Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Nov. 20, 1879.

THERE may be reasonable and moderate men in the South, but they allowed themselves to be governed by the shotgun and rough-riders of the community, who are perhaps few in numbers, but ready with the revolver and bowie-knife.

GOVERNOR CROSSWELL, of Michigan, has appointed Hon. FERNANDO C. BEAMAN United States Senator in place of Hon. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER deceased. He is a native of Vermont, but has lived in Michigan for over forty years. He has been Probate Judge and Prosecuting Attorney of Laurence county; was a member of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses.

THAT one star differeth from another star, is apparent from the fact that new planets are occasionally discovered and added to the list of the heavenly bodies. Professor PETERS, of Clinton, N. Y., discovered on the 12th inst., a planet of the eleventh magnitude, whose light probably, after struggling for hundreds of millions of years, has succeeded in reaching the earth.

ROBERT TOOMBS, the fire-eating TOOMBS of Georgia, was asked to send his congratulations to the GRANT reception. He complied, by sending his "personal congratulations to General GRANT on his safe arrival in this country." And then the hardened old rebel says: "He fought for his country honorably and won. I fought for mine and lost. I am ready to try it over again. Death to the Union!" This reconstructed rebel badly needs either a straight-jacket or a halter.

THE leading issues in the Presidential canvass will be the financial question and the Southern question. The position of the Republican party on both meets with cordial appropriation of the great majority of the people in the North. We can win next year with any of the distinguished and prominent Republicans named in connection with the Presidency. Any candidate who is sound upon these questions and has the confidence of the people will be elected. We have a dozen Republican leaders, who would be acceptable to the masses, and would be chosen, if nominated.

A REPUBLICAN, or at least an Independent, United States Senator is a Virginia possibility. The leading Republicans of the State having lost their influence over the colored vote, which went almost unanimously to the repudiators, will probably unite the Debt-payers, who are willing to shelve Withers if necessary to save the State's honor. Among the possible candidates is Judge R. W. HUGHES, of the United States Court, of whose record as a Republican the Democrats speak highly. Many prefer him to MAHONE, who is the repudiation candidate.

THE GRANT Boom has reached the Executive Chamber of this Commonwealth. Under its inspiration Governor HOYT sent the following telegram to the Chicago Reception Committee:

HARRISBURG, Penn., November 11.—The people of Pennsylvania note with pleasure the completion of the circuit around the globe by General Grant. On his second round by their acclaims they will arrest him here on a "lay" until in 1881 he shall inaugurate as the chief Magistrate of the Nation, the full purpose of a free people; and, in 1885, step to the throne of a well had earn "Godspeed" to the fulfillment of a perfect career.

HENRY M. HOYT,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

MR. ANTHONY COMSTOCK, of New York, is aiding the Post Office Department in the effort to put down lotteries, and to suppress immoral publications. He has been making raids upon the agents of the Southern lotteries, in New York, and had quite a number of them arrested. His proceedings deserve commendation, and it is to be hoped will prove the means of eradicating the lottery business in the North. Quite a number of the newspapers we receive publish the advertisements of the lottery companies, in doing which they violate the law, and subject themselves which should be enforced.

THE results of the elections having effectually tested THURMAN's strength in Ohio, and TILDEN's in New York, and proved conclusively that neither will answer as Presidential candidates, the Democracy are in a bad way—in fact, in such a desperate state that even SAM RANDALL's name has been suggested as a possible candidate. But the boom seems to be toward BAYARD, of Delaware, though the only reason we have seen urged in his behalf, is that the Republican papers some time since applauded his action, in not being bull-dozed by the soft-money men. It's so seldom that praise of that kind is deserved, we don't wonder that the Democracy prize it highly. But it's of no use; the people will not elect as President in 1880, any Southern man, however estimable he may be. There are equally good men in the North whose associations and feelings are more in consonance with those of the Solid North.

THE coolest proposition we have encountered lately comes from a Confederate soldier who suggests that the Confederate soldiers in Philadelphia take part in General GRANT's reception. It seems to us that it is in shocking bad taste for the rebels thus to flaunt in the faces of the loyal men of the country the evidence of their great crime, as if it was creditable and not disgraceful. If they have repented of their treason, and have become good and loyal citizens, loving the Union, the most they deserve, or should ask, is to have their misdeeds forgotten, if not forgotten. Would they renew the memories of the Rebellion by putting forward and recognizing the actors in the great folly and crime which cast a sorrow over so many Northern hearts? If the Confederates desire to honor the man who served his country so bravely and so well, there is no objection to their doing so, but in so doing they should not be allowed to honor their treason and insult the loyal sentiment of the country.

THE Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Times*, thus speculates about the next senatorship from this State:—"One of the most interesting features of 1880 in Pennsylvania will be the selection of a successor to Senator WALLACE. There is not the most remote prospect that he or any other Democrat can be elected to the Senate by the next Legislature. The contest for the place is popularly presumed to lie between ex-Speaker Grow and Colonel QUAY, the present secretary of the Commonwealth. One or two other names are suggested, but none will be seriously considered from present prospects. Mr. Grow is quite in earnest. He has declined very decidedly all suggestions of going to St. Petersburg to succeed Mr. STOUGHTON, and will stay at home to attend to the senatorship. In the canvass just closed, he took an active part, making much more effort than any other Republican speaker, and he has strong claims upon the party for his services during the last five years. That he can be elected, however, shrewd observers profess to doubt, declaring that the "machine" will surely be used in behalf of Colonel QUAY, and that against its force Mr. GROW can make no effective opposition. Upon these points it is to be said that Mr. GROW is regarded with decided favor by many of the men who are now active in the control of the party, and some of them say unreservedly that they are for him; further, the CAMERON influence, though it might be successfully invoked for Colonel QUAY, has no unfriendliness now to Mr. GROW, and might easily be exerted in his favor. Colonel QUAY, it is also fair to say, rather discourages the expectation that he will be a candidate at all, and the opinion is held in some quarters that a clear field may be made when time comes for the ex-Speaker."

There is a general feeling amongst the Republicans of the State, that it would be wise and proper to elect Mr. GROW as the successor of Senator WALLACE; a feeling which is finding expression in many quarters of the Commonwealth. Should the desire of the people be respected, he would be chosen with unanimity. And the feeling is so unanimous and so strong that it would not be safe to ignore it, nor defy it by any "machine" tactics.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON, Senator from South Carolina, refused to unite in an expression of welcome to General GRANT upon his reception at Chicago. We are not surprised at this, nor should it be a matter of astonishment nor regret. It is an illustration of the insincerity of the Southern leaders. No rebel was more profuse in proclaiming his determination to co-operate in the policy of conciliation in the South, nor in his promises to respect the rights of the Southern Republicans. So long as he was permitted to use the Federal patronage for his own purposes he kept up the deception, but when his unreasonable demands were refused, he became again the bitter and intolerant Confederate. He has notified the northern Democratic leaders that the State of South Carolina will not under any circumstances support a Northern Presidential candidate; that they are unanimously for BAYARD, because as a Southern man he has always been identified with their section, and his sympathies have always been with them in their troubles, both during and since the late war.

THERE are indications of a plot on the part of the Democratic State authorities of Maine to set aside the popular will expressed at the late election by trickery. The matter stands thus: In September the Republicans failed to elect their candidate for Governor by a majority of the popular vote. Hence the Legislature must elect. But the Republicans elected nineteen of the thirty-one Senators, and ninety-one of the one hundred and fifty Representatives. This, of course, gave the Legislature overwhelmingly to the Republicans, and under the constitution of Maine would render the election of the Republican candidate for Governor certain. But the rumor credits the Democratic State officials with the purpose of issuing certificates to so many Democratic defeated candidates as shall give that party a majority in both Houses, and thus, supposing the scheme carried out, to ensure the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor. We do not believed that such a bare-faced scheme of rascality can be carried out in Maine, and its exposure will probably be sufficient to prevent the conspirators from attempting it.

Now, see here! This thing of Gen GRANT's intentions has got to stop! There is not room in the insane asylums for all the crazy people it will make, unless an end is put to it! Why should the whole country be kept in a fever of expectancy and in the tremor of desired information, when a single word would restore the Nation (with a big N) to its state of normal quietude? For two years the attention of the people has been centered with painful anxiety upon one man who was hobnobbing with the crowned heads of the East—and now he comes back to upset his own country. It's enough to make the heavenly bodies fly from their spheres. And all because nobody knows whether or not Gen. GRANT is a candidate for a third Presidential term. And the more it is discussed, and the more there is printed about it, the greater grows the mystery, the more unendurable the suspense. Meanwhile the imperturbable soldier accepts the honors offered him, and even makes speeches, and yet does not announce himself as a candidate, nor decline the "kingly crown." And the mystification becomes more intense and the anxiety increases; still the question is no nearer a solution. Shall the business of the country come to a stand-still—shall the momentous issues of life be forgotten—all because a stubborn man defiantly ignores the great question of the day, and refuses to gratify the curiosity of the newsmongers? We opine not. But what are they going to do about it?

Nearly every other day some Bohemian of the press, blessed with unusual imaginative powers and with the faculty of concocting sensational items, frames and publishes a programme of Gen. GRANT's movements, and discloses the plans of his friends to bring about his nomination. The latest we have seen is that in due time GRANT will let it be known authoritatively that he is at the disposal of the American people; or, in other words, that if nominated by the Republican party he will accept. At the same time, it is asserted that GRANT will not be a sectional candidate. He expects support from the South, and if elected President he will not be a sectional President. He is to play the role of the great conciliator. This, his Presidential managers think, will be most appropriate. They argue that, after the election of 1880, the people of the North will be heartily tired of the sectional issue, and that the South will be perfectly willing to abandon its preference for Democratic doctrines and State rights theories and go in with a will for a great nation, a strong Government and plenty of spoils. He is not going to remain in the country this winter, but will go to Cuba and Mexico, and will not return to the United States until next spring. Then he will land at New-Orleans and make a tour through the Southern States.

All of which may come to pass, but we have no faith that an electoral vote in the South will be cast for any except a Democrat of Southern sympathies. As to Gen. GRANT's possible candidacy, it can only come about because of a necessity, or supposed necessity, for a man at the head of the Government who has the courage to stand up against the designs and machinations of the Democratic leaders. There is abroad throughout the land a universal and undefined apprehension of impending danger to the institutions of the country, or at least threatening the rights and privileges of the citizen—an apprehension growing out of the treason of the rebellion, and revived by the proceedings of the Confederate Congress. This feeling of alarm caused the people to turn instinctively to the great General who had led the armies of the Union to victory and preserved the Union. The same causes which produced this feeling of dread can bring about the unanimous renomination of GRANT and his triumphant election, in spite of the general sentiment against a third term as being contrary to the respected precedents of the fathers.

Gen. GRANT, we take it, with his usual shrewdness, appreciates the situation. We have faith in his assertion that he does not want the Presidency again. But an aroused Northern feeling may carry him into the Presidential chair against his inclinations and despite the judgment of the cooler and more considerate men of the Republican party. There is no accounting for, nor controlling certain movements of the people. Unreasoning action sometimes results from supposed public necessities or exigencies. It would, in our judgment, be wiser to make President some other tried and capable public man—such as SHERMAN, BLAINE or CONKLIN—but there may arise such a whirlwind of public feeling as will set aside the plans of politicians and the judgment of shrewd and cool advisers, and force upon Gen. GRANT the Presidency, with the furor which characterized the political victories of Old Hickory. The regret of such a result would be, that there was such a condition of things as made it even an apparent necessity. It cannot be brought about by the management of politicians, nor can it be prevented by those who desire something else, but it can come if the institutions of the country are menaced by those who once unsuccessfully attempted to destroy the Union.

GENERAL GRANT arrived in Chicago early Wednesday afternoon. He was received by the members of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which had met in the morning, and also by the city officers, military and civic organizations, and citizens of all parties. The procession which escorted the General to the Palmer House, and was there reviewed by him, occupied more than two hours passing a given point. There was a dense throng along the route, which loudly applauded General GRANT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN. After the review General GRANT was formally welcomed by Mayor HARRISON and made an appropriate reply. In the evening there was a grand reception to the General at Haverly's Theatre, which was crowded by an enthusiastic audience. Upon the stage were Generals SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and other distinguished officers, also Governor COLLUM. Mayor HARRISON and other officials. In response to repeated calls General GRANT, on this occasion, made a speech, in which he alluded to the reception given him abroad was a tribute to the country, and an evidence of our standing and importance as a nation.

THE prohibition candidate for State Treasurer receives in the State 3,219 votes, of which 224 votes were polled in this county. The cause of Temperance is worthy of the respect and encouragement of all good citizens, but we should be glad to have some of the voters who threw away their votes for RICHARDSON enlighten us to the possibility of any good result to the Temperance movement by standing in a hostile attitude to the two great political parties, and making such a sorry show of strength at the polls? In our judgment persistence in such a course damages the cause, and retards the consummation which should have the good wishes and cordial support of every one who desires to put down the demon intemperance. The majority of the votes given to the Prohibition candidate came from the Republican party, and while we do not intend to set up any claims that the party comprises all the law and order and temperance part of the community, yet we do not assert without the fear of successful contradiction that there has never been any legislation in the interest of temperance which has not been enacted by the Republican party, and when our temperance friends cast their votes in such a way as to contribute to the danger of defeating the Republicans, they act unwisely and to the detriment of the cause they profess to consider of the first importance.

THE decision of the tax-payers as expressed at the ballot-box by a majority of 1637 that the county should assume the call and support of the poor, throws upon the County Commissioners the labor and responsibility of providing for the carrying out of the wishes of the people. They have already given notice that they will receive proposals for the sale of farms suitable for the purpose intended. When this undesirable duty is performed, will come the task of erecting the necessary buildings and electing the officers. In doing this the Commissioners will not be able to satisfy and please everybody, but it is fortunate that the Board is composed of men whose reputation for integrity and practical good sense is so well established, that their judgment will be cheerfully accepted by the great body of the people. These who are desirous of selling their farms to the county, should make their propositions to the Commissioners, and should put the price at the lowest figures, as there will not be any opportunity offered for reduction or change, after the proposals are opened. In selecting a farm there are several considerations to be weighed, and the Commissioners will undoubtedly be guided by what they judge to be the best interests of the tax-payers.

THE formation of Supervisors' districts under the provisions of the Census Act, has been completed by Superintendent WALKER. The district in which this county is included is the sixth, and comprises the counties of Bradford, Cameron, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Susquehanna and Tioga. The Supervisors will be made by selection from applicants residing in the district, and will be announced about the first of next January.

THE family of the late Senator CHANDLER, which consists of a widow and one daughter (married to Congressman HALE) is entitled to sympathy. It turns out that the estate of the deceased Senator amounts to a little less than two millions of dollars—at least a million less than was expected.

COLONEL JOHN HAY, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed First Assistant Secretary of State at Washington, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Hon. FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

NEW YORK elects the Republican State ticket with a single exception—State Senator. The vote has not yet been fully canvassed, but the majorities are small.

GOVERNOR-ELECT FOSTER, of Ohio, announces that he is not desirous of being United States Senator.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17, 1879.

The vast extent and importance of the manufacturing interests of this city is but imperfectly known to the general public. It is a vast bee-hive of industry, and the statistics place it far ahead of many a manufacturing centre which enjoys more notoriety for the amount of its productions. In nothing is this more forcibly illustrated than in the single branch of carpet-making. At a recent meeting of the Wool Growers Association, Mr. Dobson, a heavy manufacturer, made some statements in regard to the growth and extent of that business which are worthy of notice. He said that there is manufactured in this city every grade of carpets, from the finest to the commonest quality. There is to-day in the United States scarcely anything sold but American carpets. Five years ago the leading carpet dealers in the country scouted the idea of selling domestic Brussels carpets; and, nine-tenths of all the goods of this description manufactured in this country were sold as foreign goods. Why is this changed? Simply because of the excellence of American manufactures and a protective tariff. Without the latter many of the mills that now employ thousands of workpeople would never have had an existence.

In 1872, about five and a half millions yards of carpets were imported into this country—in 1878, only 270,000 yards. We are making to-day six million more yards of carpet than we were in 1872, and of a quality equal, if not superior, to any foreign make.

It has often been asserted that here in this city more yards of carpet were manufactured than in the whole of Great Britain. According to the latest statistics before us, we are now manufacturing fully twenty million yards of all kinds of carpets annually. The latest published statements of the exports of the United Kingdom for the year 1878 are six million seven hundred and fifty thousand yards. Allowing the same quantity for their own home consumption, it gave Great Britain a producing capacity in 1878 of 13,500,000 yards, while this quiet City of Brotherly Love has an annual production of 20,000,000. The Eastern States will swell the total to 30,000,000 annually, showing that we manufacture and sell more than twice as many yards of carpets as the whole United Kingdom manufactured and sold in 1878. While these statements might appear incredible, they are, nevertheless, facts, compiled from official documents.

It is not safe even to ride on a load of hay. On Wednesday evening, a wagon loaded with fodder, struck and demolished a street lamp at Fourth and Culvert streets. The hay was set on fire, and about half consumed, besides bringing out the steamers and creating a general excitement in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Potts, the woman who recently completed a walk from Philadelphia to New Orleans and return, attempted to commit suicide by placing her head upon the railroad track at Germantown Junction. She was observed in time and her suicidal purposes frustrated. Letters were found upon her addressed to the New York *Herald*, Baltimore *American*, Charlotte, N. C., *Observer*, Atlanta *Constitution*, and the New Orleans *Times*, stating, amongst other things, that poverty and failure to find employment led to the act.

Mayor Stokely has received a message from General Grant announcing that he had made arrangements to be in this city on the 16th of December. When the General left this city he had a "send off" which he ought to have been proud of, but from appearances it was a feeble show in comparison with the greeting which will be given him.

A sickening and painful accident occurred on Friday to a young girl in Restine's Mills, at Seventh and Deekman streets. The unfortunate girl, Jennie Hall, fifteen years of age, was engaged in winding when her loose hair got entangled in a perpendicular shaft. In a moment she was being whirled around and her scalp began to tear. Before the machinery could be stopped, her scalp from the eyebrows to the neck was completely torn off. The poor girl was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and died on Monday from the effects of her injuries.

The foundations for the two western piers for the elevated railroad bridge over the Schuylkill at Filbert street have been laid, and the work will be pushed with the energy which usually marks the operations of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Thomas R. Kirkbride, M. D., physician-in-chief and superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, is lying dangerously ill at his residence on the grounds of the institution, at Forty-fourth street and Haverford avenue. His illness is supposed to be malarial fever.

The exports of grain have fallen off very much, owing to the high prices of the last few weeks. Not a single cargo of wheat has been cleared during the week, and only 180,000 bushels of corn have been shipped.

The importation of iron from Europe still continues. It is now coming in the shape of pig, old rails and scrap. Some of the commission men have made large large profits in the business but it looks now as if the business was being overdone, and that the market would be overstocked.

During the past month 84,085 cars were moved over the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the freight work being performed with sixty-five locomotives, fifty-four of which are of the largest class. This transit is said to be the heaviest ever made in a single month, over any one division of this railroad.

A woman had a hearing before a Justice of the Peace at Camden, on Saturday last, on the charge of cruelty to an adopted child, in having sat the little one on a hot stove plate, by which it was so severely burned that its recovery is not expected. She was held in $300 for trial.

The Italian bark Luigi, which arrived at the Breakwater on Monday night last, from Amsterdam, Holland, reached Gloucester on Wednesday afternoon, and displayed signals for help. She was boarded by persons from the police tug Stokely, and at the captain's request, two of the crew were arrested, who, when the vessel was two days out from Amsterdam had, in an affray, killed one of their companions. They were held by the authorities until they can be removed to Italy for trial, under existing treaties.

The trustees of the Jefferson College, at the suggestion of the faculty of the college, at their meeting on last Tuesday evening, elected Dr. Henry C. Chapman to fill the chair of physiology during the present session, made vacant by the death of Professor J. Aitken Meigs.

A locomotive attached to a train on the West Chester Railroad, on Monday of last week, at one of the way stations, refused to move. The engineer worked the throttle and the indicator showed plenty of steam. On a further examination it was found that an eel had got into the injector. It was taken out and the train started for West Chester where it arrived fifteen minutes behind time.

Ex-Alderman Peter Hay died Saturday at his residence, 335 North Sixth street. He was ninety-one years old, and was President of the Veterans of 1812. He served at Fort Mifflin and Camp Dupont, during that war. He was at one time a member of the lower House of the Legislature, and afterwards of the Senate. In 1832 he was appointed Alderman of this city and served ten years. In 1856 he was elected Alderman and served until 1877.

There was a boom in Pennsylvania Railroad stock Thursday, and prices running above par set the brokers all agog. The scene at the Board was of the wildest description. When the room was opened the brokers rushed in pell-mell and crowded around the President's stand and began operations. The galleries were filled with spectators, many of whom were interested, because they held stock, and who hung over the railing and viewed the scene with mingled feelings of amazement and trepidation. Before the Board closed the stock went up to par, and a large number of shares were disposed of. The speculation in stocks is running wild, and it will be a fortunate occurrence if the excitement does not end in a grand crash and panic.

An order has been made for the transfer of 551,000 ounces of gold bullion from the New York assay office to the Mint in this city for coinage. The value of the bullion is about $10,250,000, and is part of that recently received from Europe. The Mints will first coin eagles and half-eagles.

PENNSYLVANIA'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official returns from all the counties have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Harrisburg, as follows:

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer Butler, R.	Barr, D.	Sutton, N.	Richardson, P.
Adams	2775	2578	118	...
Allegheny	17913	11190	1435	78
Armstrong	3752	3057	652	...
Beaver	3357	2105	137	15
Bedford	2973	2095	60	7
Berks	6622	6925	260	24
Blair	3722	3436	274	51
Bradford	4588	4140	124	236
Bucks	6628	6210	...	28
Butler	2196	2169	252	3
Cambria	2514	3117	319	22
Cameron	427	352	19	5
Carbon	1926	2334	180	67
Centre	1776	2710	299	61
Chester	6579	6358	224	251
Clarion	1939	2030	217	...
Clearfield	1372	2494	427	...
Clinton	1137	1895	61	60
Columbia	1166	2411	378	210
Crawford	3602	2011	1840	27
Cumberland	3811	1967	118	32
Dauphin	5138	3216	300	22
Delaware	3462	1687	35	49
Elk	806	881	119	...
Erie	3240	3211	778	...
Fayette	2574	2940	341	6
Forest	250	196	290	2
Franklin	3256	2768	6	26
Fulton	594	829	...	5
Greene	1162	1575	1	16
Huntingdon	2608	1478	281	...
Indiana	2722	886	1708	...
Jefferson	1575	1476	441	...
Juniata	1468	1732	184	...
Lackawanna	3303	3614	1029	140
Lancaster	11742	5304	1	1
Lawrence	2883	1251	188	107
Lebanon	3652	2167	23	10
Lehigh	3107	2976	6	12
Luzerne	7067	5735	358	54
Lycoming	2938	2415	850	152
McKean	1000	870	419	2
Mercer	3632	2964	465	246
Mifflin	1221	1276	10	16
Monroe	1200	1024	23	24
Montgomery	6777	6436	111	16
Montour	497	987	288	14
Northampton	3209	4224	15	47
Northumberland	2593	3041	214	73
Perry	2412	2348	...	109
Philadelphia	74456	41535	299	104
Pike	496	651	...	7
Potter	739	379	239	...
Schuylkill	6968	4817	2581	63
Snyder	1196	879	46	98
Somerset	2395	1571	1	6
Sullivan	356	412	75	3
Susquehanna	3248	2757	306	48
Tioga	3720	1999	1563	103
Union	1727	1136	40	71
Venango	2576	1740	419	115
Warren	2044	935	1285	15
Washington	5218	4755	279	...
Wayne	1904	1993	206	154
Westmoreland	5099	5472	812	...
Wyoming	1672	1071	6	23
York	4158	4734	5	3
Total	280153	221715	27207	8219
Scattering, 85.				

The following are the totals for Governor in 1878 and Treasurer this year:

	1879		1878.
Butler, R.	280,153	Hoyt, R.	310,567
Barr, D.	221,715	Dill, D.	297,060
Sutton, G.	27,207	Mason, G.	81,758
Richardson, Pr.	8,219	Law, P.	3,653
Scattering	85		
Grand total	537,379	Grand total	692,038
Butler over Barr	58,438	Hoyt over Dill	22,507
Butler over all	27,939		

STATE NEWS.

NAVIGATION on the Lehigh Canal will close on the 25th of the present month.

THE cigarmakers of Pittsburg have formed an organization for the protection of themselves and their men.

THE miners of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company are soon to make a demand for higher wages.

JUDGE FRANKLIN FRASER, a prominent member of the Bar of Susquehanna county, died of typhoid fever on Monday last.

THE Chester county lead mines, which have been idle for fifteen or twenty years, will soon be put in operation again.

Associate Judge Joseph Light, of Lebanon county, died at Lebanon. The court adjourned in respect to his memory.

ON the first of October, George C. Howe, C. Marvin, A. R. Walker and F. C. Babcock, well known oil men, purchased the Moody tract of oil land, south of Bradford. It consists of seven thousand acres and the price paid was $105,000.

SEVEN of the twenty-four mine accidents in Luzerne county during the month of October were fatal, and nearly all were due to the carelessness of the men.

A CHECK drawn fifty years ago by the acting managers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was recently sent back from Machias, Me., for redemption.

AT the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company's mill at Scranton a ball used for breaking iron, and weighing nearly a ton, fell upon and killed Anthony Berry.

MR. J. P. HINE, a merchant at West Lebanon, Indiana county, while endeavoring to stop a runaway team last Saturday, was kicked by one of the horses and instantly killed.

MARTIN WILLIAMS, aged thirty-five, while in the Exeter Colliery at Pittston, was instantly killed by a coal car jumping the track and running into the chamber where he was standing.

WAYTT W. TERWILLIGER, a conductor, on the Southern Railroad, was instantly killed at Williamsport, where he resided, on Tuesday morning. He was jammed against a car.

THE Indian school at Carlisle has just received an addition of two more boys and six girls from Dakota and Wisconsin, making 158 in all.

UP in Papho township, Lebanon county, Henry Geisher, who had a reputation for strength, helped to lift a slaughtered hog to the scaffold the other day. He strained himself so badly that he died in a few hours afterward.

THE large planing and shingle mills of R. S. Brown & Co., together with the office and lumber-sheds and two dwelling-houses, in Lock Haven, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000; mill and machinery insured for $5,500.

A WHITE swan, measuring 56½ inches from the tip of the toes to the end of the beak, and 85 inches across the wings, and weighing 11½ pounds, was shot on Ten Mile creek, Washington county, on Wednesday. It will be presented to the Sportsmen's Club of Pittsburg.

ALLEN T. FOSTER, while lugging home a huge deer through a wilderness in McKean county, on Monday afternoon, dropped his rifle, which was discharged, and the ball striking him in the leg he was so disabled that he could not walk. He bound up the wound with a handkerchief and crawled home on his hands and knees, a distance of three miles.

JAMES M. MILLER, the missing business manager of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has been heard from. Mrs. Miller and Mr. Bergner, of the *Telegraph*, both received letters from Charlotte, N. Y., saying that it was the first time he had been able to write since he left home, on account of severe illness.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE strike among the coal miners of La Salle, Ill., has increased until about one thousand are now idle, and only one colliery is running.

MR. AMBROSE, clerk of the United States District Court at Cincinnati, was arrested for making a false claim against the government and for collecting illegal fees.

JULIUS FOETTEL was hanged at Sherman, Texas, for the murder of Joseph A. Brenner, in Denison, on the 15th of January. About six thousand people witnessed the execution.

AN investigation now going on in New York into the prison labor system shows that it can only be safely conducted by means of contracts as long as partisan influence prevails in the State government.

F. ROBERTSON, of Hinsdale, N. H., dropped dead in the Revere House at Springfield, Ill., while removing his coat. The cause of his death was strangulation from the breaking of an ulcer in his throat.

A YONKERS, N. Y., thief on Wednesday stole a large number of valuable wedding presents from the house of R. G. Douglass, while the newly-made husband and wife, with their friends, were enjoying the marriage feast.

A NEGRO fired a gun from the American side of the Rio Grande, at El Paso, Texas, on Wednesday, and killed one Mexican and wounded another on the opposite side of the stream. Great excitement ensued, but the murderer escaped.

MRS. CLINTON PHILLIPS died at Providence, R. I., on Monday, of injuries caused by the explosion of a lamp filled with what was bought for "astral oil," but which proved to be some explosive fluid.

MASKED burglars visited the residence of the cashier of the national bank at Germantown, Ohio, on Monday night and made him go with them to the bank, but a time lock kept them out of the safe.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, colored, a market gardener of Anne Arundel county, Md., was shot and killed at Baltimore, Wednesday, by George Trust, white, who was drunk at the time. There was no provocation.

A DISPATCH from Midland, Mich., says Louis Melzac, a frenchman living near there, was killed on Sunday morning by Moses B. Marsh, a neighbor, in self-defense. Marsh and a woman named Legrews were fatally injured.

JOHN WALDO, of Todd county, Minn., having confessed that himself and his brother Michael had murdered a man named Coldall and a man who lived with him, he was hanged by a mob on Sunday. Michael has been arrested.

AT Thomastown, Me., on Wednesday, two sons of Robert Strow were scuffling, when a pistol in the pocket of one of them was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the body of a three-year-old child of Captain W. R. Harrington, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

MASKED burglars entered the house of Joseph Himsley, on Dekalb street, Chicago, on Wednesday night, and when cornered by him fired three shots into his body, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. No reliable clue to the murderers has been obtained.

WILLIAM THROPE, proprietor of a large flouring-mill at Meadville, Pa., made an assignment at Cleveland, Ohio. Judgments amounting to over $100,000 are entered against him. It is believed that the assets would meet the liabilities were they available.

GOVERNOR CROSSWELL has appointed ex-Governor Henry P. Baldwin United States Senator from Michigan, in place of Hon. Zachariah Chandler, deceased, Hon. F. C. Beaman having declined the office in consequence of ill health.

THERE was a rumor current in New York Monday that Mayor Cooper is to be suspended from office.

Two appraisers were dismissed by General Merritt at the Custom House Monday for crookedness.

COURTNEY persists in his refusal to row Hanlan, and the latter will no doubt get the $6,000 put up on the recent fiasco.

THE French cable was operated successfully Monday under the auspices of the American Union Telegraph Company.

GENERAL GRANT spent several hours with thousands of happy school children at the Chicago Exposition Building Monday.

JOURNEYMAN cutters in several large tailoring establishments in Boston struck Monday for an advance of about twenty per cent. in wages.

PRESIDENT HAYES formally opened the commodious and magnificent new armory of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, at New York, Monday.

THE schooner Breed, loaded with grain, capsized in Lake Erie on Friday. Captain Rose and seven men were drowned. Only one man was saved.

MRS. ADELAIDE ROBERTS, who killed Theodore Weber, was Monday acquitted on the ground of insanity. She will be taken to the Elgin Insane Asylum.

MOST of the employers have acceded to their demands for higher wages, the longshoremen of Brooklyn have decided not to strike.

MOST of the St. Louis millers have concluded to make no more flour until the price of wheat declines, as they say the business is unprofitable.

LEWIS SCOGGS has been convicted of the murder of one Waddell, in Elliott county, Kentucky, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

HENRY SLOANSMAKER, a well-known resident of Plainsboro, N. J., was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at that place Monday morning and instantly killed.

MARY JONES, of Brownsburg, Ind., has been arrested for poisoning her child, Minnie, by putting arsenic in a slice of pie which the little girl eat. It is believed the murderess is demented.

THE boiler of an engine attached to a material train on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad exploded Monday, near Bolton, S. C., and instantly killed the engineer, fireman and another man.

SAMUEL ALMES, of Chillicothe, Mo., a comedian of the Globe Comedy Company, was thrown from a carriage and instantly killed at the Episcopal Church, Milledgeville.

WHILE Edward Grammar, aged eighty-five, a citizen of Prince George county, Va., was asleep on Thursday night his house was set on fire, and before he could escape he was burned to death.

THE drought which has prevailed for three months in eastern Virginia still continues, and people have to travel miles to obtain water. At Petersburg Sunday prayers were offered up for rain.

ALL the students at the Middleburg (Va.) College are in rebellion, and have voluntarily suspended themselves because of what they call the "unjust action of the faculty to one of their fellows."

Mrs. Emily Smalley was accidentally shot and killed by her ten-year-old son, at Marietta, on Friday. She had bought the revolver to defend herself against robbers, and the boy picked it up to look at it, when it went off.

A STRIKE among the miners in the Tuscarawas Valley, Ohio, is imminent, on account of the refusal of the owners and operators to increase the pay of the miners from seventy cents to eighty-five cents per 2100 pounds.

HENRY W. WORTHINGTON, while delirious from typhoid fever, leaped from a window of his room in the fourth story of the Mansion House, Baltimore, to the pavement below, on Saturday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

SIMON ABELLAND his son Abraham, of Franklin, Conn., attempted to drive across the New London, Northern Railroad track at Yantic, while a train was approaching. They were struck by the engine, and Simon Abell was instantly killed. The son was badly hurt, a horse was killed and the carriage smashed.

IN the case of Stafford against Kellogg at New Orleans, the testimony of several witnesses was taken to show that the latter "fixed" the Legislature so as to secure his own election, although the Senate has already decided that the Legislature which elected Kellogg was the legal one.

FOUR weeks ago 150 operatives in the piano manufactory of William Knape & Co., Baltimore, struck for an advance of twenty per cent. in their wages. The strike ended Monday and the men returned to their work, the firm conceding to the restoration of one-half of the deduction made in their wages about ten months ago.

THE work of laying double tracks between Pine Grove, Pa., and Stockport, N.Y., on the Delaware Division of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, a distance of forty-two miles, is now completed. Trains over this division, a distance of one hundred and four miles, will now have the benefit of a double track.

ON Sunday evening about seven miles south of Lawrence, Kansas, a negro named Strowder Hines went to the house of Samuel Odell, and seeing Odell sitting near a window inside the house, placed the muzzle of a gun near the glass and fired at Odell's head, killing him instantly. Odell had threatened to punish Hines for offering an indignity to Mrs. Odell.

MONDAY a terrible fight took place at the rolling mill in Atlanta, Ga., between four employes about wages. On one side were a young man named Harris, son of A. S. Harris, and David Reid, foreman of the pattern department. On the other side were two brothers named Sheats. Reid fired several shots at the Sheats brother without effect, when Frank Sheats struck Reid on the head with a scantling, inflicting a painful wound. Harris then struck Edward Sheats on the head, crushing his skull. Edward Sheats cannot live. All the parties are under arrest.

ALMOST YOUNG AGAIN.—My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—*A lady in the Providence, R. I., Journal.*

Legal.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Towanda, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1879,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit:

No. 1. One lot of land situate in Shesequin township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post the southeast corner of l