

CHIEF OF SUPREME COURT, Hon. HENRY GREEN, Northampton Co. AUDITOR GENERAL, Hon. JOHN A. LEMON, Blain County.

The Grant boom was materially aided by the death of Mr. Boone. He leaves in his will a bequest of \$10,000 to the General as a mark of his personal regard.

BENJAMIN M. PECK, Esq., is the member from the Republican State Committee for this county for the ensuing year. Mr. P. is also the Chairman of our County County Committee.

The Boston Post suggests that if some of the politicians who strenuously advocate obedience to the "unwritten law," would themselves adhere to the written law the country would breathe freer and easier.

The residents of Princess Anne, Maryland, are excited and indignant over the discovery that a wealthy widower, aged forty-five years, named SIMONS, had recently married his step-daughter, aged twelve years. It is proposed to punish him.

What was it the pot called the kettle? As we read the allegations about rings and politicians, and look over the proceedings of the late Convention at Harrisburg, we come to the conclusion that the least said, the better, by either side.

The Harrisburg Patriot brings forward EDWARD HECKER, late of Athens, in this county, for nomination as the Democratic candidate for Auditor General. We earnestly endorse all that is said of him, only adding that he is deserving of a better fate than being badly beaten at the polls this fall.

The recommendation of the majority of the House Committee in the CURTIN contest case is for a new election. There is not sufficient evidence to justify the House in seating Mr. CURTIN, and so the matter is returned to the people of the district. Should the report be adopted, it will make a very conspicuous test in that district.

The SHREMAN men in New York are organizing, and preparing to give the SHREMAN boom increased strength. The movement includes many of the solid business men of that county, mechanics, bankers and others. The nomination of the Secretary would unquestionably receive the cordial approval of the business men of the commercial center.

The Hartford Courant publishes reports from one hundred and fifty towns in Connecticut in reference to the workings of the tramp law of that State, which went into operation last May. These reports are unanimous in saying that the law has driven tramps away, has greatly lessened town expenses, has given security to the rural districts and inflicted no wrong on any man.

At the nominations for Census Supervisors for Ohio were rejected by the Senate, Wednesday. This was not on account of personal character or competency, but solely on the ground that the President in nominating eight Republicans and not a Democrat, had violated the spirit of the Census law, and ignored the distinction of standing of both parties in Congress when the bill was passed, that the Supervisors as well as the enumerators should be appointed irrespective of party affiliations.

The Ways and Means Committee have been considering the question of reforming the public debt, and have arrived at a unanimous decision that the five and six per cent. bonds, amounting to about \$2,000,000, are to be replaced by new Government securities bearing interest, payable quarterly, at the rate of three and a half cents per annum. The five per cent. bonds will have forty years to run, but will be redeemable in twenty years, at the option of the United States. The measure will save a large annual amount in the way of interest upon the public debt.

GEN. GRANT'S arrival in Cuba occasioned an earthquake. It has been estimated that a third cent in Chicago, there is no telling what dreadful convulsions might follow on earth or in the heavens. Now when he takes his departure from Cuba, the train on which he is traveling runs off the track, which is a sure sign that the GREAT BOOM is declining. The five per cent. bonds will have forty years to run, but will be redeemable in twenty years, at the option of the United States.

It would be well for the excited and hysterical Republicans who are just now engaged in the work of defaming and depreciating all the possible nominees for the Presidency, excepting their special favorite, to remember that we shall need every Republican vote to ensure success. There are many ardent friends of each of the candidates, whom it is not necessary to expartate and possibly alienate, in the desire and effort to get up a "boom" for anybody. There is no disposition, we are glad to see, to point out the confessedly weak points in BLAINE'S candidature. But SHREMAN is unjustly and unfairly assailed, in a manner which is related to do an injury to the Republican party, as if any disgust and drive from our ranks, the business men of the country, who approve and applaud Secretary SHREMAN'S efforts for a sound currency, and his upright and economical management of the vast machine of which he is the head. The Treasury department has never been so well conducted. Integrity and economy have been introduced and enforced in all its widespread branches. Dishonesty and corruption and inefficiency are banished, and the management and operations are as near perfect as it is possible for such a huge department of the government to be. Then it would be well for some of the hot-headed and over-zealous partisans of the candidates to consider that there are very many people throughout the country, who revere the name of GEN. GRANT, and are grateful for the inestimable services he has rendered the country. They have an idea (perhaps an over-estimate) that the Nation could never repay him for his grand achievements in suppressing the Rebellion. This feeling is more universal and has a deeper hold than is generally believed. It will not do for the Republican party either in word or deed to disparage the reputation of GEN. GRANT, or even make itself obnoxious to the charge of ingratitude. Not that it is necessary for his fame; that he should again be chosen President—but there are many Republicans who desire such a result, and while the possibilities and proprieties are being canvassed, it should be done solely with reference to the future peace and prosperity of the country, and the success of the

Republican party. We can't get on without the votes of those who think GEN. GRANT the greatest general, and the wisest statesman of the day, and who consider that the country not only owes it to him to again place him in the Presidential chair, but that he is the only candidate named, who can be elected—or if elected will be certain to inaugurate. This issue talks about bolting and disregarding instructions, and in manufacturing public sentiment to excite it, is a boomerang which however skillfully thrown, will return to injure the sender. Fair play is a jewel, in politics as in everything else, and subterfuge, evasion and unfairness will certainly meet with popular disapprobation.

THE Press, in its frantic, ill-advised and reprehensible endeavors to create public sentiment, and misrepresent the feelings and wishes of the Republican masses, publishes the following editorially: "A private letter from Towanda informs us that the Bradford county delegates to Chicago on the 2d of December, etc. publicly announced their determination to disregard the Grant instructions, and to obey the will of the Representatives of the Free and Independent Republic by voting for the nomination of JAMES G. BLAINE."

We are authorized to say that there is no truth in this statement, and that it does not correctly represent Mr. KINNEY'S position, nor his determination. There is no truth in the assertion that he will violate the instructions of the State Convention. Our County Convention refused to take the initiative steps for the selection of the delegates to the National Convention, leaving the selection to the State Convention, which elected him. Whatever may be his personal preferences, we do not believe he would disregard the instructions of the body to which he owes his position. The will of the Republicans of the Fifteenth district is that instructions should be obeyed, and if they were unanimous for any candidate, they would not expect a delegate to violate the instructions which are a legitimate and binding part of the obligation resting upon him, when he accepts of the appointment. The code of political morality, which applies the violation of positive instructions may do for the Press but it will hardly answer for the right-minded Republicans of this district. They have decided preferences, perhaps, for candidates, but they have also equally decided notions as to political ethics and fair dealing. It is the province of any delegate to decline a service which is against his personal partialities or prejudices, but he has no right to set himself as a higher authority than the power which creates him. In plain words, a delegate who accepts an appointment at the hands of a Convention, is morally bound to carry out the expressed instructions of that body, and every honest man will do so; or if he cannot conscientiously, will retire and allow some one else to do his way of thinking to take his place.

EDWINER JAMES WORRELL was appointed to examine the North Branch of the Susquehanna from Wilkes-Barre to the State Line, and report the probable cost of making the channel of this part of the stream two feet deep at mean low water for the purpose of steam navigation. He has made the necessary survey, and is of the opinion that the cost of making the channel of this part of the stream two feet deep at mean low water for the purpose of steam navigation, is \$2,000,000. Of this sum \$3,750,000 would be spent from the State to the mouth of the Juniata; nearly \$4,000,000 from this point to Northumberland; \$3,250,000 from Northumberland to the mouth of the Chesapeake, and from Seneca Lake to the Chesapeake canal, and then to Havre de Grace at the mouth of the Susquehanna. He would have the locks of the Erie canal, through Montezuma, \$2,000,000 added to the total given above. The distance from Buffalo to tide water by this route is 748 miles, and this distance can be reduced that it will be only twenty miles greater than the distance from Buffalo to New York by the Erie canal. This plan agrees with ours so far as making use of the waters of the great lake to fill the channel of the Susquehanna, but we would not take it such a round-about way as he proposes. We believe Mr. WORRELL has been at some time interested in the Fish Commission, and was of success in the endeavor to allow the ship to reach the upper waters of the Susquehanna, makes us doubt if we shall ever see steamboats navigating our waters. Give us dead and then we shall be lieve steamboats possible.

There will be great difficulty in reconciling the views of the President and the Senate as regards the selection of the Census Supervisors, so that it may be some time before the machinery for taking the census is perfected. This is the tenth decennial enumeration of the population of the United States and the fourth full industrial census. The intention is to have both more fully and thoroughly done than formerly. It begins the first of June, and the whole is to be taken in one month, which involves a very great subdivision of labor. In Great Britain the census is taken in a single day, and in this widely-extended and sparsely populated country, this is impossible. It will expeditious the work of enumerators who generally will be prepared ready to answer all the inquiries which will be propounded. The penalties for obstructing the census-takers are

The Republican National Convention will consist of 500 delegates, and a majority only is required to nominate. Two delegates are allowed for each Representative and Senator in Congress, and two from each Territory and the District of Columbia. There are 293 Representatives, 76 Senators, eight Territories and the District, and that number doubled makes 756. The Democratic National Convention consists of only 738 delegates who are entitled to a vote. The District of Columbia delegates and those from Territories are merely honorary; they are not permitted to vote. The rule now in force holding Democratic Conventions requires a two-thirds vote to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, but it will be within the power of the Convention to alter it.

There has been objection urged to the two-thirds rule in every Convention for several years. The Convention of 1870 adopted a resolution favoring the adoption of the majority rule in future and left the matter for the next convention to take up and enforce. It is more than likely, though, that the same influences which have heretofore operated against the change will be potent enough in the coming Convention to prevent its being made. In the Republican Convention it will require a two-thirds vote, while in the Democratic — unless the rule shall be changed—it will require a majority.

OUR neighbor, the head of the State Grange, who knows as much about farming as the editors who are poking fun at the Commissioner of Agriculture, defends that official in the following pithy letter to the Philadelphia Times:

It is now nearly three years since you began and have heretofore printed a series of articles in which you have urged, and have endeavored to justify, why our worthy Commissioner of Agriculture should be removed from office. You have done this in your columns, and in the face of the fact that there are over two hundred thousand organized farmers in the State who are in almost constant communication with the Commissioner of Agriculture under his management. For the first time in its history, the Commissioner of Agriculture has done for the first time that a practical, educated farmer has been placed at its head. E. W. FIDELLER, Feb. 19, 1890.

A FIRE in Hornelleville on Saturday night last destroyed property to the amount of \$70,000. It is supposed to have originated in P. L. JOHNSON'S dry goods store in CONDEMNER'S block, and all the buildings between it and the Delaware House were consumed. The Hotel at Hornelleville, which was almost totally destroyed. The principal sufferers are the STORES OF C. WILLIAM SHREWSON, groceries; C. L. THOMAS, groceries; THOMAS SNELL, boots and shoes; Protective engine house JOHN BALTON, beer, wine and liquors. EDWARD MCCARTHY, a member of Emerald hose company, No. 2, had a leg broken in the fire, and is confined to his bed. Of this sum \$3,750,000 would be spent from the State to the mouth of the Juniata; nearly \$4,000,000 from this point to Northumberland; \$3,250,000 from Northumberland to the mouth of the Chesapeake, and from Seneca Lake to the Chesapeake canal, and then to Havre de Grace at the mouth of the Susquehanna. He would have the locks of the Erie canal, through Montezuma, \$2,000,000 added to the total given above. The distance from Buffalo to tide water by this route is 748 miles, and this distance can be reduced that it will be only twenty miles greater than the distance from Buffalo to New York by the Erie canal. This plan agrees with ours so far as making use of the waters of the great lake to fill the channel of the Susquehanna, but we would not take it such a round-about way as he proposes. We believe Mr. WORRELL has been at some time interested in the Fish Commission, and was of success in the endeavor to allow the ship to reach the upper waters of the Susquehanna, makes us doubt if we shall ever see steamboats navigating our waters. Give us dead and then we shall be lieve steamboats possible.

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PHILADELPHIA LETTER. PHILADELPHIA, February 18, 1890. The municipal election takes place tomorrow. There is trouble in several of the wards, and independent Republican tickets are in the field. The result cannot be foretold, but there is every probability of a narrow margin.

When Congressmen are in a disloyal sentiment of Good, of Virginia, that "the great benefit yet to accrue to the country would be the extinction of the Democratic party, which is to occur the next time the people of the United States have a chance to vote upon it," put into a very small space a sentiment very large with truth. And this Congress is justifying the opinion, and helping to furnish cause for an overwhelming majority next fall. It seems now almost impossible to avoid the conclusion that the Democratic managers are trying to extend the session far into the summer in the hope solely of having a better opportunity to manufacture political capital, as the Republicans are well as determined, they will fall in that scheme.

The friends of General Grant will not gain anything by reporting that Senator Blaine has consented to go on the Grant ticket as second. Everybody knows that the Senator is a leading candidate for the first place, and that in fact, his going back to the ticket will do more harm than good, as these will not hurt his own help anybody else. His friends assert that he looks upon the report as an evidence of weakness in the opposition to him, and is very favorable to his chances for the Presidency.

Secretary Schurz might do a very great deal for the cause of the laborer by registering the clerk discovered in this case. Mr. Smith as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Smith was a good officer, and an honest man, but Schurz kicked him out to give place to Hayt, but it proved to be reform backwards.

The minority report on the Louisiana Legislature, relating to the Senatorial controversy there, is very disagreeable to

Democrats. It shows that but for the most glaring frauds, the Legislature would be Republican now. This and that the Democrats will try to have taken from the records, but the best chance is to let the people know the truth. The resolution to designate a Bureau of Mines and Mining, introduced some time ago, is now under consideration by the Senate Committee. The proposition is looked upon with general favor, and it is very probable that some action will be taken in the matter at this session. The subject has been spoken of at length in previous letters. Hon. Clarence King was before the Senate subcommittee on Friday, and gave his views at length upon the mineral resources of the country, and strongly advocated the establishment of a Bureau of Mines and Mining at the seat of government. He is Director of Geological surveys in the United States.

J. L. JENKS, a brakeman on the Boston and Albany Road, was killed in the West Springfield yard on Saturday night, his foot being caught in a log.

A fire at Tarpot, a suburb of Washington, Tuesday night destroyed seven buildings. Loss, \$6,000.

A regular meeting of the Board of Pardoners has been postponed until the third Tuesday in March.

CHARLES NICHOLSON, a tramp, was instantly killed by a freight train near Pottsville on Wednesday night.

LEONARD LABARAN committed suicide at Stateford, Northampton county, on Wednesday last by taking laudanum.

Eight persons have been killed by explosions of nitro-glycerine in the Bradford region within the last twelve months.

The team four mill of Lyon & Rogers, at Susquehanna, was destroyed by fire last week. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$3,000.

A Washington dispatch says the President has nominated John Scott for Postmaster at Brookville and Mr. Dewey for Acting Secretary.

The hands of the clock of Mr. Henry C. Eichholtz, in Lancaster, were stolen on Wednesday night and robbed of \$200 worth of goods.

The ashes of Miss Hartman, weighed four pounds and fourteen ounces. They were expressed to her father at Pottsville.

JOHN LUTZ, while driving a wagon across the railroad, near Sharsburg, Crawford county, on Wednesday, was run over by a locomotive and almost instantly killed.

The body of John Liebrum, a carpenter of Harrisburg, who disappeared December 15, was found yesterday in the canal, into which it is supposed he had fallen.

MR. PETER BIKKAALLE, of Shade township, Somerset county, was found dead in the woods near that place on Tuesday last. The cause of his death has been the result of heart disease.

Professor F. A. ALLEN, principal of the State Normal School, and also of the Soldiers Orphan School, at Mansfield, died, from pneumonia on Wednesday night, aged 60 years.

A dispatch from McConealsburg says that Mrs. Melbie, an insane woman, wandered away from home in night dress several nights ago, and was found the next day frozen to death.

MR. HARDING, one of the trustees of the Le Moyne Farm, at Washington, died of pneumonia, at the age of 100 years, and was buried in the cemetery of the farm last night.

The barn of Captain James McCormick, situated near Chamberburg, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. A large quantity of grain, twelve cows, thirty-eight head of sheep, two colts and a mare were lost in the flames. There was \$1,200 insurance on the property.

JOHN MICHAEL BENOZZO, a German, is residing on Sunday, at the residence of his mother, at the corner of the Schuylkill and Erie streets, at the age of 100 years. His grandchildren and great grandchildren number nearly 200. For the last twenty-five years of his life he wore no glasses and had excellent eyesight.

The Bethlehem Times, speaking of the killing of E. D. Mulhern, at Leighton, on Tuesday night, by Joseph Goldberg, says that the latter suspected the former's intimacy with his wife, and, lying in wait for her, shot her with a pistol, at Hicksville, in December, 1878. They took \$12,800 from his person, and threw the body into a culvert. Seaman was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The body of a little girl found in the East River on New York, of Randall's Island, on Tuesday, has been identified as that of Mary Tutte, who was supposed to have been kidnapped at West Farms in December last. She was 5 years old and is supposed to have been caught and drowned by a sudden rise of the river on her father's farm.

PATRICK GRAHAM was arrested and locked up on Wednesday, at Henderson, Ky., for brutally beating his wife. In the evening he escaped from the lockup and found his wife at a wharf, where a passenger steamer was lying, and in the presence of the passengers shot his wife three times, killing her instantly, and then escaped in a steamer.

A boiler explosion occurred in the Oviatt Wagon Works at Hudson, O., caused by Russell Oviatt, son of the proprietor, shutting off the steam. He was blown some distance and will probably die. George Hill and Gideon Mills were seriously cut in the head by pieces of the boiler. One end of the building was blown out, involving damage reaching \$1,200.

TOWANDA MARKETS. REPORTED BY STEVENS & LONG. General Dealers in Groceries and Produce, corner Main and Pine Streets. WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 14, 1890.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc. Columns include item names and their corresponding prices.

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