care for the men, and called an extra session of the Legislature in April. This session devolved arduous military labors upon the Executive, and they were fully discharged. He overawed Magoffin, the secession Governor of Kentucky, and virtually ruled that State, as well as Indiana, for some time. He secured the presence of gunboats on the Ohio to prevent disloyalty there; and when he heard of the rebellious attitude of Buckner Zollicoffer in Kentucky, had Rousseau ordered to that State with a brigade of Indiana troops. Immediately after he dispatched reinforcements to Bowling Green, and by the defeat of Zollicoffer at Mill Spring saved the State to the Union. Through all the depressions of the year his courage encouraged his own people, and at its close he reported forty-four Indiana regiments in the field. His vehemence and watchfulness secured clothing, provisions and care for those of them who wintered in West Virginia; and when partisan malevolence accused him of profiting by this provision, a Congressional investigating committee, appointed at his request, found that the cost of outfit was less than in any other State. And during all this time Governor Morton's influence in Washington was great, and his counsel was often asked.

In the fall of 1862 the Republicans were defeated in Indiana, but Governor Morton held over and checked the rebellious projects which were entertained. His message was, nevertheless rejected by the Legislature, and that of Governor Seymour, of New York, was adopted. A bill to divest him of military power was defeated only by the withdrawal of the Republican members of the Legislature; and this action leaving the appropriations for two years unacted upon, the Governor borrowed two millions of dollars, acted as Auditor and Treasurer, as well as Governor, kept all the accounts and had them approved after examination by the next Legislature. He pursued this course with full knowledge that there were 80,000 oath-bound and disciplined Knights of the Golden Circle in the State, who only desired an assemblage of the Legislature to inforce their treasonable ends. He ferreted out their secrets, seized their arms, arrested and imprisoned their leaders and broke up one of the most dangerous plots of the whole war.

Re-elected Governor in 1864, by a large majority, Mr. Morton continued his earlier course; met all the calls for troops and all the expenses of the State; suppressed domestic sedition and encouraged patriotism everywhere. In the last year of the war he was ubiquitous; at Washington, with the armies, in every part of Indiana and in other States, and everywhere his influence was good and strong. When the war closed he superintended the reception, payment and mustering out of State troops; and then his overtaxed powers yielded to a stroke of partial paralysis. For this he visited Europe in the fall of 1865, when having partially recovered he returned and resumed his duties. Having been elected to the United States Senate in January, 1867, he resigned the Governorship, and in March took his seat for the term ending in 1873. His efforts here in a larger theatre continued the character, ability and influence of previous services in another field. Though obliged to address the Senate frequently in his chair, the substance and manner of his speeches commanded the attention of that assemblage as closely as the orations of any member, and his services on the Committees of Foreign Relations, Military Affairs, Agriculture and Private Land Claims were continous and valuable. He declined the appointment of Minister to England, made in September 1870, and in 1872 was re-elected to the Senate for the term closing in March, 1879. His most notable service in this latter term was connected with the suppression of ultra-southern and disloyal organizations; the protection of the colored voters and enforcement of the law. But his health was steadily breaking under a complication of diseases, of which paralysis was only the most threatening. At the last session of Congress he was hardly able to attend with regularity. He threw his whole energy into defeating the plot which aimed to change the verdict of the people on the Presidency, and then visited California for a relief he failed to find; returned, and sinking, with occasional promises of improvement which revived the public hope of his recovery and future service, passed away in the prime of manhood, crowned with such eminent public services as few of his contemporaries can surpass. His impetuosity sometimes misled him. His zeal occasionally blinded his judgment. But the spirit of the man was high; his judgment was sagacious and sound; his purposes were purely patriotic; his achievements were great, and he will long be remembered among the eminent men of the most stormy and critical period of American history.

Vote of Bradford County at the Election held Tuesday, November 6th, 1877.

Republicans in SMALL CAPS; Democrats in *italic*; Greenbackers in Roman; Prohibition marked (*).

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Judge of Supreme Court. JAMES P. SIMPSON	John Trumbower	A. H. Wilson	B. S. Bentley	Auditor General. J. A. M. PARSONS	Wm. P. Schaffer	State Treasurer. J. E. Emerson	A. A. Barker	WM. H. HART	A. O. Noyes	*Samuel Cornett	District Attorney. J. L. Wright	H. H. Maynard	*S. W. Little	County Surveyor. J. A. SEWARD	Z. F. Walker	Poor House. *H. A. Case	For Poor House	Assist Poor House	Assist Poor House	President, 1876. H. B. HAYES	Samuel L. Fillen
Alba	19	15	2	6	23	17	2		23	17	2		24	17	1	23	18	1	6	26	26	15
Albany	132	56	17	8	131	60	18	9	151	60	17	9	143	54	42	147	60	33	157	73	217	113
Armenia	28	11		1	28	11		1	28	11		1	29	11		30	10		21	17	25	24
Asylum	65	65	10	26	62	70	8	36	61	71	8	36	73	78	18	62	91	18	42	130	124	152
Athens Township—First District	64	55		7	62	56		7	62	54	1	7	57	57	1	47	66	1	7	142	308	388	
" " —Second District	15	45			15	45			18	45			15	45			49	46					
" " —Third District	34	47	3		33	47	3		34	47	3		32	49	3	29	54	2	3	81			
" " —Fourth District	16	36		53	13	38		54	15	36		54	15	51		15	50		4	84			
Athens Borough	74	98		7	75	101		6	52	126		6	45	149		41	33		24	112	102	123
Barclay	15	29	4	122	13	34	3	125	13	34	3	125	12	35	1	13	37	1	14	96	96	136
Burlington	82	39	2	2	86	39	3	8	86	39	3	8	87	42	6	83	40	6	48	81	171	81
Burlington Borough	19	9	9		19	9	9		19	9	9		19	10	8	19	10	8	7	30	25	13
Burlington West	52	41	31	2	53	42	33	1	53	42	33	1	54	36	34	54	36	34	9	100	125	47
Canton Borough	94	49	18	7	101	54	7	4	101	53	7	4	50	44	29	102	52	30	36	159	59	65
Canton Township	154	43	17	17	143	41	14	14	153	44	14	14	131	45	13	136	45	11	29	179	304	87
Columbia	74	47	1	49	70	51	2	50	70	52	2	49	105	61		110	59		12	172	202	49
Franklin	54	42		1	54	43	1	1	54	43	1	1	55	57	12	54	57	12	29	90	96	13
Granville	143	31	30		143	31	30		143	31	30		145	27	34	145	27	30	91	109	254	51
Herrick	85	35	15	10	101	33	12		101	33	12		113	2	58		32	35	28	157	162	76
Leßraysville	59	14			61	14			61	14			50	24	13	58	28	5	21	58	68	15
LeRoy	131	23	3	1	133	26		1	133	26	4	1	131	21	5	132	21	5	21	145	208	57
Litchfield	81	70	28	9	82	81	25	9	83	84	26	9	56	119	22	61	103	25	29	156	185	127
Monroe Township	115	47	9		115	45	10		112	45	10		103	43	13	107	51	12	19	156	249	77
Monroe Borough	60	10	3		61	11	3		61	11	3		42	11	13	60	11	3	16	28	66	18
Orwell	132	29	50	1	133	30	51		133	30	51		107	41	68	119	29	60	12	202	202	50
Overton	17	32	2		17	30			17	30			15	30	8	17	27	6	24	71	19	77
Pike	123	22	9	5	128	21	10	5	126	21	10	5	113	12	38	122	19	21	68	93	300	60
Ridgbury	96	78	9		95	80	9		98	80	9		95	74	14	95	79	12	5	185	182	136
Rome Township	112	36	10		111	33	8		111	33	8		102	34	16	101	31	12	23	123	161	58
Rome Borough	40	8	5	2	33	8		1	38	8	5	1	32	12	2	36	8	6	4	49	29	18
Sheshequin	107	23	10	87	108	24	10	89	110	24	10	87	236	59	10	133	61	10	83	122	274	94
Smithfield	211	76		2	212	76	2		211	77	2		202	74	8	204	42	6	100	131	322	125
South Creek	90	46			91	48			91	48			100	38		102	45		110	29	160	83
Springfield	131	66			130	70			133	70			130	70		133	65		33	168	218	103
Standing Stone	37	105			38	105			38	105			39			105			15	131	59	155
Sylvania Borough	21	21		19	16		11	21	17			19	26			24	23		2	53	43	23
Terry	78	81			77	83			77	83			72	89	6	72	82	3	71	81	146	126
Towanda Township	36	18	10		37	18		10	37	18		10	46	16	6	47	17		20	54	112	117
Towanda North	49	31	7	8	49	43	8	8	49	43	8	8	46	24	26	46	24	13	26	63	83	64
Towanda Borough—First Ward	55	44	7	65	62	47	6	55	62	48	6	55	72	47	32	66	67	17	42	119	123	125
" " —Second Ward	104	71	6	41	119	79	6	33	114	83	6	32	161	31	26	124	91	11	80	128	197	235
" " —Third Ward	81	29	14	92	84	29	15	17	88	47	10	17	76	20	67	86	53	24	55	142	146	47
Troy Township	116	48		1	116	47	50	1	1	117	50	1	1	117	52	5	117	52	5	16	155	216	195
Troy Borough	114	65	2	4	117	63	2	1	117	65	2	1	116	66	1	115	65	1	34	142	145	99
Tuscarora	81	24	18	2	80	24	17		80	24	17		80	24	19	82	24	18	39	37	241	45
Ulster	106	86	4	7	104	98	4	1	104	98	4	7	112	94	8	103	101	6	13	191	162	149
Warren	147	46	20		148	48	21	1	148	48	21	1	152	33	20	149	47	20	10	206	225	83
Wells	58	97			49	99			49	98			49	99		49	99		20	124	146	188
Wilmot	88	89	3		89	89	3		89	89	3		91	87		91	87		24	149	165	89
Windham	101	72	7		101	72	7		101	72	7		102	69	9	101	72	7	21	148	192	117
Wyalusing	109	69	32	7	110	69	32	6	110	70	32	6	87	47	80	102	65	32	15	64	142	224
Wysox	85	125	19	11	86	126	18	7	85	126	18	7	91	121	22	85	126	20	104	139	244	175
Total	4161	2341	447	659	4232	2325	444	582	4225	2333	447	573	4761	2678	855	4231	2576	657	1959	3699		
	2531				2531				2583				2078			2576				1740		
*Majority	1647				1620				1540				1683			1655				3731		

LETTERS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2, 1877.

Congress has now been in session over three weeks, and so far it may be said there has been no legislation of any importance transacted. It was expected by many of the members, that after the Speaker had announced his committees the House would at once proceed to business, and in a few days be ready for an adjournment. But the business which they were called upon to consider still remains unacted upon, and as each day advances the prospect of an early adjournment grows smaller by degrees and beautifully less. Something like two weeks were used by the Speaker in the formation of his committees, which, taken with their filibustering, wrangling and those rating proclivities which have been almost daily exhibited during the session, will doubtless be prolonged up to the 1st of December—very nearly a month.

In the formation of the Committees, it will be observed that Mr. Randall has given a large majority of the Chairmanships to the South. Such action, however, was no more than could be expected from the fact that the Democratic majority of the House is very largely made up from that section. A great deal of dissatisfaction over the apportionment was, at first, expressed by some of the old members hailing from that portion of the country which had always been loyal to the Government, but, upon after reflection, we suppose, they have seemingly given a quiet acquiescence to the situation. They may with some others have doubtless come to the conclusion that too much honor cannot be bestowed upon the followers and believers in the "lost cause" and that the North, East and West have no rights that are paramount those of the South.

To the new members of the House the Speaker seems to have given but little attention, as only a few instances have any of them been recognized. Among those so recognized we observe that Col. Overton has been placed upon the committee of Commerce. As this is among the important committees the position is one that the Colonel—being a new member—would have hardly expected or aspired to the selection, however, reflects honor on the sound good judgment of the Speaker and to a certain extent goes to show that the Colonel's reputation for ability and fitness as a legislator had already preceded him. To this Committee will be referred the regulation of our entire commerce on water and land and from the multiplicity of matters and questions which must necessarily come before it for action and decision, the position will be attended with abundant opportunities for hard work.

It is perhaps needless to assert that the duties and requirements of the place will be as well and as ably discharged as if an older and more experienced legislator had been called to the place. Col. Overton so far has evinced the most industrious of habits; he is always to be found at his post, always at work, ever courteous and genial to all callers and never fails to impress all whose business places them in communication with him, with a sense of the fitness for the duties which he has been called upon to discharge. Nor is his all. The people of the 14th district may rest in the assurance that there interests will be represented, honestly faithfully and fearlessly, and with the same ability that has ever given character and prestige to the old Wilmot District.

The Anti-Resumption party of the House were yesterday doomed to a disappointment. The test vote on Wednesday gave them hope and assurance; and they expected ere the shades of night fell yesterday that they would be able to boast of a victory in the shape of the repeal of the third section of the resumption act. And it is not unlikely that they might have so boasted if they had not placed too much confidence in their strength and had yielded to the demands of the resumption party who desired to offer certain amendments and have them voted on.

The financial public it appears are so evenly divided that some concessions must be made to the minority. Otherwise they will doubtless resort to the parliamentary expedient, known as filibustering and thus stave off final action for weeks.

The first attempt to endorse the Southern policy of President Hayes was made in the House of Representatives yesterday, when Mr. Goode, of Virginia, offered a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House, the action of the President in withdrawing the troops from South Carolina and Louisiana was wise just and constitutional, and contributed in a large degree to restore peace and harmony, and that for this he is entitled to and should receive the cordial support of all those recognizing one Country, one Constitution, and one destiny.

The resolution could only come in by unanimous consent, and it appears that several gentlemen were not prepared to endorse just yet. The voice of Mr. Philips, of Kansas, it seems was louder than that of others, and he is recorded as having made the objection.

It is not at all certain that all the nominations made by President Hayes will be acted upon at the present extra session. The English mission, the New York nominations, the Louisiana nominations and numerous others it is thought in political circles, will not be acted upon until in December. M.

A New and Sure Cure for Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Debility—Vital Weakness and Depression; a weak, exhausted and gloomy feeling; no energy or courage—the result of mental overwork or indiscretions, &c., is found in Dr. GAGE'S famous "LIVER, KIDNEY AND NERVE PILLS," which have performed more marvelous cures of Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Gravel, Liver and Kidney diseases, Nervous and Sick Headache, Spine and Female Diseases, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart and N