Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Aug. 21, 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. Longhead.

Albany—A. English, Benjamin Ayres, Clinton W. Lewis.

Armenia—Daniel Webb, Simon Sherman, Andrew Seward.

Asylum—Joseph A. Hornet, B. C. Mingos, R. R. Kerrick.

Athens Borough—A. H. Spalding, D. Tripp, A. A. Kinner.

Athens Township, 1st District—Wright Dunham, L. O. Smith, Charles Sgrar; 2nd District—B. T. Midbaugh, Dr. F. W. Keyes, David Gardner; 3d District—H. W. Thomas, M. W. Reeve, John Steck.

Barclay—C. W. Tidd, C. H. Johnson, D. H. Williams.

Burlington Township—A. J. Blakesley, G. S. Travis, Andrew Melville.

Burlington Borough—W. H. D. Green, S. M. Dickerman, M. 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—J. 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 A. Armstrong.

Le Roy—Lyel Sanford, D. H. Hoaglin, Henry Palmer.

Litchfield—Geo. W. Beardsley, B. H. Beardsley, Lelloy Coleman.

Monroe—John H. McKinney, T. W. Brink, A. D. Chandler.

Monroe Township—Thomas Smiley, James Irvine, Hiram Sweet.

Orwell Borough—O. H. Rockwell, D. J. Sweet, H. H. Ingham.

Orwell—H. L. Case, Thomas B. Smith, Frank Johnson.

Overton—Clarence Williams, Joseph Heverley, James Mollhenan.

Pike—L. A. Bosworth, S. B. Canfield, James Grant.

Ridgbury—J. C. Robinson, P. C. Brown, E. A. Capers.

Rome Township—Jason S. Forbes, L. F. Russell, S. G. Townsend.

Rome Borough—F. 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. C. 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.

Sonestone—Myron Kingsley, George Sage, L. Lenzo Gordon.

Standing Stone—F. D. Gray, C. F. E. Waldo, Finley Furman.

Towanda Township—John Scoville, A. W. Dimock, John E. Fox.

Towanda Borough, 1st Ward—C. D. Passage, Spence Bryant, H. T. Stevens; 2nd Ward—Wm. Keyes, Harry Gray, O. D. Lyon; 3d Ward—H. E. Brooks, James H. Golding, W. G. Gordon.

Towanda, North—L. Reuben, DeLong, Wm. Smith, Oliver Newell.

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. Stivara, Arthur Lewis, Lester Smith.

Ulster—Henry Mingo, George Morley, Andrew Morrison.

Wards—Nathan Young, Abram Whitaker, J. F. Wheeler.

Wells—H. G. Grinnel, L. F. Shepherd, Jerome Brooks.

Wyalusing—Michael Bolen, Alvin Boardman, Benjamin Harding.

Windham—J. M. Clark, Daniel Ely, E. Meekes, Jr.

Wyalusing—James H. Swarts, Allen Hoover, Carlos Stone.

Wysox—N. J. 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.

THE reported death of Gen. GRANT's daughter (Mrs. SARTORIS) turns out to be incorrect. It was her mother-in-law who died.

ADVICES from Ohio are to the effect that FOSTER will be elected Governor, and the Legislature will be Republican in both branches.

THE grand jury of Lancaster county have found a true bill, in the case of the *New Era* people, for libelling Messrs. KNEELEMAN and BROWN.

THE first of the fall elections will be in California, where on September 3 State and judicial officers, four members of Congress and a full Legislature will be chosen.

SEVERE storms have been general throughout England during the past week, with disastrous effects to the crops, and much damage to property and the railroads.

FEMALE passengers are not of much account on the Sound steamers, judging from the conduct of the officers of the *City of Bristol*, who did not think it necessary to stop when a female jumped overboard, because she was not to be seen.

THE storm which commenced on Friday last was extraordinary, and prevailed over the entire country. The rainfall was heavy, but coming so gently, does not appear to have done much damage. It insures for the farmer a certainty of fall grazing for cattle.

HON. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, in a speech at San Francisco last week, advocated the expulsion of the Chinese by peaceful measures. If this country ever produced a more unmitigated demagogue than the venerable Member from Wilkes-Barre, then we never heard of him.

THE English Naval officers in the East have been offensively pointed in their attempts to snub General GRANT. With all their boorishness they show their bad manners, to the amusement of the distinguished chieftain, who is receiving everywhere the most marked attention, and is overwhelmed by the profusion of hospitality and the demonstrations of respect extended to him. The single exception is the British Naval officers. Some of these days the British Lion will be made to roar, for the affront.

MR. WALLACE has been seeking for bull-dozers and ballot-box stuffers in Boston, but has not succeeded in learning anything. Now that the weather is getting cooler he should go South, where he would soon have something to show for the money he is expending.

REV. DELA MATER, who is stumping the State of Maine in behalf of the Greenback party, was not allowed to preach in the pulpit of a Methodist church. Probably the Congregation did not think a man who advocated such crazy financial schemes, would be a safe spiritual adviser.

THE TILDEN wing of the New York Democratic State Central Committee seemed to have the advantage at the meeting at Niagara Falls last week. The committee refused to change the basis of representation for the State Convention, and Tammany will not get the full benefit of the large Democratic vote of New York city.

A RIOT occurred in Quebec last week, which had its origin in the feud between Roman Catholics and Orangemen, and which was really a war of races, the Irish on one side, French Canadians on the other. The result was a bloody conflict, loss of life and destruction of property. Such occurrences are a disgrace to the civilization of the age.

IT IS NOT usual for clergymen to smoke when carriage-riding, but such seems to have been the practice of Rev. Mr. MERKEL, and the consequence was that a spark from the cigar ignited Mrs. MERKEL's clothing, and before it could be extinguished her body was badly burned. A text from which a sermon could be preached with a powerful application.

Two callow youths residing in Washington, recently fought a duel on the celebrated Bladensburg duelling ground. Several shots were exchanged, with no result except badly frightening both simpletons. It is also intimated that the pistols were not loaded with anything except powder. The mammas of these brave boys should spank them and put them to bed.

THE Democratic Central Committee of New York, held a meeting at Niagara Falls last week, when the question of control was settled in favor of the TILDEN faction. No outbreak occurred, but everything was harmonious, as the Tildenites were magnaminous, and moderate counsels prevailed. The State Convention was called at Saratoga, and the fight for supremacy in that body will be hot and bitter.

THE prurient press has lately had an excellent opportunity to display its indecent tendencies in magnifying the drunken performances of Senator SPRAGUE, and in malicious insinuations touching the relations existing between Mrs. SPRAGUE and Senator CONKLING. If all that is hinted at, is true, it is no excuse for the publications that have been made. The domestic relations of the parties are not fit subjects for newspaper discussion, and the scandal and gossip which is so elaborated and magnified, is only fit for the columns of the *Police Gazette*, or some of the flash newspapers of the day.

THE Patterson, (N. J.) *Press*, speaks in the following complimentary manner: "GALUSHA A. GROW is one of the clearest-headed and ablest statesmen we have in this country, and a man of whom Pennsylvania ought to be and doubtless is very proud, as her Republicans chose him to preside over their great State Convention yesterday. When Mr. Grow speaks in public or private he always says something worth listening to, and nearly always achieves that most difficult of things in these days of thorough discussion and general newspaper statesmanship, the development of some new and striking phase of his subject, no matter how well-worn the subject may be."

THE remains of A. T. STEWART have never been recovered, though vast sums of money have been spent and extraordinary exertions used to find some clew to the robbers and what disposition has been made of the body. Lately the New-York papers have been making sensational notices of letters received by a lawyer, stating that the body was in Canada and that the robbers wanted to negotiate for its return, asking the modest sum of $200,000 as ransom money. Judge HILTON declined to negotiate. There is something very singular and mysterious about this whole affair—and there are those who believe that the body has been recovered and is now in the crypt at Garden City.

THE Riots Investigating sub-Committee commenced operations on Monday by arresting CHARLES B. SALTER, in Philadelphia, an ex-member of the Legislature, on a charge of corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature in connection with the Riot Claims bill. He promptly entered bail for his appearance in Dauphin county. WM. H. KEMBLE, A. W. LEISENRING and Dr. SHOEMAKER, voluntarily entered bail at Harrisburg for their appearance at the August term of Court to answer for the same offense. While it is desirable that the alleged offense should be thoroughly investigated and the charges disproved or substantiated, to vindicate the character of the parties implicated and the reputation of the Legislature, yet we predict that the matter will prove a grand fizzle. The corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature, if done at all, is not done in such a tangible and direct manner that indictments and convictions for the offense can easily be obtained.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is responsible for the very extraordinary statement that "There is a very bad state of affairs in Georgia, which seems to the distant observer, if correctly reported, to be mainly the result of one-sided politics. The Democrats, having everything their own way, don't appear to have been as careful as they should have been in the administration of the State government, and an exciting quarrel is in progress between Democrats on one side and Democrats on the other. The intimation is that the whole State administration will be shown inefficient and corrupt, and that all the State officers, with two exceptions, will be impeached." The admission conveyed in this paragraph is more than we expected from the *Times*, which is usually given to sounding the praises of the Confederate State governments, in contrast with the nefarious transactions of the carpet-baggers and magnifying the dishonesty of the official management of the latter. It would not seem that admitting that the men who admipistered the affairs of the Southern States after the war, were dishonest and corrupt, that there has been any improvement since the governments went into the hands of the chivalry. Debt, embarrassment and repudiation are pretty general, and "local self-government" is a failure.

THE Tramp Act went into effect in this State on Friday last. In the meantime, there has been a notable decrease in the number of the pedestrians, whose daily calls were always a nuisance, and not unfrequently, nor unreasonably, a source of alarm to the women of the household. Probably the increased opportunities for employment have had as much to do with the absence of the tramp, as the fear of any penalties in the law, which are arbitrary and severe. By its provisions any person who goes about from place to place begging, is presumed to be a tramp and liable to arrest; which presumption may be rebutted by proof that the accused has a fixed residence; and he must also be discharged if he proves he does not make a practice of soliciting alms; the penalties do not apply to women or children under 16 years of age, or to the blind, deaf or dumb, or those who have been maimed, or who are suffering from such physical infirmity as incapacitates them from manual labor. These exceptions would cover the case of almost every tramp, as but few could be found who would not plead some of the exemptions.

TILDEN.

The statesman of Gramercy Park, is to the Democratic party what the Old Man of the Mountains was to SINBAD the Sailor. With the tenacity of a drowning person, he hangs on the Democratic organization and refuses to loosen his grip, and he defies the most determined and desperate efforts to shake him off. The Democracy is in his coils—Tammany may rebel and prudent and conservative members of the party remonstrate, but TILDEN is unyielding, inexorable, revengeful and persistent. He is pushing steadily forward towards the goal of his ambition, and he permits no obstacles to impede his progress. His desire, which has become almost a mania, is to be again the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In vain the wisest and most far-seeing amongst the Democratic leaders attempt to thwart his purpose and defeat his machinations, but with the cunning for which he is distinguished the wily politician overthrows their plans, defeats their combinations, and strikes a blow back in return.

At present Mr. TILDEN is engaged in crushing his enemies in New York, and endeavoring to convince the party that he possesses the necessary means to carry that State for himself for President in 1880. The schemes he is employing to silence opposition would seem to outsiders to be calculated to damage his prospects for the nomination and to ensure the certainty of his losing the State if a candidate. Governor ROBINSON and Mayor COOPER of New York city are willing and facile tools in the hands of TILDEN. They are removing all the Tammany officials upon the most frivolous pretexts, and filling their places with men whose only qualifications is their adherence to TILDEN's fortunes. Tammany rebels and threatens, but the imperturbable and determined statesman issues his edicts which are faithfully obeyed, despite the growlings of JOHN KELLY and his followers, who in the end will come to submission.

Mr. TILDEN has already proved himself one of the ablest and shrewdest politicians of the country. Cold blooded, conscienceless, remorseless, indefatigable, he pursues his political plans with the acumen of a lawyer, the scent of a bloodhound, and the untiring energy of a steam engine. With a hold upon life, which no insurance company would consider worth a days' risk, he has hopes and ambitions which look forward to years of health and vigor. Just now all his ability and shrewdness is centered in the grand struggle of his life—a struggle which has absorbed all his energies, has overcome his natural cupidity and avarice to the opening of the bar'l of money—a struggle which is for the gratification of his overweening ambition, and for the revengeful satisfaction of the disappointment engendered by the loss of the great prize which slipped from his grasp when it seemed in his possession.

The defeated candidate in 1876, bases his claim for the nomination of the Democracy, and the support of the people in 1880, upon the false and peurile assumption that he was defrauded of the Presidency. He sets up the whining and baseless pretence that a great wrong has been committed, which can only be righted by placing him in the Presidential chair. Having committed the Democracy to this idea of fraud, he now holds them with remorseless tenacity to the demand that he shall be the candidate as a matter of justice and right. Against such a sterile issue, personal only to Mr. TILDEN, many prominent Democrats protest, but their feeble protestations will be of little avail when opposed by the vigor of disappointed ambition. If the Democratic party can bring forward no better reasons for success in 1880, it will be overwhelmed by the popular verdict.

Mr. TILDEN, with his usual astuteness, sees that while his pretext of fraud may serve successfully to control the action of the Democratic convention, it will not answer as an issue before the people, and with characteristic cunning and duplicity has caused himself to be interviewed by the notorious SPRINGER, and he has given to the world Mr. TILDEN's views respecting the political situation. From SPRINGER's report we learn that the sage of Gramercy Park does not care so much about his own success next year as he does about the success of the Democratic party. "It is time," he exclaimed, "that all personal ambitions should be sunk," and that all good Democrats should work together unselfishly to rescue the country from the ruin into which it is being plunged by the infamous Republicans. Still, Mr. TILDEN seemed to think that the people ought to take a great deal of trouble expressly and plainly to manifest their disapprobation of the awful electoral fraud of 1876, and in what way can this be done more emphatically than by the election of Mr. TILDEN? Not that he cares for the office; certainly not; but he is willing to sacrifice himself in the interests of poetic justice. Manifestly these are the sentiments of a good and patriotic man. Mr. TILDEN, also, "is enthusiastically in favor of EWING's success in Ohio;" but whether this enthusiasm is born of TILDEN's admiration for EWING's financial theories, or of the fact that UNCLE SAMUEL has invested a considerable amount of cash in that campaign, Mr. SPRINGER unfortunately forgot to inquire, and so we are wholly in the dark respecting the matter. One thing reported by SPRINGER is important. Mr. TILDEN plainly indicated that he intends to throw over ROBINSON for the Governorship and to give his support to POTTER. This will obtain for him the help of Tammany Hall in his efforts to carry New York city. Mr. TILDEN is far too shrewd a man to permit anything or anybody to stand in the way of complete union of the Democratic factions of the city at election time. He will need not only the honest vote of every Democrat, but all the votes that every Democrat can cram into the ballot-boxes over and above the vote to which each Democrat is legally entitled; and if Mr. ROBINSON's candidacy is likely to cause a split, Mr. ROBINSON will have to step down and out.

It may be set down amongst the certainties that TILDEN is to be the Democratic candidate, and that a tremendous effort will be made to carry the State of New York for him. That all the appliances which he so well knows how to employ will be used, it is not necessary to say. It was the consummation of his plans, already settled, which was the object of the attempted legislation by the late Congress. That plan included the overthrow of all protection to the purity of the ballot-box, that the purlieus of New York city may fraudulently control the result at the Presidential election. It strikes down all barriers against ballot-box stuffing and fraudulent returns, that the will of the people may be set aside, and the ambitious schemes of a restless and unscrupulous politician, for his personal aggrandizement and gratification may be carried out. The Democratic party is to undergo this humiliation by being degraded to becoming the mere instrument of gratifying the lust for office and the desire for revenge, of a heartless, unprincipled political adventurer. Resistance will be useless—the rebels will be punished, the feeble remonstrants will be silenced, and the Democratic party will be marshalled under a banner with a strange device, and go into the Presidential contest to vindicate a candidate already convicted of attempting fraudulently to attain the Presidential Chair.

IT is well that instructions have been sent to the representatives of this country at the capitals of Chili and Peru, directing them to profer the good offices of the United States in affecting an honorable settlement of the differences between the belligerent Governments. These instructions have been communicated to the Governments of Chili and Peru, but sufficient time has not elapsed for a reply. There is reason to hope that this act of friendship will be accepted in a like spirit, and that the result will be a speedy termination of the existing hostilities. This action is not without precedent. During the first term of General GRANT's administration the mediation of the United States was sufficient in relieving Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, constituting the allied Republicans of the Pacific coast, from a state of war with Spain. It is plain that our Government should sustain relations to the South American Republics of so friendly a character that its influence may at any time be successfully exerted in the promotion of international peace and good will.

IF we should write about Mr. TILDEN and his ambitions, what is said in the article which follows, we would be called prejudiced, and our opinions not worthy of consideration, by the average Democrat—but as it is taken from the *Public Record*, which is an orthodox Democratic paper, perhaps some reader who belongs to that household, will listen to the truths it contains. Says the *Record*:—"The citizen who seeks the Presidency of the United States except in the honorable ambition to fit himself for its duties is the last man who should obtain it. The people have an intuitive perception of this fact. A due love of country, a due perception of the value of good government and of the advantage of faithful service lead every man to doubt the propriety of putting in office statesman who seek, in their own interest, to disturb the free choice of political conventions. There can be little doubt that the exposure of Mr. TILDEN's management to secure the Democratic nomination at St. Louis in 1876; his "still hunt," that followed, founded upon distrust of the judgment of voters; and his vascillation and weakness at the critical time when he was called upon to take possession of the office to which the people had elected him, have already foreclosed upon his title to public sympathy or to party support. If these considerations had not ruined his Presidential prospects his present relations toward his fellow-Democrats in New York would do so. He is engaged in a desperate squabble to carry his own State. This is not the attitude that precedes success. Before the breaking out of his quarrel with Tammany he had thrown away his strong hold upon popular consideration. In showing that he had not received fair play, it was developed that he did not deserve fair play. He has not even the standing accorded to a defeated candidate. He was an elected candidate who deserved to be defeated. He was a cheat who happened to get cheated. The struggle in which he is now engaged shows that he is a candidate without his State behind him. His nomination would endanger the success of the Democracy in its only great stronghold north of MASON and DIXON's line. Happily, the people can hereafter afford to let Mr. TILDEN wiggle. He has wiggled so long that he has wiggled himself out of line. He is no longer available."

THE work of the special investigating committee of the New York Legislature at Rochester, on Saturday, brought out a line of facts which show the discrimination in rates of freights is seriously injuring the milling interests of Western New York. It appears from the testimony that while wheat can be turned into flour at Rochester cheaper than in Milwaukee, the advantage of the latter place on account of being able to ship flour to the seaboard at rates below those from Rochester is operating to drive the millers of the last named place out of business. One witness testified that not half as much wheat is now grown in Western New York as in former years. The flouring industry of Rochester was once its pride; now the place is avoided by large manufacturers because of the freight discrimination. The flour from Genesee Valley wheat cannot be shipped to Liverpool against the superior facilities of Minnesota millers. The New York investigators are doing a good work. They are doing much to bring to light the methods of the New York trunk lines.

IN response to a number of petitions that have recently been made for the pardon of the forger Mr. WM. A. NEWMAN, now serving a five years' term in the State Prison, Governor ROBINSON, of New York, says: "Forgery has become the fashionable crime of intelligent and educated men of previous good reputation. It is a crime that none but persons of considerable education are likely to sucessfully perform; and it is moreover, one of the few crimes that must be deliberate, premeditated, and not the result of impulse or passion. To grant this petition would be to establish a precedent which, if followed, would be fatal to the dignity of the law, but which if ignored in the future would be gross injustice to a number of convicted forgers whose claims to executive clemency are even greater than Mr. NEWMAN's."

THE sixth annual tri-State picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry will be held at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, August 27, 28 and 29. Connected with the picnic there will be an exhibition of agricultural and horticultural products, farm implements and machinery, to which all visitors will be admitted without charge. A number of valuable pieces of machinery and other articles have been donated as premiums for meritorious exhibits of agricultural and horticultural products. Governor HOYT, Hon. W. L. LE DUC, United States Commissioner of Agriculture, and other prominent gentlemen interested in agriculture, will be present. The picnic will be participated in by the farmers of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia. The railroad companies will sell excursion tickets, good for ten days, for parties desiring to attend.

BOSTON has a Nathan murder mystery in the mysterious killing of J. F. FRYE, a well-known leather merchant, who was found dead on Friday in the basement of his house with a dozen stabs and a pistol ball through the heart. Mr. FRY's family were away at the time, and the last known of his being alive is about 11 o'clock on Thursday evening. The safe had been rifled, but some valuable plunder was left. Mrs. FRYE is confident that her husband was murdered by some one who watched his movements and entered his house for the purpose of murder.

THE *Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association* finds fault with the leading daily newspapers of the country for their jubilant announcement of the revival of activity in the iron and steel industries in this country. It declares that the country will this year produce as much pig iron and rolled iron, as much crucible steel and as many rails as it did in either of the years 1872 or 1873, and thinks the time has already arrived when iron manufacturers had better consider the danger of overproduction.

THE Yazoo county (Miss.) Democrats held a mass meeting on the 5th of August and indorsed the action of the mob which compelled Captain DIXON, independent candidate for sheriff, to withdraw and declare the Vicksburg *Herald* "to be an enemy to the community."

MR. SHAW, United States Consul at Manchester, England, in a dispatch to the Department of State, gives a gloomy account of both the agricultural and manufacturing interest of that country. The failure of the crops is much more serious than is generally supposed abroad. The demands in England for meats and grains from the United States will be enormous.

IT is expected that the arrears of pensions will all be settled by the 1st of November, as of the 46,000 claims submitted only 15,000 are now outstanding. When these have been liquidated, the officials estimate that there will have been disbursed on account of pension arrears the respectable sum of $28,000,000.

FROM Memphis comes the encouraging intelligence that the Health authorities have at last got the yellow fever under control. The number of cases is still large, but there is a marked decrease from the number reported a few days ago.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18, 1879.

The revival in business and the consequent increase in orders at the large manufacturing establishments, has already caused many strikes by the operatives, who demand increased wages. The effect has been to embarrass the operations of the manufactories, and to seriously retard the growth of prosperity which had set in. There are but few large mills or factories which have made any profits for the last four years, and while wages have been lowered and expenses reduced, yet there have been no dividends earned. Wages have been too high to allow of profits to the employers, and if the demands of the strikers are complied with, prices must be largely increased. A rise in value of all products where labor enters largely into the cost, so as to afford a fair margin of profits, would be of advantage all around. It is not desirable that business should "boom" and inflated prices and wages again bring an era of waste and extravagance, accompanied with the inevitable speculation and demoralization. A solid, substantial business prosperity is what the country needs, based upon hard work, frugality and economy. The lesson of the past few years should not be lost, at least upon this generation. The wrecks of stranded fortunes, the miseries of misspent or misapplied incomes, the general upheaving and crash, and the fading away of imaginative wealth, caused by the recklessness and prodigality of the wild and visionary schemes for sudden riches, should learn this generation to make haste slowly in the scramble after riches, and that the gradual accumulation, and careful watching and saving, are the surest and most sensible means of acquiring that competency which it is always desirable to possess.

Like Jeremiah's figs, the good being very good, the bad too bad for the figs, so it would some times appear that a young girl, when she is determined to do wrong, is most wayward and irreclaimable. Almost every day in the police courts, some heart-broken mother appears to persuade an erring daughter to return to her home and the paths of virtue. Tears and the tenderest and most affecting appeals, rarely have any effect, and where there is a show of repentance and a promise of reform, the records show that it is only for a short time, and the unfortunate lapses back to the paths of shame. It is a pity it should be so, but the most difficult to reform are these young girls when once they enter upon a life of vice.

Recorder of Deeds Wagner, while doing some office cleaning, has come across a large pile of musty old documents in a corner of the fourth story. They consist of 1,342 deeds, 480 mortgages, partnership agreements, bills of sale, etc., which were found thrown indiscriminately together. The oldest of the documents dates back to the year 1721, and the latest to 1876. There is no telling how much of litigation has been caused from the carelessness of the parties interested in allowing this accumulation of important papers.

Justice sometimes travels with railroad speed, if she is blind. On Monday noon, two men were arrested for robbing a house on Market street, and assaulting the occupants, and on Tuesday they were tried, convicted, and each sentenced to three years in the Eastern Penitentiary. On Tuesday afternoon a sneak thief was detected in carrying off a bag of silver from the office of the Philadelphia Screw Company, was pursued and captured. Wednesday, he was indicted, tried and convicted, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The Bland dollar, as everyone knows, who has been fortunate to have one, has one side the beautiful profile of a comely female, and on the other the outspread caricature of a preposterous and impossible eagle. The libel upon the bird of freedom is enough to excite the indignation of every American citizen, particularly as some persons have discovered that a British lion can be detected in the flowing tresses of the female head, which coupled with the fact that the designer was imported from the Royal Mint of England, implies a covert intention to satirize our free institutions, endangering the prosperity of our government. It is now stated that the head was copied from a living model, and the name of the young lady, who posed for the representation is published greatly to her annoyance. The artist claims, in extenuation of his barbarous treatment of the American Eagle, that there wasn't room enough to allow her to spread properly. If they had made an honest dollar the reputation of the country would have been saved, and the symmetry of the bird of freedom preserved.

Machinery Hall has been removed, and is now a thing of the past. The Main Building is to be removed within two years, unless the Park Commissioners should reconsider the resolution. A very vigorous and general remonstrance is being made by the press and the public against the action of the Commissioners, which, it is to be hoped, may be effectual.

The delightfully cool weather of last week, brought back from the watering places, hundreds of persons who found the breezes from "old ocean" too cold for comfort.

Job Quain, thirty years of age, residing at Eleventh and Lombard streets, was caught in an elevator at the Lafayette Hotel, Wednesday morning, and sustained injuries that resulted in his death.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about having constructed twenty new ten-wheel locomotives at the Baldwin works to make the time between this city and New York, including stops, at a mile a minute, when the elevated road is finished.

William Kellock, aged eighteen years, a resident of this city, went in bathing at Ocean Grove. Whilst disporting in the briny deep, he says something snapped at his leg, and the sensation was like the piercing of many needles. He felt a huge body by his side, and when he struck it it let go its hold, jumped partly out of the water and dashed away. The calf of his left leg was badly lacerated, making a serious though not fatal wound.

The late accident on the narrow gauge road was the result of gross negligence and criminal stupidity. The Coroner's jury censure the Assistant Superintendent, J. S. Verstes, for employing incompetent persons to manage the trains, and of neglect of duty. The Assistant Superintendent, the telegraph operator, and the engineer of the freight train have been arrested.

A man who gives his name as Henry Harris and his age forty years, attempted to abduct a little girl aged five years, while playing in front of her residence on Noble street, on Friday evening. He engaged her in conversation for a few minutes and then grasped her by the hand and started up Noble street with her. The cries of the child attracted the attention of the residents of the neighborhood, and several men who were in the street at the time pursued him, and succeeded in overhauling him. He was held in $5,000 bail, and will probably be in the Penitentiary before this paragraph is read.

STATE NEWS.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been started at Bloomsburg for a water works, and $21,000 have been raised.

PENNSYLVANIA receives a trifle over $3,000,000 from the license fees, and expends more than $2,000,000 for paupers and criminals.

THE Commissioners of Butler county estimate that the damage done in that county to bridges by the recent flood will amount to about $20,000.

THE Williamsport planing mills are running day and night, which may be looked upon as the revival of business affairs in that city.

JOHN KANE, aged twenty years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on Friday afternoon while walking along the railroad near Oil City.

DANNY DAVIS, of Reading, is 2½ years old, 48 inches high, 25 inches around the breast, and weighs 48 pounds. He has been engaged by the Lilliputian opera company.

HENRY MESSINGER, an aged citizen of Berks county, died last Monday. He was born in Alsace and served under the first Napoleon, surrendering at the battle of Waterloo.

GABRIEL BOWLEY, a single man, aged twenty-four years, was instantly killed near Reading on Saturday afternoon, by having his head severed from his body, on the railroad.

A TEMPORARY Government observatory has been established at Edensburg, Cambria county. The residence of General Joseph McDonald at that place has been rented for the purpose.

BY the fall of a scaffold at Bellefonte, on Saturday, George H. Wheaver received internal injuries from which, it is thought, he cannot recover. The fall was a distance of sixty feet.

WILLIAM BOYD, of Reading, who used to lift a barrel of water with his teeth, injured his spine by attempting too heavy a lift at Greenville Montgomery county, and died last Saturday in consequence.

WILLIAM STEWART was drowned in the Susquehanna river, near Columbia, Saturday afternoon by the capsizing of a boat from which he was fishing. A companion made his escape by swimming ashore.

SOME thief or thieves entered the Church of the Holy Infancy, South Bethlehem, on Thursday, and stole the poor box, into which subscriptions had been placed since May. It is estimated that there was $80 in the box.

It is not generally known and yet it is a fact that the original of the head stamped on the silver dollar, as the Goddess of Liberty, is that of Miss Anna W. Williams a teacher in one of the public schools in Philadelphia. Miss Williams sat for the artist who designed the head for that coin.

THE oldest couple perhaps, in the State of Pennsylvania, are Pope Bushnell and wife, of Dyberry, Wayne county. They are ninety years of age. They were married in 1812, and built the house they now occupy as the heart of the woods in 1817.

CYRUS W. NYE, a prominent witness in the Raber murder trial, at Lebanon, has been arrested in Harrisburg on suspicion of having beaten to death Cyrus Craig, colored, who was found dead near Dauphin, on the 26th ult.

COLONEL S. H. GILMAN, of New Orleans, the inventor of an improved cotton press, visited Reading on Friday, and gave the Union Foundry, of that place, an order that will keep them busy for some time to come. He also gave the Reading Iron Works a large order.

NEAR Union Furnace, Blair county, on Friday, Mrs. Thomas Keckin, of Browningham, Huntingdon county, was thrown out of her carriage and badly injured. An infant in her arms was instantly killed, and Miss Rentch, who was also in the carriage, received serious injuries.

THE Curwensville (Clearfield county) *Times* says that negotiations are in progress between several citizens of that place and officers of the Williamsport pipe line company for the location of a barrel factory there having a capacity of about 900,000 barrels a year. Parties are to visit the place next week to consult about the matter.

NO tidings have yet been had of Sam Albright, who last week shot and killed William K. Miller, of Harrisburg, at Montgomery's Ferry Perry county. It is thought that he is hiding in the mountains, and is protected by friends. He has always previous to the murder, borne a bad character, and the Sheriff of Perry county announces that he will make a vigorous search for him before he gives it up.

GENERAL NEWS.

A $60,000 fire occured at Lebanon, Me., on Saturday.

TWENTY-FOUR hundred and eight immigrants arrived at Castle Garden last week.

CAPTAIN J. S. MITCHELL, lately arrived from Evanston, Wy., committed suicide at Deadwood, D. T., on Saturday night, by shooting.

In a difficulty at Centreville, La., on Saturday, George Parrish, ward constable, was shot and instantly killed by Louis Wendal. The murderer was arrested.

THE Secretary of War has ordered the contracts for headstones for soldiers' graves to be awarded to D. W. Whitney, of Troy, N. Y., and S. G. Budegas, of Keokuk, Iowa.

FRANK LAMBETT and his wife, of Folsom, Cal., were attacked while in bed by an unknown assassin on Friday night. Mr. Lambett was killed and Mrs. Lambett badly wounded.

THE Japanese Government has just ordered eleven pianos from a firm in New York. This is the first shipment ever sent to that country.

THE Treasury Department has accepted the bid of William Kelse to make the excavations for the new public building at Kansas City, Missouri, for $4,300.

DURING a storm on Friday afternoon, lightning struck a stable near Thornton, Va., on the Washington and Ohio railroad, killing two young men and seriously injuring two others, who had taken refuge from the rain in the structure.

EX-ASSISTANT United States District Attorney Charles G. Fisher, who was convicted in the New York General Sessions Court of obtaining money on a worthless check, was sentenced Thursday to the Elmira State Reformatory.

Two coaches of the south-bound train on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, were thrown down an embankment near Columbia, S. C., by a broken rail on Sunday night, and turned completely over. Sixteen persons were injured, but none seriously.

SHIRLEY H. FRANCE, the well known actor, died Thursday morning, at the Atlantic station, Boston. He had been in poor health about two years, his illness resulted from a sunstroke. France was a native of New York city, and about forty years old.

THE village of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, was visited by a third destructive fire Thursday morning. A store and barn owned by William Smith, and a dwelling house, store and barn, owned by O. C. Robinson, were burned. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $850.

A BOY named James Orr, of Chatham, Mich., and Miss Anna Fleishing, who were passengers on the steamer Steinhoff, at the time that steamer was burned at her deck in Detroit early on Wednesday morning, have been missing since the fire, and it is now believed they perished in the flames.

AT midnight, Thursday, a fire broke out in a barn on Michigan avenue, Detroit, beyond the city limits. There being no available water supply, the progress of the flames could not be stayed, and they communicated and destroyed ten buildings, including three brick stores and five frame dwellings. The total loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance, $14,000.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the new Keokuk and St. Louis Railroad were thrown from the track Thusday by running over a cow near Louisiana, Mo., Nicholas Dubois, Chief Engineer of the road, was instantly killed, Conductor Thomas Carroll had both legs broken, and several men belonging to the train, including James Brady, Superintendent of bridges, were badly hurt. Mr. Dubois resides in Washington City.

REV. THOMAS B. SARGENT, a well-known and highly-esteemed minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at his home in Baltimore on Thursday evening, aged seventy-five years. He was suddenly stricken with apoplexy on Wednesday night, and never rallied from the attack. He was for fifty-five years actively engaged in the ministry, and during the greater portion of this long period presiding elder of various districts.

A HARTFORD dispatch says the stores of D. W. Spencer and Rose Bros. at Centrebrook, were broken open on Thursday night and the safes blown open. Mr. Spencer living near, was alarmed by the noise, and the burglars shot at him five times, one bullet passing under his arm, but not wounding him.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the New York *Evening Telegram* from London says: "The well known financial agent, James McHenry, is unable to meet his liabilities. A tremendous run exists at his office, in Victoria street, Westminster. His liabilities are estimated at $5,000,000. The assets are believed to be very poor."

MR. ANCES, the general manager of the Bank at Montreal, has resigned his position. The fact has caused great excitement.

REV. ATHERTON LENOX POWYS, a distinguished clergyman of the Church of England, sixty-two years of age, and very wealthy, disappeared from his residence in New York seven months ago. His sons sought him diligently, and at last found him in a house of bad repute on Greene street, where he was spending money lavishly on the inmates. He was about to be married to a Virginia girl aged sixteen, who is said to have some property. Powys will be removed to Bloomingdale Asylum, where he previously passed a year in confinement.

A CAYENGOTA