Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., January 29, 1880.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania are requested to send delegates, appointed according to their representation in the Legislature, to a Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, at 12 M., on the 4th day of February next, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, to nominate Presidential Electors, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a candidate for Auditor General; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of

F. C. HOOTON,
Chairman State Committee.

SAMUEL F. BARR, } Secretaries.
C. L. MAGEE, }

West Chester, Pa., January 1st, 1880.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will convene at the Court House, in the Borough of Towanda, on MONDAY, the [illegible] day of FEBRUARY, 1880, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in the City of Harrisburg on the 4th day of February, 1880, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the Convention.

The Committees of Vigilance appointed for the year 1879 will call a primary or delegate election for their respective districts for SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1880, to elect by ballot two delegates to represent each district in the County Convention.

The delegate elections in the Townships will be organized at 3 o'clock P. M. and kept open until closed at 4 o'clock P. M.; in the Boroughs the delegate elections will be organized at 7 o'clock P. M. and kept open until closed at 8 o'clock P. M.; the votes shall then be counted, and the result certified by the officers to the Chairman of said Convention, and a copy delivered at once to the delegates-elect.

The Committees of Vigilance are particularly requested to observe the above suggestions carefully in conducting the primary meetings.

BENJ. M. PECK, Chairman.

Towanda, Jan. 6, 1880.

Committees of Vigilance.

Alba—Geo. H. Webb, G. W. Carman, J. Loughead.
Albany Borough—Boyd W. Wilcox, Leroy Haverly, Geo. W. Nichols.
Albany Township—A. English, Benjamin Ayres, Clinton W. Lewis.
Armenia—Daniel Webb, Simon Sherman, Andrew Seward.
Asylum—Joseph A. Homet, B. C. Mingos, R. B. Kerrick.
Athens Borough—A. H. Spalding, D. Tripp, A. A. Rinner.
Athens Township, 1st District—Wright Dunham, L. O. Shell, Charles Segar; 2d District—B. T. Middaugh, Dr. F. W. Keyes, David Gardner; 3d District—H. W. Thomas, M. W. Reeve, John Strel.
Barclay—C. W. Tidd, C. H. Johnson, D. H. Williams.
Burlington Township—Robert Knapp, G. S. Travis, Andrew Melville.
Burlington Borough—W. H. D. Green, S. M. Dickerman, J. V. Rice.
Burlington West—Alfred Blackman, N. H. Hicks, Calvin Rockwell.
Canton Township—Henry Matson, Shela Ayers, Watson Freeman.
Canton Borough—B. S. Dartt, E. H. Thomas, F. A. Owen.
Columbia—J. D. Wolf, H. M. Ferguson, J. R. Watkins.
Franklin—James Johnson, Sterne McKee, James G. Mason.
Granville—Adam Innis, John Vroman, Henry Jennings.
Herrick—John Anderson, B. M. Matson, George Armstrong.
LeRoy—Levi Sanford, D. H. Hoaglin, Henry Palmer.
LeRaysville—Geo. W. Beardsley, B. H. Beardsley, LeRoy Coleman.
Litchfield—John H. McKinney, T. W. Brink, A. D. Chandler.
Monroe Township—Thomas Smiley, James Irving, Hiram Swezt.
Monroe Borough—O. H. Rockwell, D. J. Sweet, H. H. Ingham.
Orwell—H. L. Case, Thomas B. Smith, Frank Johnson.
Overton—Clarence Williams, Joseph Heverly, James Mollineaux.
Pike—L. A. Bosworth, S. B. Canfield, James Grant.
Ridgbury—J. C. Robinson, P. C. Brown, E. A. Cooper.
Rome Township—Jason S. Forbes, L. F. Russell, S. G. Townsend.
Rome Borough—E. M. Frost, B. L. Smith, G. W. Kinney.
Sheshequin—Charles J. Brown, Frank M. Vought, Geo. H. Smith.
Smithfield—E. N. W. Waldron, Walter Phillips, F. G. Manley.
South Creek—D. F. Hildreth, S. L. Thompson, George Berry.
South Waverly—John Falkner, John M. Post, John Mahoney.
Springfield—Irving Burgess, F. N. Hubbard, S. D. Phillips.
Standing Stone—Myron Kingsley, George Sage, Lorenzo Gordon.
Sylvania—F. D. Gray, C. E. Waldo, Finley Fuman.
Towanda Township—John Scoville, A. W. Dimock, John E. Fox.
Towanda Borough, 1st Ward—C. D. Passage, Hugh Bryant, H. F. Stevens; 2d Ward—Wm. Keyser, Harry Gray, O. D. Lyon; 3d Ward—H. E. Babcock, James H. Codding W. G. Gordon.
Towanda North—E. Reuben DeLong, Wm. Smith, Oliver Newell.
Terry—Jonathan Terry, J. C. Dyer, S. Bowman.
Troy Township—John Hunt, Milton Pierce, M. O. Loomis.
Troy Borough—H. M. Spalding, O. P. Adams, E. A. Long.
Tuscarora—M. T. Silvara, Arthur Lewis, Lester Smith.
Ulster—Henry Mingo, George Morley, Andrew Morrison.
Warren—Nathan Young, Abram Whitaker, J. F. Wheaton.
Wells—H. G. Grinnel, L. F. Shepherd, Jerome W. Brink.
Windham—Michael Bolen, Alvin Boardman, Ransom Darling.
Wilmot—J. M. Clark, Daniel Ely, E. Meekes, Jr.
Wyalusing—James H. Swarts, Allen Hoover, Charles Stone.
Wysox—N. C. Shores, E. G. Owen, Harry Parks.

If we are allowed a guess as to the possible "dark horse" in the Presidential race, we should say that E. B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, is most likely to be the lucky man.

THE New York *Herald* has started a CONKLING boom. That paper declares that he is the only Republican named for the Presidency who could be certain of carrying the State of New York as against SEYMOUR.

WHY is it that every Democrat is so anxious that General GRANT should not be the candidate of the Republican party for President? Is it because they are afraid they could not easily steal the Presidency from him?

NEW HAMPTON, Iowa, has a religious fanatic of the Freeman order named ELDER BUCK, who has been detected in cruelty to a young son. The boy is missing and the fanatic has fled the neighborhood, while the citizens are making an investigation.

SEVERAL of the counties of the State have instructed the delegates elected to the State Convention for BLAINE, but generally the delegates go uninstructed, being left at liberty to advocate such a course as will best promote the harmony and success of the party.

THE Commission appointed by the last Legislature to count the votes cast at the last State election met last week at Harrisburg, Governor HOYT presiding. All the members of the Commission were in attendance. The vote as compiled is as follows: Butler (Rep), 280,153; Barr (Dem), 221,715; Sutton (Greenback), 27,297; RICHARDSON (Prohib), 3259.

THE *Press* should be more careful when it sets out to manufacture a boom, that it does not be caught at its tricks. BLAINE has deservedly many friends in Pennsylvania, who will manifest their partizanship without fictitious telegrams and pretended reports. Much of its manufactured "public opinion" is too thin to deceive anybody.

THE editors of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* have been getting hot water, by criticising the official conduct of Judge PATTERSON. On Wednesday the Judge summoned before him Messrs. STEINMAN and HENSEL, the editors, who are also practising attorneys, because of a criticism made in Tuesday's *Intelligencer* charging the court with being influenced by partisan considerations is disposing of a case known as the SNYDER liquor case, which has been a case of much notoriety there, and has already caused a libel suit. The Judge declared that they should be ruled to show cause why they should not be stricken from the roll of attorneys. Messrs. STEINMAN and HENSEL denied the authority of the court to require them to answer, as attorneys, for their editorial criticisms.

"PITY the sorrows of a poor old man." LOUIS ROCKWELL, aged 101 years, who once held the office of Treasurer of Pike County, has applied to the county courts to compel his wealthy children to support him—a fact which argues, at least, that his office did not enrich him. ROCKWELL'S wife recently died at the age of 95.

THE Cortes of Spain by a vote of 230 to 10 has finally passed the bill providing for the abolition of slavery in Cuba. The bill has been carefully framed so as to guard against the evil consequences which would attend any sudden change of such a radical nature as emancipation. The operation of the bill will extend over ten years, until the expiration of which time the liberty granted will not be plenary.

THERE have been several announcements (none of them official, however) that Colonel McCLURE was studying for the ministry. We have not placed much reliance upon them, as the columns of the *Times* showed no evidences of repentance and reformation, but at the last Sunday morning breakfast, at the Church on Vine street below Eighth, Philadelphia, Colonel McCLURE was announced as one of the speakers, with other clerical gentlemen.

GENERAL HARRY WHITE is stirring up the people along the Kiskiminetas to petition Congress for an appropriation to aid in improving the navigation of that celebrated stream. During the late dry season the trout had great difficulty in ascending. We have no doubt with a sufficiently large outlay, the K. or the Susquehanna could be made navigable by the steamboats which are constructed for traveling through meadows wet with a heavy dew.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* is a hopeful newspaper, and like most of the Democratic organs knows what should be done by the Republicans, and what is certain to happen. It helps the GRANT boom, with the following cheerful prediction, which is important, if true: "The chances are that in a little while the present depression in the third-term stock will be succeeded by an upward tendency, and it would not be at all surprising if General GRANT will in the end be the only candidate before the Republican National Convention."

BY a late decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Armenia Insurance Company vs. PAUL and wife, an important question in fire-insurance law is settled in this State, Judge PAXSON decides that in other States the rule appears to be "that the issuing of a policy when a portion of the questions in the application remained unswered is a waiver of answers to such questions. . . . As this rule seems reasonable we adopt it. Having issued the policy, the Company must be presumed to have been satisfied with the risk."

MOST distressing accounts continue to come of the suffering of the people of Ireland from scarcity of provisions and fuel. All accounts agree that the distress is steadily increasing, and news has been received of many deaths fr m starvation. In the meantime the agitation goes on in all directions, and numerous agrarian outrages are reported. Further arrests have been made of persons suspected of complicity in outbreaks at Claremorris, one of the leading agitators in that vicinity being among the number. At a meeting of the Home Rule League a resolution was passed by acclamation thanking the people of the United States for their sympathy and liberality to the distressed people of Ireland.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

We trust that the Republican Convention to meet on Monday next will be composed of delegates from every election district. The Republicans of the county should be well represented that there may be a well defined expression of their sentiments and wishes. We hope that its proceedings will be conducted in no narrow spirit of partizanship, nor for the purpose of gratifying malevolent or vindictive feelings, nor for the subservence of private or selfish interests, but solely with reference to the promotion of the welfare of the party and contributing to its success in the coming election. Having no axes to grind, no mercenary schemes to promote, the REPORTER has no desire to create a feeling for or against any of the very acceptable names suggested for the Presidential nomination. What we particularly wish to impress upon the Republicans of Bradford is, the overwhelming importance of the struggle which is soon to take place, and the great necessity there is for harmonious and united action. Whoever would create discord and confusion in our ranks is a traitor worse than an open enemy, and should be treated as all traitors deserve.

It would be unwise to commit the Republican party to any candidate or to any particular course at such an early day. Although the Confederate Brigadiers in Congress are now on their good behavior for the express purpose of quieting the apprehensions of the Northern people, yet there is no security for the future, and occurrences may happen within a few months which will change the whole aspect of political affairs, and make a nomination which would be very proper to-day extremely injudicious in June. Hence, we do not believe that it is prudent nor proper now to tie the hands of the Republican party; but we would leave it to the judgment of the assembled National Convention to determine who, under the circumstances, was the most available candidate. Who that will be, time and the situation alone can determine. We have the utmost confidence that, impressed with the importance of making a wise selection, and fully aware that the candidate must be acceptable to the people, owing to the closeness of the contest, the choice may safely be left to the judgment of the Convention.

We do not mean to intimate that the popular will may not be expressed, but in nine cases out of ten where resolutions of instruction are forced through a Convention they are not a correct expression of public opinion, but intended for private use and for the purpose of advancing selfish ends. The Republicans of Bradford have usually pursued a wise and sensible course by selecting reliable men as delegates—men who understood the feelings and wishes of our people—confiding in their discretion and fidelity, and holding them responsible for the proper exercise of the power delegated to them.

KEEP COOL!

That is our advice to those excited Democrats and hysterical Republicans, who are becoming terrified and boisterous over the matter of the Republican nominee for the Presidency. That the Democracy should bother themselves about our candidate is perfectly natural. They are hankering after the flesh-pots. They have been kept out in the cold for twenty years, and they are painfully anxious to get control of the government. Consequently they have a great interest as to who shall be our candidate. They cannot control nor disguise their anxiety, and they of of course, attempt to demolish the strongest first, because the strongest is the greater obstacle in their way. The Democratic programme is so plain that the dullest and most unconcerned cannot mistake the intention. It is to seize upon the Presidency should the popular declaration be against them. For this purpose Republican Congressmen will be unseated in violation of both law and decency, so that a majority of the Congressional delegations will be controlled by the Democracy. What has happened in Maine is an indication of the desperate and revolutionary measures which will be employed to set aside the popular will, and prevent the peaceful inauguration of the President should the verdict be against them. Having such treonable and revolutionary designs, it is to be expected that the plotters should be in the greatest fear of the man who would be most certain to thwart their plans. Of course they cry out the loudest against the man they dread the most. No one can blame them for this, though it is not exactly discreet.

But so far as Republicans are concerned, there is every reason for moderation. It will not do to be terrified by the outcries of the Democracy, whose attacks upon the Republican candidates remind us of the Chinese method of going into battle, with a great beating of gongs and tom toms, to frighten the timid. The best use to be made of the noise and abuse of the Democracy, is to arrive at a correct understanding of the desires and purposes of our adversaries. By doing this we can easily determine which of the persons named is the most dreaded by our opponents, and besides we can know in a great measure, what we will have to meet during a protracted and bitter canvass. Fair words from the Democracy are all very handsome before a nomination, but after that the vials of partizanship and vituperation will be opened, and the fair spoken words may prove to have been uttered tor the purpose of entrapping the Republicans. When you know what an adversary desires you to do, it is always best not to do it.

We notice that some of our Republican contemporaries are exercising themselves upon the Presidential question, in a manner which is neither discreet nor proper. They are endeavoring to create booms, with an eye upon prospective post-offices, or for the gratification of their vindictiveness. If the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency were equivalent to an election, Republicans could afford to sneer at the prominent and active men in the party, and wrangle and stir up strife, and gratify their petty malignity generally. But such is not the case. The leaders will need to exercise all their wisdom, and the party must give a hearty and undivided support to the nominee or we shall not be successful.

It is no time now to denounce the men who have done such efficient service in the past for the party and the country. But for the CHANDLERS, the CAMERONS and SHERMANS, the Presidency would have been lost in 1876, and TILDEN would have taken the Presidential chair by virtue of the forcible disfranchisement of Southern voters. Nothing but their courage, promptness and shrewdness saved us from the perils of a Democratic Administration. These men are no less anxious now than they were in 1876 for the success of the Republican candidate, and upon them will depend in a large measure the conduct and successful termination of the campaign. Hurrah and gush does very well before a Convention meets, but afterwards comes business. The ranks are to be closed up, and the fierce onslaughts of an unscrupulous and desperate enemy repulsed. There must not be any weak points, and to elect our President in 1880 will require the united strength of the party.

There are several candidates mentioned, and the Republican voters have their preferences. It is their undoubted privilege, and it is bad policy to denounce them for it, or to fly in a passion because there are differences of opinion as to who is the proper man. Bull-dozing don't answer in the Republican party, whether it is attempted by Democrats or Republicans. So we advise our readers to keep cool; don't act hastily nor foolishly; particularly don't allow your enemies to frighten you with the spectres of imaginary evils; don't permit the Democracy to dictate what your preferences shall be, and above all be ready when the Chicago Convention makes its choice, to hurrah for the nominee and work for his election.

SHOT AT AND LIED AT.

Ex-Senator HOWE has in the *North American Review* for February an article in which he considers the third term question and what the framers of the constitution said and did with respect to the propriety or impropriety of repeated re-elections of a citizen to the Presidency of the United States. We do not propose to give an abstract of the article or the argument, but refer to the view taken by Mr. HOWE of the bugaboo business connected with the third term discussion, a matter to which we alluded the other day. Mr. HOWE asserts that the bugaboo business defeated GRANT'S renomination in 1876 because "a political party must be brave and conscientious before it will venture to stake its hopes of the Post-Offices upon the re-election of a President who has been fired at by millions of his countrymen for four years, and lied at by more millions for eight years. But when to the hostility engendered by villification is added the distrust born of a popular panic, no matter how groundless, temerity itself would doubt the availability of the victim." The phrase "shot at and lied at" covers the case exactly. The men who fought in the rebellion and favored it are the men who charged GRANT, and do now charge him, with entertaining treasonable designs against his country. Thus we have the curious spectacle afforded of men who really did try to destroy the government accusing of a similar purpose the man who saved the government from their assaults; and we have the far more curious fact that thousands of loyal men are willing to be frightened by the lie. But supposing the lie to be a truth; supposing that GRANT did cherish a purpose to keep himself in the White House if he should get there again; would there be any reason, in the event of his re-election, why the minds of patriotic men should be filled with panic? Men who overturn governments by force have armies behind them. If a President bent upon revolution could get the whole of our army just where he wanted it, what could he do with it that would endure against the wishes of the people? And how many of the officers of that army could be depended upon to back up a traitorous and patricidal President? But then he has the officeholders, say the bugaboo authors. There are eighty thousand of them; and there are more than forty millions of people. The odds are against the officeholders, even if they should be unanimous for revolution. That they would be is not highly probable, and as Mr. HOWE remarks, "audacity itself has not yet ventured to suggest that a private citizen is likely to ride down people and Postmasters both, merely because he once controlled appointments."

The matter is almost too silly for discussion; it would not be worthy of discussion but for the fact that men of high political and social standing have over and over again warned the people of their danger from this source, while the Democratic and guerilla press shrieks itself hoarse with alarm cries, and Democrats in Congress pass resolutions declaring that a third term for GRANT is "fraught with peril for our institutions." When these things are done and said it is time for people who have decency and honesty, with intelligence, to protest against them in the name of fair play. GRANT may not be the best man for the next Presidency. It may be inadvisable to break for him the precedent against a third term; probably it would be; but nobody has any right to insinuate that he is a traitorous rascal, and no American who has any sense will permit himself to be frightened by such libelous utterances. If the people want GRANT in the Presidency they have a constitutional right to put him there; if he should be put there he would undoubtedly go out at the end of his term. If they do not want to give him a third term they can elect some other man. But, in any event, the campaign for and against the various candidates ought to be conducted in some other fashion than that used by nurses who compel babies to behave by alluding to imaginary black men under the bed.

[The above is from the Philadelphia Bulletin. It is a seasonable and sensible answer to the fearful prognostications of the terrified Republicans and disinterested Democrats who are trembling in their boots for fear that Gen. GRANT will force himself into the Presidential chair, and then be crowned as Emperor.]

THE stockholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad held their annual meeting in Philadelphia last week. As this was the first annual meeting since the death of the lamented President of the company ASA PACKER, much interest was manifested regarding the election of his successor. Though the influence of the trustees of the PACKER estate, a ticket was prepared in advance, and, as the controlling interest of the corporation centered in the PACKER estate, they elected to the office of president the old vice President CHARLES HARTSHORNE, and following Board of Directors: DAVID THOMAS, ASABEL WELCH, WILLIAM L. CONYNGHAM, ARIO PARDEE, WILLIAM A. INGHAM, GEORGE B. MARKLE, ROBERT H. SAYRE, HARRY E. PACKER, JAMES I. BLAKSLEE, ROBERT A. PACKER, ELISHA P. WILBER and JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Previous to the election, the reports of the vice president and superintendent of the road for the last year were read and approved. The vice president in his report, feelingly alluded to the death of the late president of the company.

CHARLES HARTSHORNE, who has been chosen to succeed the late ASA PACKER as president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was born in Philadelphia September 2, 1829. In June, 1857, ten years after his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania, he was elected president of the Quakake Railroad Company, in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. He was afterwards chosen president of the Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad. When this company was merged in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in 1866, he became associated in the trunk line in the Board of Directors, and in the spring of 1868 was elected vice president of the corporation of which he is now the head.

"THE Democrats have made a characteristic mistake in sustaining the Maine conspiracy," said the Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW to a New York *Tribune* representative recently. "Their attitude is in harmony, however, with their general ideas of government. They want a loosely organized government, with no final arbiter to settle disputes between different branches on questions of the validity of powers assumed by the Executive or Legislatures, so that when there is any hitch in the working of the machinery the whole thing will go into chaos. They claim that the Supreme Court in Maine has no right to dermine whether a body pretending to be a Legislature was a legal Legislature or not; but if their position was correct a Governor might give certificates to twenty-five men, and those twenty-five could vote whom they pleased into the vacant seats. The bogus body thus constituted could go on electing the State officers and making laws, and there would be no way to right the wrong and constitute the legislative body from the legally elected members. Such a position is absurd. It would reduce State Government to a succession of conspiracies and *coup d' etats*. There must be some way of holding Governors and Legislatures amenable to constitutions and laws or the rights of the people may at any time be overthrown."

TRUE bills were found at Harrisburg last week against W. H. KEMBLE, CHARLES B. SALTER, and JESSE R. CRAWFORD for perjury before the House Investigating committee. All of the accused have now been indicted—eight for corrupt solicitation, and three for perjury in addition.

In the case of CHARLES B. SALTER, charged with attempted bribery of members of the Legislature, on Wednesday the defence asked for a postponement of the trial, mainly on the ground of the absence of important witnesses. After some discussion the attorneys for the accused agreed to plead as directed in all the cases, provided they were continued to March. Mr. GOWEN then drew up an order, which all the counsel agreed to, and the Court adopted it. It provides that all the cases go over to an adjourned Court, beginning on the second Monday in March and continued two weeks, and that there be no further continuance for any cause. The effect of the pleas of counsel for the defence is to preclude the interposition of dilatory tactics to obstruct a trial.

SENATOR LAMON, of Blair County, and Mr. PASSMORE, of Schuylkill, are the prominent candidates for Auditor General. Both are excellent men, and have many friends. Mr. PASSMORE has the advantage of once receiving the nomination and suffering defeat, at a time when the Republican State Ticket was beaten, and there is a strong feeling that justice requires his nomination now, when success is certain. Senator LAMON has been repeatedly elected, and there is a feeling that he has sacrificed himself long enough to save the district, which is naturally Democratic, to the party. In 1872 he had no opposition, and received the full Republican and Democratic vote of the old District, composed of Blair, Somerset, Bedford and Fulton Counties. In 1874 he had a strong opponent in Mr. SAMUEL HENSHEY, but was re-elected by a large majority in the new district composed of Blair and Cambria. In 1876 LAMON was again elected to the Senate by more than one thousand majority, though the following year showed the District to be Democratic by nearly fifteen hundred majority.

WE agree with the *North American* in the sensible and well-timed advice contained in the following remarks. The suggestions are temperate and worthy of consideration and regard:

"The ground occupied by the *North American* is that there are no leaders in the party in the State who propose to set the fairly-expressed wishes and preferences of the Republican masses at nought. We assume that the wishes of the people will be consulted, and, when made known, will be carried out so far as striking the balance justly is concerned. Hence, should a majority of the counties send delegates to the State Convention instructed against a pledge, the Convention will regard the instructions as authoritative, and govern itself accordingly. There is no other way so fair and so unobjectionable, and the effort of the county leaders should be directed to that end. So much may happen before the assembling at Chicago that the most sagacious among our skilled politicians are properly reticent when consulted about men, or the probable result of the June Convention. Though the Democrats have loaded their party down with blunders and crimes, it is best to bear in mind the fact that no amount of blundering can deter the Democratic rank and file from making common cause with their leaders. We shall have an united Democratic party to fight under any circumstances at all likely to rule. And we must refrain from tying the hands of our delegates, and leave them free to unite on the man who shall seem to be the best for the country. That the Chicago Convention will nominate a man of positive character is a foregone conclusion. No other description of man will prove acceptable to the Republican masses, and no other can successfully contest the field."

THE Washington correspondent of the *North American* has the suggestion of a ticket which is commanding considerable attention at the National Capital. The gossip is to the following effect:

I learn from a brainy and much posted Pennsylvania politician that it is on the programme to press the name of Hon. Galusha A. Grow before the Chicago Convention for Vice President. Grant and Grow! It would make a pretty ticket; Grow being thrown in as a sauce to the old Liberal element in the party, which is disposed to regard Grant as a dish of crow, indigestible and unpalatable without a toothsome dressing. The story, however, must be taken cum grano salis. As to whether Mr. Grow would be willing to become what old Ben. Franklin proposed should be called "His Superfluous Highness," is a mooted question.

As to the latter part of that ticket we are not non-committal. Should the Chicago Convention "Give us Back our Old Commander," it would strengthen the ticket, and make it more generally acceptable, by adding the name of GROW.

GEN. GRANT arrived at Havana, on the 22d, and was received by the civil authorities with all the honors. The next day the shock of an earthquake was felt, though it probably was not gotten up in especial honor of the distinguished guest.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28, 1880.

"Bradford County Butter" is a sign often met with in Philadelphia. The product of your dairies ranks very high, though it will not command the price of the butter made by some of the gilt edge dairies of Chester and Delaware Counties. There are two favorite dairies near this city, the butter from which is retailed during the winter at one dollar per pound. It is bought, of course, by the wealthy who cannot afford to eat it. But little salt is used, and most of the butter sold in the markets here will keep sweet but a few days. It will astonish your farmers doubtless to be told that during the last few moths the sale of oleomargarine has reached such an extent that the trade of the regular butter dealers has fallen off fully fifty per cent.—that is to say, one-half of the "butter" weekly sold in Philadelphia is not butter at all, but an imitation article. This computation has been arrived at on a basis of figures supplied by some of the largest wholesale dealers in the city. Probably this estimate is too large, but there is doubtless a large amount of the fictitious butter sold as the genuine product of the dairy, notwithstanding the laws regulating and prescribing the manner in which it shall be offered for sale, which direct that it shall be sold as such. The regular butter dealers are disposed to attack the venders of oleomargarine, and by enforcing a compliance with the law to break up the sale, as few persons would buy it, knowing what it was.

Winter has hardly put in an appearance, yet strawberries are here. Not strawberries for the masses, however, but only for the epicures, and for only a few of these. The first arrivals for the year were seen in a Chestnut street fruiterer's yesterday, having arrived in the morning from Charleston, South Carolina. About thirty-two quart boxes were received. These were marked up at two dollars a quart, or about seven cents a berry.

The old saying that "murder will out," has been confirmed by the conviction of a rough named Theodore J. McGurk, for the murder of James Needs, who was a colored porter employed in White's dental depot in this city. The bloody deed was committed October 7, 1865, and the victim was found dead in the office of the establishment. He was lying in a pool of blood, his hands and feet bound, a large gag in his mouth, and there were wounds in the head, which showed that he had been badly beaten. The safe was open and a portion of its contents and other valuable property had been carried off. No clue could be obtained to the murder and robbery, and there is little probability that the mystery would have been ever cleared up had not the guilty agent found it impossible to keep the awful secret to himself.

McGurk, who belonged to a crowd in this city, who were charged with many crimes, after an absence of some years in 1877, was in Wills hospital to have his eyes operated on. There he enlisted the sympathies of one of the nurses, and afterwards accompanied her to Erie, Pa., where he resided until his arrest, which was brought about from his confessions to the nurse, and to the city editor of the Erie *Dispatch*. The jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree, and now, after an interval of fifteen years the gallows claims its due. The history of the case, the evidence and the tragic ending reads like a romance in which crime and retribution are prominent.

The annual report of Collector Tutton, shows that during the year 1879 the value of domestic exports shipped from this port was $50,685,838, being an increase of $2,306,807 over the exports of 1878. The shipments of petroleum were: 3,241,503 gallons of crude, to the value of $218,184; 82,370,211 gallons of refined, valued at $6,930,040. There were also exported 2,750,027 gallons of naphtha and benzine valued at $181,263. Breadstuffs to the value of $29,108,097 were exported, and provisions valued at $6,777,296; 1,910 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,444,363, entered from, and 1,509 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,273,083, cleared, for foreign ports. The coastwise entrances were 1,068 and the clearances 1,385. The immigrants arriving during the year numbered 8,246 males and 4,337 females, a total of 12,886. Of these, England sent 3,887; Germany, 2,433; Ireland, 1,870; Norway, 1,283, and Sweden, 1,233.

The telephone has come into very general use in the city. It has been introduced into all the business places and many private houses. If a banker or merchant down town wishes to converse with his family, all he has to do is to be put in communication with his residence, and he can carry on a conversation as well as if his wife or family was at his side. So a business man can speak to thousands of other business men by asking the main office to put him in communication. The convenience and value of the telephone will be readily seen, as it saves an immense amount of time and travel.

The huge Collisseum building at the corner of Broad and Locust streets, one of the unfortunate ventures of the Centennial year, has been taken down, and is going to Boston. It was put up for the purpose of displaying the diorama of "Paris by Night," but for a year or more past has been used as a market house.

The quiet of the Sabbath was broken by two fires involving in each case serious loss. About three o'clock in the afternoon flames burst from the fourth story window of Whitman & Son's candy manufactory, corner of Market and Twelfth streets. The third and fourth floors were burned, and the building deluged with water, making the stock of sweets a total loss. The total loss is $80,000. Later in the afternoon the planing mill of Charles Doerr, West Philadelphia, was destroyed, with a loss of $30,000.

A graceless female, named Grace Blackwood, becoming saturated with whiskey, sat down on a red-hot stove, Saturday night. In her indiscretion she made a visit to the Pennsylvania hospital, with a prospect of never leaving it alive.

Sunday afternoon a man jumped from the Landsdown bridge, in the Park, to the valley below, a distance of fifty feet. He died while being removed. Upon his person was found an army discharge in the name of Daniel Losey, private of Company H, Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry.

IT is consoling to know that matters have not gotten so hot in Maine, as to effect the ice crop, as we shall have to depend upon the Down-easters for our refrigeration next summer. At Bangor the ice is sixteen inches thick, and of excellent quality.

THE people of Tioga County are agitating the building of a new railroad from that county to Williamsport, and thus finding a southern outlet for their coal.

STATE NEWS.

FRANCIS MURPHY is still talking temperance in Pittsburg.

A FORMER oil prince of Oil City is a waiter in a Chicago resturant.

THE printers of Altoona celebrated Benjamin Franklin's birthday with a supper.

THERE is a party exploring for gold in the Blue Mountain with excellent prospects.

A WELL at Bradford, that has been producing since 1874, is now yielding six barrels a day.

SAMUEL CRAIG and wife, a happy old couple of Gallitzin, Cambria county, have lived together for sixty years.

A NUMBER of farmers in the State, encouraged by the pleasant weather last week, did some ploughing for corn.

IN Erie, on Wednesday, James Kinner fell from a building into a charcoal kiln and was instantly killed.

MR. EDWARD STREUBER was set upon by unknown roughs in Erie on Thursday night and beaten almost to death.

THERE have been shipped 1,270,000 pounds of wool over the Chartiers Railroad from Washington county this season.

THE Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times* has a libel suit for amusement. A Mr. Little of Tunkhannock, is the offended party.

HON MARCUS W. ACHESON was sworn in as Judge of the United States District Court at Pittsburg on Wednesday morning.

STEWART & Co.'s large rolling mill at South Easton is to be started up at once. There are already a large number of orders on hand.

THE employers in the Connellsville coke region have acceded to the demands of the men for an advance equal to about 20 per cent.

WHEN Colonel Stanly Woodward's friends in Wilksbarre heard the news of his appointment they ran the flag up on the Court House.

Two freight trains ran into each other on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Lancaster, and six cars and a Modoc engine were destroyed.

JOHN DAY, while walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Railroad near Pittston on Thursday, was struck by a coal train and instantly killed.

XINGO PARKS, the labor agitator, who disappeared from his home near Elizabeth, Allegheny county, some months ago, has turned up near Wheeling, West Virginia.

A BRICK moulder in the Clearfield brick Works moulded 9,000 nine-inch bricks in one day, which is said to be the best days work of the kind on record.

THREE tramps assaulted a farm hand named Jacob Zeigler near Pine Grove Scyuylkill county, and after beating him almost to death robbed him of his money.

EDLER'S stave mill, at Cogan Station, Lycoming county, received an order for 7,000 staves and heads for nail kegs, but was compelled to refuse it on account of being crowded with work.

TUNKHANNOCK, Wyoming county, has a tannery, agricultural works, large grist mills, marble and granite works and steam planing mill, and they all have as much to do as they can attend to.

CHARLES FREDERICK RENGIER, for many years a prominent ictizen of Lancaster, died in that city last week. He came to Lancaster from Prussia when he was 91 years of age.

BEN HOGAN has returned to Petrolia as a temperance lecturer and reformer, after an absence of many years. When there before he kept a dram shop, was a prize fighter, a drunkard and gambler. His audiences are immense.

Two freight trains collided on Thursday morning between Cameron and Sterling, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. Engineer Dean and a brakeman and fireman were killed, and several others were badly injured. The cause of the accident is said to have been the failure of the operator at Cameron to hold the east bound train as ordered. He has been lodged in the Cameron jail, which is guarded to prevent his being lynched.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed throughout Wisconsin on Wednesday and Thursday.

THE Kentucky Republican State Convention meets at Louisville, April 14, to appoint delegates to Chicago.

THE Legislature of Louisiana elected R. L. Gibson United States Senator for the six years commencing March 4, 1883.

ALL the prisoners in the county jail at Spring Grove, Ind., escaped Friday morning through a hole in the floor of the upper cells.

DANIEL BARRETT, Supreme President of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, died suddenly at Medina, N. Y.

INTERNAL revenue officers in Gilmore county, Georgia, report the capture of a large illicit distillery and the destruction of 5,000 gallons of beer and mash.

WILLIAM RUFFIN and James O'Brien, both colored, engaged in a fight on a bridge at Georgetown, D. C., when both fell into the canal and were drowned.

A CHILD of Dr. McIntyre, of Lunenburg, N. S., died on Wednesday night, while in a sleigh with its mother, from the effects of severe cold weather.

THE Maryland Republican State Convention will be held at Frederick City on the 5th of May, to select Delegates to the Republican National Convention.

THE Post Office at Lee, Mass., was broken into on Thursday night, and the safe was opened and robbed of about $300 in money, valuable papers and other property. No arrests have been made.

IN the Baltimore county Md., Court, John M. Douglass, convicted of murder in the second degree for having killed Joseph M. Landers in Baltimore city, in February last, was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

OFFICER PERKINS, of the United States Secret Service, captured at Mexico, N. Y., two more counterfeiters. The prisoners names are Lewis Mathews and Philetus Smith. Fifteen of the gang, including four women, are now in jail.

MRS. MARY LATIMER, of Hannibal N. Y., who has been spending the winter at Milwaukee, has been missing since January 5, Friday her body was found on the beach near Milwaukee, and opinion is divided as to whether it is a case of suicide or murder.

ON Wednesday night Green Crisp and John and George Tate went to the house of Squire Hankenburg, at Lone Jack, near Independence, Mo., and shot at Hankenburg, who returned their fire, shooting Crisp mortally, and wounding George Tate in the right thigh.

GEO. W. HENDERLITE, a prominent Greenbacker of Virginia, who went to Washington, D. C., last week to attend the Greenback Convention, and has been in an intoxicated condition ever since, jumped from a window in the third story of the Metropolitan Hotel and was instantly killed.

THE material train on the Virginia Midland road ran off the track Friday morning at Rockfish station, eighteen miles south of Charlottesville, and went down an embankment of fifty feet, killing conductor Dabney Wilson and two brakemen, and seriously wounding Captain H. H. Tuckett and six road hands.

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	$2 10
" " Semi-Weekly	3 10
" " Weekly Times	2 00
" " Semi-Weekly	3 30
" " Weekly Evening Post	2 25
" " Semi-Weekly	3 40
" " Philadelphia Press	2 10
" " " Times	2 30
" " American Agriculturist	2 10
" " Country Gentleman	3 00
" " Rural New Yorker	2 85
" " Harper's Weekly	4 25
" " " Bazar	4 25
" " " Magazine	4 25
" " Scribner	4 25
" " St. Nicholas	3 50
" " Wide Awake	2 50
" " Baby Land	1 35
" " Little's Living Age	8 00
" " The Nursery	2 25
" " Appleton's Journal	3 50
" " Popular Science Monthly	5 25
" " Peterson's Magazine	2 65
" " Godey's "	2 65
" " Lippincott's "	4 25
" " Atlantic Monthly	4 25
" " Ohio Farmer	2 30
" " Lancaster Farmer	2 00
" " Demorest without premium	2 60
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