Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

ENTERED IN THE POSTOFFICE AT TOWANDA AS MAIL MATTER OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Towanda, Pa., Thursday, Dec. 18, 1879.

VANDERBIT's big sale of railroad stock is now said to have been caused by the fear that TILDEN was scheming to build a rival railroad to the West!

SECRETARY SCHURZ has appointed JOSEPHINE MEEKER, daughter of the murdered Indian agent, to a position in the Interior Department.

THE National Council of the Union League of America held its annual meeting in Philadelphia last week. Among those present was Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.

LORD LYTTON, viceroy of India, has had his sensation. On his arrival at Calcutta, Friday, he was shot at by a drunken East Indian, but no one was injured.

PRESIDENT PAXSON, of the Permanent Exhibition has sent a letter to the National Republican Committee, tendering the use of the Main Building for the purpose of holding the National Convention.

AN examination of the official accounts show that the Treasury had on hand December 1, $160,443,436 gold and $55,594,782 silver, the increase in this latter being chiefly caused by the redemption of small silver coin.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS says that TILDEN will be the Democratic candidate for President. And the distinguished confederate Vice President also says that there are more unacceptable men than GRANT.

THE Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, met at Bloomsburg last week. The veteran Granger, Colonel PROLLET, presided. Delegates were present from more than half of the counties of the State.

IT is not often that merit is more properly recognized and rewarded than in the appointment of our friend KINNEY of the *Advertiser* as Postmaster at Waverly. He is a good editor, and will make an excellent postmaster.

WHILE we have enjoyed an exceptionably mild season, Europe has been suffering with severe cold. In England and on the Continent the mercury has fallen lower than for many years past, and much suffering has been the consequence.

THE Readjusters of the Virginia Legislature in caucus Friday night nominated General WILLIAM MAHONE for United States Senator, to succeed Senator WITHERS, whose term expires March 4, 1881. The nomination was made by acclamation without any ballot.

THE Boston papers intimate that the first practical exemplification of female suffrage in that city was preceded by some very sharp practice regarding the nomination of the ladies by the ladies themselves—and that the women take to machine factics as naturally as a duck takes to water.

GOVERNOR HOYT is determined not to call the Legislature together this winter. He said recently, "I had rather pay the riot losses myself, than call an extra session." Suppose the Governor squares the little Pittsburg bill. We will thereby save himself a good deal of bother, and relieve the State of its ultimate payment.

A BILL has been introduced into Congress, making the Presidential term for six years. Such an amendment would meet the approbation of the country, and would be wise and beneficial. It would give rest and stability to the business interests which are already more or less disturbed by an approaching Presidential election.

THE Liberal party is the new name adopted by the Virginia Readjusters, under which they propose to effect a permanent organization with reference to future elections. This movement solidifies the various elements of antagonism to political Bourbonism in the Old Dominion, and signalizes a lasting breach in the color line.

AT last the canvass of the votes cast at the State election in New York has been completed and the result officially announced. It was found, as already published, that all the Republican candidates, except the candidates for State engineer and Surveyor, were elected, and they were declared elected. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Jr., Democratic candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor, was declared elected.

HOW pleasant it is to see brethren dwell together in unity. Speaker RANDALL says he is for TILDEN, first, last and all the time, and MCMULLEN avows his unalterable and unswerving fealty to RANDALL! Rare example of disinterested friendship. These three immaculate patriots have a fellow feeling which binds them in the bonds of brotherly affection.

THE Scratchers' Committee (Independent Republican), of New York, estimate that at least 20,000 Republican voters of that State rejected CORNELL, and voted the rest of the ticket, and they ask Republicans of "conscience, intelligence and memory" to remain vigilant for their rights before conventions, that they may not have to "scratch" after the nominations are made.

HON. ALEXANDER RAMSEY has been appointed and confirmed as Secretary of War in place of Secretary MCCRARY, appointed as Judge. Mr. RAMSEY's appointment will be peculiarly acceptable to the people of this State, having been born in Pennsylvania, and filled several important places in the State. He was appointed Territorial Governor of Minnesota in 1849, and when admitted as a State was chosen as United States Senator.

THE Lancaster *Examiner* is the official organ of the Fish Commission. It is having a row with the *New Era* about the young shad in the pool of the dam at Columbia. We are glad to learn that the number of young shad in the Susquehanna at Columbia is "perfectly immense," and that they are doing well. The *Era* is decidedly too officious. For the *Examiner* says, "if public opinion will only sustain the efforts of the shad in the spring to get through the schutes, up to the head waters to spawn, in a few years the good old days of our boyhood, when there was no lack of the delicious shad will soon return." This is official.

THE Virginia ex-Confederates rebel against taking the same medicine administered by their brigadiers in Congress to Union veterans. Three or four ex-Confederate soldiers have been removed from office by the Virginia Legislature and a terrible howl of indignation has gone up from those who shouted in glee at the removal of the maimed Union soldiers from the offices in the gift of the majority in Congress.

THE question of choosing a successor to Judge KETCHUM should not embarass the "powers that be" for a moment. There is a propriety in the selection of Judge WILLIAMS which will be acknowledged by anybody—even by the Pittsburg bar which has voted in Mr.—what's his name. Judge WILLIAMS fills the bill better than any man named for the place, and his appointment would be creditable, while it would secure one of the ablest and purest District Judges in the National Judiciary.

GENERAL GRANT met with a grand reception in Pittsburg on Saturday. The legislative committee met him eight miles west of the city, welcomed him to Pennsylvania and escorted him to Pittsburg. The procession to the Chamber of Commerce was an immense one, and the decorations elaborate and elegant. Judge AGNEW made the address, and what he didn't tell the General about himself is not worth knowing. In the evening there was a banquet.

CHIEF OURAY, of the Ute Indians, has a very exalted idea of the importance and dignity of the Capital of the country, and of the President. He explains that the reason he wants to go to Washington is that he considers that the centre of the universe, and he considers President HAYES to be the Great Father and ruler of the world—the vicegerent of the Great Spirit on earth. This idea has probably saved the lives of the Commission, and impelled a peaceful solution of the difficulty.

THAT BARKSDALE, the murderer of DIXON, at Yazoo, should go unpunished, will not disappoint any one. The grand jury of that county failed to find a true bill. Had they done so, it would have been a farce, as no Mississippi jury could be had who would have rendered a verdict of guilty. To be sure, the killing was deliberate and cold-blooded—such as we should call cowardly assassination with our peculiar views in the North—but in the South it was chivalrous and a licensed manner of settling personal and political difficulties.

AT the late election in Boston, the novelty of female suffrage was presented. The women were entitled to vote for School Committeemen, and about one thousand had registered, most of whom availed themselves of the privilege of exercising the right of suffrage, even in this limited degree. Most of the female voters were American born, and belonged to the advanced wing of the womens' rights party. They were well received by the "workers" at the polls, and generally treated with deference.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The question of the Finances would seem to be a very simple one, and yet our Congressional Solons are as far from unanimity in their views as ever. GREELEY said of Resumption, that "the way to resume, was to resume," and time and experience has proved the wisdom of the saying and the practicability of the advice. Yet previous to Resumption, a set of wiseacres wrote essays demonstrating the manner in which Resumption should be brought about, and full of wise suggestions and sage warnings. Some of these theories were of the wildest and most absurd character, yet they had the effect to create a feeling of distrust throughout the country, and of apprehension that Resumption was fraught with peril, and likely to produce some great convulsion, which should overwhelm the financial world with disastrous consequences. When Resumption came, it was like the falling of the snow-flakes—the act was accomplished without any important manifestations, so quietly and naturally, that but for the prognostications of the timid, it would scarcely have been an occasion for remark.

Now that Resumption has been so easy, it would not appear that neither the path of duty nor of principle so far as the finances of the country are concerned should be indistinct or devious. The President and Secretary SHERMAN, believing that the greenback issue of the country is but one form of the National debt, and that as a debt they should be eliminated, propose firstly to take away the legal-tender power, as the preliminary of retiring them from circulation. The Republican party, which has committed itself thoroughly to honest money, nevertheless has many earnest members, who through conviction, or from deference to supposed local sentiment, hesitate to adopt the views of the President. Senator BAYARD, endorses the measures proposed by the President and Secretary SHERMAN, but the Western Democrats, under the lead of VOORHES, are in opposition. This diversity of opinion, shared by both parties, will probably prevent any financial legislation this session.

The Supreme Court may possibly settle the question by deciding that the legal-tender issue in time of peace is an unconstitutional measure, and thus deprive the greenbacks of their legal-tender character, and virtually compelling the government to retire them. Should this decision be made, as it unquestionably will, it would relieve some of our public men of the dilemma in which they are placed from a yielding to what was supposed to be a popular demand and necessity, but which has only proven to be a greenback lunacy or an inflation folly.

The people of the country are in favor of honest money, as they are in favor of integrity in every form and under all circumstances, and for the speedy payment of the National debt. The greenback issue, as President HAYES has well said is a debt, and the evidence of a debt should not be forced upon the people as currency. No party can sustain itself which trifles with the honest convictions of the people, by asserting that the continuance of such a make-shift is necessary for the prosperity of the country. The issue of legal-tenders was a necessity when we were involved in civil war, and though it was a measure of doubtful constitutionality, was acquiesced in because it was made necessary by the exigencies of the times. The necessity now having passed, the government should remedy the evil by withdrawing the greenbacks, and leaving the banking business of the country where it properly belongs, with the National Banks, and private bankers.

It is surprising that our Republican leaders do not recognize the public sentiment which so manifestly runs with the President and Secretary SHERMAN in this matter. The inflation delusion has passed away, being dissipated by the business boom, as the mists of morning are scattered by the rising sun. The greenback adherents still cling, with idiotic perverseness, to their favorite theory, in the face of reason and experience. As the financial delusions of the prophetic theorists and financially wise (another name for confirmed lunatics) have been exploded, they have clamored with greater pertinacity for an increased greenback issue. The last refuge of those who would inflate the currency, and prevent the business of the country from settling down to a substantial basis, or in keeping the volume of greenbacks up to its present size, and by debasing the currency with the buzzard dollar, which the people will not have because it is worth only 84 cents. The party which fails to come up to the standard of morality demanded by the people will be overthrown, and our Republican leaders should shake off their timidity and boldly speak and act. Honest money, hard money, speedy payment of the public debt, is the true financial platform upon which to stand.

THERE is a fair prospect that the Democratic State officials of Maine will carry out the plot to defraud the voters of that State. Certificates are to be issued to enough of the defeated Democratic and Greenback members of the Legislature, to leave the Republicans in a minority. This fraudulent majority will have the right to decide finally on the disputed votes, and of course will not vote themselves out. Then as there was no choice for Governor by the people, DAVIS, Republican, lacking a few hundred of a majority of the whole vote, although twenty thousand ahead of his highest competitor—the fraudulent House will send the names of GARCELON, Democrat, and SMITH, Greenback, to the Senate, and GARCELON will be chosen for Governor. The joint votes of the Legislature will then re-elect the present Fusion State officers, and the fraud will be fully consummated. Such is the acknowledged programme, which shows the desperation and dishonesty of the Democracy, and their utter disregard of the popular will. It is but a little less culpable than the shot-gun plan as adopted by the Southern Democracy, and deserves, as it will receive, the reprobation of every honest citizen.

THE Philadelphia *Record* is a Democratic paper, and when it prints the following bitter comments, they certainly cannot be ascribed to party prejudices, however much personal resentments may influence the writer. Says the *Record*: "The spectacle of a Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania knocking like a beggar, hat in hand, at the door of Congress, whining for a seat to which he was never elected, would make the judicious grieve were the sight less than disgusting. But it is Mr. CURTIN's misfortune rather than his fault that he is thus paraded before the Nation. His habits have made him little better than an imbecile, and in the hands of designing men he has become a figurehead in schemes which he would once have denounced as infamous. It is MCCLURE who pulls the wires, and the elegant editor's mission to Washington is to work with RANDALL in the interest of the name which is now about all that remains of a once prominent man."

MCCLURE, of the Philadelphia *Times*, is at Washington, regulating the affairs of the Nation, as well as of both the political parties of the country. His oracular declarations give a full insight into the present condition and prospective action of both. A late letter is devoted to the embarrassments which beset the Democratic party. The great trouble is that TILDEN has his grip on the Democracy—he cannot be taken and he cannot be discarded." "Democratic leaders," says Sir Oracle, "may talk and consult about their candidates with all the assumed importance of men who have the decision of the question in their hands, but when TILDEN decides for or against a man, there will be no appeal." A very shrewd conclusion; but one which the whole country is forcibly impressed with.

SENATOR BLAINE is represented as not agreeing with the recommendation of the President and Secretary SHERMAN that the legal-tender clause be stricken from the greenbacks. He thinks it will work great injustice to a majority of the people of the country. He would let the legal-tender notes alone for the present, rather than provoke an angry financial excitement when the country is awakening from its business lethargy. This is in accordance with the prevailing sentiment at Washington, which is adverse to all financial legislation at this session. Mr. FORT, who denounced the President's suggestion, as a "firebrand in the Republican party," makes a mistake, as whatever difference of opinion there may be in the party about it, there is no dissension.

THE Senate Financial Committee has decided to postpone consideration of either the trade-dollar bill or the BAYARD legal-tender resolution until after the holiday adjournment, because of the deliberation necessary in each case. With respect to Mr. BAYARD's resolution an informal discussion developed the fact that Mr. BECK will have the casting vote upon the question of reporting it to the Senate. The trade-dollar bill will probably be reported in such shape as to provide that they shall be receivable at their market value as bullion in exchange for standard dollars, and those converted by recoinage into standard dollars, shall be counted as part of the annual maximum coinage of the standard dollar as now authorized by law.

GRANT'S RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA!

A MAGNIFICENT OVATION!

Fifty Thousand Men in Line!

WITNESSED BY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF PEOPLE!

Special despatch to the "Reporter."

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 16, 1879.

The reception which was given to Gen. GRANT to-day was the grandest display and the most magnificent demonstration ever seen on this continent, and probably of modern times. The line was composed of at least 50,000 men, military, grand army posts, civic and beneficial associations, delegations from the manufacturing and industrial establishments, political clubs and citizens generally. Along the route of the procession the streets were packed with people, men, women and children, enthusiastic in their desire to honor the Great Chieftain, who appropriately ends his journey around the world at the city from whence he set out. It is no exaggeration to say that three-quarters of a million of people witnessed the procession, and joined in expressing the respect in which General GRANT is held by the American people.

Punctually at 10:15 the train bearing the General, arrived at Somerset street. He was received by Mayor STOKELY, and welcomed to Philadelphia. The General was visibly affected by the warmth of the welcome extended to him, and replied briefly. He was then conducted to the carriage in readiness for him, which took its place in the column on Broad street. The City Troop had the honor of being assigned as escort. The procession commenced to move precisely at 10:30 A. M., headed by the military under command of General HARTRANFT, to the number of at least 5,000 escorting General GRANT, who occupied a carriage with Mayor STOKELY.

In this division was the Councils Committee and invited guests in carriages. Then followed the Grand Army of the Republic, and the eighteen other divisions of this immense procession. The line of march was down Broad to Market, to Fourth, to Chestnut, to Thirteenth, to Broad, to Passyunk Road, and then countermarch on Broad. Arriving at the Union League, Gen. GRANT dismounted and reviewed the procession from the League. The monster proportions of the procession exceeded all calculations; and while it was admirably organized and managed, yet it was too large for the eight miles of the route, and it was after dark before the last division passed the League. No such demonstration has ever before been seen in this city, and nowhere else has Gen. GRANT been met with such a manifestation of popular regard and affection. It is not possible to give the particulars of this immense demonstation—a list of the different features would fill your columns. Business was entirely suspended, and all the population gave the day to honor the City's guest.

At night he dined with GEORGE W. CHILDS, the company being composed of members of his cabinet, and a few personal friends, and a programme has been arranged for him covering a week, including receptions, visits, etc.

A FLOOD of fire swept away the town of Red Rock, McKean county on Thursday, which is without a parallel in the history of conflagations. An oil tank caught fire and the blazing lake of burning oil rushed down upon the doomed town. In a brief space of time almost the entire village of two hundred houses, occupied by more than that number of families, was swallowed up by the resistless element, and the names were only chocked when there was nothing more to feed upon.

Happily, there were no lives lost, but the destruction to property will reach a quarter of a million, probably, while the distress of the vast number of people who have thus been rendered homeless is terrible to contemplate in this inclement season.

THERE is a speculative boom in grain. On Thursday the grain markets in the cities were excited and prices reached the highest figures yet recorded this fall for wheat and corn. Wheat for December sold at $1.56½, January up to $1.60, and February $1.62. Corn touched 66 cents a bushel. All this speculation is on very light receipts and the smallest export demand experienced for some time. Grain operators seem to be strongly backed up by their faith that Europe must have our grain, and are determined that full prices should be paid. Several hundred uncharted vessels are reported to be lying at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the movement of grain to Europe is for the time—being nearly at a standstill.

THE Democratic statesmen of the United States Senate have bent their gigantic intellects to the mighty subject of the distribution of the Senate patronage. The leader of the party, Judge THURMAN, after due investigation and deliberation has made a report, which is to the effect that the offices have been properly and equitably distributed. As a great favor the three Republican chairmen of committees, are to be allowed to retain messengers of their own choice. The country is now safe—though some disappointed office-seeking, hungry Confederates will probably "make Rome howl."

THE death of the lamented CHANDLER made a vacancy in the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, and the selection of a proper successor is engaging attention. W. E. CHANDLER and Governor MCCORMICK are both willing to take it. The most sensible proposition we have seen, is that Senator CAMERON shall take Mr. KEMBLES place on the Committee from Pennsylvania, and be chosen as its Chairman. If this could be done, the National Committee would become of some service, and would be a powerful aid to a Republican victory next year.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15, 1879.

The city has been alive during the past week with the work of preparing for the reception of General Grant. The sound of the hammer has been heard in the streets, putting up the arches which in several places span the principal thoroughfares. The display of bunting equals that of Centennial times. Societies, organizations, and industrial establishments have marshalled and organized for the grand procession to-morrow. It will be the largest and most imposing public demonstration ever seen on this continent. It will be participated in by men of all political parties. It is a somewhat singular and phenomenal fact, that many if not most of those prominent in getting up and magnifying this testimonial were, during General Grant's eight years in the Presidential chair, the loudest and most bitter in denuciation of his course, and particularly of the manner in which he disposed of the office. It shows that the "whirligig of time" has its compensations as well as its revenges, and that it is sometimes wise to restrain the expression of our political criticism for the reason that we don't certainly know what a "day may bring forth." Not that any fault should be found with those who have suddenly and radically changed their opinions of General Grant. It should be accepted probably, as a tribute to his brilliant services as a general, and his shrewd and practical common-sense administration of public affairs. He has been literally overwhelmed with honors abroad from crowned heads and the highest dignitaries of the world, and has borne himself with modesty and wisdom, when the heads of most men would have been turned. The Nation honors him the more that he has honored the Nation during his trip around the world, and has exalted the reputation and influence of the country by his demeanor and intercourse with the representative men of the foreign powers.

Before your readers will receive this issue of the REPORTER, the week which will be given up to this reception will be nearly gone. The General leaves Harrisburg to-morrow, 16th, in charge of a committee of the Councils, and comes by special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is to arrive at the Intersection Station on Broad street about 9:30 A. M., where he will be received by Mayor Stokely, after which the line of parade will be formed, with the military and other bodies, under command of Colonel Snowden, Chief Marshal, moving at 10:30 and passing through the principal streets. The General, with Governor Hoyt and the Mayor, will dismount at the Union League, and review the line as it countermarches on Broad street. Governor Hartranft commands the military, which is expected to parade in large numbers. The Grand Army of the Republic will be under the command of George L. Brown, Department Commander. Places in the line have been assigned to Posts from Bradford County as follows: Athens, seventy-five men; Canton, seventy-five; Ulster, thirty; Wyalusing, sixty-two; Towanda, thirty-five; Granville Centre, thirty-five; should the "boys in blue" turn out as these figures indicate, Bradford County will be well represented in the procession.

Besides the military, there will be many civic, military, political and benevolent organizations in the line. The industrial establishments will be generally represented, as work will be suspended during the day. The leading manufacturers say that they will turn out at least five thousand men. The Baldwin Locomotive Works close, and the men will parade. So with Cramp's ship-yard, Disston's saw works, Dolan's woollen mills, and other equally extensive establishments. Foremost in point of numbers will be the employe's of Roach's ship-yard, Chester, who will carry in their ranks a magnificent model of the steamship Tokia. They will be two thousand in number, and will wear a neat badge and carry the various tools used in their profession.

Independence Hall has been decorated with bunting, and hung with the flags of all nations. Immdediately over the main entrance is a large oil painting of General Grant surrounded by evergreens. An arch spans Chestnut street in front of the Hall, thirty-five feet in height, profusely decorated and trimmed with evergreens.

At every available point along the route of the procession stands have been erected for the accommodation of those who desire to see the procession. A seat or standing room can be had at from fifty cents to two dollars, according to location. Every window on the route is bespoken, and will be occupied.

It will be seen from this brief statement of the programme that to-morrow will be a "big day" in this usually staid and quiet city. The programme occupies until Tuesday evening, December 23d, with receptions, dinners, visits, etc., and if the General does not get thoroughly "done over" by the time the honors cease, he must be case-hardened. Your readers shall have a full account of the doings next week.

Wonders will never cease. The latest discovery is called the Audiphone which, if not designed for that purpose, is calculated to do away with ears, as the sound is conveyed through the medium of the teeth to the auditory nerve, and by it persons who are entirely deaf may be made to hear. The inventor, who is a Chicago man, recently gave an exhibition of the purposes and practical uses of the instrument at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this city. The experiments were satisfactory in every respect. Catherine Lewis, who was born deaf and dumb, was made to hear sounds, one of which she could distinctly distinguish, and was enabled to repeat the letter A, showing that she understood it by also making the proper sign with her fingers. Samuel Davidson, fifteen years of age, who has been deaf for six years, heard a passage read from a book, afterward repeating the lines. Julia Foley, who completely lost her hearing from an attack of fever eight years ago, heard piano music when the audiphone was placed between her teeth. She then read from a pamphlet, and was astonished, as she said, to hear herself speak. Other experiments were made, all demonstrating the practicability of the audiphone for the purpose for which it is intended.

Within the last twelve months there have been struck off at the Mint 114 gold, 1,037 silver and 770 bronze medals. These included agricultural society medals, life saving, institute and society medals, and Grant, Lincoln, Captain Biddle and John Adams medals. The coinage of silver dollars during the year has been continuous and unusually heavy.

A grindstone is a harmless looking object, which one would not expect to be given to explosion, yet occasonally flies to pieces with disastrous results to the bystanders. On Friday Mr. J. B. Valentine sustained a fracture of the left leg, caused by the bursting of a grindstone on which he was sharpening a knife.

Senator Elisha W. Davis some time ago had a capias served upon the member of Parliament, J. H. Puleston, on his visit here, for $11,000, principal and interest, alleged to be due on protested notes for an oil land purchase, made about ten years ago. Puleston having failed to enter satisfaction, civil suit was brought against him for the amount by Colonel Davis and service made upon his counsel, Wayne MacVeagh. The Senator went to New York on Thursday to arrest the M. P. under the New York laws on a criminal process, in order to prevent his departure for Europe yesterday.

A steam fire engine coming up Chestnut street Friday night, at a furious rate, collided with a street car at the corner of Third street. The result was that the engine horses dashed into the car with such force that they not only completely stove in one-half of the side of the car, but went into the car themselves, at the same time turning the car completely round, and landing it in the gutter on the opposite side of the street, with the horses headed down Third street. The only passenger was a lady who fortunately escaped uninjured.

It is estimated that from 8,000 to 10,000 pounds of oleomargarine are sold in Philadelphia daily. As this substitute for genuine butter is not really unwholesome, there is no particular objection to its being sold, if persons buying it are not sold also. The law providing that it must be plainly designated appears to be quite generally disregarded.

Thursday morning Policeman Freas heard loud screams issuing from the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Ford, 1121 Brown street. He hastened to the house, and on entering found two young ladies, named Ella Ford and Mary Jones, lying on the kitchen floor in an almost insensible condition, almost suffocated from coal gas from the range in the room. Assistance was procured, and they were removed to the house of a relative in the vicinity, where a physician was summoned, and the ladies, after some time, were restored to consciousness.

There are in this city two thousand miles of streets, of which five hundred miles are paved with cobble stones, at $1.25 per square yard; forty-seven with stone blocks at $3; two with asphalt or other composition at $1.60; one hundred with broken stone at $1.50; one with wood at no price stated; 1100 with gravel and dirt at nineteen cents; and two hundred and fifty with rubble stone at $1.50.

Last week two hundred and sixty-five deaths occurred in the city, an increase of twenty-seven over the previous week, and a decrease of thirty as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of the number one hundred and twenty-nine were males, one hundred and thirty-six females, forty-seven boys, and fifty-four girls.

The father of Charlie Ross is busily engaged in working up two clues to his lost child. One leads to a child in South Carolina, and the other in England, but he has little faith in either.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1879.

Senator Windom has very appropriately been placed upon the sub-committee on railroads, to have charge of the bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. Senator Windom is well informed on the railroad subject in general, and on this road in particular. I have had a very interesting talk with the Senator. He indulges the hope that it will be completed in a few years. It will be built with its own resources, and will pay its way almost as fast as it lays its rails. The company, he says, has decided to put its rich lands in the market for cash to actual settlers at the government rate ($2.50 per acre), and if they do this, no doubt the rush of emigration that way next year will exceed anything ever known in the way of an amount of population.

Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, has presented resolutions of inquiry as to what caused the present negro exodus, whereupon a newspaper writer aptly remarks. "The man who is used more, perhaps, to bulldozing than any other member of the House, cooly demands an investigation of the causes of the exodus, and says the negroes are induced to leave their homes by 'false representations'. The chief of the 'false representations' which led to the exodus now expected from Mr. Shelley's own district to that which Mr. Shelley himself imbodies," and it may be added that all the inquiries and agitation the Democrats can get up will result in helping on the exodus.

Annoyed at the nearness of the Christmas holidays and their own tardiness at getting to work, the Democratic appropriation Committee perfected two unimportant bills and had them passed the other day. This was simply to supplement their work of forcing through a resolution to take a recess from the 19th of this month to January 6th.

The response to Senator Blaine's announcement against retiring the greenbacks at present is favorable, almost unanimous in the Republican ranks here.

The Democratic method of economizing on paper and being extravagant afterwards is liable to be shown up shortly. They pretended to cut down the cost of long mail routes, but after the contracts were made, whenever they can find a Democratic friend to favor, they vote to increase the service but do not forget to increase the pay many fold more. It has been discovered that certain routes have been thus doctored by slippery legislators to the tune of about one hundred thousand dollars. Democratic economizers are queer specimens. HOWARD.

STATE NEWS.

THE Bradford oil region is failing, and the cold weather will still further reduce production.

FISH Commissioner Dingman, of Monroe county, is clearing all the traps out of the Delaware.

A LIVERYMEN'S Protective Association is forming in the oil-belt to secure better treatment of their horses.

THE Williamsport Passenger Railway Company is trying to have the omnibus company in that city enjoined.

A VEIN of natural gas struck while boring for oil at Murraysville, near Pittsburg, is now giving out about 60,000 feet an hour.

SALT water has been found in the southern part of McKean county, and thousands of acres of oil territory are condemned in consequence.

THE Lock Ridge furnace, near Alburtis, Lehigh county two in number, are turning out between 6,000 and 7,000 tons of good iron per week.

MR. JOHN WEARER, a large cattle buyer, who lives in Montgomery county, had his pocket book snatched from him at Altoona and lost $600.

AN old farmer named Larimer, living near Salem, Westmoreland county, was rushed upon a few days ago by a vicious horse and killed.

GENERAL NEWS.

FRANCIS E. HAYDEN, on trial at Worcester, Mass., for the murder of his sister by poisoning, has been declared not guilty.

PIETRO BALBO, convicted in New York for the murder of his wife, was last week sentenced to be hanged on Friday, January 16, 1880.

THE total loss sustained by the Bank of Ottawa, Ont., through the fraudulent operations of their late manager, (P. Robertson), is $52,000.

FIVE Chinamen were burned to death at Lovelocks, Nevada. They were drunk from the effects of opium smoking.

F. S. SPAULDING, a wealthy hotel keeper of Colorado Springs, who was in New York on the 10th of November, has mysteriously disappeared.

A FIRE in Bangor, Me., in Crocker's woolen factory, seriously damaged the interior of the building and consumed $7,000 to $8,000 worth of wool and hides.

HUGH DUGAN, on trial at New Castle, Del., for the fatal shooting of Col. Richard H. Rowe, a member of the Wilmington City Council, in May last, was found guilty of manslaughter.

THE Central Railroad of New Jersey, after full consideration with all its operatives, has ordered an entire suspension of the mining and transportation of coal from December 24 to January 5.

A SPECIAL to the Denver, (Col.,) *Tribune*, from El Paso, states that the Apaches, under Chief Ju, numbering 100, engaged in a fight with the Mexicans in Chihuahus, on the 5th inst. Ju lost eighty killed and wounded.

GENERAL GRANT was welcomed to Cincinnati Thursday, amid booming canon, shrieking whistles, clanging bells and ringing cheers. The city was covered with handsome decorations and the populace filled the streets.

WHILE the Grant procession was passing the Custom House in Cincinnati, and the clerks were temporarily absent, thieves broke open an inner door of one of the safes and secured from $800 to $1,000 belonging to an employe.

MAX BORGER, the New York lottery dealer, who brought suit against Postmaster James for detaining his mails, was arrested on Wednesday night for keeping a policy office at No. 84 Nassau street. He was held for examination in $1,000 bail.

HANLAN, the oarsman, is now in New York, and has signed a paper agreeing to extend until December 22 the terms of the compact entered into November 16. Hanlan says this is the last chance he will give Courtney to row for the $6,000 prize.

THE General Assembly of South Carolina recently elected Associate Justice Henry McIver as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Judge Willard, whose term expires next July, and General McGowan as Associate Justice, to succeed Judge Haskell, resigned.

LARGE numbers of colored emigrants from Goldsborough, N. C., have passed through Petersburg, Va., during the last few days enroute for Indiana. A noticeable feature is the large number of female emigrants with infants in their arms. They go without a leader, and appear to be in good spirits.

PANAMA advices to the 29th of November say the last steamer from the South brings news that no battle had taken place between the allies and the Chilians. The latter, instead of following up the allies and giving them battle at Pena Grande or Paso del Almonte, appear to have gone into camp at Agua Santa, about forty miles north of the Peruvian position, and appear to be entrenching themselves.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

☞ Grand Holiday Stock at the 99c Store.

☞ This NOTICE is intended to inform all persons indebted to the late firm of McINTYRE & RUSSELL, that they must make immediate payment, or costs will be made. The books and accounts are in the hands of

Nov. 27-w4. JAMES WOOD, Attorney-at-Law, Towanda, Pa.

☞ Fancy Goods, Toys, Games, Dolls, A B C Blocks, &c., at 99c Store.

☞ CORSER has the best wearing Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths' wear ever offered in Towanda, and at prices within the reach of all.

☞ Jewelry, Silverware, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers, &c., at 99c Store.

☞ UNDERWEAR of all kinds, bottom prices at 99ct store.

☞ A kind and gentle Mare to let for its keeping this winter. Enquire at the REPORTER office. Nov. 27.

☞ PRICES WAY DOWN on Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots at BLUM'S, opposite Seeley's Hotel. Nov. 27-tf.

☞ A complete Dictionary for 65 cents and Dollar books for 75 cents, at the 99 Cent Store.

☞ OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—T. R. JORDAN'S Market, Towanda, Pa., is in daily receipt of the choicest oysters to be obtained, which are furnished at wholesale to smaller dealers, and for party and donation occasions. The patronage of the public is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. 3w

☞ For fine Millinery, first class Hair Goods, Java Canvass, Gold and Silver tinted Card Board, and Children's Sailor Hats, call on Mrs. M. A. Fletcher, No. 4, Bridge Street. Bleaching and sewing over a specialty.

☞ HAY, STRAW AND STALK CUTTERS.—A full line of FODDER CUTTERS, for hand and power, from $6.50 to $30. The best kinds in use and very cheap. Also, CORN SHELLERS and ROOT CUTTERS. R. M. WELLES,
Dec. 11. Towanda, Penn'a.

☞ A Musical and Literary Entertainment at Potterville, New Year's Eve.—A Convention will be held, commencing Monday evening, December 29th, continuing two day, closing December 31st, with chorus music, songs, dialogues, speeches, recitations, etc., etc. All of which will be new and much humorous. Every effort will be made to make it a rare entertainment.
dec18. S. F. ACKREY.

☞ NEW YEAR'S PARTY.—There will be a New Year's Party at the Bartlett House, Wysauking, Pa., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31st, 1879. Music by McDONALD & HEAD's full band. Bill, $1.50.
Dec. 11. BARTLETT BROS., Prop'rs.

☞ Our goods are NEW and of the BEST QUALITY. DECKER & VOUGHT.

☞ Try our New JAP. TEA. Best in town. DECKER & VOUGHT.

☞ The 99ct store is headquarters for CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and LAMP fixtures, best goods and lowest prices.

☞ Provisions of all kinds, of the best quality, at DECKER & VOUGHT'S.

☞ Choice TEAS and COFFEE a specialty at DECKER & VOUGHT'S.

☞ L. B. RODGERS challenges competition for quality of goods and low prices on Sash, Doors, Blinds and Moldings, and all building material. [aug3-tf].

☞ CASH PAID FOR PRODUCE at
Oct. 30. DECKER & VOUGHT'S.

☞ For a good, durable and neat-fitting SHOE, call at F. J. BLUM'S, opposite Seeley's Hotel. Nov. 27-tf.

☞ The Largest, Best and Cheapest line of Shes for Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' wear is found at CORSER'S new store, corner Main and Pine-sts., Tracy & Noble's Block. apr478

☞ MESSRS. A. J. INLOES & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.—Gentlemen—I found so much relief from using the sample bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, for Catarrh, that I purchased three bottles of large size, which has almost cured me. I had suffered from Catarrh for ten years; at times the pain would be so bad that I was obliged to stay in the house and send for a doctor. I had entirely lost all sense of smell. The Cream Balm has worked a miracle for me. I shall persevere in its use, for I am convinced it will effect a cure.
C. S. HALEY, Binghamton, N. Y.
13nov4w

☞ IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TAX-PAYERS.—The following decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction is of great importance to tax-payers as well as directors, as violation of the law upon the subject will deprive districts of the State appropriation, and subject directors to severe penalties.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 1, 1879.

There is but one time in the year when directors can adopt a new series of text books for the schools under their charge, or change old ones, and that is, between the time of electing teachers and the opening of the schools. Section 23, Act of May 1, 1854, says: "That immediately after the annual election of teachers in each school district of the State, and before the opening of the schools for the ensuing term, there shall be a meeting of the directors or controllers and teachers of each district; at which meeting the directors or controllers shall decide upon a series of school books, in the different branches, to be taught during the ensuing school year; which books, and no other, shall be used in the schools of the district during said period."

Such is the law, with this exception: that books cannot now be changed more frequently than once in three years. J. P. WICKERSHAM,
18-w2. Superintendent Public Instruction.

☞ Various causes—Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric: yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Reporter Clubbing List for 1880.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of the following periodicals by which we can offer any one of them in connection with the REPORTER at greatly reduced rates. We will send the REPORTER with any of the papers named below, for one year, at the figures indicated:

Reporter and Weekly Tribune	$ 10
" " Semi-Weekly	3 10
" " Weekly Times	2 00
" " Semi-Weekly	2 20
" " Weekly Evening Post	2 35
" " Semi-Weekly	3 60
" " Philadelphia Press	2 10
" " " Times	2 30
" " American Agriculturist	2 10
" " Country Gentleman	3 10
" " Rural New Yorker	3 85
" " Harper's Weekly	4 25
" " " Bazar	4 25
" " " Magazine	4 25
" " Scribner	4 25