Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Oct. 16, 1879.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
VOLNEY M. WILSON,
OF ALBA BOROUGH.

FOR CORONER,
DR. VOLNEY HOMET,
OF WYALUSING.

JUDGE HARDING's successor will probably be STANLEY WOODWARD, who is a personal friend of Gov. HOYT, and is besides every way fitted to be a Judge.

THE English Mission goes a begging. It is stated as a fact that there has not been a single applicant for it. If they will double the salary, we will take it.

IT is definitely settled that the peanut crop in this country last year was $1,390,000 bushels. Now if some careful statistician would tell us exactly how many bushels of chestnuts will be gathered this year, we should be happy.

WHILE the men were voting on the license question in Stamford, Conn., the women gathered together and prayed. The contest was a hot one, but the woman's prayers prevailed over the exertions of the brewers. There were 776 votes for no license, and 721 for license.

THE mate of a vessel arriving from the West Indies died at the hospital in Philadelphia, on Friday, of yellow fever. Several of the crew of the vessel are sick. The captain deceived the health authorities, and the vessel was allowed to pass quarantine and come up to the city.

ERIE, Pa., has had the latest case of "any noble lord"—VISCOUNT HERBERT was his assumed name. For a time he enjoyed the attention paid to those of noble blood by snobs and parvenues, borrowed their money, and when discovery came, sloped like any common man. Erie waits for the next arrival of distinguished individuals.

A COURT in San Francisco was obliged to adjourn a case the other day because a Chinaman was called to the witness stand. The Celestial does not consider an oath binding upon his conscience, unless the ceremony includes the cutting off of a chicken's head in Court as a preliminary. As the counsel had neglected to provide a chicken-cleaver and tub, the case was postponed.

THE country has anxiously been awaiting the long-promised speech of Senator LAMAR, of Mississippi, in which he was to denounce the DIXON assassination. The speech has been made, but contains not the slightest reference to that brutal affair. Perhaps the Senator had a restraining vision of shotguns, or an intimation that it would not be a healthy subject for comment.

THE widow POTTS (whoever she may be) walked into Philadelphia, Friday night, covered with glory and the dust of travel, having tramped from Philadelphia to New Orleans and back again, a distance of twenty-six hundred miles. She started on the 13th of May, and was to have $5,000, if she performed the journey by the 13th of October, from some gentleman whose name is not given.

THE Treasurer of the United States, who has succeeded in putting a little over $11,000,000 of the standard silver dollars into circulation, has admitted, it is said, that the work of getting this amount into circulation was one of continual worry and only accomplished by pushing it out under every conceivable pretext. He has been at last forced to the conclusion that the standard dollar cannot become a popular medium of circulation.

THE drought which has prevailed in this county is not sectional, but from every part of the State come complaints of the excessively hot and dry weather. Last week was like a slice from the dog-days. When the thermometer goes up into the 90's in October, its just cause for grumbling at the clerk of the weather.

Throughout eastern and central Pennsylvania the streams are almost dried up, and the Susquehanna river is within a couple of inches of the low water mark of 1803.

THE Ashtabula disaster has been repeated on the Michigan Central Railroad, by a collision of the Pacific express train bound west with a switch engine, a short distance east of Jackson, Mich., on Friday morning. The accident was of criminal recklessness on the part of the switchman, who did not calculate upon the express making up lost time before reaching Jackson. He "took the chances," and the result was a collision, with over twenty killed and twice that number badly injured.

THE latest and most novel amusement that has been offered the public is the exhibition by Col. THOMAS BUTLER, of South Carolina, to show how the old sport of hunting runaway negroes was conducted. The Colonel has recently arrived at New York with twelve formidable looking bloodhounds, a negro man and a fleet horse, and proposes to give a series of entertainments at Jerome Park, to show that there was nothing inhuman in the old manner of hunting slaves by these animals.

ABOUT 300 miles distant from the Texas frontier, and at a point where the States of Chihuahua, Durango, Sonora and Sinaloa meet, is the Marzada mining region in Mexico. New and valuable discoveries recently have caused a rush of emigration from Texas, which may lead to trouble with the natives, just as the gold prospectors stir up difficulties with the red man by encroaching upon his reservations. The emigrants, however, as a rule, are all armed, and will be able to overrun and possess northwestern Mexico, if so inclined.

RALPH MEEKER, son of Agent MEEKER, of the White River Agency, has been appointed a special agent to visit the agency and recover the bodies of the persons murdered by the Indians. General SHERIDAN has issued orders to leave no stone unturned to punish the Indians. ROSE MEEKER, daughter of the murdered agent, has written a letter in which she says the government with its slow movements permitted her father to be murdered when it could have been prevented, and frantically calls for vengeance on the savage foe, whose life and soul (she says) is not worthy of a dog.

THE confiding, not to say careless, person who locks up fifty or sixty thousand dollars of money and jewels in a tin box, and leaves them in a New York boarding house, is not entitled to much sympathy if they disappear mysteriously. Such was the experience of Dr. M'LEAN, who arrived from England a few days since with $16,000 in Bank of England notes and $40,000 in jewelry in his possession. His rooms on East 23d street were entered during a temporary absence, and the Dr. is minus about $20,000.

GENERAL GRANT, when he landed at San Francisco, enjoyed the enviable reputation of being the only man in the United States who had never seen a Pinafore performance. With malice prepense, his entertainers took him to hear it. As he came out of the theatre, he inadvertantly got off the "hardly ever" joke. His life was saved by his admirable presence of mind and the celerity with which he was conducted to his carriage. A repitition of the mistake would have an important bearing upon the ending of the GRANT "boom."

IT is now proposed by some Frenchman to excavate for relics of PHARAOH's host, which was swallowed up in the Red Sea, the horse and his rider, chariot and everything. It is stated that the spot is now known where the mighty host were overwhelmed, and that it is now dry land. One reason urged in favor of prosecuting the search is "because the finding of the remains of PHARAOH's army would be a powerful reason in favor of the truth of the Holy Scriptures." Fortunately the Holy Scriptures do not need any such additional evidence, though there is not the slightest objection to anybody's digging for relics of the Egyptian King, if they are so inclined.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the talented editor of *Harper's Weekly*, imagines that he has a "mission," which is to reform the Republican party. Mr. CURTIS is one of those sentimental political Miss Nancy's, whose swallow-tailed, kid-gloved views of political machinery have no practical value. He would refine the party until it became select and genteel and high-toned, and altogether too good for earth. His latest hobby is "scratching," and he has advised the scratching of CORNELL's name. The Republicans of Richmond county, who have more good sense than the well-meaning but impracticable CURTIS, do not agree with him, and have requested him to resign the Presidency of the Republican Association.

THE "Crawford County System" of making nominations by the direct vote of the party at elections held for that purpose has been abandoned by the Republicans of Crawford county, and they have returned to the old delegate system. The "Crawford County System," as it is called, appears on the surface feasible and proper, but experience everywhere has shown that it is the most dangerous and demoralizing plan that could be devised. Instead of giving expression to the popular will, it produces a crop of mercenary politicians in each district, who make merchandize of the votes they are supposed to control at the primaries. The delegate system is not without its objections, but it is the best that has yet been invented.

COLORADO was admitted as a State in 1876, the Democrats vainly expecting that her electoral vote would help elect TILDEN. But such was not the result, as the hardy miners gave the electoral vote to HAYES by about 1,000 majority, and elected Judge BELFORD. By a disreputable trick, Mr. PATTERSON obtained a few votes in November, and the Democratic House of Representatives of course admitted him to a seat in Congress, ousting Judge BELFORD, who at the next Congressional election was returned with a majority which even a Democratic House did not dare to disregard. Now at the election on Wednesday, 7th inst., Colorado elects the Republican candidate for Supreme Court by double the majority given last year, showing that the State is reliably Republican.

"FOUNDER'S DAY" was appropriately celebrated Thursday at the Lehigh University, Bethlehem, although, owing to the recent decease of Mr. PACKER, the ceremonies were of a memorial character. The exercises in Chapel Hall commenced shortly after ten o'clock, and were conducted by Bishop HOWE, Rev. Dr. LEAVITT and Rev. MARCUS JOLMAN. After the conclusion of the services connected with the unveiling of the portrait of Judge PACKER, the visitors marched in procession to Packer Hall, where the memorial services were held. The music was furnished by a choir of students, and consisted of hymns, chants, etc. The hall was filled to its utmost, and the services were listened to with close attention by the audience. The exercises closed at night with a grand display of fireworks.

"THE wages of sin is death," says the great book, and daily we have a verification of the adage and of the certainty with which your sins will find you out. At Centralia, Wis., on Thursday, Judge HENRY HAYDEN, of Wood county Court, was shot and killed by W. H. COCHRAN, Cashier of the First National Bank, for alleged intimacy with his wife. On Sunday, in the Burnet House, Cincinnati, a Syracuse woman named FLORENCE MCDONALD shot and seriously wounded Mr. HICKEY, Director of the Syracuse Opera House, and applied the pistol to her own head and blew out her brains. HICKEY had been a former lover of Miss MCDONALD, a loose character, and she had become jealous of Miss ANDERSON, the actress. She resolved that if she could not win back his love, both must die. "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned."

THE decision of the Supreme Court making the county of Allegheny liable for the damages sustained in the Pittsburg riots, caused considerable excitement in the county which is now saddled with the burden of paying some three millions of dollars. But as law-abiding citizens, the decision is accepted in good part, and the responsibility will be faithfully and courageously met. How to pay the amount for which the county is liable is now the question. Had the county authority to issue bonds, the burden could be distributed over a series of years and would scarcely be felt by the taxpayers.

The decision of the Supreme Court sweeps aside at once all of the special pleading by which able and astute lawyers have sought to show that Allegheny county should not be held responsible for the destruction of property by the Pittsburg mob of 1877. It is shown, first, that the law of 1841, fixing responsibility for mob violence within its borders upon the county of Philadelphia, and extended to the county of Allegheny by the act of March 20, 1849, was in 1877 and is still in force. Second, it is shown by the testimony of the Sheriff of Allegheny county that he had ample notice, as required by the act of 1841, of the mob's "intention or attempt to destroy" property. In relation to the efforts of the county authorities to suppress the mob, the Court says: "We see no evidence of any serious attempt on the part of the local authorities to suppress it at the time of its commencement. . . . No one doubts at this day that if a proper effort had been made, at the proper time, the mob could have been held in check." To the plea that the county should not be held responsible because the mob was so formidable as to partake of the character of an insurrection, the Court answers in effect that it could not have grown so formidable but for the wilfull neglect of the authorities.

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* (Dem.) and the Philadelphia *Times* (assistant Dem.) are in a wrangle. The former makes the preposterous statement that Col. MCCLURE, of the *Times*, according to outgivings for some weeks in the political circles of the State, was getting ready to precipitate himself and his paper into the GRANT boom, and unless the November elections should so result as to shatter the third term boom, the announcement of this purpose would be unmistakably made. The *Times* waxes very wroth at this insinuation, and gets off an immense amount of conceited balderdash about independent journalism and declarations as to what the paper will do under certain conditions, which is all humbug, as the *Times* when the campaign opens will be found supporting the Democratic candidate for President, whoever he may be, and Col. MCCLURE cannot if he would, nor would if he could, change the political course of that independent journal. It is for the success of the Democracy all the time. And don't you forget it.

THE report of the special agent of the Post Office Department, who investigated the attempted assassination of Postmaster NIX, at Blackville, S. C., has been made, and has created a decided sensation in official circles. The report fully substantiates all the particulars of this cowardly outrage, as heretofore given to the public, and clearly shows the temper of the rifle-club and shot-gun chivalry toward all Republican Federal office-holders. Notwithstanding the strong efforts made to create the impression that NIX was a bloodthirsty desperado, it was found that while he was a member of the State Legislature he had received a number of testimonials from the citizens of the county for his lively interest in their welfare. This investigation was thorough and searching, and the result is the complete vindication of the Postmaster and the establishment of the fact that his assailant was the hired bravo of certain parties who had not nerve enough to undertake the role of assassin themselves. All the witnesses examined pleaded that their names should not be made public, as they had already been warned that it would be dangerous for them to testify to the facts in the case, and several had been personally notified by members of the rifle clubs that it would be exceedingly wise for them to keep away from the special agent altogether.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

There cannot be common sense without intellect, but there may be intellect without common sense. As an illustration of the latter half of the proposition the course of Mr. GEO. WILLIAM CURTIS in *Harper's Weekly* serves most admirably. Mr. CURTIS has done a great deal of good service in the Republican cause. He is a man of fine accomplishment, of generous impulse, and doubtless of pure motives. Nobody that knows Mr. CURTIS for a moment doubts that he engaged in the work of reforming the civil service believing that to be the right thing to do. And almost everybody who knows him is aware that so far as practical knowledge is concerned he is about as incapable a leader as can be found. For months the editorials in the *Weekly* urged union and good fellowship among Republicans, on the ground that the unmasking of the purposes of the Confederate party during the last session of Congress revealed a danger to national peace and security scarcely less to be dreaded than that which threatened in 1861.

But Mr. CURTIS has a bugbear, and that bugbear is Senator CONKLING. He regards Mr. CONKLING as a dangerous power. At the same time he is ready to admit that Mr. CONKLING is a man of strict integrity. But he objects to Mr. CONKLING as the leader of his party in the great State of New York. This is nothing new. We have seen something of the same sort here in Pennsylvania. It seems that Mr. CURTIS has yet to learn that leadership in human affairs is not determined by a formal popular vote. Men who have the qualities of leadership always get the lead; and as between two men having these qualities he will take the lead who has those qualities more pronounced than the other. Mr. CONKLING having more pronounced qualities of leadership than any other Republican in New York naturally and necessarily leads the column.

To this Mr. CURTIS objects. He regards Mr. CONKLING as the chief of "machine" politics, and he has a horror of the "machine." The "machine" has just turned out a ticket in New York with the personnel of which not even Mr. CURTIS is able to find fault. The candidates are admitted to be able and clear-headed men; but, says Mr. CURTIS, they are representatives of the "machine." Very well. Admit it; and if the "machine" gives a first-class ticket for the Republicans to support, what other arrangement can do more, or better? We will suppose that the duty of selecting a ticket had been assigned to Mr. CURTIS. What better could he have done than to have presented men of known ability and integrity? The answer will be that he would have selected men more to the liking of Mr. CURTIS. But unless somebody can show that men to his liking are preferable to men of Mr. CONKLING's liking, as candidates, we can not see how the aspect of affairs would be different. But Mr. CURTIS does not like Mr. CONKLING, and though for months he had been showing the necessity of keeping together to turn aside a great danger to the republic, he suffers his personal dislikes to control him. After exhorting Republicans to pull together for the Nation's sake, he turns about and exhorts the young men of the party to bolt the nominations. His order is—"Scratch!" Scratch Mr. CORNELL's name. Well, if there be any young man idiotic enough to obey the order, perhaps they may as well scratch themselves out of the Republican party and into the ranks of the Tildenites. Mr. CURTIS does not believe Mr. TILDEN to be an honest or an honorable man, and he knows that all there is of EUCIUS ROBINSON is what has been made by SAM TILDEN. He also knows that the struggle is between Mr. CORNELL, whom he admits to be honest and honorable, and Tildenism, which he believes to be radical dishonesty. It amounts then to this, that Mr. CURTIS, the champion of civil service Reform, asks young Republicans to scratch the name of a man who has been an upright official in favor of a man who represents political demoralization. If personal vanity *can* go further it certainly never *has* gone further than this, if, indeed, it has so far. It is impossible to say how much damage Mr. CURTIS and his scratches can do, but if the plan is to bolt every nomination about which one is not consulted, we don't see how Republicans are to pull together.

COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

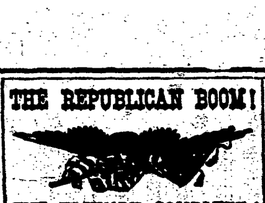
That the voters are to decide by their ballots at the coming election whether or not the County shall become one poor district, the necessary buildings be erected, and the care and maintenance of the paupers be assumed by the County, should not be lost sight of. The question is one of great importance, and every voter should express his opinion at the ballot-box. The decision in November may be considered final—for whatever it may be, it is likely to be acquiesced in, and cannot possibly come up again for years, should it be decided against a County Poor House. We have no desire to influence a single vote for or against—we leave their action to the judgment and consciences of the voters—but it is desirable that there should be such a full and decided expression, as will leave no grounds for doubting what is the wish of the people. Every voter is interested in the matter, and should willingly and freely give the time which is required to give expression to his wishes and opinions. The County Commissioners, upon whom falls the burden of labor and responsibility, in case the decision is for a County Poor House, will better understand the public voice, if the vote is large. We urge upon the voter the importance to himself of going to the polls. This time, it is not in the interest of party success, for our appeal is to voters of all parties. It is for the good of the tax-payer himself. He is called upon to take part, indirectly at least, in the direction of the affairs of the County, and he should show that he takes sufficient interest in the way in which his money is expended, to go to the polls and vote his instructions.

EX-SENATOR STANLEY MATTHEWS was interviewed at Cincinnati on the 8th on the subject of General GRANT's nomination. He said: "My opinion is that present indications of popular sentiment are such that the nomination of GRANT is a predetermined thing, not that there is any combination or agreement among any men or set of men to bring that about, but that the almost universal honors paid him all over the world have brought him forward so conspicuously before the mass of the American people that I believe it to be the overwhelming sentiment that he must be the Republican candidate for the next President. I think that it is so general that there is no person who can prevent his nomination but himself, and that can only be done by a firm and positive determination that, under no circumstances, will he consent to accept a nomination. I do not look for any abatement in this conviction of the public mind. My convictions personally are that Gen. GRANT ought to be nominated. I believe that if he is nominated he will be elected by an immense majority of the popular as well as the Electoral vote. I think that large numbers of Democrats will think it best for the country to have a new departure under the auspicies of his great reputation and his firm character."

PETER MCMANUS, the Mollie Maguire, was hanged Friday at Sunbury for the murder of Coroner HESSER, in 1874. O'NEILL, who was to have been hung at the same time, was reprieved on Wednesday night, but the news was not communicated to him until eight o'clock Friday morning. MCMANUS rested as well as could be expected at night. High mass was said in his cell in the morning by Father MCILHENNY, of Milton, and KOCH, of Shamokin. About four hundred people were assembled in the jail yard, and there was an immense crowd in the street and on the house-tops in the vicinity. In his statement he exonerated O'NEILL and himself, and implicates CANNING and RHOADS, two of the Commonwealth's witnesses in the murder.

THE specie importations for the week at the port of New York foot up $4,594,557, of which $4,509,141 is gold, and $55,436 silver. From the 1st of January to date, the imports have been $44,264,679, and of this $38,119,195 have come to hand since the 1st of August.

THE REPUBLICAN BOOM!



THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE!

Ohio Elects Foster by 20,000 Majority and a Republican Legislature!

IOWA INCREASES HER USUAL REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES!

The hotly contested canvass in Ohio came to an end on Tuesday last. Sufficient returns have been received to make certain the election of the Republican State Ticket by at least 20,000 majority, and that the Legislature will be Republican in both branches. This result possesses unusual significance and importance, as it places Ohio in the column of certain Republican States in 1880, and ensures the election of a Republican U. S. Senator in place of THURMAN, Democrat.

Iowa gives the Republican State Ticket a majority over all the opposing tickets of 20,000. Elects a Republican in the Fifth Congressional district, and a Legislature composed of two-thirds Republicans.

These substantial and brilliant victories indicate the drift of public opinion upon the great questions of the day, and the determination of the people to interpose a Solid North as an offset to the Solid South. It is also a verdict in favor of the financial policy of the government, and a repudiation of the paper money delusion which has had such a hold in Ohio. They are certain evidence that an aroused Northern feeling will carry the Republican candidate in triumph to the Presidency in 1880.

SOMEHOW the proposed candidacy of Mr. TILDEN does not seem to meet the views of the many, in portions of the "solid South," where it was presumed he would roll up large majorities. From time to time opposition to his nomination has been mildly suggested, but the Northern Democracy, with about that share of Jacksonian firmness that is indicated in a rampant mule, have insisted in their taking the medicine, and now the patients are kicking in the traces. The Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* remarks, that it has been zealous in opposition to Mr. TILDEN, not from any feeling of personal dislike or hostility, but simply because there are other better men and better Democrats for the position and, most of all, it opposes his nomination because it fears he cannot be elected. In the meantime, Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDALL insists upon his prescription being swallowed, although he must be aware that unless the nominee is wholly endorsed in the South he has but little chance for a nomination North of MASON and DIXON's line.

THE case of the Commonwealth vs. HERDIC and TAYLOR was called in court, at Williamsport, Friday, and continued at the instance of the Commonwealth to the January term. This case is one of a seriess growing out of recent failures in Williamsport. TAYLOR was a private banker, and a brother-in-law of HERDIC. Complaint was made to the last March session against TAYLOR for embezzling funds of his depositors, but the court held that a man could not be indicted for embezzling his own money. The prosecution was then renewed in the form of a complaint against HERDIC and TAYLOR for conspiracy to cheat and defend TAYLOR's creditors.

IN reply to the objections of Congressmen WAIT, of Connecticut, to the recent order of the department directing postmasters to return to the senders all letters not directed to a post-office, Postmaster General KEY asserts that it should be remembered that there are in the United States forty-two thousand post-offices and one hundred and fifty thousand cities, villages, towns, suburbs and hamlets, and where a group of these has a regular post-office, the letters for persons roundabout must have their letters addressed thereto. No other country does more, and our postal authorities cannot do more than this.

THE general results of the town elections in Connecticut on Monday, are reported favorable to the Republicans. As a "straw" is indicative of the way the current is likely to run next year, this is worthy of notice. In the land of steady habits, sudden political revolutions are unknown, and the drift of public sentiment does not change violently. If Connecticut is Republican in 1879, it is tolerably certain to be Republican in 1880. Recent events show that the State is not hopefully looked to by the Democrats, and hardly regarded at present even as "doubtful." Connecticut may fairly be put down in the Republican column for 1880.

PIG iron is wonderfully active. During the past week the purchases in New York included 5,000 tons English Bessemer, from 8,000 to 10,000 English forge and foundry, and 5,000 tons Scotch pig, at an average advance (for the week) of from three to five dollars per ton.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14, 1879.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic, was celebrated in this city on Saturday last. The display of bunting, to welcome and honor the brave men, was almost equal to the times of the Centennial, while the parade was of proportions and excited enthusiastic interest, such as has been seldom witnessed even in this demonstrative city. The reception given to the 14th Brooklyn Regiment, and to Wilson Post, of Baltimore, arriving Friday night, was most cordial and worthily bestowed upon the veterans. At an early hour Saturday morning, the Posts began to form on Broad street, and the large number of visiting members of the was noticeable, far exceeding that of any demonstration of the G. A. R. ever held in this city.

The orders were for the Posts to be at their places by nine o'clock, but it was more than half an hour later when all the organizations had assembled. The members were attired in the uniform of the order, blue pants, white vests, blue blouses and fatigue caps, the latter containing the number of the Post in front. The line formed in double rank on Broad street, the right resting on Walnut, facing West. Every Post was accompanied either by a full band or a fife and drum corps, and some by both, while flags and guidons in large numbers were carried in line.

Shortly after ten o'clock the commander-in-chief and staff passed along in line, the bands playing and comrades saluting. After they had passed along the line and been reviewed, the commander-in-chief and other guests took positions in carriages on the East side of Broad street above Walnut, and at the sound of the bugle, the Posts wheeled into columns of eights and taking single rank distance, passed in review, the left of each section being marked by a guidon or small flag, the other colors being placed on the left centre of the Post. The commander of each Post marched at the head with vice commanders on the flank, the other officers being immediately in the rear of those officers.

The comrades in all the Posts presented a neat appearance, and marched with the same tread as in the days of 1861 and later years.

The route of the procession was up Broad street to Girard avenue, countermarch to Green, and out Green and through the Park to the Permanent Exhibition Building, reaching the latter place after one o'clock.

Broad street, as far North as Girard avenue, was literally packed with spectators, and all along the route the veterans were greeted with cheers. Upon arriving at the Exhibition building, the men scattered about and enjoyed themselves as their inclination bent, until two o'clock, when a dramatic performance of "The German Volunteer" was given in fine style.

Following this the Fourteenth Regiment gave an exhibition drill, the preciseness and correctness of movements eliciting well-deserved cheers. As soon as this was concluded the various Posts again fell in line and paraded through the building.

At six o'clock camp fires were lighted, and the building bore an appearance of one immense camp, every Post being quartered in tents. This was a novel and attractive sight, and was enjoyed as much by the participants as by the spectators.

At eight o'clock, Mr. J. C. Bentley delivered an oration on "Pensions," which was liberally applauded. Other addresses followed, and it was nearly eleven o'clock before the men began leaving for home. Taken all in all, it was one of the most successful affairs ever given by this order, the building being crowded throughout the day.

Occupying a prominent place in the procession, was Post Commander, Charles T. Hull, of Athens, who seemed greatly to enjoy meeting with his old comrades.

An International Cricket match was played here last week, between the All England eleven, and the Philadelphia fifteen. The "blarsted" Englishmen were too much for our boys, beating them badly. Cricket is one of the things we must acknowledge that the British can beat us at. They have been cultivating the game for years, don't you know, and have acquired considerable proficiency.

The Governors of the thirteen original States of America, are to meet in Philadelphia on the 20th to arrange for the Centennial Celebration of the surrender of Yorktown. It is possible that they will also visit Yorktown together.

The disease known as the epizooty, which played such fearful havoc among the horses of this city in the fall of 1873, is again making its appearance in portions of the country surrounding Philadelphia—fatal cases being already reported from Montgomery and Delaware counties.

Mr. Guyon Miller, deputy collector of customs, was married on Thursday, at Downingtown, to Miss Annie Gertrude Tatton, the eldest daughter of the Collector of the Port.

The question of whether the Main Building is to remain or be torn down, is still undecided. The Park Commission, which postponed action two weeks ago, met Saturday for that purpose, but there being but a bare quorum present the matter was again postponed. It is thought that it will be finally disposed of at a meeting on Tuesday next.

Francis Maybin, the insurance broker who mysteriously disappeared some two months since, has been heard from, and will return to this city in the course of a week or so.

The contract for the granite for the Pennsylvania Railroad elevated bridge over the Schuylkill, has been awarded to the Collins Granite Company, of East Bluehill, Maine.

The Gate City Guards, a crack military company from Atlanta, Georgia, who are making a Northern tour, reached this city Friday morning, and were received by a battalion of State Fencibles. They made a very fine appearance, carrying the United States flag. At the State House they were welcomed by Mayor Stokely, who in his address took occasion to remind the visitors that "here more than a hundred years ago our forefathers made their vows that they would stand together against the nations of the earth, and here, now, we, who have had an opportunity the first time since the war of meeting, should renew those vows." Mayor Calhoun, of Atlanta, in reply, concluded pledging the city he represented as being willing to renew the vows made by our forefathers on this consecrated ground more than one hundred years ago. Mayor Stokely advanced and grasped the right hand of the Mayor of Atlanta, shaking it warmly over the back of the chair said to have been once the accustomed seat of John Hancock. This dramatic attitude of the two Mayors was applauded by the guards. The Southern visitors had an opportunity on Saturday of seeing the parade and meeting of the brave boys who "fit into the rebellion" our side.

A. A. Shisler, committed to answer for causing the death of George Truman, has been released on $7,000 bail, the Judge deciding that the evidence would not justify a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The coal combination, not having been agreed to by Mr. Packer, on behalf of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, expired on the 10th, by limitation. There is not now the slightest prospect of any arrangement.

Bishop Stevens, who has been for some time very ill at Wilkes-Barre, was brought to this city on Friday in a special car. He is very feeble, and his condition is regarded as serious.

Cannon, the New Yorker, who was arrested with some of the stolen Manhattan bonds in his possession last week, was railroaded through the courts here, and found guilty. He didn't like this sample of Pennsylvania justice, but nevertheless will have to take up his residence at Cherry Hill. It appears that notwithstanding the large amount of securities taken at the time, the burglars have realized but little from them, and now several are in prison. As an investment, it didn't pay the rascals.

Dreadful Railroad Disaster.

The disaster which befell the West bound Pacific express on the Michigan Central Railroad, near Jackson, was the most shocking that has occurred since Ashtabula. The train left Detroit at 10 30 P. M., on Thursday, 40 minutes late, and the deplorable results which followed are due to this fatal delay. The train was composed of fourteen cars—seven Wagner sleepers, four passenger coaches and three mail and baggage cars. Next to the mail car was an emigrant and second-class car, nearly filled with passengers. The train attained a high rate of speed after leaving Detroit to make up the lost time, and, when near Jackson, at a siding a slight down grade accelerated the speed, which at that time was not less than forty miles a hour. Here a switch engine, whose driver was working upon the main track, taking advantage of the time of the supposed delayed express, was encountered with the most appalling effect. The two engines were in a twinkling reduced to the most complete wreck that it is possible to imagine, a hopeless and undistinguishable mass of broken and twisted metal. The tender of the express engine had telescoped into the baggage car, which is in turn was forced into the mail car. These crowded the first passenger coach to the right on the embankment and crushed back into the two following coaches. The scenes which followed were terrible. When the baggage car came in contact with the telescoped coaches there was a heap of bruised, bleeding and dying human beings, whose moans and cries of distress filled the air. Mutilated bodies of the dead could be seen among the debris of the wrecked coaches. Under the shapeless mass which was once the express engine were the bodies of the engineer and fireman, which were extricated as soon as possible. Death to them and many of the other victims must have been instantaneous. The engineer and fireman of the switch engine seeing their peril in time leaped from their places and escaped injury. The lateness of the hour and the darkness of the night rendered the work of extricating the victims neccessarily a slow and tedious one, but scores of ready hands were actively engaged in doing all that could be done under the distressing circumstances. Many trying and touching incidents occurred and many acts of heroism were recorded. The latest accounts state that fifteen people were killed, and thirty-one wounded. The passengers on the trains tell horrible stories. C. O. Parsons, of Boston, says that when he climbed through the window of the telescoped car he could scarcely find room for his foot, so thick were the bodies of the dead and wounded. The groans of the sufferers were horrible. Children were calling for parents, mothers for their children, husbands for their wives and wives for their husbands. The body of one little girl was handed out whose head had been literally smashed to a pulp. A little boy was passed through the window by Mr. Parsons, who was also terribly smashed. One poor fellow died of strangulation, an iron bar having pinned him to the ground; the bar lay across his throat, but so great was its weight that it was impossible to rescue him. Mr. Parsons then went to the forward end of the wreck. A family, consisting of father, mother and one little boy four years of age, were found crushed beneath the pile of splintered timber. Husband and wife were dead. The mother's arm was clasped so tightly about her child that the little one could not be extricated from this embrace of death for several minutes. The little fellow was finally gotten out of the wreck after two hours of labor, when it was found that one of his legs was broken.

STATE NEWS.

ISAAC ZEIGLER, aged forty-five, committed suicide at York by shooting himself through the head twice.

ALLISON BRINY, a young man of Kittaning, stuck a nail in his foot and died three days after from lock-jaw.

A COLORED boy, named James Shorter, was killed at Harrisburg, on Friday, while attempting to jump from a train.

JOHN WHITE, of Union city, Erie county, was run over by cars near Erie, on Thursday morning, and instantly killed.

DR. T. J. LE MOYNE, proprietor of the cremation furnace at Washington, is dangerously ill, and it is thought will not recover.

MR. JONATHAN HAINTZ, a resident of Bowmansville, Carbon county, was caught under a sand bank and crushed to death.

HIRAM HOOPS, a young man of Conewago township, York county, fell to the bottom of a well on Friday last and was instantly killed.

WILLIAM W. COCHNOWER has been arrested in Oil City and taken to Pittsburg, charged with embezzling $2,000 from the Barnes Safe Company.

THE water has become so low in the Susquehanna that large quantities of vegetable matter are exposed, and this, decaying, has produced malarial fevers.

THE colored citizens of Luzerne county, in a mass meeting at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday night, resolved to give their undivided support to the Republican ticket in the coming election.

A BRAKEMAN on the Deleware Lackawanna and Western railroad, named Jeremiah Scott, was instantly killed while coupling cars in the company's yard at Scranton on Saturday.

THE Lock Haven *Journal* states that a rumor is flying about to the effect that Judge Orvis will resign next spring to accept the position of solicitor for a prominent railroad company.

THE murder of John Madlay, at Nanticoke, on Thursday, was for the small sum of $28.80. William Eckert and Joseph Deremer have been held to bail to answer for the murder at Court.

AT an early hour on Friday morning, Orl Carr, aged forty-five years, while under the influence of liquor, jumped from a window and received injuries from which he died soon afterward.

IN Lancaster on Friday night a young woman saw for the first time a wandering corn doctor, and after five minutes conversation the two repaired to a minister's and were made man and wife.

THE drought has made navigation in the Schuylkill canal impossible, and at different points boats are tied up awaiting an increase of water. Between Auburn and Leesport 400 boats are high and dry.

THE body of Conductor Hawkins was found on the track of Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Ayndman Friday, frightfully mangled. It is supposed he fell between the cars.

ON Saturday morning Robert Carroll, Marietta, recently Sealer of Weights and Measures for Lancaster county, while attempting to cross the railroad track at Lancaster was struck by a locomotive, and had his right foot cut off.

A PETITION is being circulated among the employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company in Reading asking the company for an increase of fifteen per cent. Two hundred and fifty mechanics have alrerdy signed it.

THE Lehigh County Republican Convention met in Allentown on Saturday when the following ticket was placed in nomination; Jury Commissioner—F. W. Henninger, of Allentown; Director of the Poor—Hiram Balliet, of South White Hall; Trustees of the Academy—E. B. Young, of Allentown, and William K. Peter, Heidelburg.

THE Centre County Republican Convention, held last Thursday, passed a resolution to the effect that, although the officers appointed to hold the election in that Congressional district in November last for a member of Congress were almost entirely Democrats, they do not believe any fraud was perpetrated.

IT is said that the estimate of the Comptroller of the Currency in the matter of the First National Bank of Butler is that an assessment of a hundred per cent. will have to be made on the stockholders of the bank to pay the creditors in full. Stock held by parties who are able to pay amounts to about $24,000, while the rest of the stockholders, who have used the money of the bank, are reported to be bankrupt.

ON Wednesday night last several men, while passing along the river road near Spring Mill, Montgomery county, found a man very weak from a wound in his arm that had been bleeding profusely. He was taken to Conshohocken, but refused to give his name. It was stated by him that he lived in Philadelphia, where he worked in a glass factory, and that he had been attacked by a companion, who attempted to rob him.

HON. J. L. DEWOODY, of Venango county, who has been charged with using money to secure his election, says there is no truth in the statement. He only gave several families that were in need orders on a grocer. The grocer owed him money, and he saw no other way in which to get even. He had a fight with the grocer's cousin; a suit followed; each paid half the costs, and he is charged by his antagonist with buying votes in orders on the grocer around the corner.

GENERAL NEWS.

DR. WILLIAM H. WILBUR, a leading physician of Westerly, R. I., Sunday died suddenly of heart disease.

FRANK H. BOYTON, the defaulting cashier of the North National Bank of Boston, has been held in $15,000 for trial.

EIGHTY bricklayers in Nashville and Edgefield, Tenn., have resolved to strike for $3 per day. They now receive $2.50.

CHARLES W. CHASE, aged twenty-nine, a bookkeeper in Boston, has been missing since August 18th. His accounts are correct.

THE suspension of J. & M. Haffon lager beer brewers at Melrose, N. Y., is announced. Liabilities, $35,000; nominal assets about the same.

THE production of print cloths at Fall River, Mass., last week, shows a large increase, amounting to 130,000, which is within 10,000 of a full production.

THE New Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners have notified Mayor Cooper, of New York, that they consider a new rapid-transit railroad necessary.

THE funeral of Edward S. C. Seguin, the well known opera singer, took place Sunday from his late residence, 154 West Twenty-first street, New York.

WILLIAM STALEY, the San Francisco Workingmen's defeated candidate for Superintendant of streets, has filed a petition for a recount of votes, alleging misconduct and negligence.

JOSEPH PINLES committed suicide at New Haven, Conn., on Saturday, with "narcotic poison." He was laboring under temporary mental derangement caused by business troubles.

THE Georgia Senate has concurred in the House resolution for the Governor to issue execution against Treasurer Renfroe and his securities to recover the interest of deposits amounting to about $20,000.

ROLAND D. POLLARD, of East Dempster, N. H., the betrayer of a young lady who died from the effects of malpractice at the hands of Dr. P. B. Richards, of Bradford, N. H., has been arrested and has confessed his crime.

AN Albany (N. Y.,) dispatch says: A mixed train on the Susquehanna railroad at two o'clock Thursday morning ran into a trestle, was thrown off the track and took fire. Three cars were partially burned, but no person was injured.

FORTY disguised men called at the house of a colored woman, named Esther, near Dallas, Texas, a few days since, demanding her son. Resistance was made, and, after the wounding of several people on both sides, Esther and her son were shot and killed.

ONE of the boilers of the National Rubber Company, in Bristol, R. I., exploded on Saturday, completely demolishing the engine house. Mr. Nerone was scalded, and several others were slightly injured. The remaining boilers and the engines escaped damage.

THE New York Court of Common Pleas has denied the motion to punish George W. Atkinson, referee to the late international walking match, for contempt and disobeying the order of the Court in paying over Weston's gate money to his wife. The Court held that, as Weston's wife hired him to walk and paid his entrance fee, the gate money belonged to her, and not to Weston.

BOGUS CERTIFICATES.—It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, etc., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple pure, effective medicine, made of well-known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer