

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, VOLNEY M. WILSON, OF ALBA DONOUGH.

FOR CONGRESS, DR. VOLNEY HOMET, OF WYALISING.

WHAT wicked people they have in New Jersey! They stole the pulpit bible, pithier, etc., from the Bethlehem (Hudson) Baptist church, the other night.

The matter is now settled! TILDEN is the man for the Democracy. The Wyoming County Democratic Convention has so resolved, and there is no further room for controversy.

Boys, be happy! Christmas is coming, and a Birmingham firm which made only \$3,000 sales last year will make \$50,000 this year. Enough to give every good boy in the land a brand new sled.

Our neighbor of the Argus sees nothing in the Maine election, excepting the failure to elect by the people. Will it be good enough to inform its Democratic readers where that party stood when the returns came in?

GEN. ROBERT C. SCHENCK has been very sick at Bennington, Vt., but is now in a fair way to recover. We regret to learn that ex-Governor BOLEN of this State is seriously ill. Judge WOODWARD's condition is improving.

The yellow fever continues to rage at Memphis with terrible fury. The number of cases and the deaths are in large proportion to the resident population. The disease, fortunately, has been confined almost exclusively to that fat city.

GEN. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, late Collector of the Port of New York, has been elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee of New York; which means an active and vigorous canvass for the success of the Republican ticket in that State.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN T. HOPKINS, of New York, sends up his dish for the first course of "crow," and eats it with great gusto and apparent relish. He resigns his office as Sargent of the Finance Society, and says he will support the Democratic State ticket.

Next in order after the prompt acquittal of the CHISHOLM murderers is the promised speech of Senator LAMAR, explaining the Dixon shooting and defending the cowardly assassination. The Southern chivalry should take high ground in vindicating their rights.

In the Bradford County Agricultural Fair does not make a better exhibit of stock and agricultural productions than the display of the Agricultural Society of the State of Pennsylvania now on exhibition at Philadelphia, then we shall be ashamed of the farmers of Bradford County.

The popular delusion that a feather bed affords protection from lightning bolts is a delusion. Recently, Dr. CURTIS B. SMITH, of Granby, Mass., a prominent citizen and one of the leading physicians of Hampshire county, was killed while in bed by a stroke of lightning.

One effect of the present depression of business in England is to bring to this country numbers of skilled artisans who are unable to find employment at home. Every steamship has a score or more of such people, who will be a valuable addition to the laboring classes, and add materially to the business of our great iron enterprises. Let them come, then, in as much numbers as we can employ.

The Republic and law-abiding and moral spirit of Susquehanna central New York City with the perpetration of a crime within its borders as horrible and revolting as any we have chronicled for months. A Miss WATERMAN, who resided with her parents near Montrose, was the victim, and several young men are implicated. No punishment would be sufficient for the villain, if the story as told is one-half true.

The Democrats of Virginia clamored for a reduction of the tobacco tax, as if there is no profit in breeding slaves, the Indian were in their chief production. A Democratic Congress, of course, granted their demand, and the result has been that there will be a loss to the government this year of over ten million dollars, with no benefit to any one, unless it may be possibly to a few Virginia tobacco growers. So much for Democratic matters and economy.

The editor of the Scranton Times, Mr. A. CHASE has been tried and convicted for having libeled W. W. SCANTON, general manager of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, and undergo a term of imprisonment of thirty days in the County Jail. The Times was a scurrilous sheet, and that it should be a loss to the community is not surprising. Judge STANTON was probably responsible for the libelous publications, but has made a scape-goat of CHASE.

GEN. GANT is manifestly a man of genius. Just as he is about to land on our Western shores, desiring quietly to go to his home at Galena, Ill., that architect and art-loving, DENNIS KRANKS, makes a speech in which he proposes that the General shall be burned in effigy upon the occasion of his arrival at San Francisco. The Confederates and the Hellions may succeed in making GANT President despite his disinclination to again assume what he calls the hardships of the Presidency.

The Democrats are having more than their share of family troubles. The performances of the Southern bull-dozers with shotgun and revolver is discouraging, while in the North they are not illustrating how good it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. In this State, to even "founder in deeds of peace," there is mortal enmity between WALLACE and KENNEL; in New York, TILDEN and KELLY; in Massachusetts, they are engaged in deadly conflict; and in Ohio, EWING, PENNINGTON and THURMAN are stabbing each other under the fifth rib. There is consolation, however, in the reflection of the saying "that when rogues fall out," etc.

The latest on dit from Washington, in regard to the vacant foreign missions, is that President HAYES will tender the Russian Mission to Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, and the English Mission to either ex-Secretary FLETCHER or ex-Governor HERBERT E. FENTON, of New York. We have every reason to believe that Mr. GROW will not accept a foreign mission should it be offered to him. The people of the State prefer that he should be in the United States Senate when Senator WALLACE retires.

SENATOR HAMLIN has set the BLAINE ball a rolling in Maine. At a Republican meeting held at Portland to celebrate the victory in that State, he closed his speech by saying that as a man who was about to retire to private life he urged his party to "re-organize" the organization for 1880, "as he said, 'we intend to do our colleague President.'" Mr. BLAINE discussed different party views as shown in the New York Democratic platform, and said that if the State does not protect the citizen in every right, the United States must do it.

If the Tammany Democrats design to set "billed crows" it will take an immense flock of the birds to furnish the feat. Just now JOHN KELLY and his followers are very boisterous and belligerent, and determined to beat ROBINSON and thus destroy TILDEN's chances for the Presidency. But then, you can't always tell what the average Democrat will do until election day comes, when he is pretty certain to take the ticket as he does his "shilly-shally" in the "Shilly-shally" room, is concerned, it don't matter, for CONNELL will be the next Governor of New York.

PRESIDENT HAYES has been making one of his sensible, practical speeches to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, in which he said, among other things, that it had been his desire to bring it about that the Government should be conducted upon business principles. He could see the failures and shortcomings of the Government, but though the accomplishment of his purpose had been slow, he had always tried to keep his face in the right direction. He then went on to speak of the improved condition of business throughout the country.

The British have serious trouble in Afghanistan, and the complications promise to be very grave. Recently, Major CAVALAN, who was sent to British Residency, was murdered at Cabul, with all his suite. Several Afghan regiments rebelled, and made an attack on the British Embassy; after a brave defence the buildings were burned, and the Resident and every member of his suite massacred. The Amer is powerless to prevent such occurrences, or as disposed, which is doubtful. With all our wars with him, he is civilized and savage rulers, England has her hands full.

The people who mine coal dig "into the bowels of the earth without impediment," but as "Nature abhors a vacuum," so the results of their toil sometimes produce unpleasant consequences. When large areas are robbed of the coal which supported the superincumbent earth and rocks which cover it, if necessary is not left the ground has a way of sinking, which is both alarming and inconvenient to the people who live in the neighborhood. Frequently in some mining town there will be a scare of this kind, and not infrequently with serious damage to property. Mahony Place, in Schuylkill county, is now having an experience of this kind. It is said that it is only a matter of time before most of the town will cave in, leaving an awful gulf as a warning.

The iron trade is feeling the revival of business more distinctly, perhaps, than any other branch. All descriptions of iron have largely advanced in price, and nails particularly. The busy workshops, mills and factories all over the country, find assurance that better times are at hand, and are feeling of encouragement. Confidence and hopefulness prevail—public sentiment is being restored, and all legitimate business conducted prudently and economically is affording reasonable profits. This better state of affairs is first felt in the great commercial and manufacturing centres, but in time it will spread its beneficial influence over the whole country. Bradford County, exclusively an agricultural county, will be slow to feel the favorable reaction, but there is comfort in the knowledge that the "good time coming" is not a long way off.

The Chairman of the California Republican State Committee sums up the result of the late election in that State by saying that the result is complete and our Republican Congressmen elect. PERKINS plurality for Governor is over 21,000. In Maine, official returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations as follows: DAVIS (Republican), 68,012; SMITH (Greenback), 47,088; GARDNER (Democrat), 21,148. The Republican plurality over the Greenback ticket, is 20,924, and over the Democratic ticket, 46,831. As far as heard from there were 311 scattering votes cast. The returns from the remaining towns will not materially change the above result. The Legislature is largely Republican. The victory is substantial and satisfactory.

TILDEN's consummate skill at manipulating was shown in the proceedings of the New York Democratic Convention, which met last week. The body was strongly TILDEN; that the Tammany delegates were admitted to seats, in the vain hope of placating JOHN KELLY and his followers. But they refused to be comforted, and anticipating the renomination of Governor ROBINSON, walked out of the Convention in a body. Governor ROBINSON was then placed in nomination, receiving 243 votes to 56 votes cast for GEN. HENRY W. SLOCUM; CLARKSON N. FORTEN, of West Chester, received a unanimous nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, and the ticket was completed by renominating the present State officers, as follows: Secretary of State—Allen C. Beach, of Delaware; Treasurer—Frederick P. Oloot, of New York; Attorney-General—James Mackin, of Dutchess; Attorney—James—Augustus Schoon, maker, jr., of Ulster; Chief Engineer—Horatio Seymour, jr., of Dutchess.

This bolting Tammany delegates, with a few others, held a Convention of their own, presided over by DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, and nominated JOHN KELLY as a candidate for Governor. In accepting the nomination he said he did not expect to be elected Governor, but he did expect to elect a man who had not solicited votes on the people of New York. He particularly named those of those offices, and said that would tend to purify the party.

SOUTHERN JUSTICE.

The trial of the CHISHOLM murderers has resulted, as was anticipated, in the acquittal of the accused parties. The jury, after half an hour's absence returned a verdict of not guilty. A greater burlesque and mockery of justice was never enacted than this outrageous acquittal of the red-handed assassins of Judge CHISHOLM, his daughter and son. The trial itself was only brought about by the expression of indignant public opinion. It would never do to permit the accused to go free without the form of a trial. So much was extorted by public opinion in the North. But public opinion as influenced by the half civilized and barbarous conditions of Southern society would not permit punishment for a deed, which however cowardly and brutal, was done for the purpose of deterring Republicans from exercising the prerogatives of freemen. To shoot down men and children for asserting the right to speak and vote is no offense and there is no Court and no law to punish the perpetrators of the deed.

The particulars of the CHISHOLM tragedy though it occurred two years ago, are still fresh in the public recollection. The circumstances attending the bloody tragedy, were so revolting and horrible, as to shock the country. Judge CHISHOLM was one of the leading citizens of Kemper county, Mississippi. He had resided there twenty-six years. He was a native of Georgia. He was, before the war, a Whig. During the war his sympathies were with the South. He was a short time in the militia service, but during most of the war period he was prostrate Judge of that county. During the period of reconstruction he became the leader of the Republican party in his county, and it gave steady Republican majorities until 1875. As soon as his civil disabilities were removed he was appointed sheriff of his county, to which place he was twice re-elected, but he was defeated in 1875 through Democratic intimidation of the negro voters.

In 1876 the Judge was nominated for Congress, by the Republicans of the Third Mississippi district as their candidate for Congress against MONEY, the Democratic candidate. He was allowed to speak in the early part of the canvass but the aggressiveness of the Democrats increased as the election day approached, and the Judge, in consequence, made very little attempt to keep his latter appointments, being warned by certain of his Democratic friends that his life was in danger if he did. In common with thousands of other Republicans he did not think it prudent to attend the election district showed a large majority for TILDEN and HENNINGTON and MONEY.

Finally, the Democratic mob which had been hounding him for months, trumped up a charge against CHISHOLM, and some of his friends, that they might be imprisoned, and thus be the helpless victims of their atrocity. He made no resistance, and went quietly with the Sheriff, followed by his family and a neighbor, ANOUS McLELLAN, who took the precaution to carry with him a loaded shot-gun. They were all admitted to the jail, but McLELLAN was soon ordered out and left the gun behind. Mrs. CHISHOLM toward evening went home, taking her youngest child, WILHELM, with her. When about to return she again heard reports of the shot-gun and saw two of the GULLY boys firing at McLELLAN, leaving WILHELM in a negro cabin, she returned to jail, passing on her way the dead body of McLELLAN. She found a mob headed by ROSSER and the GULLYS, trying to get into the jail. CORNELIA, looking through the windows of the jail, received a charge of shot from outside. ROSSER and others trying to break through the inner door, were resisted by CLAY and JOHNNY CHISHOLM, the latter a boy of thirteen. The door giving away slightly, ROSSER discharged one barrel of his gun through the opening and blew little JOHNNY'S hand off. The latter threw himself screaming into his father's arms. ROSSER at that moment broke in and throwing CORNELIA, who interposed, violently against the wall, discharged the remaining barrel of his gun at Judge CHISHOLM but the contents were all received by little JOHNNY, who was instantly killed. His father, maddened at the sight, caught up the gun left by McLELLAN and sent its whole charge into ROSSER'S head, scattering the brains against the wall. The mob retreated at this, and Mrs. CHISHOLM was able to get into the jail to her family.

The cry being raised that the jail was on fire, they determined to take their chances outside. As they were going out, bearing the dead body of JOHNNY, they were met by HENRY GULLY, with his gun aimed at the Judge. CORNELIA interposed and had her arm shattered by the bullets; her father also was wounded in the neck and face. In the street the assault was from all sides. The devoted daughter would not leave her father, but this was no obstacle to her, who fired shot after shot at the mob, and only desisted when she thought their work was fully accomplished and the Judge was dead.

Thirty bullet-holes were afterward counted in CORNELIA'S clothing, which was one mass of blood, from the silk hood she wore to her shoes. Both she and her father lingered in great agony for several days before they died. The last whispered words of Judge CHISHOLM to his wife were those: "My precious wife, I am about to die, but when I am gone I want you to tell my children that their father never did an act in his life for which they need blush or feel ashamed. I am innocent of the charge these men have preferred against me and have been murdered because I am a Republican and would live a free man."

These facts were proven upon the trial, by the testimony of the widow and mother, and by other reputable witnesses, yet the chivalrous instincts of a Southern jury saw nothing wrong in the brutal murder of a young girl and boy, because their father held to his political principles. How long would it be after these ruffians came into power, before similar means would be employed to put down the Republican party, and the shot-gun would rule the land? This verdict of acquittal is a disgrace and stigma not only upon Mississippi but upon the Nation. It is a blot upon our National reputation. It proves that if there is anything of correct public sentiment in the South, it is powerless before the desperadoes and ruffians who make public men, and who even invade and pollute the temples of justice.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

No one seriously questions that if the voters of the Southern States could cast their ballots without fear, that there would be a large majority for the Republican President in 1880. Previous elections have shown decided Republican majorities in Congressional districts where now not a dozen Republican votes can be had. The means by which such a result has been brought about are apparent to every one. They are so clear as not to be susceptible of denial. The Mississippi plan, as illustrated at Yazoo, by the CHISHOLM murder, by the exodus of an ignorant people fleeing from their persecutors, and the well-authenticated instances of planned outrages to intimidate and assassinate Republican leaders, all show as clearly as the noon-day sun, how the South has been made solidly Democratic.

Having thus wiped out the Republican vote in the South, and made certain that by such persuasions as the shot gun and the revolver, the vote of the late slave states can be cast for the Democratic candidate for President, it is expected that a sufficient number of Northern voters will endorse the methods and brutalities of the South, to elect the Democratic candidate. If this succeeds, what then? Every Northern voter should ponder the question well. He should consider seriously the condition of affairs in the South, remembering that every Southern State is under the management and domination of the Confederates. There is now no reason for exasperation at federal interference, nor excuse for violence because of carpet-bag rule. Yet notwithstanding they are enjoying all they ever claimed in the way of local self government matters have gone from bad to worse, in the administration of state affairs, while lawless violence, and political bull-dozing has grown on every year more brutal and uncontrolled. The political rights of the citizen are denied him, elections have become a farce, or scenes of bloody intimidation, and property and person are in jeopardy unless political opinions are sacrificed. Is there an honest, intelligent voter in the North who is willing to so cast his ballot as to strengthen and perpetuate this disgraceful and dangerous condition of affairs?

The Democratic leaders count upon the Solid South, in estimating their chances for success in 1880. Not only this, but they encourage the situation there, and excuse the perpetrators of all the disgraceful acts accepting and excusing them as legitimate, because contributing to their solidification process. This is a serious arraignment, but does not the action of the Democratic leaders justify it? The Northern Democracy has become, as it was, in the times of slavery propagandism, the mere tool and adjunct of the South. The race of double-faces is not extinct. They are springing up, like toad-stools in a pasture lot, and will continue to exist, so long as there are fresh spots to be eaten. They are the defenders of the peculiar methods of the Southern leaders. They are the apologists for the brutalities and outrages perpetrated upon the defenceless colored man, and the white Republican voter. In the past they have sought to excuse the excesses of the bull-dozers upon the ground of passions aroused by carpet-bag rule and the prejudice against color. Now however, when no such reasons can be urged, they are silent when the same unlawful means are employed to coerce the voter, because the results are supposed to be favorable to Democratic success in the Presidential contest.

We have asked, should the Presidency be carried by such means, and the Southern bull-dozer be placed in possession of the government, what then? Admitting that the person and property of the Northern citizens would not be jeopardized, what would be the effect upon the Republicans of the South? And what would be the effect in a National point of view? The South has shown that the men who rule there have no respect for the lives or rights of those who do not agree with them politically. There is no healthy political condition in the Southern States. Violence and anarchy virtually are supreme and controlling. There are no political privileges to be exercised—but the shot-gun rule. The laws are powerless and justice sits paralyzed upon the bench. Shall such influences

rule the country? Or is it not better to continue the Republican party in power, until the South shows some signs of a return to orderly and lawful conditions? A solid North is essential to the peace and prosperity of the country, so long as a Solid South means the violent disfranchisement of the Republican voter, and until there can be some security that the ballot-boxes of that section are free alike to both parties. This can only be brought about by such a demonstration on the part of the Northern voters as, shall rebuke the prospective and brutal course of the Southern Democrats that there is nothing to be gained by encouraging them in their excesses.

The Superintendent of the Census Bureau has issued a circular in relation to the office of enumerator under the census law, in which the duties of that office are defined and other information in relation to the discharge of those duties given. The duties, in the main, are identical with those of assistant marshals under the last three censuses, but the provisions of the law regarding the time and the size of the enormous districts make the office differ widely from the former.

Under the old law, sub-divisions were limited to 20,000 inhabitants, while by the present law they are limited to 4,000, and will be generally confined to a single town, where the number may be even less. By the old law, from June 1 to November 1, was allowed for the enumeration, while under the present statute, it is required to be made in June, and in cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants, in two weeks from the first Monday in June. The aggregate amount of compensation to an enumerator cannot exceed \$100, as but one month's time is allowed, and the pay not to exceed \$1 per diem. Township assessors and other local officers, postmasters at small offices, etc., are suggested as men likely to perform the work faithfully and intelligently. County physicians, within the circuit of their usual practice, would, it is thought, often make excellent enumerators. Schoolmasters have largely been found in England among the best qualified enumerators.

ALEXANDER BRYCE, postmaster at Wallhalla, S. C., under General GRANT'S administration, was murdered "by parties unknown" on Monday night, the 1st instant, near his home. His father was a Union man during the war, and BRYCE, ever since he was old enough to vote, has been an active Republican. He served in the Legislature from 1868 until 1871, and was afterwards county treasurer of Oconee county. He was the organizer of the Union League in Pickens county. During the campaign of 1876 he boldly combated the RAMPTON movement in that county, and led the forlorn hope to the polls against the Democracy. He entered upon the reorganization of the Republican party in his county several weeks ago, and fearing his influence in the campaign of 1878, the Democrats made him "take the consequence." When shot, he had been to the house of his brother-in-law, JESSE F. COX. An hour after dark they started for BRYCE'S house. On the way they were accosted by horsemen, one of whom asked who they were present. Cox replied that it was he and BRYCE, whereupon one of the men immediately fired upon BRYCE. Three shots were discharged, all of them taking effect in the body of BRYCE, and causing instant death.

A PAPER by FRED DOUGLASS, Marshal of the District of Columbia, was read before the Special Science Convention at Saratoga. He states that the negro of the South since his freedom has overcome the adverse criticism of his race by pursuing a line of conduct that is peaceable and honest. His sufferings he intends to evade by emigration, a quiet withdrawal of his bones and muscles from the South, and nothing has occurred since his freedom that has so startled that country. To him is attributable its wealth; and he can blast or bless it.

The next Democratic outrage will be to have ORNT'S Congressional seat from Indiana contested by his defeated opponent, and thus the Republican member out. This has been decided on since the California election made that State Republican in the event of the Presidential election being thrown into the House. Indiana now has six Democrats, six Republicans, and Greenback PARSON DE LA MATY, in the House. One less Republican and one more Democrat Congressmen will give the control of the delegation to the Democrats.

The Democrats have a first-class lying bureau at Washington. It alleged some days ago that Secretary SHERMAN came back from Ohio because he was disconcerted by unanswerable questions put to him on the stump. The Secretary says no questions were asked him on the Ohio stump at all. Last week they started a story that the Republican Committee is very much disheartened by recent tidings from Maine. The fact is there has not been a member of the committee in Washington for a fortnight. The party can't even lie without blundering.

At a recent meeting of the managers of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society it was stated that urgent appeals are coming from freedmen in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, and other States for passage to Liberia.

While addressing a Republican club at Columbus, Ohio, Rev. Mr. SCOTT, a colored man from Mississippi, speaking of the negro exodus, said he saw one colored man deliberately shot as he was approaching the vessel waiting at the wharf. At the first shot the man fell upon his knees and thus crawled up the gang-plank, receiving several more bullets in his body while so doing. He had seen the bulldozers seize another colored man, who had come back to Mississippi to take his wife to Kansas, and cut off his arms, which they threw into the lap of his wife, with the remark, "There, you can take him to Kansas if you want to."

Secretary THOMPSON, who is at his home in Indiana, writes to friends in Washington that at no time in his experience has he known the Republicans of that State to be so thoroughly awake to the importance of political issues as they are at present. The return of prosperity has brought back many voters who had strayed away from the party, and he is confident that in the contest next year Indiana will take rank as a Republican State. This is good news, and serves to measure the height of the Republican tidal-wave which has started on its way, conquering and to conquer.

New York city had a sensation on Saturday. About half-past twelve, workmen were tearing down the buildings Nos. 8 and 10 West Fourteenth street, being in the basement of the latter, when the wall caved in without warning, completely burying six men. Everybody expected to hear of six terrible deaths, but the police and firemen set promptly to work and dug out six alive, though more or less injured.

CHINA is threatened with another famine, which means that a few more million human beings are likely to die of starvation. The country is so densely peopled that the failure of crops in one district cannot be over by a surplus in another, and every year pressure grows greater. A time the most come when the people will have recourse to emigration, and then we shall probably have a difficult problem to grapple with.

THREE years ago Mr. CORNELL stepped aside in a manly way in favor of Governor MORGAN. The other day he received the following telegram: "The Hon. A. B. CORNELL—I congratulate you upon your nomination for Governor. I believe you will be elected. My efforts will be given to accomplish that result. E. D. MORGAN."

MISSISSIPPI is unanimous for JEFFERSON DAVIS for United States Senator, with the exception that three-fifths of the voters are against it. But being only Republicans, they are of no sort of account. They were not rebels. How, then, can they expect anything in the way of equal rights.

BUTLER, the banner Democratic county of Ohio, has lost over half a million dollars by the dishonesty of her officials. An Ohio exchange says that Warren county, adjoining Butler, has always been Republican, and the tax-payers have never been robbed of a cent.

The State Prohibitory Convention, which was to have convened at Altoona, has been postponed until the 23d inst.

The Greenbackers of Massachusetts have nominated BEE. BUTLER for Governor and WENDELL PHILLIPS for Lieutenant-Governor. What an association of names!

Not a single Democrat has been elected to an Iowa office since 1854, with one exception, in 1857.

LETTERS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15, 1879. The National Conventions met on Thursday last, and named the candidates for City offices. The result is the breaking of the "slate," and an entirely "new deal." For once the leaders have yielded to public opinion, and pay deference to the wishes of the voters. The nominee for Sheriff is Enoch Taylor, who has been for fifteen years Chief Deputy in that office, having been retained by the present incumbent who is a Democrat. He is well advanced in years, has the reputation of being an efficient officer, and has the confidence of the business public. The nominee for Register, William Taylor, is at present Register of the Water Department, and has filled several positions of trust with credit to himself. Joseph J. Maritz, the candidate for City Treasurer, is a class of good reputation. The ticket is an excellent one, and will be elected by a large majority. While it is really as much the creation of the leaders as the "slate," which has just been so thoroughly smashed, yet it meets the public expectation, and will go through with a rush. Mr. Hill, who had been named for the Sheriffship, and had been insisted, would have been nominated. It is greatly to his credit, that for the sake of party unity and success, he gracefully withdrew when the coveted prize was within his grasp. The Republicans in the city will now present the undivided front, and will give the City and State ticket a routing majority, and will be elected by a large majority.

Bishop Howe, of Central Diocese of Pennsylvania, will deliver a memorial address at Lehigh University, on the first anniversary of Founder's Day, which has been recently established by the faculty.

On Tuesday of last week, when the men employed by the Crane Iron Company at Easton came for their pay, which was given them on the second Tuesday of each month, they were greatly surprised when they learned that the company had, unbeknownst to them, increased their wages ten per cent. The increase was paid them for the month of August.

Without any solicitation on the part of the workmen, the Phoenixville Iron Company of Easton has increased the wages of its employees, including the men employed on Wednesday of last week, by ten per cent. on all mill hand's wages, except those of puddlers, which are increased from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per day.

Hon. John Welsh, late United States Minister to the Court of St. James, was tendered a public reception in Independence Hall, and on Tuesday many of the prominent citizens paid their respects to him.

A small steam yacht, purchased by President Hayes in New York from H. M. Gibson, arrived in this city last week. In the afternoon it came to the wharf, and was taken aboard a few gentlemen, and proceeded to the League Island Naval Station. The vessel will go to Washington. It is of ten or twelve tons, and will be named the "Fannie Hayes."

Thursday afternoon, the men of the Harbor Police boat found the body of a drowned man in the Delaware river, near Christian street wharf. A boat-hook was secured to the clothing, and in trying to get the body out of the water it slipped and sunk to the bottom. In grappling the body it was pushed under a sluice where it stuck fast and could not be removed. Although the men worked at it for a long time, it would not budge, and the attempt had to be abandoned. Unless there should be a very low tide, the body there would remain where it is.

Philadelphia will in all probability have a line of steamers direct to the Mediterranean before the end of the year. For some time past the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has been engaged in the task of developing a market for anthracite coal on the Mediterranean coast. This work was originally started during the Paris Exposition, and the value and merit of the coal over the English product has been so largely recognized that thousands of tons of coal were shipped monthly to various ports in the Mediterranean. At the present moment orders for over 300,000 tons of anthracite for foreign ports are booked and awaiting vessels.

There is danger on the rail, even if you are in a horse car. Collisions are not infrequent, and great numbers of accidents happen. On Thursday, the horses attached to a car of the Union line ran away, on Ninth street. At Market street they ran into a cart, throwing it upon the pavement, and smashing one of the large windows in Gould's furniture store. The conductor was slightly injured by one of the horses falling on him.

The Union League of this city has tendered to General Grant the hospitalities of the institution. The General has probably had enough of that kind of attention, and will prefer rest and quiet.

Charles F. Stearns, a son of Professor Stearns, of Harvard University, committed suicide last week at the Arch street station. He was about thirty-nine years of age, was married, and was supposed to have been committed during a period of mental aberration, as no cause is known to exist which should produce such a lamentable result.

Charles Langbeimer, the old man made famous by the pen of Charles Dickens, pleaded guilty in the Quarter Sessions Thursday to the larceny of two five dollar notes belonging to William Adams and S. O. Sloan. Langbeimer took the money from a safe in an establishment on Ninth street, near Girard avenue, several weeks ago. He was sentenced to three years in the Eastern Penitentiary, where he has passed so much of his life.

The Union League arranged for a magnificent display of fire-works on Saturday evening, in honor of the recent Republican victories in California and Maine, but unfortunately the elements interfered, and a rain storm prevented the carrying out of the demonstration, dispersing the crowd which had assembled to see the pyrotechnics all listen to the music.

The State Fair of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society opened at noon on Tuesday last, in the Main Building, with the usual ceremonies. The attendance, so far, has been very large, and it is to be regretted that the display does not come up to what might reasonably be expected of this great State. It was supposed that of the Fair was held in Philadelphia which is so conveniently located near the Agricultural portions of the State that there would be a collection showing the progress and capabilities of the production of the Commonwealth from the soil, and from the skill of her mechanics. A disappointed visit was the result of a hasty examination, for there have been County Fairs which have displayed better stock, finer vegetables, and infinitely more objects of interest than this. The population of the lower counties of the State, so rich in their agricultural productions, is made up of a class of people who do not care for display, and who look sharply after the almighty dollar. They are industrious, prudent, and thrifty, opposed to innovations and new inventions, and are a quarter of a century behind the other sections of the country, in the progress they have made. They are not the people to make a State Fair successful in the way of contributing to the education and the managers should have a lesson by their experience this year. Inasmuch as it will be a success, as the prestige of the Centennial and the prospect of seeing the attractions of the Permanent Exhibition will bring many visitors.

A COMMITTEE of Welshmen spent the greater part of last week in ascertaining the correct vote of the Welsh element in Lackawanna and Luzerne, and the following figures are the result: Lackawanna, 2325; Luzerne, 2950.

Bishop Howe, of Central Diocese of Pennsylvania, will deliver a memorial address at Lehigh University, on the first anniversary of Founder's Day, which has been recently established by the faculty.

On Tuesday of last week, when the men employed by the Crane Iron Company at Easton came for their pay, which was given them on the second Tuesday of each month, they were greatly surprised when they learned that the company had, unbeknownst to them, increased their wages ten per cent. The increase was paid them for the month of August.

THOMAS KELLER, a farmer, living in Pleasant township, Northampton county, which engaged in hauling logs on Saturday the 6th inst., had on the wagon with him a two-year-old daughter. By a sudden jolt the child was thrown from a log under the wheels of the wagon and the head of the infant was almost severed from the body, causing instant death. The child did not utter any sound and the wagon moved on about a rod before Mr. Keller noticed what had happened. He turned by chance to look after the child, and saw it lying still in the road. Stopping his team he went back to where it lay, and his grief was terrible. He gathered the remains in his arms and ran quickly to the house, which was speedily transformed into a scene of the bitterest wailing. The deceased child was unusually bright in manner, and was a favorite in the now afflicted household.

The Annual Inspection of the 3d Brigade of the National Guards of Pennsylvania took place at Bloomsburg on Tuesday the 9th inst. This brigade consists of four regiments of infantry the 7th, 9th, 12th, and 13th, and one company of cavalry, one battery and two Gatling guns. The 12th regiment went into camp on Saturday the 9th inst., and remained there until the 10th, the other regiments arrived on the 11th inst., and on the 12th the 12th regiment was inspected by A. H. Stead, their colonel, on Sunday forenoon and in the afternoon went on dress parade. On Monday they had squad and battalion drill. Tuesday was the great day and was occupied mainly by the inspection. This was conducted by Major General Hartman and staff and General of Brigade Siegfried and staff. Afterwards they were reviewed by Governor Hoyt. The troops all performed their evolutions with great precision and accuracy. The whole thing passed off well and was indeed a brilliant affair.

The family of Nicholas Minnemyer, consisting of himself, his wife, and three grand children, residing a short distance from Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, made a narrow escape from death, by poison, one day last week. The children went to the fields for the purpose of gathering mushrooms, and after having gathered a large quantity of what they supposed were mushrooms, took them home, where their grandmother cooked them and prepared them for the table. All of the family ate heartily of the dish, and soon after having done so they were taken violently ill. Symptoms of poisoning. A physician called, who, after examining the patients, pronounced their sickness to be the result of poisoning, caused by eating toad stools. By promptly administering the proper antidotes for this kind of poisoning, the lives of three of the victims were saved, but the two children continued to grow worse and worse and finally died. Deaths from this cause are becoming too frequent, and unless persons are competent to distinguish between genuine mushrooms and those which are poisonous, should never be allowed to gather them. The surest and safest way is to let them alone.

GENERAL NEWS. A rioter view of silver has been discovered at Meredith, N. H. Four feet down the ore assays to the ton, silver, \$62; lead, 59 tons. At the depth of six feet the vein is much richer.

ABOUT five hundred veterans of the late war met at San Francisco Saturday evening and resolved to welcome General Grant upon his arrival there with a national salute from the sand lots.

J. J. NESTLE, a wealthy, retired merchant, over seventy years of age, was assisted by high water, near his residence in Twelfth street, New York. No arrests have been made.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railroad was sold Wednesday of last week by W. W. Fishback, Master in Chancery, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, for \$315,000, to John G. Williams, for the Vandallia Railway.

The jury in the trial of John C. Raymond for the murder of James McMahon at Chicago nearly a year ago, on Saturday night, brought in a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life.

The first train on the railroad from Norfolk to Ocean View was run through Saturday afternoon and carried quite a number of passengers, including the Mayor and stockholders. The road will be thrown open to public travel this week.

GEORGE OTTO, the Treasurer of Santa Cruz county, Col., skipped away recently. He was short \$24,000, and that amount is missing from the county treasury. On Saturday he was arrested, and does not account for the mixed state of his finances.