

Bradford Reporter

Editors: E. O. GOODRICH, A. W. ALVORD. Towanda, Pa., Thursday, May 23, 1878

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR: GENERAL HENRY M. HOYT, Of Luzerne.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: HON. CHARLES W. STONE, Of Warren.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS: HON. AARON K. DUNKEL, Of Philadelphia.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: JUDGE JAMES P. STERRETT, Of Allegheny.

THE CONVENTION—THE TICKET.

To say that we were not chagrined at the result of the Republican Convention which met in Harrisburg...

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The long protracted prostration of business in the United States, and the causes to which it may be attributed, afford a reason for a favorable reaction.

Over-production, extravagance in living, looseness in meeting financial obligations, buying on borrowed capital, selling on credit, and a consequent destruction of confidence generally, are the principal elements that lead to all financial crises.

Yet the real wealth and resources of the country have not been wasted, much less exhausted. They have been merely misapplied or withheld.

All therefore that is now needed, is that degree of courage that is essential to bring forth the retired and inert capital of the nation, set it to circulating through the channels of trade, and make it productive, instead of dead and useless.

The great mass of our population, especially those whose daily wages and small incomes furnish the great feeders to individual, corporate, and national wealth, have been enduring a prolonged fast, without any other imaginable reason than a prevalent sentiment that the times are hard and, retrenchment necessary.

But while economy is compulsory, absolute idleness is not economical. Capital must reproduce itself by employment or eventually eat itself up.

A bold movement now in any direction to put capital at work, would break the jam and force a clear business channel.

While we do not believe that Congress has the right, under any existing law, to place Gen. SHELLES on the retired list of the army, if such a recognition of past services is to accorded that veteran, there is another citizen whose claims for similar honors and emoluments should not be ignored.

We refer to Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, an educated gentleman, whose explorations have been of such invaluable service to his country, a soldier, whose gallantry, efficiency and integrity were recognized as much abroad as they were at home, and a citizen, whose attainments and patriotism caused him to be nominated for the highest position in the gift of the people.

Of late years adversity has come upon him, and he-to whom, not many years ago, the wealth and the worth of the nation were glad to obsecrate, is now suffering all the torments and anxieties that are incident to extreme poverty.

If there is any man in this country to whom the taxpayers owe a living, it is JOHN C. FREMONT, and Congress should show that it appreciates the fact.

The repeated reductions of the army do not seem yet to have satisfied the Democrats in Congress, and the persistent movements for further reduction seem very much like a determination to purge the official staff of the Union elements to make room for Democratic and Confederate officers gradually, under the influence of future West Point appointments and promotions.

The issue will have to be met eventually. Our own district should not be remiss in this matter. Of course an effort will be made to secure the election of a Representative who will sympathize with the rebels and follow their lead, but if Republicans are awake the danger that such a result threatens, Col. OVERTON will be re-elected by an increased majority.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Mr. ANNESEN, now a resident of Philadelphia, to Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER, in regard to the Louisiana election fraud:

PHILADELPHIA, May 14. DEAR SIR: The statement in the preamble to the resolution providing for an inquiry into the election of Louisiana, presented in the House by you yesterday, that James E. Anderson, the Superintendent of Registration of East Feliciana, "falsely protested that the election in the precinct in which he had not been fair and free," is, in point of fact, not true.

I am the person who made the returns of the election in East Feliciana in 1876 from East Feliciana. These returns and all papers connected therewith made and executed by me are true and strictly in accordance with the facts in the case. This I am abundantly able to show by my impartial tribunal empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers.

JAMES E. ANDERSON. To Hon. Clarkson N. Potter.

The New York Tribune: Two features of the Pennsylvania Republican platform are likely to be copied by the party convention in all the other States. One is the declaration against southern claims, and the other is a protest against Mr. Wagon's attack on the prosperity of the country.

The lack of any mention of the Administration is likely to be conspicuous in all the platforms also, unless the conduct of the Democrats makes something in the nature of an approval necessary. At present the principal aim of the Democratic leaders seems to be to give the Republicans plenty of issues, and at the same time force them to be united in supporting them.

The intimation thrown out by certain parties that Mr. Grov will contest the Republican Congressional nomination with Col. OVERTON this fall, is without a shadow of foundation in truth. We have the best evidence for stating that Mr. Grov will not be a candidate, and that he favors the re-nomination of Mr. OVERTON.

Hon. G. A. Grov and Prof. WICKESMAN, were among the first to offer their congratulations and proffer their active aid to Gen. Hoyt, after his nomination last week. Mr. Grov will take the stump for the ticket, and thus help the party to victory.

ROBERT PETTIT, Pay Director in the United States Navy, died in Philadelphia, on Monday last. He entered the Navy in 1837.

The Republican State Convention.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AND A HARMONIOUS SESSION.

Hoyt, Sterrett, Stone and Dunkel the Candidates.

A Good Ticket and Sure to be Elected.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Chairman Wilson, who counselled order in the Convention, so that business might be quickly dispatched.

After the calling of the roll Mr. Palmer, of Luzerne county, nominated for temporary chairman J. N. Purviance, of Butler. It had been agreed upon last night to place in nomination Mayor Sterrett of Philadelphia, and to elect for temporary chairman, and Mr. Purviance for permanent chairman, but Mr. Palmer stated that the change had been made by agreement between the gentlemen.

General Koots, of Schuylkill, nominated A. J. Kaufman, of Lancaster. The vote resulted: Purviance, 149; Kaufman 64. Mr. Purviance on taking the oath stated that the mission of the Republican party was not yet ended, and would be until unity and peace had been established in all parts of the country.

On motion of Mr. Magee, of Allegheny, a committee of seven was appointed as follows: Messrs. Magee, Greenough, Smith and McCullough, Philadelphia; Huling, Lycoming; Boone, Berks; Hay, Lancaster; and Long, Washington.

Mr. Cessa, of Bedford, made a motion, which was adopted, that the resolutions be adopted without debate. The committee without debate.

On motion of Mr. Reeder, of Northampton, a committee of fifty citizens was appointed on permanent organization.

Mr. Cessa was elected Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and General Howard Reeder Chairman of that on Permanent Organization.

Hon. Harry White moved that the convention take a recess of over an hour to give the committee on Resolutions and Organization the necessary time to complete their work.

The proposition was defeated. Hon. John C. Fremont made a motion to adjourn for a shorter time, but it too was lost. The Chairman then announced that no business would be received until the several committees had reported.

The deliberations temporarily came to an end, and the Opera House was vacated of delegates.

Nearly one hour elapsed before the Committee on Resolutions made its appearance at the Convention. The Convention was called to order.

The Committee on Contested Seats made report, which was adopted.

Mr. Reeder, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the list of permanent officers of the convention at the head of which was the name of Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia.

Lucius Rogers, of Mecklen county, was nominated as secretary, with fifty vice-presidents and fifty assistant secretaries. The report was unanimously adopted.

Mayor Stokely was then conducted to the platform amid great enthusiasm. He thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and urged such conduct on the part of the Convention as would ensure one of Pennsylvania's old-fashioned Republican majorities.

Mr. Cessa, chairman of the committee on Resolutions, submitted the platform, which was adopted unanimously. The resolutions were read and then adopted as follows:

The Republican party of Pennsylvania, adhering to the principles heretofore so often affirmed, do hereby affirm: That the Union is sacred and inviolable, and that no compromise should be made with the rebels, and that the Government should be maintained in its integrity, and that the rights of the people should be preserved.

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appointed Superintendent of Warren county school district, and read law with Judge Wetters, and with Judge Brown in 1855, and in a partner now, and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He was born in Warren and Pennsylvania, and resided in Warren and Luzerne counties, and was a member of the General Assembly of Luzerne county in 1857. He was a member of the General Assembly of Luzerne county in 1857. He was a member of the General Assembly of Luzerne county in 1857.

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of the Republican party are imperative. Until these are accomplished, the mission of the party remains unfulfilled, and the nation cannot advance.

In the domestic affairs of our Commonwealth, we are by tradition and instinctively friends of protection to American industry. We insist, as we always insisted, upon that system of free trade which is the only basis of the wealth of her citizens.

We must deal, gentlemen, with our people as a whole, recognizing that prosperity in one direction must result in prosperity in all directions.

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D. J. Morrill, were placed in nomination for Governor. According to a ballot a letter was presented to the convention from Hon. Henry H. Hoyt, withdrawing his name as a candidate for Governor.

The first ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows: Hoyt, 161; Grov, 47; Wickersham, 29; Stone, 13; Morrill, 11.

Col. Henry M. Hoyt having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee for Governor, and on motion of Mr. Kaufman the nomination was made unanimous.

Without following the routine work of the convention, motions, speeches, etc., further, the result of the subsequent proceedings may be summarized as follows: For Supreme Judge the candidates were James P. Sterrett, of Allegheny County, and Daniel Agnew, of Beaver County.

For Sterrett, 154; for Agnew, 92. Judge Sterrett was then declared the nominee for Supreme Judge, and the nomination was made unanimous.

For Lieutenant Governor two candidates were presented, Charles W. Stone, of Warren County, and J. Howard Jacobs, of Berks County. The first and only ballot resulted: For Stone, 182; for Jacobs, 29. Charles W. Stone having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and the nomination was made unanimous.

Three candidates were now presented for Secretary of Internal Affairs, A. J. Kaufman, of Lancaster; Aaron K. Dunkel, of Philadelphia; and Robert L. Cusker, of Chester; J. P. Donley, of Greengarden.

The first ballot resulted: For Dunkel, 111; for McClellan, 92; for Donley, 31. There being no choice a second ballot was taken, and the result was as follows: For Dunkel, 122; for McClellan, 107; for Donley, 31.

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A resolution was passed providing for the selection in the usual way, of the State Central Committee.

Col. Hoyt the nominee for Governor, was then introduced to the convention, and after the applause had subsided, delivered the following address:

At the conclusion of the speech, the largest, most orderly and most harmonious assembly ever assembled in Harrisburg, adjourned with three rousing cheers for the ticket.

The session of the convention on Monday evening of this week was consumed in considering bills on first and second readings.

The sessions of the House on Monday afternoon and evening were devoted to the consideration of bills on second reading. Among the more important of these bills was one to prohibit banks and banking institutions from paying interest on deposits.

An act to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers. An act to amend an act relating to the lien of mechanics and other persons building, approved June 16, 1873, and the several other acts thereto in relation thereto.

An act to allow the Auditor General of the State to deliver up securities held by him in connection with the distribution of the assignees or receivers of the insolvent bank of banking company.

An act to provide for the current expenses of the Board of Public Charities for the year commencing on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1878, and also to provide for the year commencing on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1879.

An act supplementary to an act to provide for the erection of a poor house and for the support of the poor in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved the 8th day of May, A. D. 1876, providing for the better government of such institutions.

The afternoon session of the Senate on Tuesday was devoted to the consideration of bills on second reading.

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Legal. A. APPRAISERS LIST—Vendor's names and amounts of property sold at public sale, under the authority of the undersigned, on the 15th day of May, 1878.

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