Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., May 13, 1880.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

Hon. HENRY GREEN, Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Hon. JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

WOULD any Republican prefer a First Term for TILDEN, to a Third Term for GRANT?

ASSURE a Democrat that GRANT cannot be nominated at Chicago, and observe the grin of satisfaction that will instantly illuminate his countenance.

THE CURTIN-YOCUM contest seat case was brought to a termination in the House Tuesday, by a vote of 117 to 35 in favor of Mr. YOCUM retaining his seat.

THE Supreme Court has decided that a tax-payer has the right to work out his road tax, and that supervisors have no right to a commission on the tax so worked out.

THE summer meeting of the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture will be held this year at Gettysburg, commencing June 9. There will be excellent essays read and lectures delivered on subjects interesting to farmers.

THE appropriation for fuel, light and water for public buildings will soon be exhausted, and the prospect is that the post offices and other public buildings will have their gas cut off, unless some arrangement can be made with the gas companies.

IT is not calculated to impress the average observer with the highest estimate of political morality, to observe the readiness with which *some* of the prominent newspapers are encouraging and applauding the violation of instructions and the disregard of pledges on the part of delegates to the National Convention.

THE contested election case of CURTIN *vs.* YOCUM was taken up in the *House on* Saturday. The majority resolution declares the election null and void. The minority resolution declares that YOCUM, the sitting member is entitled to the seat. Mr. BELTZHOVER, of the York district, spoke for two hours in support of CURTIN'S claims. *No decision* was reached.

THE Lancaster *New Era* chronicles Mr. GROW'S visit to that city in the following complimentary manner: "Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, to-day seems to have the inside track as the next United States Senator from this State, was in town this *morning* and enlivened the *New Era* office with his cheery face and pleasant smile. The ex-Speaker is the very picture of robust health, and would do the State excellent service in the National councils."

CAPTAIN POTTER, of the United States ship Constellation was, Tuesday, presented with the freedom of the city of Dublin. Lord Mayor GRAY, who presided at the ceremony, stated that the distress in Ireland was as great as ever, and he feared that during the next three *months*, it would be most severe. Captain POTTER signed the Burgess roll amid cheers. He returned thanks to the citizens. The crowd cheered Captain POTTER and his officers as they were leaving the City Hall.

JOHN B. HENDERSON, who figured so extensively in the St. Louis anti-third-term conglomeration the other day, was elected to the Missouri secession convention of 1861 from the county of Pike. He turned his coat soon afterward and went to the war on the Union side. He was a colonel, or, at least, was called so, and took his command up into an interior county to wipe out a sheriff. A truce was agreed upon, and HENDERSON marched his command home. Thus ends the story of his military exploits.

THE New York Secretary of State has issued a proclamation to the Governors of the several States, calling upon them to appoint commissioners to the World's Fair to be held in New York in 1883. Two commissioners are to be appointed from each State with the exception of New York, which has much larger representation, and in sixty days these commissioners will meet in New York for the purpose of organization. Several States have already taken action in the matter, and the movement is gaining general support throughout the country.

THE fever-stricken city of Memphis has learned wisdom from past affliction, and is endeavoring to remedy the want of sufficient sanitary regulations which has been the source of the pestilence that has walked at noon-day through the doomed town. Miles of sewers have been built in the city since last summer, and the work is to on until the place is thoroughly protected. This is much better than a reliance on Northern money and Northern nurses when the pestilence comes. An ounce of prevention in these cases is worth a ton of cure, and the negligence of Southern municipalities has been the means of wide-spread suffering and innumerable deaths.

THE jury in the case of CATHARINE MILLER and GEORGE SMITH, indicted and tried at Williamsport for the murder of ANDREW MILLER on the 18th of March last, near Jersey Shore, returned, after six hours' deliberation, a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The crime of which they were convicted was one of the most atrocious on record. Mrs. MILLER urged SMITH to murder her husband, that they might live together. Both of them confessed to the crime of murder. Mrs. MILLER is the first woman convicted of murder in Lycoming county, and the fact that a man and woman are to be executed on the same scaffold will cause a sensation in that part of the State.

SENSIBLE advice from the *North American*: "If General GRANT is nominated at Chicago, which, as it seems to us, is neither to be desired nor expected, it will be the duty of all good Republicans to give him their hearty support, whatever may be their personal opinions as to the expediency of his candidature. Therefore, it is poor policy for Republicans to commit themselves to a line of conduct which they may subsequently be required to abandon. The Republican party can only win next fall upon the condition that its members sacrifice their private feelings to the preservation of unity, and there is no use in increasing the difficulty of the sacrifice by giving hostages to fortune."

DANIEL CONROY, of Erie, was made crazy by the fifteen game, and sent to Dixmont asylum, from which he returned last week, supposed to be cured. But on Saturday morning while in the Cathedral, CONROY had another attack. The solemnities of High Mass were disturbed by flinging his hat high above the Bishop's throne and exclaiming that he was DANIEL in the lions' den. The excitement *spread from end to end of the* large edifice, and the poor fellow was got out and taken home. He will probably be sent back to Dixmont.

THE partizans of Senator BLAINE are making desperate efforts to convince the country that his success at Chicago is certain. In politics nothing succeeds so well as success. The average politician wants to be on the winning side. Just now the onslaught is made on General GRANT. He is the lion in the path of all the Presidential candidates. There is great danger that the unscrupulous and super serviceable friends of BLAINE will overdo the business in their efforts to convince the country with the knowledge that all the delegates elected are for their candidate, and all those instructed for GRANT are ready to disobey their instructions. The canvass appears to be conducted with an unusual and unnecessary amount of brag and bluster.

THE April reduction of the national debt is the largest in any two or three months since 1872. It is due, of course, to large imports and the decrease of interest. The monthly interest in March, 1872, was $9,015,000, while now it is $6,742,171, or nearly one-third less. The revenue last month was $17,546,569 from customs and $10,767,478 from internal revenue—over $28,000,000, as against about $19,750,000 showing in the same month last year. While this showing is so agreeable, there is another side to be looked at. Silver accumulates, and gold is reduced in volume in the treasury. The silver accumulation is now $68,186,677, while the gold supply has been reduced about $19,000,000 in four months.

A WORD OF COUNSEL.

As the day appointed for the assembling of the Republican National Convention draws near, the exertions of the friends of the prominent candidates increase and the struggle for success waxes warmer and warmer. Never before in the history of the Republican party, has the question as to who shall be its nominee been of such absorbing interest, nor attracted in such an extraordinary degree the attention of the country. This owing in a measure, to the prominence of the foremost candidates, but principally to a combination of circumstances. The contest is animated to a degree which promises, unless prudence, forbearance and wisdom are exercised, to produce disastrous results. The readers of the REPORTER will bear us witness, that our constant effort has been to restrain the undue manifestations of partizanship for any of the candidates, to concede to every one the free exercise and expression of their preferences, and to prevent if possible the engendering of animosities and prejudices which would in the slightest measure lessen our chances for success in November.

The peculiar circumstances which have brought into the canvass, so much of activity on the part of the friends of some of the gentlemen named for the nomination, grew out of the condition of the country and the alarm of the people aroused by the manifestations of the Democrats in Congress. It is admitted that when the revolutionary designs of the Democrats at the extra session of Congress had thoroughly alarmed and excited the North, the public mind turned instinctively to Gen. GRANT, as the man who should be again placed in the Presidential chair. Under the shadow of a great danger which seemed to threaten, there was an almost unanimous expression that the illustrious general who had once led the armies of the nation to victory, and baffled the designs of those who sought to overthrow the government, was the safest and best man to place at the head of affairs, because his very name and presence was the assurance of peace and safety. When there was peril, there were no questions raised as to a Third Term, and the sense of danger and the instinct of self-preservation swept away all minor and unimportant considerations.

What seemed so unanimous and emphatic a twelve-month since has apparently changed so far as regards the condition of the public mind. To-day there is a wide difference of opinion as to who is the strongest candidate to be nominated at Chicago. The wisest men differ, and differ honestly. But while there is this diversity of opinion, we believe there is but one sentiment as to the policy of selecting as our candidate the man who will be the most certain of success. The important consideration should be to keep the government from the control of those who but a few short years ago endeavored to destroy it. This feeling should animate the breast of every Republican, to the exclusion of all resentments or animosities.

The unanimous expression of a year ago in favor of Gen. GRANT has apparently changed to such a degree that the decision at Chicago is doubtful. The contesting candidates claim to have secured a sufficient number of delegates to prevent his nomination, on the first ballot, while it is claimed with equal confidence by his friends that he is certain of a nomination. Be that as it may, it is evident that the feeling of a year ago, has in a measure been changed, or that adroit machinery has overcome the public will. There has been unquestionably a systematic, skilful, and powerful effort to break down Gen. GRANT'S strength, and to create or simulate an expression of public sentiment which would prevent his nomination at Chicago. As he was the lion in the path of all the other aspirants, the batteries have been directed at him. In this effort, the Democrats have been valuable auxiliaries. Learning wisdom from the manifestations of popular alarm and disapprobation of their revolutionary designs, the leaders have pursued a do-nothing and say-nothing policy to quiet the apprehensions of the country. It would be useless to deny that they have succeeded, partially, and as the country became quiet and re-assured, the partizans of the several Presidential candidates, became impressed with a reasonable hope of turning the public mind away from GRANT, and the possibility of controlling the Chicago Convention for some other aspirant. The methods employed, have not been exactly such as we could approve of, but perhaps such as might be expected under similar circumstances. What the result will be, remains yet to be seen. But what we most desire is to impress upon our readers the necessity for harmony and fraternal action. There is nothing in all this preliminary action which should cause a feeling of disappointment or give rise to resentments which shall prevent a cordial and enthusiastic support of the Chicago nominee. Should Gen. GRANT be the standard-bearer, every Republican, remembering his great services, should not forget that within the past year the public mind of the country has instinctively turned to him for safety. Should some other statesman be selected, it will be in deference to public sentiment, the force of which should be recognized and acquiesced in by every true lover of his country. The motto of every Republican should be: The success of the Party, for the good of the Nation.

THE Republican voters of Lancaster county, will hold their primary elections on the 22d inst., when they will express their preferences for candidates for county officers. The tickets will also be prepared *to vote instructions on* United States Senator, and to vote for TWO DELEGATES to go to Chicago and vote for Presidential candidates. There is, for a wonder, a cordial agreement between the Rings as to the propriety of recommending Mr. GROW for U. S. Senator, and the vote will be given for him with great unanimity. The *New Era* says that "no Republican who desires to have the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania represented in the United States Senate by an original Republican of unquestioned integrity, a statesman of experience and acknowledged ability, and a man who will faithfully represent the interests of the people, should fail to vote for instructions to our Senators and Representatives to support Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW. There is no man in the State more worthy of this honor than ex-Speaker GROW, whose name is identified with the early struggles of the Republican party, and who in a long and distinguished public career never sacrificed principle to expediency. He richly deserves the tribute of a unanimous indorsement from the Republicans of the Old Guard, and every voter who reads this journal should see that his name is on the ticket he votes at the primary."

COLONEL CLARENCE G. JACKSON, Quartermaster-General of the State National Guard, who died suddenly at his home in Berwick, on Monday, May 3d, was born on the 25th of March, 1842. He entered the service as Second Lieutenant of Company H, 84th Regiment of Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, on the 2d of August, 1862, was promoted to its First Lieutenancy January 1, 1863, and to its Captaincy July 1, of the same year, transferred to Company H, 57th Pennsylvania Volunteers, as Captain January 15, 1865, and honorably discharged March 10, 1865. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg. He was wounded and captured at Chancellorsville May 3, 1863, and seventeen years afterwards, on the anniversary day of that event, died in the quiet of home and family. As volunteer and guards he was faithful, efficient, and meritorious, leaving a soldier record honorable in its country's service. As one of the leaders of a large and thriving industry, his judicious management of capital and wise control of labor, enabled it to pass successfully though all the recent disasters in the one and disturbances in the other. Yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood, still active in his vigorous pursuits, he was enjoying the fruits of his wisdom and toil. Faithful to his trusts, true in his friendship, and generous in all his dealings, he commanded universal respect and esteem.

WHENEVER a member of the British House of Commons is offered a seat in the Cabinet he must, before he can hold it, obtain a re-election to Parliament. This usage explains why it was necessary for Mr. GLADSTONE, the new Premier, to again go before a constituency of the people for indorsement, although he had just been chosen from both Midlothian and Leeds. He stood for Midlothian, and received a unanimous re-election, while his son has been chosen without opposition from the borough of Leeds, the seat from which became vacant by the declination of the father. Sir WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT, one of the ablest of English lawyers, who was selected for the post of Secretary of State for the Home Department in the new Ministry, has failed to be re-elected by Oxford, which returned him to Parliament at the recent general election. This result nullifies his appointment to the Cabinet, and he loses his seat in the House of Commons at the same time. He can stand, of course, for any other constituency in which there may happen to be a vacancy; but the number of these is small, most of the few seats now open to contest being from such boroughs as chose members who were also elected by other boroughs.

THE sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee have reported to the full committee a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. The original draft of the bill was prepared by Judge LOWELL, of Boston, at the request of the Board of Trade of that city. It is very probable that the bill will be adopted by the committee. Some of its provisions are interesting and are thought to obviate the chief objections to the old law. The registers are paid by the Government and the clerks by fees, which, however, are simplified, diminished and consolidated. While they do most of the work formerly done by marshals, there are to be supervisors in each district to oversee the settlement of estates. The duties of such officers will be similar to those of a bank examiner. The amount of property exempted is made substantially uniform for all traders throughout the country. It is claimed that under the bill the honest debtor will obtain his discharge more readily and at less expense than under the old law.

THE eyes of the country have been anxiously turned towards Cook county, in which Chicago is situated, as Illinois was supposed to settle the Presidential question, and Cook county with its 92 delegates to the State Convention, was to decide the complexion of that body, which meets on the 19th inst. The Cook County Convention met on Monday. The BLAINE and WASHBURN men were in a majority, and as they proposed to deny the GRANT men any representation in the State Convention, the latter bolted, and held a separate convention. The result is two sets of delegates to the State Convention. Should the usual custom be adhered to, in admitting a proportion of the GRANT delegates, the State Convention will contain a majority of friends of the ex-President. It is claimed that even if the anti-GRANT delegates from Cook county, are admitted the Convention will still declare for GRANT. It is extremely questionable what the result will be, but from all appearances GRANT will have a majority in the State Convention, though it is not probable that there will be a solid delegation for him.

IF any person imagines that TILDEN does not intend to make and take the Democratic nomination, or that he has any plans which look to substituting any friend for that honor, they will wake up some day with the knowledge that they have made a great mistake. The *Tribune* is authority for a reported conversation which took place between Mr. TILDEN and a well-known lawyer, whose relations with the Gramercy Park statesman are most confidential, which was communicated to another lawyer not now in any political organization. Mr. TILDEN is asserted to have said that he would be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, no matter who might be named at Chicago by the Republican party; that while he had not formerly intended to be a candidate, except in the case of the nomination of General GRANT at Chicago, he had resolved to be *one* in any event, and that Mr. PAYNE, of Ohio, would be his choice for Vice-President. Evidences are overwhelming that TILDEN intends to force his nomination at Cincinnati and the Democratic party cannot help itself.

THE *Press* offers some very sensible advice to the malcontents and self-sufficient gentlemen who recently met at St. Louis to regulate the affairs of the Republican party. They are warned that "a disregard of the unwritten law becomes a mere bagatelle when compared with handing over the Government to a party whose controlling spirits have amply demonstrated that when it suits their purpose they will violate any law, written or unwritten. In the important National contest now opening there will no middle ground. If the members of to day's convention allow their opposition to GRANT as a candidate before the Republican convention to extend as GRANT as a candidate before the people they will only enroll themselves in the long list of Republican deserters who, failing to control their own party, have accepted political obscurity in the ranks of the Democracy."

A WASHINGTON special dispatch says that while it is true HAYES long ago announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election, he would not be likely to refuse a nomination should his party tender it to him. It is not improbable, either, that the Chicago Convention may turn to the present incumbent as its standard bearer. The votes in the Convention may be so divided among GRANT, BLAINE and SHERMAN as to prevent either from getting the nomination, and then there would naturally follow some sort of a compromise. In casting about for a dark horse with the best running capacity, attention would be directed to the present administration, and the very fact that there is nothing to criticise or condemn in its four years of government would constitute a strong point in favor of giving it another trial.

A TERRIBLE affair took place in Oil City on Thursday last. TOM MCBIRNEY, of that place, is a powerful man, who formerly was much addicted to drink. Recently he quit, and since stopping has become partially insane on religious subjects. Last Sunday he created great disturbance in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Thursday MCBIRNEY and his wife called on a neighbor named SHINGLEDECKER for a friendly visit. While there MCBIRNEY grabbed SHINGLEDECKER'S three-year-old daughter, held her by the head under his arm, and with his fist commenced pounding her. He said GOD had directed him to kill her. He nearly succeeded before her father could rescue her. He then attempted to kill him. It is thought that the girl cannot recover, and MCBIRNEY was arrested.

A *good* deal of speculation exists with respect of the compensation of parties taking the forthcoming census. The following extract from a circular sent out by the Census Department at Washington settles that question:

Two and one-fourth cents per name, except in cities and towns containing 2,000 inhabitants or more, according to the census of 1870, when the rate will be two cents per name. For each death reported five cents.

For establishments of productive industry reported (manufacturers) as follows: For each establishment returned on the special schedules of manufactures, twenty-five cents. These rates are, of course, subject to the provision of law, that no enumerator shall receive in excess of $4 per day.

CONKLING ON GRANT'S CHANCES.

A report of a conversation with Senator CONKLING, is published in the N. Y. *Herald*, with the statement that it is given with the consent of the Senator. His views of the situation as regards the prospect of GRANT'S nomination and election, will be found interesting. The Senator says:

"I think that General Grant will be nominated by the people and elected by the people and by a great majority. I say by the people, for this reason—nothing has been done for General Grant; everything has been done and is being done against him. I say nothing has been done for General Grant, because no committee, no combination, no bureau, no patronage, no money has been enlisted for him, but all these have been arrayed against him, with a systematized and arranged combination of many newspapers besides. The sole support General Grant has received has come from spontaneous judgment and action. The common sense of men with no purpose save the success of the Republican party and the safety of the country has espoused General Grant. If anything else has supported him I do not know it. Many persons write me to know where they can get a Grant document. Sure enough, where are they? Not a document or circular has ever been sent out or printed for Grant that I have heard of; not a clerk has been employed even to write a letter for him. Any other candidate would have been buried out of sight by this time. The strength of General Grant and his hold on the regard and confidence of the country has never shown more conspicuously than in the fact that, pummelled and buffetted on every side, not only by the whole Democratic press, but by the unheard of instrumentalities which have been resorted to for his competitors, yet, without organized effort for him, he distances the whole field. No other man in either party could have survived such a constant concentrated fire. A few months ago no man could wink so hard as not to see that at a national convention of Republicans held then no other name would be seriously canvassed.

So far as any change has been produced, what has caused it and what does it show? The condition of the country and the perils of the future are all the same. General Grant is the same, his competitors are the same. What, then, has caused any doubt or division of sentiment now which did not exist then? Nothing but the enormous activities and persuasions, combinations, machinery, and push which has been put work to get up counter sentiment. Had every candidate done only what General Grant has done and left the office to seek him, do you think he would care to ask any man what the Chicago convention would probably do? Why, the question would be settled now as clearly as it will after the convention adjourns. The whole question, if any question remains, is whether official power and patronage, electioneering politicians and money can prevail against the conviction and conscience of an overwhelming majority of thoughtful earnest Republicans. The prevailing idea of the canvass against General Grant is most extraordinary. It is little less than a menace not to support him if a majority see fit to nominate him. The party which allows itself to be bullied by a minority deserves the fate of a Government which allows itself to be bullied by a mob. Neither deserves to live and neither will live.

Can General Grant carry New York? In my belief, without a doubt, and by a larger majority than any other man could obtain. Can he carry any Southern State? I believe he can, and my advices on this point are the greatest marvel of the canvass. After the South was made solid and the Republicans there abandoned and trampled upon, it seemed impossible for any Republican to receive a majority or to have it counted in any Southern State, but men not likely to be deceived in at least four Southern States now describe a condition of things there which gives me great confidence that General Grant will receive a majority vote and a vote backed by a determination which will make it hard to choke or vitiate the count in several Southern States."

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1880.

The great political event of the past week, has been the pretended "revolt" as it is called, of the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago. If it was intended to "point a moral," this flurry would furnish an excellent illustration of the unreliability of newspaper reports. Your readers will do well not to pin their faith upon all the statements made in the city journals. When the enterprising reporter isn't investigating facts he is manufacturing canards. The life of a reporter isn't a happy one—he *must* bring some grist to the mill, or his occupation's gone. So the invention of sensational items is a necessity, and when desperate he draws upon his imagination for his facts. The reporters have been in their element the last week. They started the story of a revolt in the Philadelphia delegation against Grant, and the newspapers have been full of pretended interviews which never took place, and of declarations on the part of delegates which were never uttered. It's no use trying to "shake" one of these interviewers. The safest way is to disclose all your opinions and frankly tell all your intentions. Because, if you persistently refuse to say anything, they will put words in your mouth, and astonish you with a column of your revelations.

The opening races of the Spring Trotting Circuit commenced at the new Hunting Park, near this city, on Tuesday of last week. Bradford County was well represented, the entries being L. S. Kingsbury's brown gelding Ripton, and M. Stephens black mare, Josephine. The newspaper reports say that the first day's programme included two races, the 3:30 and 2:37 races. For the first event there were six entries, but at the call of the judges only four appeared at the score. Ripton, a clever-gaited brown gelding, nine years old, handled by the veteran, Lem Kingsbury, of Towanda, was made the favorite in the pools at the odds of $10 against $5 for the field. The favorite drew the pole, but Price went away with a rush, and at the first turn drew to the inside, Ripton leaving his feet in bad style. At the quarter pole Price had opened a gap of five lengths, Caprice the same distance in front of Harry G., Ripton being two lengths fourth. Before the half mile was reached Ripton had become well settled, but he was only enabled to take the second position, Price finally winning the heat by one and a half lengths, in 2:40; Caprice and Harry G. distanced. This left but two horses to settle the dispute, and notwithstanding Ripton's showing in the first heat he still ruled a great favorite. The confidence was not misplaced, for he won the succeeding three heats and the race in 2:30¼. Ripton also won the race on the third day, the best time being 2:34¼.

Josephine did not come off with such flying colors, being the sixth in the race of the second day, and distanced in the fourth days' race.

At the opening races at Suffolk Park, the Bradford County horses did not win any heats, and consequently gained no laurels nor purses. In the first race Ripton was second in the second heat, but fell behind in the other heats, while Josephine was distanced. In the second race, John O. Ward's Larkin, was fourth in the first heat. Perhaps they are "laying low" for heavier purses.

A German baker, whose store at the southeast corner of Filbert and Seventeenth streets is now on the line of the new elevated railroad, has positively refused to accept the $14,000 offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for his property, as the amount is $6,000 less than he demanded. It is the intention of the corporation to make a curve at the intersection of the streets mentioned, which will not necessitate the use of the property.

Saturday morning, as a shifting engine on the Reading Railroad, at Ninth and Green streets, was engaged in drilling cars, considerable excitement was occasioned in the ladies' waiting room by a car bouncing through the partition separating the waiting room from the depot. It appears that the shifter sent several cars whizzing into the depot, when the car struck the bumper used to check the cars with such force as to knock it out of position, and break through the wall into the waiting room. The passengers in the room were much frightened, but fortunately no one was injured. One of the cars was considerably damaged.

The Permanent Exhibition is to open on Monday next, and to be kept open until cold weather sets in. The Board of Managers has resolved that nothing shall be left undone that will serve to render it an immediate and permanent success. Having secured the hearty co-operation of the Park Commissioners, they now earnestly solicit like co-operations on the part of manufacturers, and such support in the form of visitors as will prove that our citizens are really desirous of having this enterprise sustained.

Thomas A. Huggins, the colored bootblack of the Commercial Exchange, walked into the building Friday afternoon, about half-past two o'clock, foot-sore and weary, having tramped from New York in twenty-four hours, to win a wager of $500 put up by the merchants on 'Change. On Thursday afternoon Tommy left New York, first sending a dispatch that he was coming for the $500. The merchants were on hand to receive him and gave him a royal welcome. A great crowd had collected in front to receive the pedestrian, but Tommy, being notified of the fact by an officer at Second and Chestnut streets, entered the Exchange by the rear and then appeared at a window and was received with cheers. He made the walk from New York in twenty-four hours, less ten minutes.

The Zoological Garden has received a remarkable accession, a Brazilian ant-eater having been added to the collection. He appears very much like a bear, but with an elongated narrow head from which at times protrudes a tongue measuring over two feet in length. He is also provided with a wide fan-like tail which he can throw over his body and shield himself from vulgar gaze when so disposed. In color he is brown, with the exception of the head and face which is gray and the throat which is very black. The claws on the fore feet are extremely long and are only used as a means of defense. Once implanted in the flesh of a human being, the wound is apt to prove fatal. In walking the claws turn inward, and the animal walks upon the outer edge of the fore feet in a very awkward way. In its own country the ant-eater feeds on ants alone, gathering into its mouth a thousand of the little creatures at a time with its long tongue. At the Zoo finely scraped beef mixed with eggs and sugar take the place of the ants, and the animal takes to the change with very good grace.

The Union Republican Club has secured quarters at the Tremont House, Chicago, and will send one hundred men to the Convention, accompanied by McClurg's Band. The delegation will be attired in a uniform dress, the rules calling for a white vest, with pantaloons and coat of dark blue serge.

The great engine that run sixty miles of belting in Machinery Hall, during the Centennial, has been sold by Mr. Corliss, the owner, to the Pullman Palace Car Company.

The first appointments of Mr. White, the Supervisor of Census for this district, were two ladies to serve as Enumerators.

Information has been lodged with the police of the swindling operations of a well-dressed woman in the large stores. Her plan is to denote the denomination of bills handed by the cash boys to the cashier during a rush and then declare that she had given him a bill for change. If he expresses any doubt of the transaction, she assumes virtuous indignation and threatens to call the proprietor. This generally has the effect, and the cashier gives her small change for a bill that one of the cash boys has given him.

The fence at the end of the wharf of Ridgway Park ferry, below Chestnut street, was broken down by a crowd of 2,000 people, Sunday afternoon, who had gathered there for the purpose of crossing over the river to the Park. Orders were given to stop running the boats, and the trips were not resumed for an hour. Some of the visitors at the island became boisterous during the afternoon, which resulted in the police tug-boat Stokley being sent over to the scene of the disturbance and the arrest of the rioters, who were locked up on the boat.

The International Presbyterian Council, which will assemble in this city on September 23d, promises to be one of the most important religious conventions ever held in America. For some time past a committee representing every State in the Union, as well as Canada, Great Britain and France, has been busily engaged in pushing the preliminary arrangements for the gathering. The convener of the council is Rev. H. A. Boardman, D. D., who was elected to the office upon the death of Rev. Dr. Elias R. Beadle.

There will be a great demonstration at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening next by the friends of the temperance cause in recognition of the public services of Francis Murphy, who for the last two months has been conducting a very successful temperance work in various churches in this city in conjunction with the temperance committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Murphy's subject will be real life and battle-field experiences. Henry Ward Beecher will be present and make an address. John Wanamaker will preside.

STATE NEWS.

—The six weeks suspension of the nail mills reduced stocks 650,000 kegs.

—John Sheridan, a miner, was killed at Pittson on Saturday by a fall of rock.

—Peter Haehn was suffocated by gas from an oil tank, at Titusville, on Saturday.

—Joseph Lytle, aged 10 years, was kicked to death by a horse at Meadville on Monday.

—George Hutchinson, 55 years old, committed suicide at Bradford by taking morphine.

—The Bradford *Era* estimates the loss by the recent fire in the northern oil field at $250,000.

—The Erie car works give employment to six hundred men, and cover thirteen acres of ground.

—The monthly pay roll of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad amounts to $150,000.

—James Boyle and John Gallagher, coal miners, were instantly killed by a fall of coal at Audenried.

—A Renovo correspondent states that the pipe line to terminate at North Bend will soon be completed.

—James Carter, 18 years of age, was crushed to death in the wheel foundry at Altoona on Saturday morning.

—Most of the steel mills in the State are full of orders, which cannot be completed until the early fall months.

—The strike in the coke regions has become general. Dispatches from Connellsville state that no trouble is anticipated.

—Hon. Geo. E Mapes, is announced by Venango papers as a candidate for renomination to the Legislature from that county.

—The body of Annie Wenner, a young girl, who disappeared from Allentown on Monday last, was found in the Lehigh River.

—Lewis Stople, of Easton, 12 years of age, ruptured a blood vessel while jumping over a fence on Thursday, and bled to death.

—The price of coke is reported to be so low that the Union Iron Company, of Sharon, find it cheaper to buy than to manufacture it.

—A fifty-hour walking match closed in Bradford on Saturday night, an "unknown" making 198 miles and taking off the first prize, $250.

—A nest of snakes discovered near Pottstown was attacked by a man armed with a club, who dispatched nineteen of the reptiles.

—General Kane, the "Bucktail" notority, is selling large quantities of land to Swedish settlers near the place named after himself.

—There are two Democratic factions in Lehigh county. One is marshaled by Hon. John D. Stiles and the other by Hon. William H. Snowden.

—A land turtle was found in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, a few days ago, by J. Saul, which he marked thirty years ago.

—Michael Kearney, an old man employed at the Gautier Steel Works was instantly killed on Thursday morning by the bursting of a belt pulley.

—Harry Elliot, of Karns City, while in a fit of jealousy about his wife, came very near being successful in an attempt at suicide on Saturday evening.

—The pay of the men in the Connellsville coke regions has been reduced, and they threaten to strike unless the amount held back is refunded.

—Mr. Joseph George, a prominent citizen of Uniontown, was thrown over an embankment by an unmanageable horse, on Saturday, and instantly killed.

—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* states that the impression among the iron men in that section is that it would be better for the trade to shut down until fall.

—A well-to-do married citizen of Harrisburg attempted to elope with a young woman who had been employed in his family, but was detected and locked up.

—A supper was given to retiring State Treasurer Noyes at the Grand Hotel in Harrisburg on Tuesday night. There was a number of prominent gentlemen present.

—Thirteen thousand tons of iron ore shipped from Spain, and recently arrived at Baltimore, is being shipped to the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddocks.

—Twenty-one hundred hands are employed at the different works of the Bethlehem Iron Company. The average daily amount of steel made at these works is about 400 tons.

—Gen. W. H. H. Davis has issued a call for a reunion of the surviving members of the One-hundred-and-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment at Doylestown on the 26th instant.

—A proposition to remove the Beaver Falls File Works to New York was rejected by the stockholders at a recent meeting, and they voted to enlarge the works immediately.

—The survey of the Cherrytree and Altoona Railroad was begun on Monday. It is to be a narrow gauge road, built by the capitalists of Altoona and Northern Cambria county.

—James Mosgrove, Esq., of Armstrong county, and Greenback candidate for Congress two years ago, now announces himself as a candidate for Congress in the Democratic party.

—The Monument Association of Sunbury has received a letter from Senator Wade Hampton expressing his inability to be there on Decoration day, in answer to an invitation.

—A grand military fete is to be held at Pottsville this summer, under the auspices of the officers of the two 24d Pennsylvania Defenders who went from Pottsville only sixty are alive.

—The present daily production of slate quarries along the Poughkeepsie and New England Railway is 120 carloads, and this can be doubled when the company is ready to move the slate.

—At Franklin, on Tuesday afternoon, Otto Wilkens, a young man in his teens, broke 479 glass balls thrown from a Bogardus trap, out of a possible 500, using a Kennedy repeating rifle, 18 feet rise.

—The body of Jocob Werrer, aged 73, and a well-to-do farmer of Prescott, Lebanon county, was found floating in the canal near that place on Monday morning. It is not known how he met his death.

—The survey of a branch road from the main line of the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and New England Railroad has been completed to the slate quarries surrounding Bangor, Northampton county.

—The Meadville *Journal*, with authority for doing so, mentions that Hon. Samuel B. Dick will be a candidate for renomination to Congress. His strongest opposition will be Dr. Roberts, of Titusville.

—Joshua Hutchinson hung himself in the Greensburt jail, on Monday, with a rope made of strips torn from his shirt. He was imprisoned for assaulting a Constable, and had been morose for some time.

—James Dickson, father of Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, died at Carbondale last week, in his 79th year. He came to Carbondale from Scotland fifty years ago.

—A plan of Rev. Sayde Hill, of Philadelphia, and John O'Day and Edward Ransom, prisoners in the Erie jail, to overpower the warden and escape, was recently frustrated by Mrs. Stafford, wife of the Sheriff.

—Evan Missler, a well-known citizen of Berks county, died on Monday. He was Sheriff for three years from 1871; Chairman for several years of the Democratic County Committee, and a member of the State Committee.

—The Washington *Reporter* states that there seems to be a general acquiescence in all the counties of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District that Hon. William S. Shallenberger shall be the Republican nominee for Congress.

—A boy named Patrick Malone was hired by a stranger in Pottsville on Saturday to procure tincture of nitric acid. Soon after the boy left the drug store with the compounds in a bottle they exploded, and he was seriously injured.

—A large number of the hands of the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company quit work Friday, causing the mills to stop. The strike was caused by the proprietor discharging several hands, because they belonged to the Amalgamated Union.

—A young man named E. M. Millard, who has been travelling through the county obtaining money from Catholic priests under false pretences, was arrested at Pittsburgh Thursday night while making an attempt of this kind on Bishop Twigg.

—Dave Richards and Tom Thomas engaged in a prize fight, near Hyde Park, on Friday, much to the chagrine of a large number of spectators. They fought desperately, the wife of one being on hand to encourage her husband. After 27 rounds the battle was declared a draw.

—A special dispatch to the Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette* from Bradford states that the disastrous fires in the northern oil fields were caused by a workman setting fire to some bushes near Rew City. The wind was high and the flames soon communicated with the oil wells.

—A. F. Huston, of Lukens' rolling mill, Coatesville, writes to the *Scientific American* that his great-grandfather, Isaac Pennock, established the first rolling mill in America, in 1728. The mill was called "Federal Slitting Mill," and was located on Buck Run, in East Fallowfield township, Chester county.

—John Emeigh, of Sarah's Furnace, near Williamsport, committed suicide through grief over the death of a son. He labors under the hallucination that his son has commanded him to kill his infant child. Several attempts that he has made at this have failed, and for the safety of the child he has been placed in an asylum.

—A reporter of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* has been informed that the proposed tariff demonstration at Beaver on June 5 will probably not take place. It is charged by the Grant men that it is intended for a Blaine "boom," and many Republicans say that it will be a Democratic demonstration, while the Democrats aver that it will be a Republican affair.

—Mrs. Shoff, living near Neff's Island, in the Susquehanna River, took her two small children in a boat on Thursday to row where her husband was fishing. The boat struck a rock and the woman, telling the children to cling to her, undertook to swim ashore. One of them fell off and was drowned, and she reached the shore in safety with the other, but much exhausted.

—In the Hoffman-Nolen case at Pottsville, on Saturday, a suit for seduction, a postponement was made until Monday. Miss Hoffman became very excited when this announcement was made, and was with difficulty restrained from making a furious attack on Nolen in the court room. A former trial of the case was interrupted by Miss Hoffman taking laudanum with suicidal intent.

—A Pittsburg correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under the date of Saturday, says: Mr. James Campbell, an employe of the Fort Wayne Railroad, yesterday received a letter from his son William, who is now in Peru, which brought the startling news that another son, James, had been captured by the Chililians in a raid, and after being subjected to various cruelties, had been tried and shot.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Three steamships, carrying 1,702 head of cattle, sailed on Saturday from Montreal for England.

—The Nevada Bank, at San Francisco, on Saturday discharged seven of its leading employees.

—Silas D. Perry, Treasurer of the State Savings Bank of Hartford, Conn., died suddenly on Saturday.

—Steel imported for use in the manufacture of skates has been placed on the free list of Canada.

—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has assumed control of the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad.

—The shop of A. R. Foxcroft, a Boston diamond cutter, was broken into on Saturday and rifled of diamonds valued at $2,000.

—Dr. Chester Martin, a leading physician and prominent Mason, died suddenly at Chatham, Va., on Saturday, of paralysis.

—Gabriel Parillo, 18 years old, was fatally stabbed in New York on Friday night by Angelo Capello, and Capello was arrested.

—James Tobin, a Chicago stevedore, while drunk, on Saturday night knocked down his 17-year-old daughter and stamped her to death.

—A jail at Crocket, Texas, was set on fire from within on Friday. John Walker, a prisoner, is thought to have perished in the flames.

"I DON'T WANT THAT STUFF."—Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of the sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter, it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop