## Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towarda, Pa., Thursday, Peb. 13, 1879.

UNCLE AND NEPHEW.

The last Presidential contest was notoriously managed in person by the Democratic candidate, in his own behalf and for the interests of his party. An able and adroit lawyer, of great wealth, he was supposed to be a remarkably successful organizer -indefatigable in his labors, and fruitful in his plans for advancing his curring struggle for political mastery. own election. It was popularly be-· lieved, and added greatly to the confidence of the Democracy as to success, that he personally superintended and had a knowledge of all the details of the canvass, extending litical community. Here, the conover the entire country, and coming flict has been waged with varying indown in its minuteness almost to tensity, frequently with great bitterelection districts. To his untiring ness, and apparently with a single inlabor, and skillful manipulation was fluence. Our readers will understand cause, the result of the election, years SIMON CAMERON has been the which for some time was in doubt, most potent factor in State politics. wherein the election had been conducted in such a manner, and the final summing up was in such hands, as to the means which might be employed to control the authorities in which was vested the power and responsibility of determining for whom the vote should be cast, and thus decide the question of the Presidency.

Subsequent proceedings fully justified the anxiety of the people, and their apprehension that the "barrel of money" was not quite empty, and that it would be used, if necessary, to buy enough electoral votes to elect TILDEN—while visiting statesmen rushed to Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina and Oregon, ostensibly to the air predicated upon the movemake him president-members of the circumstances sometimes place Returning Boards asserting positive- man in the lead for a short time, but ly that overtures of that character they never keep him there. If he had been made them.

porting to pass between Tilden's sagacity. nephew. Col. Perton, who was also his private Secretary, and Sccretary of the Democratic National Committce, during the Presidential contest. icating the nephew, and bringing the knowledge of the guilty transactions so close to the uncle-appearing in the Tribuue, and dwelt upon with persistent reiteration-forced the Democracy into an investigation. as to the authenticity and purport of the telegrams.

A Committee of the House, of which Mr. POTTER is Chairman, has been examining witnesses for some time, without any startling results, until the last week, when a sub-committhe met at New York, for the purpose of hearing what explanations, Mr. TILDEN, his nephew, Col. PEL-Ton, and sundry other persons, prominent in the alleged attempt to subvert the popular will, might give as to what certain telegrams sent or received by them might mean.

Concerning facts already established by the testimony taken, the Tribune says the following is fully sab. stantiated and will not be controver-

As to Florida, that Manton Marble tele graphed in cipher to Mr. Tilden's hous wo proposals to buy votes, one for \$200too, and one for \$50,000; that C. W Woolley also transmitted to Colonel Pelton a proposal for \$50,000: and that Colonel Pelton replied, "Proposition accept "ed, if done only once," but directed the agents to consult with each other.
As to south Carolina, that Smith M Weed transmitted in cipher telegrams to Colonel Pelton a proposal to buy votes for \$50,000, was instructed that the money would be invuished and went to Balt more to get it; that Colonel Pelton went thither to deliver it, and telegraphed for it to the Treasurer of the Democratic Na ional Committee, but was recalled; that a subsequent effort to secure the vote by fraud and bribery was defeated by premature adjournment of the Board. As to Oregon, that Patrick and Kelley

telegraphed for money to "purchase Re"publican elector to recognize and act

with Democrat," and that Pelton d

posited money to be forwarded, but the

As Col. Perron, the nephew, appeared to be the principal agent and chief advisor in these disgraceful transactions, it became necessary for Mr. There to endeavor to satisfy he did not advise nor countenance the scheme which was to seat him in the Presidential chair by such venal

and agents—the telegraphing in ci- ox influence or the failure of the op- you go." pher—the very air thick with rumors position. All opposition has been available means, fair and unfair, to compass his triumph!

Of course, such a sweeping denial so long as the authenticity of the

attempt to set aside the popular verdict by fraud and bribery. The charhis propensity for political chicanery desperate struggle through which he had just passed, and his overweaning anxiety to fill the Presidential chair forbid the idea that he was in such profound ignorance of all the momen tons plans and means employed by his immediate and intimate friends to advance his political fortunes.

A WORD ABOUT LEADERS.

For a good many years there has

been in Pennsylvania a frequently re-

This struggle is not new, nor is it

peculiar to Pennsylvania in any respect, save in direction and details. There is a similar conflict in every poattributed, more than to any other what we mean. For more than thirty the solution depending upon the elec- To the outside world he has sometoral vote of two or three States, times seemed to fight all combinations single-handed, and it has therefore been a difficult matter to disabuse the minds of that outside public seriously alarm the country, as to of the erroneous belief that his success was mainly due to strategy and trick. Men of close observation have always known better. In all conflicts for the mastery strategy is of course a powerful aid. General CAMERON has always had great faith in the potency of organization, and no man in this country has exhibited a more marked faculty for organizing victory. But above all this he stands pre-eminent in the qualities that go to make the leader. That he has been a leader in the best sense of that term none but the most prejudiced secure a "fair count." Rumors filled | will deny. And he has been an exceptionably successful leader. Now. ments of certain of Tildex's agents, in polites, some things are fortuitous, that immense sums would be paid to and some are the results of foresight secure enough electoral votes to and close calculation. Fortuitous

For the most part such persons as have offered solutions of the problem of the CAMERON influence have erred in judging General CAMEBON and certain confidential friends of from what they knew of themselves. Pennsylvanian ever had such power to make friends and keep them as he. Without the faculty of creating an enthusiastic following, he conquered prejudice by the sheer force of common sense applied to political management. His plans were always never too much. He never affected a friendship he did not feel. Frequently he has waived personal preference when most men would have been obstinate and uncompromising. He always knew when to press the opposition and when to refrain from pressing. When it seemed the best policy to disarm an opponent rather than crush him, he disarmed him. He never showed fear and never lost his head under a check. A man possessing such qualities naturally gravitates to the head of the column, and

if he has ambition he can stay there

these qualities, and being ambitious

General CAMERON went to the front

early in life and remained there until

known exactly how to account for it. and some of them have been very deeply grieved when, in trying to redemable before 1881. If the fund- tion of ballots; the second a con. House, the Legislative, Executive demonstrate the problem of leader- ing operations coutinue at the present ship on their own account, they have rate, all the bonds that can be called found themselves out of the fight. Gen. CAMERON possesses in a mark- within the present year. ed degree the faculty of inspiring men with confidence in his sagacity and judgment. None of his opponents have possessed this faculty. It may be said, also, that Gen. CAMERON has been especially favored by the mediocrity of his opponents as regards their qualities of leadership. The most obstreperous of them have been intensely self-seeking, and never able nizant of what was doing, and that to inspire any considerable number The bankruptcy is due to a mania of persons with confidence in either for improvements which made Elizatheir friendship or sagacity. If the beth one of the handsomest cities on use of money to defeat "the CAMEB- the road between New York and oath now required for jurors, and almeans. He was before the Committons" could have availed anything, Philadelphia, but piled up a debt at so the law providing for supervisors tice on Saturday, and while unable to they would have been defeated long least twice as great in proportion to of elections. This is done at the It is estimated that 5,000 Zulus were members to pay attention, and if any gen on the second of April, 1878, it received deny the material facts in the case, ago; but as "the CAMEBONS" never he simply denies any knowledge of owed political success merely to Philadelphia. Patent pavements and ly expressed in the south a few days Among the killed on the British side the proper correction made. This was it did every Republican Senator on its them! He claims that during all that money, money could not defeat them. drives were not looked upon as lux. since. time of doubt and uncertainty, when A great deal of money has been wast- uries in the days when it was easy the country was wrought up to the ed in that way-several handsome to borrow money, but now that the highest point of excitement fortunes, at least—and yet the only day of reckoning has come and Senator from the Twenty-fourth dis-

organized on the cash and joint-stock of fraud and bribery—he was in pro- basis, with envy and malice as col- gained by the advocates of equal prominence as District Attorney in from the utter consternation which found ignorance of the doings of his laterals. Thus opposition has failed rights for women, was the final paslaboring night and day, by every and never had a born leader in command. On the other hand, there was bill granting the right to practice in a born leader; a man of affairs, an the U.S. Supreme Court to women who unswerving friend, a man of broad had been admitted to practice in the and liberal views of public policy, highest courts in their own States at ing for interest took greenbacks in bills besides the officers courts and a man of whom his hitterest conwill not be accepted as satisfactory, and a man of whom his bitterest enemy has never said, "He has his least three years previously. Of preference to gold. Yet the Demoprice." The public never sees such course such a law as this does not that Resumption could not be maintelegrams remains established, and men as they are. They are either commit Congress to the passage of tained. the strong probabilities that he could gods or they are monsters. But ordinot have been in entire ignorance of nary men are never rated either as the sixteenth amendment that has

THE Senate of the United States

vote of 31 to 19. publican Convention in New-York, will be Chief of the Bureau of Statisand which dictated the unanimous ties in the office of the Secretary of ture, will prevail in the party, that the chief clerk on the accession of the Empire State may be kept in the Col. DUNKEL to the office.

Republican column. Senator Conkling's course has the virtue of being in the interest of his elected to the U. S. Senate by the personal friends, but there was nei- Missouri democracy, according to all Custom House.

THE failure of the resumption of specie payments is not approaching with that certainty and rapidity which the fiat-money men predicted. Onthe contrary, every days' business thus far has put the Treasury on a firmer footing and made the reality and permanency of specie resumption more apparent. The record of the first month of specie resumption makes a gratifying exhibit. During the entire month barely a million and a half of coin has been paid out in of January the Treasury Department on New York. On the 1st of Febto all holders of honds who wanted keeps the lead, the staying power The publication of telegrams purthus indicated is due to his superior as at New York. Since the 1st a Morgan then asked when the profor greenbacks has been almost unanimous, and, with the exception of the defeated candidate, disclosed so That is not a safe rule even in ordi- a few cases, mostly women, the inplainly the attempt to purchase the nary cases. In this case the rule terest due February 1st has been requisite number of electoral votes, had no application whatever. No paid in greenbacks instead of coin,

> interest was due. At the beginning of the year Secretary Sherman said that he would feasible. He dared a good deal, but him to take up \$10,000,000 of six per cent. bonds each week .-- and during the year he would be able to refund the whole-of the 1867 series. The experience of the past month has shown that Mr. SHERMAN greatly underestimated the ability of the people of the United States to loan money to the government. The sales of four per cent. bonds have averaged \$6. 000,000 per day, and at this rate the bonds that remain of the issue of 1867 (\$309,607,800) will be refunded within the next ninety days. When mit that he knew about the negoti- cange of legal-tender notes for silthese are got out of the way, the stions and had a hand in them—as ver coin was passed; the Army bill other bonds available for refunding in spite of all opposition. Having are the ten-forties of 1864(\$194,566,- keep the distinguished Pelron post- ment for a transfer of the Indian 300); and Consols of 1865 (\$26,085, ed about what was going on! Of all Bureau to the War Department was 550); and Consols of 1868 (37,465,-300). The ten-forties have been rehe voluntarily laid down the baton. deemable since March 1st, 1874, but Some have tried to account for the powill not be due until March 1st, 1904. tency of the CAMERON influence in other ways, but they have generally The Consols of 1865 have been redeemable since July 1st, 1870, and gone wide of the mark. Eevery suckling politician in Pennsylvannia has the Consols of 1863 since July 1st, 1873. When the above mentioned bonds are taken up no others will be in before 1881 will be redeemed

THE City of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is reported bankrupt, having only ROBERT DALGLEISH, clerks to the five thousand dollars in cash in the treasury, and having failed on Sat- first conviction of the kind in Alleurday to pay the interest on its gheny county. Sentence will be probonded debt, and the part of the nounced next Saturday. principal then due. It is also in arrears in the payment of employes, and there seems to be danger that its schools will have to be closed population as that which burdens dictation of the sentiment so strongand expectancy — during all effective opposition must have been money and credit are both gone, the trict, died quite suddenly at Albany the plotting and counterplotting brains and common sense. There is citizens are doubtless learning the Friday. Mr. Hopkins was a Pennthe hurrying to and fro of politicians no mystery about either the CAMER- value of the good old rule, "pay as

THE greatest victory that has been New York. He first came into the colony is somewhat recovering

A. WILLIAMS. Sheriff of Armstrong SECRETARY QUAY has appointed as spent seven hours in secret session Deputy Secretary of the common. County, who was convicted at the acter of the man for adroitness and on Monday of hat week, over the wealth Mr. J. R. Moaves, of Greens- December term for perjury and main nominations for Collector and Naval | barg, who as editor of The Herald | money for election purposes, was senand manipulation, combined with the Officer of New-York Mr. Countries and Tribune of that county, as As- tenced Monday to 25 months imprisonment in the penitentiary and made a long speech severely criticis symblyman, and as assistant Clerk ing the Administration, but the nom- of the Senate, has acquired valuable to pay a fine of \$300. WILLIAMS has been in office since January, 1877 ination of Gen. MERRITT as Collector training. He will make an intelliwas confirmed by a vote of 33 to 24, gent and excellent officer. This ap- This is one of the first convictions and Mr. Buar as Naval Officer by a pointment restores to the chief clerk- for the offence of bribing electors, ship of the Secretary's office the late and we trust the effect upon candi. to the pages of that interesting literary Now that this disturbing question Deputy McCalmount, who formerly dates in the future will be salutary. periodical known as the Legislatics Record. is settled, it is to be hoped that the filled this place place with great ac- The use of money has become so nosame spirit of conciliation and har- ceptance. It is reported that Hon. torious and general, that it is imposmony that prevailed in the late Re- MILES S. HUMPHBEYS. of Alleghenv. sible in some counties for a poor man to be a candidate with any hope of support of Senator Conkling by the Internal Affairs, and that Lucius Republican members of the Legisla- Rogens, Esq., of McKean, will be it is a crying evil in Bradford, demoralizing those of easy virtue, and GEORGE G. VEST who has been

> ther right nor justice in denying to accounts, is a man of very little Armstrong Sheriff. the President and Secretary of the principle, if any, is as much against Treasury the privilege of selecting the government to day as he was the persons they deemed best fitted when he was a member of Jeff Davis' for carrying out the measures of re- Senate and when he was an acknowlforms, so imperatively demanded in edged Missouri rebelleader. It is said the administration of the New-York that whilst a member of the Confed eracy Senate he was cowhided by the wife of HENRY A. POLLARD for insulting her. This is the kind of timber that is sent from the solid south to bulldoze the North into up immediately; Mr. Durham, Mr. paying off the Southern War claims. We have an idea that before the next Army reduced, and there was a long session of Congress is half over the northern democracy will have occas- Army were defeated; final action ion, in self protection to "pull down | was not taken; the Mississippi Levee

their vest."

CONGRESS.

Tuesday:—In the Senate, a large number of bills were reported from

committee and placed on the calan-

der: the political resolutions of Mr.

Edmunds were taken up and debated;

Mr. Bayard spoke against them; Mr.

Edmunds replied; and then the Sen-

ate went into executive session. In

the House, the Army bill was taken

Cox and others tried to have the

and sharp debates on the subject;

three propositions to reduce the

man: no vote on it was reached. Thursday: In the Senate, there

was considerable miscellaneous busi-

ness done, none of it of much impor-

the Census bill, amended it, and

passed it; Mr. Blaine presented an

argent appeal from New England

manufacturers for better communica-

tion with South America. In the

Friday:-In the Senate, Mr. Win-

groes on a soil where the law is re-

Saturday:-In the Senate, a num-

the Naval and the Fortification bills.

Monday :- In the Senate. Mr. Mc-

Creery made a speech advocating a

transfer of the Indian Bureau to the

Army; Mr. Paddock, of Nebraska,

spoke in behalf of a National agri-

ter took place besides.

tive levies.

are feared in Pongoland.

defeated.

final action was reached.

to the House.

SENATOR MORGAN put his foot in it last week, when he asserted that in New Hampshire men were denied the redemption of the legal tenders, the right of suffrage, on the account taken up; Mr. Whyte, of Maryland, declined to pay interest on bonds in his ignorance, but was not, and ascoin, but gave, instead, com checks serted that Roman Catholics in New Hampshire were not permitted to vote. In the House, the Mississippin ruary the Secretary of the Treasury hold office. Senator ROLLINS informauthorized the payment of coin here ed him that he was again in error, and that all offices in New Hamptheir interest in coin, thus inaugurat shire were open to Roman Catholics ment; it was fought on a point of ing practical redemption here as well if they were duly elected. Senator order, but was admitted by the Chairlarge amount of interest on bonds vision of law excluding them from has been paid, but only a trifling the office was repealed, to which the proportion of that amount has been Senator from New Hampshire replied tance, and the Senate then took up asked for in coin. The preference briefly, "Since the Republican party came into power."

THE trial of Major RENO. of the Seventh Calvary, for cowardice in the House, the Army Appropriation bill and 26th, 1876, which resulted in the much debate the organization scheme death of General Custes, and the massacre of his command, is progressing at Chicago. The proceedings are Mr. Garfield had a dispute with the his arguments heeded. tedious and much of the testimony irbe well satisfied if the sale of four relevant but as yet nothing seriously per cent. bonds should average \$2, damaging to Major Rano has been 000,000 a day. This would enable brought out. The probabilities are his bill for the colonization of nestrongly in favor of his acquital.

MB. MANTON MABBLE appears in about the worst light of any of the the bright sunlight of publicity have In the House, a number of private fallen. Pelton and Weed went into bills were passed; the Senate amendthe business of buying a Returning bill were nonconcurred in. Board or an elector, they admit, beof securing what of right belonged Indian Appropriation bill; the Senthem. Mr. MARBLE puts himself on being solely interested in order to was also passed with the reorganizathe gauzy statements made by the conspirators this is the worst.

THE trial of election officers of the Second district of the Seventh ward of Pittsburg, for fraud in the Alder- cultural academy; the Davis resolumanic elections of February of last tion in favor of the promotion of year, was concluded last week. There agriculture, upon which he spoke, was passed; the bill for the issue of were three indictments. The first certificates of deposit in aid of recharged the alteration and substitu- funding was also passed. In the spiracy to alter and substitute bal- and Judicial bill was explained by lots, and the third was somewhat a change in the system of National similar to the second. JOSEPH ROUSH SURVEYS; there was some general W. T. SCOTT and JOSEPH CROWN were debates on the bill, and a little genboard. were acquitted. This is the

THE true inwardness of the Democratic policy is constantly coming to lery and six hundred native auxiliathe front at Washington. The last ries, was utterly annihilated, near to put an amendment on one of the 102 wagons, 1,000 oxen, two canon,

PETER W. HOPKINS, of Bingham ton, New York, Republican State sylvanian by birth, but has spent most of his life in Broome county,

THERE is significance in the fact that at the Treasury at Washington, on the 1st, nearly all persons applycrats declared up to the last moment

PROM HARRISTURG.

HARRISBURG, Fol. 8, 1978. The logislative work of this week was commenced by a session of the House on Monday evening, at which time quite a number of new bills were introduced. great many of the members appear to be affected with a mania for "reading bills in place," and seem to think it an important part of their duty to thus contribute Among the bills introduced at this session was one by Speaker Long, of Alleommission to ascertain and adjust the losses occasioned by the riots in July, success. Probably the evil effects of 1877, providing for the payment of the one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent., of is accordingly appropriated; no more and the use of money in elections is felt same, and appropriating \$4,000,000 there-

as lightly here, as anywhere, and yet for. The commission is to be composed under the provisions of this bill, of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Governor, and who shall adjust and propburdensome to the candidates. Pro- erly apportion all losses caused by the bably it will continue in a greater or late riots. They shall settle all losses and less degree until some successful can- complete their work by November 1, 1879, didate meets with the fate of the and shall receive \$10 per day and their necessary expenses as compensation for their labor. This is not the bill, of which mention has been made, as being in Philadelphia, having its details perfected. Another bill was introduced on Monday

evening by Mr. Barnett, of Lackawanns providing that when new counties are created the county commissioners must provide funds for the county expenses, and is order to do this before the tax is collected, shall issue interest-bearing bonds not exceeding \$15,000. This bill is intended to help the new county of Lackawanna but may become of interest to the readers of the REPORTER some of these days when the new county of Minneaua is created.

struction to our U. S. Senators to vote for bill was finished in Committee of the the Reagan anti-discrimination Whole in the evening, and reported 'straight," as it passed the House of Representatives at Washington in Decem Wednesday:-In the Senate, after ber last, occupied most of the time during some miscellaneous business, the politthe session on Monday evening, but the cal resolutions of Mr. Edmunds were friends of the Reagan bill were outgenand ten times that amount of coin of their religion, which Senator Roic and Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, ophas been taken in from the ordinary Lins promptly denounced as false, and other Democrats also spoke this resolution in the House in time to business of the customs. On the 1st | The Alabama Senator ought to have against them; the Democrats then have any effect before the adjournment of been satisfied with this exposure of endeavored to force delay; it came the present Congress, even if more prompt to a test of endurance, and the Dem- action would have accomplished any good. ocrats were defeated; the Edmunds | These resolutions of instruction to United resolutions were passed by a party States Senators, as a general thing, amount to very little in the way of prac-Levee bill was amended, and was tical results, while a vast amount of valupassed, 155 to 73; the Army bill was able time, which might be occupied in atthen taken up; the Army Reorgantending to important and legitimate busiization bill was offered as an amendness, is worse than wasted.

> In the Senate on Tuesday, a resolution lowed to be introduced after March 4th. was referred to the Committee on Finance. Senators were evidently not

the day of final adjournment. The Senate on Tuesday passed finally 'An act to permit defendants to testify n criminal cases," by a vote of 31 yeas to 13 nays. This is one of the bills in the battle with the Indians, on June 25th occupied most of the day; after passage of which the Senator from Bradford took so much interest, as well at the of Kentucky, moved the transfer of ed vote by which the bill passed is an evithe Indian Bureau, and about this dence that his course was endorsed and

Speaker over a point of order; no A communication was received in the dom, of Minnesota, spoke in favor of the Commonwealth, announcing the aping their children crying out for "new pointment of J. R. McAfee, of Westmoreland county, as Deputy Secretary. Mr. spected; the bill to admit women to McAfee is the editor of the Greensburg practice in the Supreme Court was Herald and Tribune, the only Republican passed; a good deal of miscellaneous paper in the county; has been a member business was transacted; the bill to of the House, and served several winters coparceners upon whom the rays of prevent epidemics was introduced. as a clerk in the Senate. He has the experience that will qualify him to discharge the duties of his present position mos ments to the Naval Appropriation

creditably. In the house on Tuesday a number of cause they thought that the only way ber of bills were passed including the additional bills were introduced, but the time was mainly occupied in considering ate insisted upon its amendments to "An act prohibiting the running at large of cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats and record-after being forced to ad. In the House, the bill for the ex- hogs in the several townships and boroughs of the Commonwealth." Several efforts were made to amend the bill in committee of the whole; speeches were made about the "poor man's one cow," etc., and an amendment to except this kind of an animal was inserted, but when a vote was taken on the section as amend-

ed it was defeated, and the bill fell. The House on Tuesday passed finally 'An act to provide for changing the location of the principal office of certain corporations." Also, "an act to extend the time for the completion of public works by corporations chartered for the construction thereof." The first mentioned of these two bills

has attracted some attention, for the rea-

son that it is said to contain a "snake' of huge proportions in the interest of cor-Mr. Atkins, who strongly advocated porations; is called "Quay's bill." etc. After the passage of the bill, Emery, of McKean, who had kept a tally of the vote the constitutional majority (101 votes), that the clerk had passed it, and much SLAUGHTER OF ENGLISH TROOPS. had been done. Speaker Long is not the man to stand any nonsense or wink at Cape Town, January 27 .- On the dishonesty, and on Wednesday, while the 21st instant a British column, consisting of a portion of the Twentywas being read, when the clerk reached fourth Regiment, a battery of artilthat portion of it which referred to the passage of bill No. 7, "an act to provide for changing the location of the principal the Tugela river, by 20,000 Zuins, move is the resolution in caucus who captured a valuable convoy of offices of certain corporations," he called appropriation bills repealing the test 400 shot and shell, 1,000 rifles, 250,- that charges had been made that this bill twelve lientenants and the quartermaster of the Twenty-fourth Regiment; two captains of the Royal engineers, besides twenty-one other to injure those gentlemen, and after a lit-British officers commanding the namistaken.

Seven attacks subsequently made by the Zulus have been repulsed and The Senate on Wednesday passed finally "an act authorizing the State Treasat first prevailed. Natal, however, urer to pay Benjamin S. Bentley the salary of President Judge, under his commis-Lord Chelmsford, the commander awanna county. The passage of this bill of the expedition, has been forced to retire in consequence of the defeat. ience and expense by accepting this comkilled besides the officers enumerated has sent appeals to England and the giving up a lucrative practice to take a which has so long and so generously been an unfair discrimination is to refuse Mauritus for reinforcements. The seat on a bench where the Suprems Court held out by the North, is not wanted and to adjudicate any new ones until the mail steamer for England was dis- afterwards decided no vacancy existed, will not be accepted on any terms. The matter is settled, whether there is to THE creditors of Southern munici- patched a day earlier than usual, Senator Davies was in favor of the bill, opportunity for doing a just and generous be an appropriation or not.

and terms thereof." were also passed

finally by the Senate on Wednesday. A resolution offered in the Benate on Vednesday, by Senator Hall, of Elk county, for the final adjournment of the Leglature on the last Thursday in March, was referred to the Committee on Finance, where it will probably remain for a few weeks. The business transacted in the House

on Wednesday was generally of a routine character. Among the bills reported from committees on that day was the riot bill, introduced on Monday evening by Mr. gheny, authorizing the appointment of a ported with amendments, the principal one being to the effect that the counties the losses. This is the Philadelphia or no less. Pennsylvania Railroad Company idea, and this is the shape in which the bill will bered, were fixed long before the late remost likely pass, if it passes at all. In the Senate on Thursday a number of hills were reported from committees, an everal new ones were introduced. The

following passed the Senate finally: "An act regulating the right of redemption of seated lands returned to the County Commissioners and sold for non-payment of taxes."

"A supplement to an act to preven the cost thereof."

A bill providing for the repeal of the

liscussion followed. The repeal was ad-Ermentrout, of Berks, and Hall, of Elk. while remarks in favor of the law as it Schanatterly, Lawrence, Seymour, Kauff- such is Democracy. man, Butterfield, Craig and Davies, the While the work of retrenchment is golie Maguires hanged the past few years priations for all sorts of improvements would still be living. After the debate are at the same time being made without the further consideration of the bill was

postponed for the present. A good portion of the session in the House on Thursday was devoted to the discussion of the bill, on second reading. fixing the salaries of the several State officers, the number of clerks, etc., -known | push it quietly through. The appoint as Sherwood's bill: and while the debate favor of a reduction of salaries. While this bill,-a vote upon which was not disposition in favor of a cutting down of before the war. Of course, gentlemen offered by Mr. Greer, that no bills be ai- and look at it very patriotically, inasmuch as their own salaries cannot be constitutionally interfered with.

In the Senate on Friday a bill creating ready for this initial step toward fixing a commission, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Secretary of the Commonwealth, to receive, open who will lend himself to any such scheme Treasurer and Auditor General in years that the Legislature does not meet, was, over the New-York Custom House apafter some discussion and slight amend- pointments is at last ended, and the bone with having murdered Raiber. The ac-

> An act to prevent the frequent change in common school books throughout the Commonwealth, was also passed on school quarter.

There was no business of general or local importance transacted in the House would be created does not amount to on Friday, and at noon it adjourned until Monday evening. The Senate adjourned until Tuesday morning.

CUSSAWAGO. OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Fashionable Season-Passage of the Pension Bill—The Legislative Appropriations—Improve-ment of the Mississippi Valley—The New-York Custom House Fight-Refunding the National Loan-Screnade to Senator Carpenter-Hon. Ga-

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6, 1879. From some reason, the present winter at the Capital has been unusually quiet. To what cause the same may be attributed is perhaps a matter of little interest and of no importance, further than it serves to illustrate the fact that our fashionable world is evidently practicing more economy than has been the custom in the past. So far, the grand levees and receptions such as we have been accustomed to witness have been few and far between, while the lists of visitors at the various hotels have not been remarkable for the greatuess of their numbers.

.What is known here as the fashionable season, and from which so much is generally expected, has passed along without remark, excitement or commotion: and the prospects are that the same will continue until the sober days of Lent shall

ring down the curtain. At the Capitol, the Pension bill is the only measure of any importance that has convicted, but E. W. Davis and eral business of an important characton it, asserted that it had not received yet been passed by that body of illustrious patriots. Since the same has become a law, and is apparently receiving the genother talk to the effect that a great wrong eral approbation of the public, the Democracy would have us believe that they alone are entitled to the credit. But altho' claimed by the Democracy, and published journal of the previous day's proceedings to the world as a measure of their own and part of their magnanimous policy, it is nevertheless a measure of entirely Republican origin, and for the enactment of which the Republican party must be given the credit. So much has been said upon the attention of the House to the fact the subject that it may not be amiss or a waste of time to look at the facts. From pounds weight of provisions and the directed the clerk to read over the yeas the bill was introduced by Cummings, a colors of the Twenty-fourth Regiment. and nays distinctly, requesting all the Republican of Iowa; and on its passage, killed and wounded in the battle. tleman was reported wrong he could have the vote of every Republican member, as were two majors, four captains, done, but no corrections were made, it passage in the Senate on the sixteenth of appearing that the bill had received 102 January, 1879. Every vote in the negaaffirmatives to 77 in the negative. Mr. tive came from the Democratic side of the Emery, who made the charge reflecting House; and in looking over the list, it is lieutenants and surgeon major of matter, explained that he had no desire and among its opponents are found recorded the names of sixty-one ex-Confedtle circumlocution, admitted that in en- erate officers. Yet, with this array of deavoring to keep the tally he had been evidence against them, the Democratic press of the country would have the public and the soldier believe that to them alone must be given all the praise. So much for Democratic consistency. Evidently the Democratic party, if possessed sion as such of the several cours of Lack- of nothing else, is at least not wanting in

With the South solid in its opposition Judge Bentley was put to great inconven- to the bill, we must come to the conclu- adjudicated under the new law they mission-which he never asked for-and mere waste of time; that the clive branch by it, and the only way to prevent not have been in entire ignorance of all the dark and devious means employed to make him President. It is not to be a leader among men, will not do for his friends to attempt to bear the odium and for his nephow of the world.

The redditors of Southern municipalities have gloomy prospects ahead. Which is another evidence that it is right. Which is another evidence that it

sentiments of generosity toward their late ments. Pledges, promises and tears of repentance are all very well while suppliesting for office, but the object once attained and their aims accomplished, i seems they are as easily forgotten as they

The appropriations for the fiscal year inding January 30, 1880, have been reported in the House, and as usual, an attempt at economy is made by reducing the pay of a few of the Government employes. The clerk, it would seem, has ome to some of the small-notate statesmen of the House a fit subject upon which Long and referred to above. It was re- to practice political econor. y. Just how much it requires to sustain life we suppose has been ascertained by actual exin which the riots occurred shall assume periment (doubtless), and a sum sufficient

The salaries of clerks, it will be remem bellion, when the work was not more important than now, or the men who filled the places of any greater capacity; yet, since our Democratic friends have succeeded to the control, they have been careful to let no opportunity escape by noon. There is little ice in the river. which they could lessen the rates of pay that was established years ago by their party as being right and proper. If these gentlemen who propose a decrease of pay rexations attachments, and to regulate had begun their work by recommending a reduction of their own, which has been more than doubled since the pay of clerkexisting jury commissioner law then came | ships was fixed, it would look as if they existing jury commissioner law then came ships was fixed, it would look as if they a wood-shed. The hunters were dumb-up on third reading, when a protracted were sincere in their efforts; but willing founded and the hounds thrown off the as they are to pocket their present com- scent.

vocated by Senator St. Clair, of Indiana : pensation with no compunctions of con- THE Wilkesbarre Record boldly charge science, and to vote themselves back pay whenever the chance is presented, it will now stands and opposed to the repeal admit of but one construction, and that for being an accomplice in the libel on were made by Senators Mylin, Thomas, is, that it is simply dishonest. But of latter gentleman intimating that if it had ing so bravely on, propositions for drainnot been for the system in vogue the Mol- ing the Treasury by making large appro-

number. The improvement of the Mississippi River appears at present to be the objective point of the consolidated South, but the indications are that the scheme will not be successful the present session, although efforts will be made to ment of a commission to make a survey developed the fact that the present re- of the river, with a view of improving the markably crude bill stood no chance aliuvial bottoms of the Mississippi Valley whatever of being passed, it was perfectly by jetties and levees, is the first step that whatever of being passed, it was perfectly by jetties and levees, is the first step that were made against him, and Rev Thompapparent that a strong feeling existed in is proposed. This accomplished there will son Mitchell. Presiding Elder of the follow, as a matter of course, recommendations for certain expenditures deemed reached on Thursday, -appears to have necessary, which, according to their own few friends, there is evidently a growing figures, would require not less than fifty millious to begin, with no definite statesalaries to something like what they were ment as to the amount that would be required for the ultimate completion of the tral Pennsylvania Conference which meets now in office can feel easy on this subject work. The committee to whom the subject has been referred are now holding the may recommend in the premises is of course not yet determined. We may safely assert, however, that Colonel Overton, the floor of the House, will not be one and publish the election returns for State of wholesale plunder of the public moneys. In the Senate, the unfortunate contest

to the situation, and eagerly threw their votes where they thought they would do second reading. This is certainly a step the most mischief, and are now rejeicing in the right direction. Parents, often illy with unconcealed satisfaction over the Senate on Tuesday, from the Secretary of able to stand the expense, are tited hear- resulf. On the other hand, the Republicans are rejoicing over the fact that the books" at the commencement of every struggle is ended and the question settled

without any serious disturbance. The dissension which the opposition supposed what they had anticipated, and consequently they will be correspondingly dis appointed when they find that the party will simply close its ranks and quietly move on.

The refunding of the National debt continues to go on beyond the most sanguine expectations. During the past month the subscriptions to the four per cent, loan have been so great that the Secretary of the Treasury has been cuabled to call in over one hundred and fifty millions of the six per cent. loan of 1867. By this a saving to the Government of over a quarter of a million of dollars in interest for the past month has been made. On the arrival at the Capital a few evenings since of Senator-elect Carpenter from Wisconsin, a most brilliant reception was tendered him at Willards by his many friends and admirers. A greater compliment could not have been well given him, either in the greatness of num bers that were in attendance or in the en thusiasm which seemed to prevail without bounds. The hotel was literally surrounded by the crowd, and the night turned into day by the brilliancy of the illuminations which had been previously

prepared: Speeches, music, and a grand banquet prolonged the reception into the small hours of the night, when the crowd, evidently pleased with themselves and

everybody else, finally departed for the Among the many distinguished visitors who occasionally pay a flying visit to the Capital, we recently saw ex-Speaker Hon. Galusha A. Grow, who is beginning to be talked of as the probable successor of Senator Wallace. Although the time is somewhat distant, and any predictions in this respect may be deemed altogether premature, yet among Congressmen and those who carefully watch the tide of po litical affairs, the general expression is that he is the coming man. In the selection of Mr. Grow the great State of Penn sylvania would do honor to herself, in sending to the councils of the nation one whose voice would always be heard, as it has been in the past, in defense of the rights and liberties of her people. As an instance of the estimation in which his abilities are held by those entertaining different political opinions, it will answer our purpose to say that the Hon. Jerre recent conversation upon the subject of the Electoral count, took occasion to re. Grow upon this question were the strongest and the most powerful with which the THE Commissioner of Pensions has discovered a new difficulty in the

arrears of pension bill, which is now a law. The Secretary of the Treasury holds that no arrears can be paid The Commissioner says this is all CAST and Toe Corks (Steel), at right in all cases adjudicated under the old law. But if any cases are sion that the work of reconciliation is a must be paid the arrears as provided

STATE MEWS.

Turns is an apple archard in Washingto county 93 years old, all of the tree which bore good crops last season. SAMUEL STERRITT, who, as Collector of nat been arrested at Galena, Ill.

According to the Gazette and Bulletin the wholesale grocery trade of William-sport is becoming one of the most import ant features of the commercial enterpris of that city. A TELEGRAM from Chester reports that

. P. Lukens, tax collector for Ridley and Tinicum township, disappeared Monday night, with a balance of \$1,80 Ex-Judge I. S. Monnou, of Catawissa died there suddenly Feb. 4th, of hear

disease. He was well and favorably known throughout that section. He was eventy-two years of age. BERTIE BEAVER, aged 9 years, boarded a train at Altoona Friday to get a rido through the town. As he was stepping off again his head and one arm were cut

off by a passing engine. CAPTAIN PAUL BOYTON, Friday morning began a trip down the Allegheny river from Oil City to Pittsburgh expecting to reach the latter place this after-A WHITE fox was killed in Westmore. created quite an excitement in the neighporhood, as it is the only instance

DURING a fox chase along the Brandy. wine, on Thursday, the fox sprang on the roof of a farmhouse and over it into

that Judge Stanton discharged the last grand jury of Lackawanna county because W. W. Scranton.

John C. Evans, died at Morgantown Berks county, last week, aged 79 years. He was elected State Senator from Berks county in 1852, and served two terms in business in Philadelphia, living there rom 1869 to 1878.

THE Venango Citizen reports that a farm of David Woods, of Wayne townhip, Crawford county, containing eighty. per cent. of lead and twelve per cent. f silver... Capital is all that is necessary to make this equal to the oil production

REV. REUBEN E. WILSON, of the Meth odist Episcopa Church, stationed at Millinton, has been suspended from the ministry, A month or so ago charges of intoxication and general demoralization uniatal district, appointed a committee of Mr. Wilson's own selection to hear the charges and determine his guilt or innefacts in the case, the committee voted unanimously to suspend Mr. Wilson from the ministry? The matter, however, will come up at the next session of the Cent Bloomsvurg, on the 19th of March, for

Joseph Rather was drowned in a shallow stream in Union township, Lebanon county, in December last. The circumcertain persons since, excited suspicion, in jail. Raiber's life was orignally insured for nearly \$30,000, but by a failure to keep up payments, about \$20,000 was dropped. Policies are still good as follows: Home Mutual, of Lebanon, \$2,000; Keystone. of Alientown, \$2,000; Reading Mutual, \$1000; Mutual Benefit, of Hartford, Conn., \$2,000; New Era, of Philadelphia, \$1000.

Legal.

DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE —Notice is hereby given that all persons indielited to the estate of John D. Montanye, late of
thaca, N. Y., deceased, are requested to make
immediate payment, and all persons having claims
against said estate must present them duly authenticate for settlement to our Attorney: John W.
Mix, Towanda, Pa.
HOWARD ELMER, Administrator,
ELIZABETH J. MONTANYE

FLIZABETH J. MONTANYE. Towanda, P. Feb. 6, 79. Administr. AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Bradford County. In the matter of the estate of Elisha Barrett, late of the township of Springfield deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said court to distribute the funds in the hands of O. P. court to distribute the funds in the hands of O. P. Harkness, administrator of said defendant estate, arising from said decedents real and personal estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Troy Boro Pa. on FRIDAY, MARCH 7.A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day at which time and place all parties having claims on said funds are hereby notified to present them or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

W. E. CHILSON, Auditor.

Troy, Pa., Feb. 5, 1879.

IN BANKRUPTCY.-In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
John J. Griffiths of Bradford County, a Bankrop John J. Grimths of Bradford County, a Rankrept under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his dotts, and other claims provable under Said Act; by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 3d, day of MARCH, 1872, at 10 o'clock X. M., before R. A. Mercur, Esq., Register in Bankruptey, at his office, in Towanda, Pa., to'show cause if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

8, C. McCANBLESS.

27-2w. Clerk.

Miscellaneous.

TARDWARE

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

H. T. JUNE, AGENT,

Is now opening a large and general ass DANGES and Cooking Stoves, for THE Graphic and New Jewel, the THE Gossip, the best low-priced store for offices and chambers ever made, at JUNE'S.

POR Horse-Shoes and Horse-Shoe Junes. TINWARE—a large and general assortment at low prices, at . . JUNE'S. LARGE stock of Bar, Square, LOR Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, WINDOW GLASS, from 7x9 to JUNE'S. CCREWS and Tacks, direct from the manufacturers, for sale at wholesale and itetall, at reduced prices, at JUNES. AMPS, Lamp Burners, Chimneys,

Shades, and Wicks of every variety, at JUNE'S. ROPE, Sash, Cord, Twine and Junes. T ANTERNS-a great variety at I OCKS, Latches, and Bolts, every TYISSTON'S Celebrated Saws, at

'PABLE and Pocket Cutlery, at TITOUSE Furnishing Goods, at MAILS and Spikes, all sizes, at

NORWAY and Sweed's Iron at