Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Aug. 14, 1879.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON SAMUEL BUTLER,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Republican County Committee, in session July 10, 1879, the Convention of the Republican party for 1879 will convene at the Court House, in Towanda Borough, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to make the following nominations, to wit:

One person for County Coroner.

One person for Jury Commissioner.

And for the transaction of any other business that may come before the Convention.

The Committees of Vigilance of the several election districts will call a primary or delegate election for their respective districts, for SATURDAY, AUGUST 30TH, 1879, to elect by ballot two delegates to represent each district in said County Convention.

The delegate elections in the Townships will be organized at 3 o'clock, P. M., and kept open continuously to the close at 5 o'clock, P. M.; in the Boroughs the delegate elections will be organized at 6 o'clock, P. M., and kept open continuously until the close at 8 o'clock, P. M. The votes shall then be counted, and the result certified by the officers to the Chairman of the said Convention, and a copy delivered at once to the delegates elect.

The Committees of Vigilance are particularly requested to observe the above suggestions carefully in conducting the primary meetings.

HENRY STREETER, Chairman.
J. W. STONE, Secretary.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Alba—Geo. H. Webb, G. W. Carman, J. Lougheed.
Albany—A. English, Benjamin Ayres, Clinton W. Lewis.
Armenia—Daniel Webb, Simon Sherman, Andrew Seward.
Asylum—Joseph A. Homet, B. C. Mingos, R. Kerrick.
Athens Borough—A. H. Spalding, D. Tripp, A. A. Kilmer.
Athens Township, 1st District—Wright Dunham, L. O. Snell, Charles Segar; 2nd District—B. F. Middaugh, Dr. F. W. Kines, David Gardner; 3d District—H. W. Thomas, M. W. Reeve, John Steel.
Barclay—C. W. Tidd, C. H. Johnson, H. H. Williams.
Burlington Township—A. J. Blakesley, G. S. Travis, Andrew Moffitt.
Burlington Borough—W. H. D. Green, S. M. Dickerman, J. V. Rice.
Burlington West—Alfred Blackman, N. H. Hicks, Calvin Rockwell.
Canton Township—Henry Matson, Shela Ayers, Watson Freeman.
Canton Borough—B. S. Dartt, E. H. Thomas, F. A. Owen.
Columbia—I. D. Wolf, H. M. Ferguson, J. R. Watkins.
Franklin—James C. Ridgeway, Sterne McKee, James G. Mason.
Granville—Adam Innis, John Vroman, Henry Jennings.
Herrick—John Ennis, B. M. Matson, George Armstrong.
LeRoy—Levi Sanford, D. H. Heaglin, Henry Palmer.
Leraysville—Geo. W. Beardsley, B. H. Beardsley, LeRoy Coleman.
Litchfield—John H. McKinney, T. W. Brink, A. D. Chandler.
Monroe Township—Thomas Smiley, James Irvine, Hiram Sewell.
Monroe Borough—O. H. Rockwell, D. J. Sweet, H. H. Ingham.
Orwell—H. L. Case, Thomas B. Smith, Frank Johnson.
Overton—Clarence Williams, Joseph Beverley, James Mullenaux.
Pike—L. A. Bosworth, S. R. Canfield, James Grant.
Ridgebury—J. C. Robinson, P. C. Brown, E. A. Cooper.
Rome Township—Jason S. Forbes, L. F. Russell, S. G. Townsend.
Rome Borough—E. M. Frost, B. L. Smith, G. W. Kinney.
Sheshequin—Charles J. Brown, Frank M. Vought, Geo. H. Smith.
Smithfield—N. W. Waldron, Walter Phillips, F. G. Manley.
South Creek—D. F. Hildreth, S. L. Thompson, George Berry.
South Waverly—John Falkner, John M. Post, John Mahoney.
Springfield—Irvine Burgess, F. N. Hubbard, S. D. Phillips.
Standing Stone—Myron Kingsley, George Sage, Lorenzo Gordon.
Sylvania—F. D. Gray, C. E. Waldo, Finley Furman.
Towanda Township—John Scoville, A. W. Dimmick, John E. Fox.
Towanda Borough, 1st Ward—C. D. Passage, James Bryant, H. T. Stevens; 2nd Ward—Wm. Keyser, Harry Gray, O. D. Bunting; 3d Ward—H. E. Babcock, James H. Codding, W. G. Gordon.
Towanda North — E. Reuben DeLong, Wm. Smith, Oliver Sewell.
Terry—Jonathan Terry, J. C. Dyer, S. Bowman.
Troy Township—John Hunt, Milton Pierce, M. O. Loomis.
Troy Borough—H. M. Spalding, O. P. Adams, B. A. Long.
Tuscarora—M. T. Silvara, Arthur Lewis, Lester Smith.
Ulster—Henry Mingo, George Morley, Andrew Morrison.
Warren—Nathan Young, Abram Whitaker, J. F. Wheaton.
Wells—H. G. Grinnel, L. F. Shepherd, Jerome W. Brink.
Windham—Michael Boles, Alvin Boardman, Ransom Darling.
Wilmot—J. M. Clark, Daniel Ely, E. Meeker, Jr.
Wyalusing—James H. Swarts, Allen Hoover, Charles Stone.
Wysox—N. C. Shores, E. G. Owen, Harry Parks.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1879!

Will be opened in Bradford County by

Hon. Galusha A. Grow,

Who will deliver an address on the Issues of the Day, after the County Convention, at Towanda, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1879.

Addresses may also be expected from some of our Bradford County Republicans.

HENRY STREETER, Chairman.

EDITOR McPHERSON, wastes a large amount of editorial space in the *Press*, by answering the vague and silly charges of GLOVER, made in a report which even his political friends in Congress were ashamed to endorse.

GOV. HOYT has reconsidered his action in allowing PETER HERBIC to be taken to the State of New York upon the requisition of Gov. ROBINSON. The Governor says he didn't know that PETER was wanted in this State to answer several indictments already obtained. He prefers that he shall answer to the laws of Pennsylvania for any offenses he may have committed, before going to the State of New York.

WE paid over five millions of dollars for the privilege of fishing on the eastern coast of Canada, and now it appears we didn't require any privileges after all. This question is again bothering Secretary EVARTS, and will call for the appointment of some experienced diplomat, to settle just where mackerel and cod may be caught, and how much this government shall pay for each fish caught.

WE don't pretend to know anything as to the relative merits of the schemes for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien, but it strikes us that all this talk about the President or the Administration being opposed to M. DE LESSEPS plan, is twaddle. What has the Administration to do with the matter, anyhow? Probably the Pacific railroads and the Pacific Mail Company are at the bottom of these unofficial announcements.

THE Republican clerks in the Departments at Washington, are desirous of reorganizing the State associations which formerly existed, and which were broken up in deference to the President's civil service views. It is stated that the resuscitation of these organizations is objectionable to the President, principally from the well-ascertained fact that they were used by certain parties as a means of advancing their personal interests, and controlling or influencing appointments. If such was the case, and it appears to be a well-established fact, it is as well that they should not be again organized. There is no objection made to the clerks and others in the departments being active in promoting the success of the Republican party, provided they do not neglect their official duties.

GERMANY is evidently considering the propriety of retracing its steps in the demonetization of silver. It is announced at Washington that official information has been received by the state department from Berlin that the German Government is willing to send a commissioner to an international congress to consider propositions looking to a general restoration of the bi-metallic standard.

AN insane woman in the city of Reading, has been starving herself to death under the influences of religious delusions. She had a "call" to abstain from food for the space of forty days, and for thirty days only eat a single cracker. This type of mental disease is not unusual. At latest accounts she had partaken of sustenance, under the belief that the full period of her fasting had elapsed.

THE notorious Dr. BLACKBURN was the Democratic candidate for Governor in Kentucky, and at the late election was successful, by a majority somewhat smaller than is usual in that Borbon State. The fact that he was guilty of importing infected clothing from Bermuda and distributing it through the North for the purpose of introducing small pox and yellow fever in the Federal Armies, was a recommendation to the support of the Confederates who make up the Democratic strength in Kentucky.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT is chairman of a Congressional Committee which is earnestly seeking for some evidences of industrial stagnation and commercial distress. The Committee has lately been in session at Chicago, with anything but satisfactory results as regards the confirmation of the peculiar theories of the venerable demagogue who is chairman. The drift of the testimony has been unmistakably in the direction of the conclusion that the turn of the tide has commenced and that for a considerable time it had been steadily rising.

THE Democracy should at least teach their employes about the Capitol to read. It is an accomplishment which is sometimes useful, though not an essential qualification when voting the Democratic ticket. Recently it was discovered that a lot of Republican documents had been mailed from one of the Committee rooms, to Ohio, under General EWING's frank. The discovery created great consternation, and the apprehension of fraud or treachery. But upon investigation it turned out that some of the persons employed in mailing the documents could not read, and as the Republican documents were printed upon better paper, they naturally selected the best-looking.

COL. STANLEY WOODWARD was a candidate for nomination for County Judge in the Democratic Convention of Luzerne county, which met last week. The Colonel failed to get the nomination, the honor being conferred on Wm. S. McLEAN. Neither the Colonel's admitted ability, nor the honored name he bears, were sufficient recommendations to secure him the support of the unterrified. Col. W. last fall voted for Governor HOYT, his intimate friend, on personal grounds, which may have had something to do with the action of the Convention. The Colonel is too respectable a man to belong to the Democratic party, and particularly such a Democratic party as there exists in Luzerne county.

THE Riot Investigating Committee held a meeting in Harrisburg on Friday, to consider the matter of prosecuting the parties charged with corrupt solicitation in connection with the attempted passage of the Pittsburg Riot bill. The sentiment developed, says the despatch, was unanimously favorable to an early prosecution, and warrants will be issued for the arrest of the accused in time for trial at the August term of Court. Why this has not been done before this, is one of the things "no fellow can find out." The accused are anxiously expecting to be asked to give bail, and we are told that have it ready, but for some unexplained reason, the public prosecutor fails to have them arrested. Why this delay? is a question which the public would like to have satisfactorily answered.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made an official examination of the accounts and records of all collectors of internal revenue throughout the country, for the year ending June 30, 1879, with a view to ascertaining the degree of faithfulness and efficiency with which they have discharged the duties of their office. For the present fiscal year reports have been received from 121 out of the 126 collectorships in the United States, and shows a very gratifying condition of the service. Not one dollar of public money passing through the hands of the 121 collectors whose accounts have been examined has been lost or unaccounted for, and no breach of trust of any kind has occurred in the revenue service during the year. This remarkable exhibit of official fidelity is the best possible evidence that could be given of the efficiency with which the Treasury Department is now conducted and is the highest compliment which could be paid the heads of the Department.

JUDGE WOODWARD of the Supreme Court is rusticating in Northern New York, and we are pleased to learn is improving in health. By the way, no Democratic newspaper has given any repudiation from the Judge of a reported conversation wherein he expressed the opinion "that the action of the Democratic party during the extra session displayed more insanity than he had every known in the history of any political organization since the foundation of the government; that the course of the Democratic representatives from Pennsylvania in Congress exceeded in concession to the rebel element in the South anything that was ever known in ante-bellum days" etc. The *Times* intimated that he was to ill to read the newspapers, but promised when he was sufficiently recovered, some notice should be taken of such a remarkable declaration. But the *Times* does not always speak by authority, even when it professes to be oracular, and when the Judge is heard from it will probably be in endorsement of the opinions credited to him, which are in consonance with his reputation for clear-headness and independence.

WILLIAM VANDERBILT adds a hundred thousand dollars to the endowment of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee.

THE YAZOO PLAN.

The Mississippi method of controlling nominations and conducting election campaigns works well. In fact, it may be said to be perfect in its effectiveness. It must certainly be satisfying in its results to those who have shouldered their shot-guns and set about the task of creating a "Solid South." Having very thoroughly reformed the politics of the South, and cleared the political atmosphere of any clouds which might have obscured the sky in the shape of Republican ballots, it would seem as if the great moral battle was fought and won, and that the gentle reformers might lay aside the shot-gun and bowie-knife, and cease from the exercise of bull-dozing and whipping negroes, and turn their energies to other and more peaceful, if not as congenial, pursuits.

Some one, apologizing for the excesses and outrages perpetrated upon the Republicans of the South, promised that when the North would stop interfering with their domestic matters, that everything would be lovely in the South, and that political divisions would occur, and the "Solid South" would be solid no longer. The work of wiping out the Republican party in the South having been accomplished, the actors in the humane and liberal movement, in some instances, not being exactly satisfied with the results personally, have dared to object to the action of the Democracy, and to offer themselves as candidates without the sanction of a Democratic caucus. Of course, such treason could not be tolerated. There is a short and effectual way of disposing of such as rebel against the dictation of the heroes of the "Yazoo plan." It only aggravates the offense that the recusant should have been active and efficient in the work of reformation which has been so generously and effectively consummated.

In Yazoo county, Mississippi, the work of reformation has been thoroughly done. In 1871 the Republican vote was 2,966; the Democratic vote, 997. But in 1875, the Democratic missionaries took the matter in hand, and so earnest and effective was their labors, that there were but 7 Republican votes cast in the county, while the Democratic vote has wonderfully increased to 4,051! Of course, this surprising change was only accomplished by hard work. And the most active in the ranks of the regenerators was Capt. H. M. DIXON. So prominent were his services, and so highly were they appreciated by his fellow-Democrats, that they presented him with a massive silver pitcher as a mark of their grateful esteem.

Capt. DIXON very properly considered that his services in the cause of Democracy entitled him to recognition and reward in the shape of office. So he asked the Democratic Convention to nominate him for the office of Sheriff. This the Convention failed to do, and Captain DIXON set himself up as an Independent-Democratic candidate. Now if a Republican can be squelched, so can also a rebellious Democrat. Accordingly, the bull-dozers assembled and notified Capt. DIXON to retire from the canvass as a candidate or leave the county. He very sensibly chose the former alternative, having a very proper estimate of the faithfulness with which the bull-dozing edicts were executed.

Judge MORRIS, late Attorney General of the State, was addressed by some of the citizens of Yazoo county who had favored the Democratic candidate, asking his advice under the circumstances. The Judge's reply is remarkable, as admitting everything which has ever been alleged in regard to the illegal, revolutionary and brutal means employed in wiping out the Republican vote. The Judge says that the remedy for the evils complained of ought to be abundant and speedy. But under existing circumstances it is painful to have to admit that practically the laws are a dead letter and the judiciary a dead system, because fraud and violence in elections and fraud and perjury in covering them up have in too many instances been the chief instrumentalities by which public officers got into power, and by which they expect to retain it. After this candid confession and arraignment of the Democratic party, the Judge asks the following question:

"Admitting for the present that violence and crime were the appropriate remedies for the extraordinary evils with which we have been occasionally beset, still the question is forced upon us: Are those instrumentalities to be the ordinary and permanent policy of Mississippi through all time? Is there to be no time in our history when these appliances shall be abandoned?"

The "appliances" which are here mentioned are the shot-gun and the revolver, the midnight meetings of masked men, the shooting of negroes, and the cruel and barbarous treatment of white Republicans. Is it expected that "appliances" which have been so effectual in securing undisputed Democratic rule likely to be abandoned by the men who have demonstrated the efficacy of such "instrumentalities?" Yet, there are honest Democrats in the North who have been incredulous as to the well-authenticated evidence in regard to the outrages upon Southern Republicans and the "appliances" by which the Republican vote was "wiped out." The frank admission of Judge MORRIS, and his lament that the bull-dozing tactics which made a "Solid South" should be perpetuated, ought to satisfy every intelligent and candid man not only of the truthfulness of the reports which have reached us of fraud and violence in the South, but of the great danger to the liberties of the citizen should the perpetrators of these outrages secure control of the Government.

THE public debt statement for the month of July shows an increase of over six million dollars. This rather unpleasant exhibit is due to the fact of the payment of arrearages of pensions, the money for that purpose being taken from the fund held for the redemption of outstanding fractional currency. It was naturally expected that the payment of the large amount of pension arrearages would increase the principal of the national debt to some extent.

THE resumption of specie payments having now been established, there is a steady and solid movement towards the restoration of business and industrial prosperity. The Democratic leaders tried with all their might to defeat this restoration, but the persistency and courage of Secretary SHERMAN, sustained by the Republican Congressmen, triumphed in making the paper money of the country equal to gold, and giving a confidence to business people that is now producing very gratifying fruits. This practical illustration of the soundness of the Republican financial policy should be particularly noticed by the people.

THE Washington Sunday *Chronicle* says that but a very small percentage of those holding offices in the department at Washington are Republican voters. This is where the Republican party is weak in its political policy. Too many of its prominent men, when they get into office, forget the interest of the organization that elevated them and turn their backs on the Republican workers, who are the wheel horse of the party. The Democrats act differently, and hence with their indefensible principles are able to keep up a strong and compact organization.

SECRETARY SHERMAN represents the political situation in Maine as highly satisfactory and encouraging. He is confident that the campaign will end in a sweeping Republican success, thus recovering the ground lost there last year. During his sojourn in that State he delivered five speeches in the most thickly populated districts, and the effect is said to have been very satisfactory. The Secretary will go to Ohio shortly and deliver a few speeches in that State.

WE are sorry to see the N. Y. *Sun* still so badly afflicted with the CAMERON phobia, and no prospect of convalescence. It repeats is annual cry about the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania being controlled by the CAMERON influence, and states that Mr. BUTLER, if elected, "will do their will." The *Sun* is to be pitied for its ignorance or mendacity. When a paper asserts what every one knows to be false it simply destroys its own influence.

ALL accounts agree that the coming fall will see a mighty uprising of the colored population of the South in an exodus such as will exceed anything that has yet taken place in that section. It is an ascertained fact that every colored man and woman in the old slave States of the Mississippi Valley are hoarding their earnings in anticipation of this great movement, which is the only theme of sermons, prayers and conversation in that section.

THE yellow fever continues to spread in Memphis, but so slowly as scarcely to amount to an epidemic, and the authorities hesitate to proclaim officially that it exists in that form. Thus far there has been no occasion for the scare that has prevailed. More people are dying in that city of other diseases than of yellow fever.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has approved the opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and decided to remit all fines and penalties incurred by the vessels of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company by carrying an excess of passengers during the exodus of colored people from Mississippi and Louisiana.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 1879.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been for some time past, quietly buying the properties bounded by the Schuylkill river and Fifteenth street, and Market and Filbert streets, for the purpose of transferring their depot, on the principle that railway companies must seek the centres of travel. In foreign countries, in all the great cities, the depots of the principle railways are located in the very heart of the town, often at an enormous expense. The Pennsylvania Directors recognizing the advantages of a central depot, have settled the details of a plan by which the terminus of their road is to be transferred to Fifteenth and Market streets. The project includes a double track iron bridge across the Schuylkill, on the line of Filbert street, with nine tracks thence to Fifteenth street, brought in on a grade about seventeen feet above the street grade. Passengers will be landed on the second floor of the depot, while the freight cars will be lowered to the street level by hydraulic apparatus and shifted by transfer tables as may be desired. The whole cost of this great improvement will probably be from two to three millions of dollars.

The Reading Company is pushing its connection for the North Pennsylvania at Ninth and Green streets as rapidly as possible, and in a very short time will have a central terminus. Surveys are being made for another road to Bethlehem, to afford an independent outlet for the Lehigh Valley. Such a road will soon be necessary, as the Lehigh cannot afford to be at the mercy of the Reading.

Charles Fechter, the well-known actor, died at his residence near Quakertown, on Monday night at ten o'clock. He had not been on the stage for some months, having sustained injuries from the falling of a platform, living a retired life and playing at farming. His remains were brought to this city for interment, and his funeral was largely attended by the profession.

The brig Shasta brought seven cases of yellow fever to Quarantine three weeks ago. No deaths occurred, and the sick persons were discharged cured. Now the consignees of the cargo, which is logwood, want the cargo, but where to land it is the question. It was consigned to Chester, but the Chester authorities refuse to allow it to be landed there, and the Mayor declares that he will place cannon on the wharf and prevent the discharge of an infectious cargo. The last yellow fever scare was in 1870, when a yellow fever vessel discharged her cargo at Quarantine, and the result was that the Quarantine Master, and almost every person connected with the Lazaretto were taken down, and several died.

The notice to take down the Exhibition building has caused considerable comment, which is universally adverse to the proposition. It would seem as if there should be public enterprise enough in this city of half a million inhabitants, not only to preserve this memento of the great exhibition, but also to appreciate and second the efforts of the management to keep up an exhibition worthy of the notice of the public. Dr. Paxson, President of the Permanent Exhibition Company, states that the Board of Managers are about to prepare an address to the Park Commission, asking that not only shall the Commission's notice to the Exhibition managers be withdrawn, but also that the clause relating to the vacating of the premises shall be rescinded. Dr. Paxson says that unless this is done it will be useless to go ahead with the Exhibition.

Preparations are in progress to give Hon. John Welsh, late Minister to England a proper reception, upon his arrival home in this city.

The excursion boat, Mary Morgan, with about one hundred and fifty passengers, collided with the propellor Piermont, near Fort Delaware, Friday night. Luckily no one was injured, but the propellor was sunk and 5,000 baskets of peaches and a large quantity of other Delaware produce went to feed the fishes.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1879.

The city of magnificent distances, it may be said, is deserted. For many years past there has perhaps not been so great a flight of people as there has been during the present season. An unusual desire from some cause appears to prevail among all classes to get away, and consequently the flight has been steady and strong, giving the city a somewhat deserted and lonely appearance. But, judging from the great numbers that are reported as being present at the fashionable resorts throughout the country, the mania, if it may be called such, is evidently not confined to this locality alone. That such a feeling should exist among the denizens of brick and mortar is not at all to be wondered at. With the thermometer standing steadily at ninety and over in the shade, and the perspiration streaming from every pore, an escape to the cool breeze of the mountain or a dip in old ocean's wave is an enjoyment that is most fully felt and appreciated.

Judging from the various routes that are taken by the many, we suppose that the degrees of enjoyment as well as the means to enjoy them are just as varied. The diplomat and the high official, it would seem, prefer to rest their tired limbs and wearied brains in secluded and far-off places, where the chinch is at rest and the mosquito ceases from troubling; while the clerk—the hewer of wood and the drawer of water—must be content in a less aristocratic way to rest his aching anatomy in twenty-five cent rides amid every-day scenes on the placid waters of the peaceful Potomac.

In the rise and progress of the nation's Capital, it now for the first time in its history can boast of having two grand public gardens—one delightful for its flowery promenades, its music and dancing, its excellent refreshments and charming opportunities presented for the enjoyment of those little *tete-a-tetes* supposed to be confined exclusively to romantic youth; the other equally as delightful for its brilliant illuminations, its cool breezes and voluptuous music, and where in happy forgetfulness of the ills of life the lovers of the great German beverage—lager—can enjoy themselves in accordance with their capacity for holding the same.

"To what base uses do we come at last." The old Seaton mansion, known and noted as being once the elegant home of the editor of the *National Intelligencer*, where in the days of the past were wont to assemble Presidents and Senators, diplomats and the prominent men of the nation to partake of the well-known hospitality of its host, has, with all of its fine surroundings, finally sunk into a music-hall and beer-garden. The great halls and vestibules, the verandas and grand stairways once fragrant with the blooming orange and the shadowy oleander, are now filled with the aroma of limburger and lager, and in the grateful shades of its luxurious gardens, where with liberal hands were once dispersed wines and costly viands, is now found sausage and pretzels and five-cent schooners of beer. Among the many changes brought about by the whirligig of time, this, from its historical associations, appears to be one of more than ordinary interest. But its glory has departed. The old walls that once re-echoed with the after-dinner speeches of Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and many others prominent in the history of our country, now resound with the blare of trombone and the blatant demands for more beer.

The old saying, "that few die and none resign," is not altogether verified in the voluntary retirement of Judge Tabor, who for the past sixteen years has occupied the position of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department. Having arrived at that period of life when rest and work of a less laborious character is demanded, he lays down the burdens and cares of office to younger and stronger hands. While he has been a faithful and efficient officer, he does not appear to be one of those who think that their services cannot be dispensed with, that his retirement will in any way stop the wheels of government, or that his place cannot be supplied.

The columns of the local press still continue to teem with discussions upon the subject of the removal of disabled soldiers from positions at the Capitol, and the appointment of ex-Confederates in their places. The fact of having become disabled in the service of their country is no longer a favorable argument, and however much may be said upon the subject, it is plainly patent that the Democracy are fully determined upon no compromise on that score. There has, upon the part of the Republican party, been extended for years past a mistaken generosity towards their opponents, which it now appears finds no reciprocation. While Confederates and Democrats are serenely reposing upon soft places, the guillotine is performing active service upon the necks of active Republicans and mutilated soldiers. The fact of giving place to those who have no interest in the success and maintenance of Republican principles and measures, is perhaps a matter of no very great importance only so far as it gives aid and comfort to a party that are busily preparing the machinery by which they are expecting to steal the Presidency in 1880. It is an undeniable fact that places have been secured in many of the Executive Departments by those who are in every respect hostile to the Republican party and its principles. But such, it may be presumed, will continue to be the case so long as Republican officials, elevated to office by means of Republican influences and Republican labor and triumphs, seek to gain a reputation by ignoring the very means and instruments which placed them in power.

With regard to the two vacant foreign missions, it is reported that the President has decided to fill them at an early date. It is understood that had ex-Senator Ramsey not been selected for the Cabinet to succeed Senator McCreary, he would have been tendered the Russian mission. There is, however, some talk of a change to this effect being now made, but the President, it is said, prefers that Mr. Ramsey should be one of his Cabinet advisers. For the English mission Pennsylvania is conceded to have the best chance, and among those prominently mentioned appear the names of ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, M. Quay and Governor Hartranft. Mr. Grow appears to be talked of the most, and it is now thought quite likely that he may be made Minister either to Russia or England. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that should Mr. Grow be selected for either place, the appointment would not only be eminently a proper one, but highly gratifying to the entire people of his State.

As the election in the State of Maine approaches, the contest appears to be getting warm and bitter. Hard or soft money and the repeal of the Resumption Act appear to be the issues between the contending parties. The recent speech of Secretary Sherman to the people of Maine ought to be a sufficient answer to the Greenbackers, inflationists and those opposed to resumption. But whenever Secretary Sherman has anything to say in public about the accomplishment of resumption, it is the habit of the Democratic press to expatiate and enlarge upon the deplorable and unfortunate incidents which through necessity accompanied the act. They are, however, careful to omit all reference to the responsible causes which led to these results. They forget to say that resumption would not have been necessary if there had been no war, and that the Democratic party alone was responsible for that war. In the light of these facts it appears that the Democracy, and not Mr. Sherman nor the Resumption Act, is to be held to account for the misfortunes which befell the country during the period of retraction—for the "wealthy men reduced to beggary," for the honest and industrious men degraded to tramp life, for the many wrecked families, for the homes blighted, for the lives embittered and for the increase of the inmates of our alms-houses and lunatic asylums, as well as for the hundreds of thousands of gallant men slain in battle, and the millions upon millions of treasure spent in sectional strife. Every time written or word spoken in detraction of resumption reveals these facts, and despite Democratic perversion of them, serve as an admonition and warning against reposing any further trust or confidence in that party.

M.

STATE NEWS.

ON Thursday night, near Wilkesbarre, John Stark fell down a caving-in into four feet of water and was drowned.

MR. JOHN M. POMEROY, editor of the Chambersburg *Repository*, is seriously ill at his home in the above-named place.

JOHN GROH, of Berks county, recently threshed fifty-six and a half bushels of wheat from one and one-eighth acres of ground.

MR. LEVI SMITH, living near Mechanicsburg, who was bitten by a pet dog on the 4th of July, died on Thursday night of hydrophobia.

JAMES BRAGG, of Scranton, slept quietly, with a revolver under his pillow, while a thief walked away with everything of value in his room.

A MEMORIAL tablet to the late Bishop Bigler, who was pastor of the church eleven years, has been put in the Moravian church at Lancaster.

AFTER seven years idleness the machinery in the Palo Alto Rolling Mills, Schuylkill county, was started Thursday, and 300 men will be employed.

A SHOEMAKER, named Winters, of Harrisburg, who lost his hearing during an engagement in the late war, suddenly recovered it while bathing a few days ago.

HORACE MCQUAY, aged eighteen years, sat down on the railroad track, near Watsontown, on Thursday afternoon, fell asleep and was cut to pieces by a train.

MAGGIE BENNETT, of Bradford, took a big dose of morphine to destroy life because her lover threatened to desert her and the doctors, after much trouble, saved her.

THE waiters, taking advantage of the opportunity, struck for higher wages as the meats were about to be served at a fashionable wedding in Pottsville recently, and obtained an advance of $1.

THE wire mill at Johnstown has suspended because of a strike of the cleaners thirty in number, who demanded fifteen cents an hour. They were receiving 11 9-10 cents an hour.

THE wagon factory of James Duncan, corner of Seventh avenue and Fountain street, Pittsburg, was burned Friday evening. Loss, probably, $3,000; insurance unknown.

MAX HAMILTON, a mulatto, has been arrested in West Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, for having upon two different occasions committed an outrage upon a ten-year-old white girl near Carlisle.

MR. JOHN UMBERGER, of Jonestown, Bucks county, while camping on a mountain, saw a black snake of enormous length come into his tent, which he killed and found that it measured twelve feet.

JAMES PETER, aged fifteen years, recently employed by Messrs. Gakenbach & Seislove, carriage makers, of Allentown, has been arrested upon the charge of attempting to burn down their place last Thrsday night.

GEORGE ZIGLER, his wife and two daughters, Mary and Lizzie of Wilkesbarre, were poisoned there Thursday by drinking coffee in which tartar emetic had been placed by some unknown person. They are in a precarious condition.

THE One-hundred-and-first regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers will hold a reunion at Leechburg, Armstrong county, on the first of September. Colonel A. W. Taylor, formerly of Beaver county but now of Washington City, will be the orator of the day.

W. K. MILLER, of Harrisburg, was shot and instantly killed Thursday morning by Samuel E. Albright, of Montgomery's Ferry, Perry county. Albright and the murdered man were both paying attention to a young woman by the name of Hammaker, who resides at the Ferry, and it was while Miller was on a visit to her that Albright deliberately walked into the house of the girl's father and shot Miller through the heart, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped to the mountains.

MR. JOHN L. COLEMAN, a farmer living near Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, pulled down an old granary a few days ago, when four hundred and thirty-seven rats were killed. There were five men and three dogs engaged in the fight, and a light board fence was built around the place to prevent any of the varmints escaping.

THE Susquehanna rolling mills, at Columbia, which have advanced the pay of puddlers fifty cents per ton and all other labor ten per cent., have a capacity of 200 tons of finished merchant iron per week and employ 150 men and boys. The management have so much work on hand that they have been compelled recently to decline taking orders.

GOVERNOR HOYT Friday issued warrants for the execution, October 9, of John O'Neil and Peter McManus, the Northumberland county Mollie Maguires, convicted of the murder of Coroner Hesser, near Shamokin, in 1874. Also for the execution of Andrew Tracey, of McKean county, who murdered a young lady to whom he was paying attentions.

THE livery stable of Rufus Snyder, at Allentown was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Five horses perished in the flames and a number of fine vehicles were lost. Loss $8,000 partially insured. A two-story framed building, belonging to Henry Gehman, was burned and the interior of the cigar factory of James Seips was also damaged. The total loss is estimated at $10,000. Henry Sange was arrested and charged with setting fire to the carriage factory, when he acknowledged the crime.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHARLES SCHUTZ, who was under arrest for a small burglary at Syracuse, N. Y., committed suicide Friday morning in the watch house.

THOMAS E. BEEVES, son of Sir Thomas Beeves, Bart., of Norfolk, England, committed suicide in Denver, Col., Thursday night by taking morphine.

VERY little interest was manifested in Tennessee Thursday in the vote for a compromise of the State debt. The total vote in Memphis was 1,249; majority for acceptance, 685.

HENRY FRICHT and Patrick Costello were buried Wednesday of last week while making an excavation at Newark, N. J. Costello was killed and Fricht's condition is dangerous.

THE little boat Uncle Sam, from Gloucester, Mass., bound for England, has arrived at St. Johns, N. F., and has created much excitement. Large numbers of people lined the wharves as she sailed into port.

WHILE assisting at a barn raising Friday afternoon, near Durham, Ont., Joseph Wighton and William Richardson were instantly killed by a falling timber. Nine others were seriously injured.

AT the Sussex, Va., Court, Thursday, Agnes Slans and Frank Baker who murdered Maggie Tinnis and infant on Friday of the week before, were sent on by the Grand Jury to the Circuit Court, which meets in October.

JACOB E. HAINLINE was executed Friday at San Antonio, inside the jail for the murder of Peter Maddox in that city on February 7. He ascended the scaffold without exhibiting any emotion and quietly affirmed his innocence to the last.

OVER 500 persons now reside on the grounds at Fairpoint, N. Y. Ira Sankey, the singing evangelist, will be there on Wednesday and Thursday, and Joseph Cook will deliver two lectures on Thursday. The grounds are illuminated successfully at night with the electric light.

ON Wednesday of last week, Vesta, the daughter of Mattory Kearney, of Carbon, Me., aged 11 years, was outrageously assaulted by J. Boiler. The entire town turned out in pursuit on Thursday and came across Boiler at six o'clock in the evening. As he resisted he was fired upon and dangerously wounded.

MRS. TEWS' house at Fortsmouth, for a month past, has been reported haunted. The occupants have been annoyed day and night by curious noises, strange manifestations, etc., Thursday night a crowd of people visited the house, when the high porch gave away and precipitated the throng to the pavement, ten feet. Nine were seriously injured.

THE boiler of the Newcomb Paper Mills, on Front street, Quincy, Ill., exploded Thursday morning, demolishing the engine house and creating havoc generally. Loss about $10,000. No one was killed. A fireman named Haines was severely scalded. Two carpenters, who were shingling a roof near by, were knocked off and badly hurt.

A DISPATCH from San Rafael, Cal., reports that on Wednesday night of last week about eight o'clock, two convicts named Maguire and Andrus, occupying the same cell in the State Prison, became involved in a quarrel growing out of an old feud when Maguire drew a sharp knife across the throat of Andrus, completely severing the windpipe, causing instant death.

A LONG opinion of Judge Wallace was filed Thursday in the clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court at New York denlying the application for a new trial in the suit of James A. Whalen against General Phillip A. Sheridan for $500,000. The jury found a verdict for defendant, and the plaintiff moved for a new trial, on the ground of newly discovered evidence, and because of alleged errors in the trial.

THE National Temperance camp meeting, which is to be held at Bismarck Grove, near Lawrence, Kansas, this month, promises, to be the largest meeting ever held in the State, or perhaps in the West. The tabernacle, which will accommodate 5,000 people, is nearly completed, and will be a permanent building. Speakers are to be present from all parts of the country, among them many of those most prominent in the temperence movement.

HENRY W. KIND, of San Francisco, the law partner of James D. Fay, who recently died by his own hand in Oregon, committed suicide by taking morphine on Wednesday night of last week. His wife's father had left an estate to Mrs. Kind of which Kind had charge. He left a note to his wife saying he had squandered the entire property, which was the cause of this act.

THE labor troubles at Quebec still continue, and have now assumed the appearance of a war races. On Thursday night prominent English-speaking people in St. Roche's and on the Little River road were threatened by French Canadians, and they have asked protection from the civil authorities It is probable that before the troble ceases serious complications will arise.

OFFICIAL information has been received at the State Department from Berlin that the German Government is inclined to modify the position heretofore taken by it against silver. That Government is willing to discuss with the United States steps looking to the adoption internationally of the bi-metalic standard. This action by Germany is an important step in the negotiations which have been conducted for some time past by Mr. Evarts, looking to a universal fixed ratio between gold and silver.

REDUCTION IN SUBSCRIPTION.

In conformity with the general depreciation in values, the subscription to the Reporter will hereafter be ONE DOLLAR, (payable in advance), making it the cheapest newspaper in the State. While making this reduction, no exertion will be lessened to make the paper worthy of the same support it has received in the past, by fearless editorial comments upon current topics, and by a copious synopsis of the news of the day. The Agricultural Department will receive careful attention, and no pains nor expense will be spared to collect the local news of the town and county. The Reporter shall merit, and hopes to receive, the confidence and patronage of the friends who have for so many years been its readers.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

REPORTED BY STEVENS & LONG,
General dealers in Groceries and Produce, Patton's Block, corner Main and Bridge Streets.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1879.

	PAYING.	SELLING.
Flour per bbl	$ 4 00@ 6 25	$ 5 50@ 7 00
Flour per sack	1 30@ 1 50	1 50@ 1 80
Corn Meal per 100 lbs	1 00@	1 10@ 1 20
Chop Feed	1 00@	1 10@ 1 20
Wheat, per bush	90@ 1 05	1 00@ 1 10
Corn	@45	50@ 55
Rye	40@45	80@ 85
Oats	32@	35@ 37½
Buckwheat	40@	@ 50
Clover seed		4 50@ 5 00
Timothy, western		@ 2 50
Beans, 62 lbs	1 00@ 1 50	1 25@ 2 80
Pork,