Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Nov. 13, 1879.

TILDEN will now have time to attend to that income-tax suit.

WHO killed TILDEN? I, says JOHN KELLY, I killed TILDEN, with my little bolt!

IT isn't much of a shower, Mr. Democrat, but you had better come in out of the wet!

THE Democracy has its consolations. The Associated Press dispatch says: "Yazoo is Democratic."

THE latest conundrum:—Why does the Democratic party resemble the earth? Because it is flattened at the polls. (Not original).

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* settles the question of the Presidency, by hoistitig the name of CLARKSON NOTT POTTER as its candidate.

PRESIDENT HAYES has by proclamation, designated Thursday, November 27th, as a day of general thanksgiving, and Governor HOYT follows by a similar recommendation.

LACKAWANNA County elects HAND President Judge, with a majority over both the other candidates. The voters of that county are entitled to the credit of returning reason and sensible action.

THE lesson of the election is easily told, for it is so plain it cannot be misunderstood. It is the voice of the people saying that treason is as odious now as when secession was put down and rebellion quelled.

SOME of our more enthusiastic brother Republican editors are nailing the names of their favorite candidate for the Presidency to their mast-heads. If they could only know to a certainty who is the "coming man"!

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says of the Ohio Senatorship:—There is nothing more certain than that neither Charles FOSTER nor Secretary SHERMAN will be candidates for the Senate. Were the nominations to be made to-day GARFIELD would undoubtedly take the prize."

THE sudden determination on the part of the Confederate brigadiers in Congress to reform and act better, recalls the old couplet:

"When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be,
When the devil was well—the devil a monk was he."

WANTED: By the Democratic party, a suitable candidate for the Presidency. To-be-sure, TILDEN has a heavy lien on the party, which he is in danger of foreclosing, but hopes are now entertained of setting it aside. Names are plentifully suggested, but in one way or other, they fail to "fill the bill."

THE funeral of the late Senator CHANDLER was the most imposing witnessed in the country since the death of President LINCOLN. Many prominent Republicans and men of distinction from all parts of the country were present to do honor to the memory of the rugged and brave man, who was respected by all who knew him.

EX-GOVERNOR BAGLEY, of Michigan, who was a prominent Senatorial candidate when Mr. CHANDLER was elected to succeed Judge CHRISTIANCY, will probably be Mr. CHANDLER'S successor in the United States Senate. He has been Governor of the state twice, and has gained large wealth in the tobacco manufacturing business.

OUT of eight Law Judges elected on Tuesday in this State only one Democrat—Judge HAGEMAN, of Berks, was elected. Westmoreland, Democratic, for BARR by 1,173 votes, elects a Republican Judge, and Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties follow suit. The two Republican candidates in Allegheny of course were elected as well as Judge PUTHEY in Chester Co. Armstrong elected Judge NEAL, Republican, by a handsome majority.

THE Beaver *Valley News* says: "Mr. Grow next to BLAINE is our choice for Vice President. If BLAINE will not accept the second place with GRANT, then let us have GALUSHA A. GROW. His name is worth thousands of votes." All of which is very complimentary, but the Republican masses of the State desire Mr. Grow as the successor of Senator WALLACE, and they don't intend that their wishes shall be ignored, not defeated by trickery.

NOVEMBER is the favorite month for meteors to make a display. About the 14th the earth is supposed to cross the path of the great November swarm. These blazing stars have their orbit, and when the crossing place occurs favorably we see the grand display which has on several occasions been observed. During the present week, a little watching on the part of star gazers will amply repay them for the sight of some brilliant meteors shooting athwart the heavens.

COLONEL FORNEY'S *Progress* closed its first year, with the issue of the 8th inst., and we are pleased to know that its success has more than fulfilled the anticipations of the veteran editor. Gay, lively and grave, its freshness and versatility make it a charming and welcome visitor. It is just the publication to be read with zest and profit to the center-table circle. Colonel FORNEY has entered upon a new role in writing a novel, but the chapters already published are evidence that the task will be well performed.

THERE can be no doubt that there is a serious disagreement of some kind between the British government and Turkey: and the details of the trouble will be awaited with intense curiosity. Not unlikely the Sultan has been dallying with Russia, to which he owes a large sum of money for indemnity, and which is able to use that fact as a powerful inducement to an alliance. It will be extremely curious if the BEACONSFIELD ministry, after all, are compelled to assume the attitude of hostility to the Turks.

HON. THOMAS BAYLAY POTTER, M. P., is a free trade emissary from England sent here because of the reputation he gained during the rebellion of being a good and true friend of the Union. Last week in an address to the New York Chamber of Commerce he stated that he thought our tariff laws should be revised. Probably that is the opinion of every foreign manufacturer who is not allowed to freely crowd our markets with cheaply made goods, to the great detriment of our home producers. So long as foreign manufacturers by combining can crush out and break down the unprotected industries of the country we shall not be ready to follow Mr. POTTER'S advice given in the interest of his constituents. We prefer to allow the capital and enterprise of the country a fair chance even if it does conflict with the interests of foreign manufacturers. When our manufactories are firmly established, we will show foreigners that our "gumption" is sufficient to successfully compete with them in the markets of the world.

THE election has hatched out a fearful crop of roosters. If there is anything the country editor especially delights in, it is to embellish his columns with roosters, in defiant attitudes, and wings in the most excited condition of rapturous and noisy exultation. This year the indulgence in roosters is confined to the Republican papers. And they have used the occasion as if they never expected another opportunity to occur. The display of roosters has been prodigious, in some cases half a dozen embellishments on one page of a paper. If our side is good for nothing else, it is good at crowing.

THE sudden death of the stalwart Senator CHANDLER, has called forth expressions of regret at his demise, and compliments to his courage and uprightness from all, even those who have felt the vigor of his blows. After all, there is nothing the American people more admire and are ready to applaud, than integrity and pluck. The man who has the courage to act upon his convictions, and never hesitates nor temporizes, in the end secures the public esteem and is awarded the meed of praise. WADE, and HAMLIN and CHANDLER, none of whom were great men, will live in the memories of the people, when more pretentious statesmen will be forgotten.

THE Florida and Louisiana Democrats have a move for making sure of the electoral votes of those states, by giving the appointment of Presidential electors to the Legislature. It would not be surprising if other of the southern states should adopt this plan, as it would be much easier to control the vote of the state in this manner, than at the polls. It would not do to apply the Yazoo system when Presidential electors were to be voted for, but the Mississippi plan is perfectly safe and effectual, when members of the Legislature are to be chosen. The desperate measures which will be resorted to to achieve Democratic success in 1880, will demand the most radical treatment.

NEW YORK.

WE are regretfully forced to admit that we do not look upon the result in the Empire State with unalloyed satisfaction. There is a fly of moderate dimensions in our ointment cup. It is all very well to hurrah for Cornell's election as Governor by a plurality of 30,000, but somehow arises the unwelcome spectre of a majority of Democratic votes of 30,000, when we add together the ballots case for Kelly and Robinson. Will it be urged that Republican voters have cast their suffrages for either? If this is admitted, it does not add to our satisfaction as an explanation, nor does it demonstrate that our chances of carrying New York in 1880 are thereby increased. To be sure, it is more than probable that a portion, if not all, of the Republican State officers on the ticket with Cornell have been elected, by small majorities, and that it is fair we claim a Republican triumph. Should it prove true that we have succeeded in thus electing a portion of the State ticket which was not obnoxious to any part of the Republican voters, it will only show a grand Republican victory in New York has been foolishly and unwisely lost by the violence, stupidity or self-willed obstinacy and conceit of those who control and regulate the politics of that great State.

The tidal wave which has swept over the North has met with a breakwater in New York. The same influences which rolled up a majority of 60,000 in Pennsylvania should have put the Empire State in the Republican column for 1880, and settled the Presidential question beyond all doubt or cavil. The times were auspicious; the public sentiment of the North was aroused; the Republican party was never so well united, never so determined to save the government from the control of the confederate brigadiers as it was this fall; a feeling which, when allowed expression, has been demonstrated in every Northern State. There is every reason to believe that New York would have joined in that verdict, and spoke in thunder tones, but for the unwise course pursued in subordinating the public good to the gratification of personal feeling, thereby alienating the support of many good men, and checking and chilling the growth and demonstration of that popular uprising which everywhere else had full opportunity to enlarge and have expression.

It is useless to deny that the force and effect of the grand manifestation has been materially weakened by the unfortunate state of affairs in the State of New York, and by the questionable victory which we have won. It should not have been a questionable victory, and would not have been, had the leaders there been unselfish, and aimed only at the good of the party and the country. It may be, and undoubtedly is, a great personal triumph for the distinguished Senator from New York, but it is gained at a fearful price to the Republican party of the nation. It has cast a shadow of doubt upon the result in 1880—when it should have dissipated all gloom and question about the next Presidency. It ensures a protracted, bitter and doubtful struggle for the electoral vote of that State in 1880.

Our sympathies of course, were with CORNELL. He is a worthy and upright man, and fit to be Governor of the great State which has chosen him as its Executive. But his nomination was inopportune, in the fact that it seemed like a menace to the National Administration and was particularly offensive to a class of Republicans who, though they may be sentimentalists, are nevertheless respectable and undoubtedly sincere. A moderate, judicious, unselfish course would have dictated the nomination of a man who was not obnoxious to any one; which would have resulted in the grandest triumph the Republicans of that State ever achieved, and would have been the proudest act of CONKLING'S life, and gained him universal praise. As it is, it will become those Republicans who control and manage the political affairs of the State of New York, to set about the undoing of the mischief they have caused, and avert the dangers which they have raised. The breakers are in plain view, but they can be avoided, if wisdom, courage and unselfishness are at the helm. A spirit of conciliation must be manifested—a desire and determination for the success of the Republican party, for the good of the country, and not for the gratification of personal animosities, nor the punishment of real or fancied slights. A higher and better sentiment should prevail, and broader and more generous actions in the future redeem the reputation of her counsellors for disinterestedness.

We do not wish to be misunderstood as desiring to belittle the victory gained in the State of New York, nor of undervaluing the advantages of its results. We only regret that there was not such a demonstration as was possible, under different circumstances, and which would have settled the Presidential question beyond all peradventure. As it is, it only disposes of TILDEN, and leaves hope, a feeble one, to be sure, but still a hope, with the Democracy of being able to carry the State. The Governor wields an immense political power which will be used to our advantage, and with a Legislature which fully sympathizes he will be able to prevent the perpetration of the frauds which so largely increase the Democratic majority in New York city, and by securing a fair election and honest returns, make certain our success in the State. The election shows that New York is a Republican State, and will cast her electoral vote for the Republican candidate, unless it is thrown away by reason of sheer folly and madness.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE loyal North is now a solid North. The verdict of Maine, Iowa, Ohio, Colorado and California is repeated in an unmistakable manner and with a clearness and force which cannot be misunderstood by Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin. That verdict so emphatically rendered is, that the project for surrendering the control of this government to those who sought to overthrow it by raising the black flag of rebellion, and resorting to the sword, shall not succeed, but that the destinies of the country are safe when left to the guidance of those who have been true to the flag and loyal to the constitution and the laws.

It is a significant expression of disapprobation of the attempted usurpation of the President's authority by the Democratic Congress, and of the rebel scheme for repealing the laws which guarantee fair elections. It has uttered its condemnation of the methods by which the negro vote has been stamped out in the South, and of the political system of which Yazoo is the type and the exemplar. It has placed its foot firmly upon the State sovereignty heresy, and it has stamped out, we trust finally and forever, the wickedness and madness which gave to Greenbackers and repudiationists a creed and a cause. Before the menace of Southern supremacy the North has solidified, and to-day it offers to its ancient enemies, at home and in the States lately in rebellion, an unbroken front, a promise of firm resistance to treason and financial dishonesty, and an intense enthusiasm for free, pure and honest government which will probably be felt, with increased force, in the great contest of next year. As a whole, it is a glorious triumph for the principles which wise and patriotic men hold most dear; and in detail it is full of material upon which such men may dwell with deep satisfaction and genuine thankfulness.

The causes of this mighty uprising of the people of the North are not obscure. First of all, the political crimes of the South have excited here hot indignation, which has found voice in the Northern press only to be expressed more vehemently at the polls. This is the sign and token that the men who once set the negroes free are eager now to protect them in the exercise of their rights as citizens and human beings. In the next place, the people have been deeply stirred by the manifest purpose of the South to capture the federal government; they have been angered by the assaults of the rebel Congress upon the Executive; by its threats against the financial credit of the nation; by its hostilities to fair elections; by its menace of the tariff, and by its persistence in advocacy of the perricious State rights heresy. The Northern people have distinctly affirmed that they are resolved that the fruits of their victory shall not be snatched from their hands, and that the party which slew the rebellion, which has paid much of the public debt, which has made resumption a fact, which is the friend to the unhappy negro, and which is the stronghold of the principles upon which this free government is founded, is alone worthy of the confidence of loyal men.

THE people of Massachusetts are being punished for their sins by an infliction of Butlerism, and the pestilent agitator seems to have more lives than the numbered usually conceded to the feline race. Though badly beaten at the polls, he comes up fresh and smiling, and pluckily makes ready for a fresh round. The General has been interviewed since the election, and declares that he cannot consider himself defeated, as he has made substantial gains over last year's vote. He says the reason he is defeated is found in the fact that there are one hundred thousand disfranchised citizens in Massachusetts, who are denied the right of suffrage through the education and property qualification classes engrafted upon the laws, and he proposes to demand that the ballot shall be restored to those disfranchised citizens. We have no doubt if there could be added to the vote of Masschusetts one hundred thousand votes of citizens who can neither read nor write, that General BUTLER'S chances of being Governor of that Commonwealth would be materially improved.

WHEN General GRANT heard of Senator CHANDLER'S death he said: "I am glad to express my opinion of him as a man. I have known him long and intimately, and I was very fond of him. He was a true and good man, and his death is a great loss to his State and Nation. He was often greatly misrepresented. All positive men are, and CHANDLER was as positive a man as well as a fearless man. No Southern man was ever able to bulldoze him, and he was never afraid to express his opinions, fearing they might not be popular at the time. He was not bitter toward the South, and the Southern people would have found no more sincere well-wisher if they had, as heunderstood it, accepted the results of the war in good faith. As a statesman, I think that from long experience and good natural abilities he deserved to rank among our best. He was a man of good, sound judgment, good executive ability and untiring industry."

AUDITOR GENERAL SCHELL has published in convenient pamphlet form his letter of instruction to county commissioners regarding the collection of State taxes according to the laws governing such action. The Auditor General thinks that heretofore the assessments have been very carelessly made, and that at least one-half the moneys at interest subject to State taxation have not been reached. The law fixing the State tax on moneyed capital at four mills on the dollar requires the assessors to ascertain particulars of the property so taxed, and to require every taxable person to furnish documentary statement of the money due him by solvent debtors. All such statements required of taxables must be furnished within fifteen days. The law fixes $100 as the penalty of non-compliance, one-half to go to the person at whose instance the suit for the same is brought in the county's name.

A DISPATCH from Chicago, published in New York last week, stated that General SHERMAN had written to a friend in Chicago to the effect that General GRANT had an important message to deliver to the people of the United States, and that he would deliver it upon reaching that city. Had it been announced that the stony lips of the Sphinx had been opened to enlighten the world, it would hardly have excited more astonishment and curiosity. It was instantly determined by one that he was to decline firmly all thought of a Presidential nomination; by another that he would announce himself a candidate for a third term. But before the newspaper men were allowed to "burst in ignorance," comes a denial of the whole affair, and a statement that it is pure fiction. General GRANT says he "has no special message to deliver to the people of the United States in Chicago or elsewhere."

THE forthcoming census will exhibit a great advance in the population of the Northwest, from which the Republican party will be largely benefited. Computations already made, show that when the next Congressional apportionment is made, based upon the votes of Kansas, Nebraska and other contiguous States, there will be a large increase of Representatives, far exceeding the gains in the East and the South, which latter, though advanced, are compared with the gigantic progress of the West seemingly retrogressive. Texas is the only basis of hope for the Democracy. It has nearly two millions of inhabitants and will doubtless be entitled to about fourteen members of Congress, six now being the full measure of its award. The West will hold the sceptre of power, and the turbulent South and the waning East will yield to its claims, based upon substantial and inevitable progress.

SENATOR WALLACE made a speech in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia before the election, in which, while alluding to possible Democratic candidates for the Presidency, he studiously avoided the mention of TILDEN'S name. His insinuations as to the Sage were very pointed, and not at all complimentary The following are some of his hints:

The cry fraud is the cry of the thief who is pursued. (Applause.) No man snitched with fraud can have the leadership in a contest for popular rights. The Democracy will strip for the contest and discard every weight. (Applause and cheers.) Fraud in Oregon or fraud in Philadelphia, frauds in Louisiana or frauds in New York, are equally to be eliminated from the race. (Applause.) The real issue must be made luminous and well defined. They must stand out bold, clear and sharp. We cannot, and we will not, be handicapped to suit the ambition of any man. Manipulation of primaries and presses, of bureaus and conventions, are not the methods of an organization about to join in a death-grapple for the rights of the people.

THE steamship Champion, bound to Charleston, S. C., from New York, was sunk at sea at 3 o'clock on Friday morning, after a collision with the English ship, Lady Octavia, when thirty miles east of Cape Henlopen, off the mouth of the Delaware river. Of the fifty-six persons on board the Champion, thirty were drowned. This terrible occurrence with the fearful loss of life shows the dangers to which those are exposed who travel the seas. On a bright, starlight night, with a quiet sea, five minutes after the alarm was given, the steamer was at the bottom of the ocean, encoffining thirty dead bodies. Surely some one must have blundered.

WALDO HUTCHINS, Democrat, was elected in the West Chester district of New York, to fill the only vacancy in Congress, and the list of members in the House is now complete. The district is strongly Democratic, though SMITH, Republican was elected by a plurality vote in 1878, and died during the night of the day of election. The Democrats will now have a clear majority of three in the House, over all, with a reserve from the Greenbackers of eight votes from such members as WRIGHT of this State, and others of Democratic proclivities.

HON. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT having effectually provided for the navigation of the Susquehanna river by first-class ocean steamers as far as the State line, is now bending all his mighty energies to the peculiar labor imposed upon him by Congress of investigating the causes of the business depression. He is at it, in Boston, and has the valuable assistance of Congressman MURCH, the Maine Greenbacker. He will next need an investigating committee to ascertain what has become of the Greenback votes.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1879.

The thirty thousand Republican majority in this city would seem extraordinary, if the State majority was not so large, and if other States had not exhibited similar astounding results. It must not be taken for granted that the Republican majority in this city can be maintained at these large figures, for it was occasioned now by causes which may not prevail next year. Firstly, the managers of the Republican party wisely yielded to the popular demand for a ticket composed entirely unexceptionable to any portion of the voters. The Democracy was rent into factions—and although both wings of the party acquiesced in the action of the mass meeting held in the Academy of Music, called by such eminently respectable men as Major John O. James and Henry D. Welsh, and adopted and supported its nominees, yet there was a Kilkenny-cat feeling prevailing, which prevented cordial and systematic effort for its success. The true inwardness of the Democratic trouble here is Tildenism. Sam Randall is the leader of the branch which favors the sage of Gramercy Park, while Wallace and his friends are bitterly opposed to his pretensions. There are two separate and distinct Democratic organizations in this city, both claiming to be regular, and though both were ostensibly and actively supporting the same ticket, the result shows the value of organization and cordiality, and also that a house divided against itself must fall. Those who talk about "machines" and find fault because there are "leaders" and "workers" in a political party, may learn a valuable lesson from the fearful catastrophe which has befallen the Democratic party in this city. That party had nominees of unexceptionable character—but it had two heads, and consequently an inert or paralyzed body. With divided counsels came weakness and almost annihilation.

The Republicans received the news of their great victories Tuesday night with quiet manifestations of satisfaction. The crowds about the different places where the return were received and announced were immense, but good natured. Some of the more enthusiastic paraded the streets with usual blare of brass instruments and the explosion of pyrotechnics. It is a curious custom in Philadelphia, of allowing the boys to build bon-fires on election night, and the consequence is that for several days previous a box or barrel is not safe which is within their reach, and what is without the vision or reach of a small boy? Early in the evening thousands of bon-fires are lighted, and kept burning until the resources and fuel of the boys are exhausted, and then the privilege of building a bon-fire in the street goes over to the next election.

A neatly-attired lady, giving the name of Dr. Rogers, attempted to vote at the First Division of the Fourteenth Ward on Tuesday. The horrid Assessor had neglected to place her name on the list of those entitled to vote at the place, and she besought several politicians looking on to vouch for her. She had come prepared with tax-receipts and numerous other documents to prove the legality of her vote, but the election officers could not be persuaded to receive the lady's ticket, and after a half an hour's parley she withdrew.

Snow fell here on Wednesday evening, to the depth of nearly three inches, giving with its white covering a decidedly wintersh aspect. It did not stay long, though it left a chill in the atmosphere.

The ladies of Pennsylvania having succeeded in purchasing the mansion which General Washington occupied as his headquarters at Valley Forge, have now started a movement to buy the two thousand acres adjoining, in which the old breastworks are still in preservation, and then erect a soldiers' home there.

The financial history of the settlement of the Jay Cooke estate has been published, and shows a remarkable result. The present "boom" in the stock market has proved wonderfully advantageous to the assets of the estate, and the creditors are assured of not only a dollar-for-dollar settlement, but, together with profits realized from an active employment of scrip or assets previously apportioned, their balance sheets will show a surprising difference in their favor. Another scrip dividend will soon be issued, and the now-estimated return for each $1,000 of claims will be $11,22.37. Those of the creditors who accepted stock in part payment of their claims, and have held on to the stock, will find themselves fully reimbursed.

Daniel F. Sullivan was convicted on Saturday last in the Criminal Court of this city of murder in the first degree by shooting Josie Irving, about eight months ago, and sentenced to be hanged.

Samuel Davies, a lawyer in the Philadelphia Courts, was on Saturday last, stricken from the roll of attorneys for misusing funds placed in his hands by a client.

A fire broke out on Saturday afternoon last in the engine room, in the rear of the grain and flour storage warehouse, owned by Brooke & Colket, grain merchants, Nos. 1729, '31 and '33 Market street, Philadelphia, one of the largest buildings in the city used for the purpose, and entirely destroyed it. When the wall from the progress of the flames fell, it tumbled on the old freight depot of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company, burying about one-half of that structure. The total loss is estimated at $127,000 on which there was an insurance of $147,500. During the progress of the fire, three firemen were seriously injured.

The announcement of a semi-annual dividend of two and a half per cent., by the directors of the Pensylvania Railroad Company, indicates a new departure on the part of that corporation which has for some years paid but four per cent. per annum. Of course this increase of dividends is due to increased business.

Two burglars were captured Sunday night, while operating in the cigar store of Portuondo, on Chestnut street. One was the notorious Jimmy Logue, well known to the police of this city, and the other gave the name of Richard Osborne. Suspicions were aroused that he was no common burglar, and his photograph having been sent to New York he was recognized and has been identified as the notorious John Irving, (with a dozen aliases), a bold and dangerous burglar, who escaped from the Raymond street jail, in June last, and has been known to be concerned in several important robberies and suspected of murders. When arraigned on Friday he pleaded guilty, and the Court sentenced him to an imprisonment of three years and nine months in the Penitentiary.

There was a sale of imported cattle at Harkness' Bazaar, on Thursday last. The stock generally was unusually small in size, but there were some good ones among them and they brought fair prices. Twenty-three cows and calves realized $5,480, an average of $238.26 per head, while the ten yearlings, which suffered for the want of proper credentials entitling them to register in the Herd Book, brought but $74.70 per head.

The managers of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital have informed the Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, that they have set apart a ward in that institution for children coming under the care of the society.

Mrs. Rebecca Hammett, one of the pillars of the Northern Home for Friendless Children and kindred institutions, died Thursday, at her late residence, No. 1624 North Thirteenth street, aged eighty years.

Housekeepers are groaning over the advance in price of eatables. Eggs are scarce and high, while butter is getting stronger and stronger—in price—everyday, and vegetables are growing in value.

"Pity the sorrows of a poor old man"—At the second district station for several days has been a man eighty years of age. He was picked up on the street, suffering from mental aberration, by an officer, and all the explanation he could give was his name—J. W. Thompson.

The anthracite coal trade is still "booming." The demand continues quite active, notwithstanding the increase in price. It is to be hoped that the business is now firmly established on a paying basis.

At the bronze foundry and moulding establishment of Messrs. Bureau Brothers & Heaton, No. 505 North Twelfth street, there is now on exhibition the magnificent bronze equestrian statue of General George H. Thomas, which is to be placed in Washington. It will cost $40,000. It is to be unveiled at the annual re-union of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland on the 18th and 20th of this month.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The Chairman of the Republican State Committee Sends Congratulations.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6, 1876.—To the Republicans of Pennsylvania: The State Committee tenders to every Republican in the State, and to all others who aided in securing the victory of November 4th, thanks and congratulations. You have given the greatest majority ever cast in Pennsylvania for a Republican candidate, save that given to General Grant in 1872; and you have done this in a campaign the seeming apathy of which at first alarmed the timid and the doubtful. You have given Pennsylvania a proud place in the phalanx of States, demanding that our revival prosperity shall not be destroyed; that our currency shall not be debased; that the public credit shall not be tarnished, and that the rights and privileges of the citizens shall not be crushed out. All this you have done by your stern protest against continuing in power the Democratic party, which assails prosperity by collusion with foreign capital to break down American labor and home industries; that seek to destroy a sound financial policy, and substitute a crazy theory of paper currency; that prostrates public credit through State, corporate and municipal repudiation, thereby leading certainly to the repudiation of our national debt, and that suppresses by violence in the southern States those rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, without security for which governments are contemptible and existence is a curse. By your voice these wrongs and dangers to the nation have been averted, and the rights of our citizens shall be redeemed.

F. C. HOOTEN, Chairman.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President.

A PROCLAMATION.—At no recurrence of the season at which the devout habit of the religious people has made the occasion for giving thanks to Almighty God, and humbly invoking his continued favor, has the material prosperity enjoyed by our whole country been more conspicuous, more manifold, or more universal than during the past year. Also the unbroken peace with all foreign nations, general prevalence of domestic tranquility, supremacy and security of great institutions, civil and religious freedom, have gladdened the hearts of our people, and confirmed their attachment to their government, which the wisdom and courage of our ancestors so fitly framed, and the wisdom and courage of their decendants have firmly maintained to be the habitation of liberty and justice to successive generations. Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November, instant, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together that day, in their respective places of worship there to give thanks and praise to the Almighty God, for His mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this third day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fourth.

[Signed.] R. B. HAYES

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR HOYT.

In devout recognition of the God of states who has ordered peace, health and abundant prosperity to the people, I, Henry M. Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania, do appoint Thursday, the 27th of November next, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President of the United States, as a day upon which the good people of this commonwealth laying aside all secular occupation, may meet together in reverent thanksgiving for mercies received and prayer for a continuance of divine favor.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at Harrisburg this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the commonwealth the one hundred and fourth.

By the Governor: HENRY M. HOYT,
M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

STATE NEWS.

THE colored citizens at Washington want to raise a mounent to Dr. Lemoyne on account of his anti-slavery sentiments.

MESSRS. HOOPES, BROTHER & DARLINGTON, of West Chester, are now engaged on a large order for 40,000 spokes to go to England.

THE Reading Savings Bank is paying its third instalment to depositors. The dividend is ten per cent. and amounts to $100,000 in all.

A PARTY of sportsmen in Perry county, a few days ago killed eight wild turkeys, forty-two pheasants and two hundred and eight squirrels.

A WILD cat has recently been making night hideous near Wellsboro, Tioga county, by his frightful cries.

Official Vote of Bradford County, November 4th, 1879.

DISTRICTS.	State Treasurer. Samuel Butler	Daniel O. Barr	John L. Richardson*	Peter Sutton	Jury Commissioner. Volney M. Wilcox	Thomas J. Stanley	H. A. McIntosh	Charles E. White	A. M. Mott	Coroner. Volney Homet	Uriah Terry	A. G. Rush	Smith D. Hartman*	Poor House. For Poor House	Against Poor House
Asylum	70	72	3	...	69†	72	3	1	...	70	71	3	1	141	2
Armenia	33	6	3	2	38	1	...	4	...	33	6	...	4	41	2
Albany	176	49	5	...	178	53	...	3	...	173	53	...	3	233	8
Athens township 1st District	70	52	...	1	71	51	...	...	...	71	50	...	...	81	114
Athens township 2d District	18	50	...	1	18	49	...	...	...	18	49	...	...	12	57
Athens township 3d District	52	41	...	2	52	42	2	...	...	52	42	2	...	29	23
Athens Borough	81	47	26	11	82	47	11	27	...	80	47	11	27	24	141
Alba	23	7	7	9	38	4	...	...	...	24	10	...	...	29	12
Barclay	50	45	2	63	50	46	66	1	...	50	46	66	1	72	89
Burlington Township	117	32	...	8	118	34	5	...	...	118	33	5	...	123	28
Burlington Borough	17	13	17	...	15	13	...	19	...	15	13	...	19	24	12
Burlington West	32	36	17	3	34	35	3	14	...	34	35	3	14	119	23
Canton Township	153	43	2	9	146	47	8	2	...	144	47	9	2	173	37
Canton Borough	106	32	2	17	106	31	8	4	...	106	29	5	4	106	38
Columbia	94	53	8	13	107	45	11	...	3	98	55	11	3	120	50
Franklin	63	51	1	5	48	66	5	1	...	63	51	5	1	117	10
Granville	155	15	6	39	151	15	40	2	...	152	15	41	2	191	20
Herrick	75	21	15	11	72	25	12	21	...	72	25	12	21	98	162
Leloy	122	18	...	31	117	18	38	...	...	117	18	37	...	79	94
Litchfield	69	53	1	41	64	53	42	2	...	62	53	42	5	51	101
LeRaysville	51	9	...	...	51	10	1	...	...	53	10	1	...	45	29
Monroe Township	95	38	4	1	93	39	1	4	...	93	38	1	5	175	27
Monroe Borough	52	9	1	...	52	10	...	2	...	53	9	...	2	61	3
Orwell	141	21	17	4	139	18	5	20	...	139	18	5	20	180	180
Overton	17	42	...	3	17	42	...	...	...	17	42	...	...	49	24
Pike	116	16	...	23	117	18	25	...	...	117	17	25	...	66	84
Ridgbury	114	65	...	14	114	64	...	...	...	114	64	...	...	49	133
Rome Township	111	28	3	2	109	23	4	2	...	108	23	4	3	8	139
Rome Borough	40	8	5	1	38	8	3	6	...	38	8	3	6	5	30
Smithfield	177	73	16	2	173	73	3	11	...	176	74	2	15	157	80
Springfield	153	46	13	7	158	43	...	...	...	158	43	...	...	153	50
South Creek	76	27	...	...	73	29	...	1	...	73	29	...	1	96	10
Sylvania	35	12	...	...	37	11	...	...	...	37	11	...	...	54	...
Sheshequin	141	52	6	...	141	51	...	5	...	140	55	...	8	119	77
Standing Stone	28	82	...	...	28	83	...	...	...	28	83	...	...	24	85
South Waverly	18	64	...	10	18	64	...	...	...	20	64	...	...	15	63
Terry	72	82	...	16	67	83	13	...	...	61	59	12	...	131	8
Towanda Township	50	18	1	35	45	19	4	5	...	44	18	4	5	73	2
Towanda Borough 1st Ward	66	27	1	5	64	31	32	1	...	63	30	32	1	166	27
Towanda Borough 2d Ward	139	66	4	12	138	64	11	4	...	137	64	11	4	208	16
Towanda Borough 3d Ward	93	44	2	8	91	44	8	3	...	91	41	8	3	139	49
Towanda North	48	27	3	11	47	26	3	4	...	45	26	2	4	72	13
Troy Township	156	46	1	2	153	43	2	...	...	152	43	2	...	191	32
Troy Borough	141	43	1	1	138	43	...	1	...	142	44	...	...	189	1
Tuscarora	91	24	21	...	100	24	...	11	...	99	24	11	...	93	42
Ulster	110	93	1	9	113	93	8	...	...	113	93	8	...	79	120
Warren	153	50	...	...	152	51	...	...	...	152	51	...	...	...	211
Windham	116	76	3	1	117	77	...	1	...	117	77	...	1	22	173
Wyalusing	139	42	1	10	144	41	10	...	...	150	25	11	...	166	24
Wysox	92	76	7	1	91	77	1	7	...	91	77	1	7	102	77
Wells	43	51	...	...	46	52	...	...	...	46	51	...	...	75	22
Wilmot	76	57	...	...	76	58	...	...	...	77	56	...	...	67	69
Total	4588	2140	210	424	4577	2127	390	157	8	4558	2104	391	202	4564	2867
Plurality	2448				2447					2454					
Majority over all	1514				1962					1861				1697	

Republicans in SMALL CAPS; Democrats in Roman; Greenbackers in *italic*; Temperance candidates marked (*); Independents (†)

SCATTERING.—In Terry township, 2 votes were cast for V. L. Capwell for Jury Commissioner, and 2 for M. F. Terry for Coroner; in Sylvania, 1 vote for W. S. Lewis for Coroner.

THE painters at Wilkesbarre and a number of other places contigious thereto are about to form a trade union.

Two hundred