Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., June 17, 1880.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
General CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW-YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
Hon. HENRY GREEN, Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL
Hon. JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

Republican County Committee.

The Republican County Committee will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, on SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1880, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of organizing, selecting Committees of Vigilance for the several election districts, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Committee.

BENJ. M. PECK, Chairman.

County Committee for 1880.

Alba Borough—George H. Dewey.
Athens Borough—R. W. Wilcox.
Athens Township—Alexander English.
Armenia Township—A. W. Seward.
Ashpum Township—R. R. Kerrick.
Athens Borough—George Ercanback.
Athens Township—1st District, Frank Morley; 2d District, David Gardner; 3d District, John F. Vanhoffer.
Barclay Township—C. H. Johnson.
Burlington Township—C. B. Wheeler.
Barrington Borough—H. B. Phelps.
Burlington West—John Blackwell.
Canton Township—Wilson Freeman.
Candor Borough—J. W. Stone.
Columbia Township—Alden Kyes.
Granville Township—Nelson Gilbert.
Granville Township—S. N. Manley.
Herrick Township—P. S. Squires.
LeRoy Township—S. B. Morse.
Leraysville Borough—P. C. VanGelder.
Litchfield Township—John H. McKinney.
Monroe Township—Charles Scott.
Monroe Borough—John F. Satterlee.
Orwell Township—J. P. Coburn.
Overton Township—C. M. Williams.
Pike Township—James L. Grant.
Rome Township—John E. Gillett.
Rome Borough—O. F. Young.
ShesheqUin Township—Oscar F. Ayer.
Smithfield Township—Ad. LeRoy Vincent.
South Creek Township—D. F. Hildreth.
South Waverly Borough—John Maloney.
Springfield Township—F. N. Hubbard.
Standing Stone Township—Charles Sage.
Towanda Borough—Thos. D. Gray.
Towanda Township—Geo. H. Fox.
Towanda Borough—1st Ward, A. J. Frisbie; 2d Ward, O. D. Kinney; 3d Ward, S. W. Alvord.
Towanda North—Wm. H. Smith.
Troy Township—Wm. J. Horton.
Troy Borough—Myron McDowell.
Ulster Borough—A. C. Fleming.
Tuscarora Township—Wm. Shumway.
Ulster Township—C. W. Holcomb.
Wilmot Township—J. F. Bowen.
Wells Township—Morris Shepard.
Wheaton Township—T. B. Young.
Windham Township—L. H. Crank.
Windham Township—R. W. Darling.
Wyalusing Township—E. G. Owen.

HON. JAMES A. BAYARD, ex-Senator from Delaware, and father of the present distinguished Senator from that State, died at his residency, in Wilmington, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

THE nomination of GARFIELD and ARTHUR is well received throughout the country. There is a general and hearty endorsement of the ticket. It will receive every Republican vote, and that makes success certain.

OHIO is now the only October State, and the result will have a tremendous influence in deciding the Presidential contest. It is generally conceded that General GARFIELD's nomination makes the Buckeye State certain to give a rousing Republican majority.

IT'S astonishing now to learn how many men saw in the boy GARFIELD the future President. These wise prophets are rising up by the score all over the country. They dispute the palm with the mighty host who claim the honor of his nomination. Such twaddle, however, gratifies the vanity and self-conceit of those who utter it, and don't damage anybody.

A TERRIBLE tornado swept through the Southeastern part of Pottawattomie County, Iowa, Wednesday night. The track of the tornado was about half a mile wide and demolished everything in its course. About ten persons are known to have been killed, and twenty are known in all to be missing. Not a house was left standing in the track of the storm.

AS Senator CAMERON was passing through Pittsburg a reporter interviewed him on the Chicago nominations and received for reply: "The Republican party never does anything wrong. I went in to nominate he who I thought was the best man. A majority of the convention differed on this point, but they put up a good man, and all we can do now is to go in and elect him."

CHRIS. MAGEE, delegate-at-large to Chicago, says that in the interview between General GRANT and Senator CAMERON, at the Palmer House, on the morning after the nomination, the General said: "To me personally, the defeat is nothing. Had it been otherwise the defeat of the Republican party might have followed, and no greater calamity than the defeat of the Republican party could befall the country."

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the House, Wednesday, empowering the Speaker and the President of the Senate to represent the United States at the centennial commemoration of ANDRE's capture, to be held at Tarrytown on the 23d of next September. The occasion is worthy of an official celebration, for had ANDRE not been captured the whole course of American history might have been changed.

OREGON opens the ball with a Republican majority on the Congressional ticket of from 1,000 to 1,500. M. C. GEORGE, the Republican candidate for Congress, and the entire Republican ticket for Judges of the Supreme Court, have all "chosen beyond a doubt, while the [illegible] have also carried both [illegible] The great [illegible]v for [illegible] when the Republicans were in a large majority in both Houses, this rule was dropped.

The Democratic project was to make the majority party in Congress "the final judge of everything connected with the Electoral count, the qualification of Electors, the regularity of elections, the correctness of the certificates, and any objection, direct or indirect, which might be brought to their notice, touching any vote or votes of any States. In addition to this, it was their purpose, by explicit direction, to define the duties and powers of the President of the Senate, and to compel that officer to submit to the arbitrary action of the two Houses all papers purporting to be lists of Electors from the several States." A more objectionable plan could not possibly have been conceived. It is alike fraught with Constitutional objections and with danger to the liberties of the country. It virtually places in the hands of the majority in Congress the power to set aside the will of the people, and declare who shall be the President. Recent occurrences have shown to what desperate means the Democracy will resort for the purpose of securing power. And if, at the coming Presidential election the people should elect Gen. GARFIELD, how easy it would be, following the Maine precedent, to get up, under some pretext, double returns, affording an excuse for the Democratic majority in Congress, to count in their candidate. That that is the intention of the Democratic leaders there is no question. The danger has not been averted—it is only postponed, and unless the country speaks in unmistakable tones in November, the outrage will be consummated. The peril to the country is not passed when the people have chosen GARFIELD as their President. The Democratic majority in Congress will seek, under some pretence, to thwart the popular expression. It is their fixed and evident determination to get possession of the government if violence or fraud will accomplish it. So palpable is this purpose, that it should inspire every lover of his country with increased zeal and activity in his efforts to carry the Republican banner to a victory which shall check the designs of the conspirators.

THE Democratic National Convention meets in Cincinnati on Tuesday next, and its deliberations will be watched with great interest. Conjectures as to the possible candidates are easily made, but there is much uncertainty. The long roll of candidates includes SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York; THOMAS A. BAYARD, of Delaware; HENDRICKS, of Indiana; THURMAN, of Ohio; DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, and Judge FIELD, the latter of the two are presumed to be the last resource in the event of the disagreement as to the prominent names on the ticket. General HANCOCK has a few followers, but as his supporters only exist in Pennsylvania and Louisiana, there is little or no chance of his nomination, the more especially from the fact of his being a military man. The Democracy therefore are infinitessimally divided. TILDEN's influence has already secured the number of those who desire office, and so far as the present outlook is concerned his peculiar facilities would lead to his choice. But the general sifting as to his past practices, and his present methods, have alienated many who cast their ballots for him on a former nomination and the continued and deadly opposition of the Tammany Sachem, JOHN KELLEY, of New York, may prevent his nomination. The question of availability may control, in which case HORATIO SEYMOUR of New York would be the candidate, notwithstanding his repeated declarations that he would not accept a nomination.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The joint resolution passed by the Senate in reference to the Electoral count, was postponed in the House on Monday, the Republicans, by filibustering, having prevented its passage at this Session. It is to be regretted that it should still be an open question, but the proposition which the Democracy sought to pass, known as MORGAN's resolution was so extremely obnoxious and unfair, that no course was left to the minority but strenuous resistance and the employment of all the parliamentary methods of delay to prevent its adoption. The experience of the past shows that there should be some well-defined regulations by which the Electoral votes of the States shall be received and counted, which shall place the choice of the States beyond the reach of personal or partizan considerations; because it is too much now-a-days to expect that in order to secure the Presidency, any party will be above resorting to disputed returns, technical defects, or the many devices by which the vote of a State may be secured, or at least neutralized.

The provisions of the Constitution on this subject seem to contemplate that the President of the Senate shall do the counting, as it says that the "President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted." The inference seems to be that the proper authorities of the States shall determine to whom the [illegible] shall be given, and the province [illegible] President of the Senate, is [illegible] open, count and record the [illegible] returned, in the presence [illegible]es. This has been the [illegible]e until within the [illegible] It will be observ[illegible]t provide for any [illegible]ergency, and to [illegible]

THE *Press*, and other journals of pugnacious and vindictive dispositions, have kept up their abuse of Senator CAMERON and other of General GRANT's friends since the Chicago Convention, notwithstanding the happy settlement of all our differences by that body. The *North American*, to illustrate the force of habit and rebuke the bad manners and poor policy pursued by these newspapers, tells the following story: "A farmer had two pugnacious roosters who spent the greater part of their waking hours battling for the supremacy of the roost. Day after day those roosters fought each other, retiring bloody and ruffled as the sun went down. The farmer had other things to think of, but at last, tired of seeing a fight in which both parties seemed to get the worst of it, and apparently never ending, he concluded to end it himself. So seizing one after the other he brought their heads to the block, and with his avenging axe decapitated the pugnacious fowls. Returning a few minutes later, he was astonished to find the headless bodies floundering around and pegging away at each other. The ruling passion proved too strong for the heroic treatment of the axe." The *Press* was decapitated, metaphorically speaking, at Chicago, but like the farmer's rooster keeps pegging away in a revengeful though harmless fashion. Its attacks upon Senator CAMERON, and its attempts to create faction and discord, only serve to show the malignancy which possesses its conductors, and the extent of their envy and disappointment. Meanwhile the Senator and those who acted with him in reference to the nomination will bend their best energies for the success of the Republican nominees.

IN response to the Senate resolution of March 8 (offered by Mr. KIRKWOOD), the Secretary of the Treasury has furnished to that body an elaborate statement, showing the expenses of the government "on account of the war of the rebellion from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1879, inclusive." The grand totals are as follows: Gross expenditures, $6,796,792,509; ordinary expenditures, $609,549,124; expenditures growing out of war, $6,187,243,385. The principal items of the war expenses are the following: Interest on the public debt, $1,764,256,198; pay of two and three [illegible] 102,702; subsis[illegible]thing numbers the following: Refunded to States for war expenses, $41,000,000; purchase of arms for volunteers and regulars, $76,000,000; ordnance supplies, $56,000,000; expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, $113,000,000; expenses of National loans and currency, $51,523,000; premiums, $59,738,000. The war expenditures for the Navy (including about $74,500,000 for pay and $6,500,000 for Navy pensions) aggregate about $412,000. Among the other detailed items of expenditures growing out of the war are $5,243,034 for National cemeteries, $3,546,185 for support of National Home for Disabled Volunteers, and $88,000.00 for the purchase of FORD's Theatre, the scene of President LINCOLN's assassination.

THERE were severe storms throughout the Middle States and New England on Sunday. In Clinton county, this State, orchards, fences and sheds were levelled, and houses unroofed. The City Flouring Mill, in Lock Haven, was moved out of line. A telegram from Long Branch, N. J., estimates the damage along the beach at $20,000. The cottage of JUDSON STILES, at Ocean Grove, was struck by lightning and Miss STILES was paralyzed. It is believed her injuries are fatal. At Amityville the barn and stables of STILLMAN RICHARDS were consumed by lightning, with three head of cattle, a quantity of timothy and farming implements. At Shark River, the house of Mr. MORAN was struck by lightning, and all the inmates were injured, one, named LYDIA HENDERSON, perhaps fatally. At New Brunswick, trees and fences were levelled, several store windows were blown in, and the High School was unroofed. Considerable damage was done by the wind along the north side of Long Island. A whirlwind in Barnstead and Gilmanton township, New Hampshire, on Sunday night, blew down acres of timber, demolished barns, unroofed houses, and moved a meeting-house a distance of several feet. The total damage is estimated at $100,000. Acres of trees, measuring two to four feet in diameter, were snapped like pipe stems by the wind.

THE nomination of General GARFIELD gives general satisfaction to the country so far as ascertained. His record is one of the very best, and is character is without a stain. In his own district in Ohio his popularity has always been great, and he was in the habit of carrying it whenever Congressional elections occurred by overwhelming majorities. He was elected first in 1862 by 6,525 majority; in 1864 his majority was 11,771; in 1866 it was 10,986; and in 1868 it was 10,800. Nine times in succession he has been chosen in the district. In spite of all political changes of the past twenty years, his plurality at the last election was 9,613, and he has since been chosen by the State of Ohio to fill the seat in the United States Senate from which Mr. THURMAN was dismissed. Until that time, though long recognized as one of the most popular men in the State, he had never consented to be a candidate for any office than that of Representative in Congress since he left the State Senate to enter the army in 1861. Few men in this country have ever been able to look back upon as long a succession of triumphs by the popular vote, and very few have given better evidence of fitness for high station.

EVERY word of this from an exchange is true. That General GRANT ever expressed a wish for the Chicago nomination has yet to be established. The calm unconcern with which he has viewed the contest all along attended him when he received the news of GARFIELD's nomination. He is not and never has been a politician, or an intriguer after nominations. The silent soldier has always permitted office to seek him. He never has been an office-seeker himself. After the mists of prejudice engendered by the heat of politics have cleared away the whole American people, without regard to party will rightly appreciate the real greatness of the man.

TITUSVILLE, the most beautiful and prosperous town in the Pennsylvania oil regions, was visited with a fearful conflagration on Friday. As is generally the case in that oleaginous portion of the State, lightning was the cause, a tank or 20,000 barrels of oil, located on a hill, having been struck and ignited. The huge iron reservoir burst and the flaming oil started a conflagration that lasted all the day and into the night before its ravages were checked. The destruction embraced oil, tanks, stores and private houses, while the loss is estimated at from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000. Happily there was no loss of life.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1880.

The greatest interest of the past week centered in the doings at Chicago, and the proceedings of the Convention were watched by thousands who clustered about the newspaper offices where the ballotings were displayed in the windows as soon as taken. There was a monotony in the way the figures ran, all day Monday, and on Tuesday, until the thirty-fourth ballot came, when it was very evident that lightning was about to strike. The excitement became intense, though the result was clearly foreshadowed. When the placards said that Garfield was nominated, there was a general rejoicing that the long conflict was so happily ended. Cheers greeted the announcement, and crowds quietly dispersed. The solid vote which Grant received to the very last, was spoken of with respect and admiration. The return of the Union Republican Club on Wednesday night, was the occasion of an imposing demonstration. The stay-at-home members turned out to receive and welcome the white-hatted excursionists, and before they reached their rooms the procession was an immense one. Banners and transparencies were displayed with the usual accompaniments of brass bands, and the burning of fireworks. The general feeling in the city towards the ticket made at Chicago is good, and a rousing majority will be given.

The term of office of Mr. Tutton, the Collector of the Port, expired on the 5th, and on Thursday the President sent to the Senate the name of General Hartranft to fill the place. This appointment has given rise to various rumors and much comment. It is said on one hand that Mr. Tutton was not re-appointed because he was urged for the place by Mr. McManes, and that the Secretary is indignant because the bolting members of the Pennsylvania delegation did not at any time give him any support. But others, who profess to speak by the card, allege that the purpose to appoint General Hartranft was formed and expressed months [illegible] General Hartranft is now Post[illegible] as to who shall be his suc[illegible] engaging attention, [illegible] Caught [illegible] Fir[illegible] to make guests feel at [illegible] Garden Club, Mr. FOSTER says that this followed upon a singularly able speech made by General GARFIELD in 1866 upon the national finances, and the election was achieved by the efforts of HUGH MCCULLOCH. GARFIELD's views upon tariff questions had nothing to do with the matter, nor was he in any way responsible for the action of the club. We suppose the club might elect Judge KELLEY to membership, if it chose to do so, without waiting to ascertain the nature of the Judge's feelings upon the subject.

ALBERT G. BROWN, ex-Governor of Mississippi, was thrown from his horse into a pond near Jackson, Miss., on Saturday night, and was drowned. Deceased was 67 years of age. He was born in South Carolina, was Governor of Mississippi for two terms, from 1844 to 1848; was Representative in Congress in 1840–41, and again from 1848 to 1854; was U. S. Senator from 1854 to 1858, and was re-elected U. S. Senator for the term of six years, but resigned in 1861 to join the rebellion.

THE original GARFIELD man in the Convention was Mr. W. A. M. GRIER, of Hazleton, Luzerne county, one of the delegates from the Eleventh district. Mr. GRIER is a middle-aged gentleman and a member of the banking firm of PARDEE, MARKLE & GRIER. For many years he has taken a decided interest in politics, and he is known throughout the district which he represented as an intelligent and active Republican. Lightning happened to strike near Mr. GRIER this time; but it is not everybody who can trot out a "dark horse" with such distinguished success.

THERE have thus far been chosen 694 of the 738 delegates composing the Democratic National Convention. Of these the following are the reported preferences: TILDEN, 206; BAYARD, 132; SEYMOUR, 106; HANCOCK, 72; THURMAN, 60; FIELD, 44; HENDRICKS, 32; RANDOLPH, 18; CHASE, of Maine, 14; MORRISON, 8; and ENGLISH, of Connecticut, 2. The "two-thirds rule," if adopted, will require the successful candidate to have 492 votes. The States yet to select delegates are Kentucky, having 24, and North Carolina 20, the Conventions in both States meeting on Thursday.

GENERAL GARFIELD is assailed by the Democratic newspapers with the usual slanders and insinuations. The record of a blameless political and personal life, is his sufficient defense. He has been nine times elected to Congress by an intelligent constituency, elevated by common consent to the leadership of the House, and unanimously chosen Political Senator. He has the unbounded respect his neighbors, of all parties. If this is not a sufficient recommendation and vindication, what more could be furnished? And the people will give him a further endorsement by placing him in the Presidential chair.

OUR neighbor of the *Republican*, gives the nominee of the Chicago Convention the following powerful, but modest endorsement. It is gratifying to be able to reprint such a satisfactory statement that the editor is pleased with anything. He says:

"We like the man, whom we know personally, we like the candidate, we are pleased with the stand the Convention has taken in the assertion of true Republican doctrines, and the humiliating rebuke it administered to mere machine political leaders."

So glad you know him well personally and like him. The country should accept and support him, now, without further question.

THE National Greenback Convention assembled at Chicago on Wednesday, 9th inst., Rev. DE LA MATYR in the chair. About sixty-five delegates were present. The ticket nominated was HON. JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa, for President, and Gen. E. J. CHAMBERS, of Texas, for Vice President. Our distinguished neighbor, HENDRICK B. WRIGHT failed to secure the Presidential nomination. As he would fail of an election by some millions of votes, he should be reconciled, particularly as he can now devote all his time and energies to the task of improving the navigation of the Susquehanna, which is vastly more important than exploring the head waters of Salt River.

STATE NEWS.

—A manufactory of porcelain knobs has been started at Morrisville, Bucks county.

—The Treasurer of Erie county pays out annually about $3,000 for sheep killed by dogs.

—Archy Shaw, an old man of Clearfield, for reasons unknown committed suicide on Tuesday.

—The new mill of the Phœnix Iron Company, at Phœnixville, will be started up next week.

—Captain Bogardus and Fred Erb Jr., will shoot at Easton, on the 17th instant, for a $500 purse.

—Joseph Beichler, a small boy, living in Altoona, fell from a cherry tree on Thursday and broke his neck.

—The Altoona *Tribune* says that General James A. Beaver will be next Republican candidate for Governor.

—The are 650 hands employed in the Erie Railway shops, at Susquehanna, whose monthly payrolls amount to $25,000.

—Since the suspension of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad 716 hands have been discharged from its employ.

—The wages of the miners along the Allegheny River were reduced from 70 to 60 cents per ton on the 1st inst.

—There is an apple tree in Jackson township, Cambria county, that measures six feet five inches around the body.

—Joseph Hardsock, of Brownsville, Fayette county, was so badly injured on Friday while wrestling that he died.

—William Long, of Clearfield county, who had spent fifty years as a successful hunter, died last week in his 86th year.

—Miss Lottie Bostwick, of Conneautville, Crawford county, is the only lady enumerator in the Tenth census district.

—Alice Snokes, a domestic of Harrisburg, while temporarily insane, made several attemps on Thursday to drown herself.

—The Warwick Iron Company's furnace, at Pottstown, has gone out of blast, with no prospect of resuming at an early day.

—The house of Mrs. Ramage, at Pittston, was struck by lightning on Saturday, and her son James, aged 15, was instantly killed.

—Henry Brobst, an old man, was struck by an engine on the Lehigh Valley road, near Shenandoah Thursday, and instantly killed.

—A corporal in the Harrisburg City Grays is to be court-martialled for misappropriating funds given him to purchase uniforms.

—The mother of Senator Lemon, Republican candidate for Auditor General, died in Hollidaysburg on Friday, in her 84d year.

—Dwellings in Tarport, McKean county were entered on Tuesday night and robbed of money and valuables to the amount of $300.

—A young girl named Gittelman has just died at Sinking Springs, Lancaster county, from the effects of burns received nine months ago.

—A dead infant was found, wrapped in a portion of a flour sack, with its skull crushed in, at Johnstown, near the railroad track, on Thursday.

—A tramp, giving the name N. M. Green, has been arrested at Tarport, McKean county, for attempting an outrage upon a 9-year-old girl.

—Harry Ryan was knocked down an old working, a distance of over a hundred feet, in Bear Ridge colliery, near Mahanoy Plane, on Wednesday, and killed.

—The remains of the boy tramp, Willie Carter, who was accidently killed at Titusville, have been exhumed and sent to his parents at Wilmington, Del.

—The funeral of Mrs. Robert H. Sayre took place at Bethlehem on Saturday, and was largely attended by distinguished persons from this and other States.

—A brakeman on the Pan Handle road, named William Sigfried, fell from a bridge at Pittsburg, on Wednesday morning, a distance of fifty feet, and was killed.

—Mrs. Kelly, of Erie, put her arms around her husband's neck on Wednesday night, saying: "Oh, I believe I am going to die." The next moment she was a corpse.

—An attempt was made on Wednesday night to assassinate Henry Townsend, of Philadelphia, while he was doing watchman's duty at the insane hospital at Norristown.

—So many versions of a supposed murderous attempt have been published that the Holidaysburg *Standard* advertises for another with a better plot than the last.

—Four Lafayette College students, arrested at Easton on Wednesday night for disorderly conduct, gave their pantaloons as security for their appearance the next morning.

—The farmers of Lancaster county report that fearful ravages in the different crops are being committed there by the army worm, cut worm, Colorado beetle and grasshopper.

—Hon. Hugh Young, National Bank Examiner, has been temporarily appointed receiver of the suspended First National Bank of Meadville, which closed its doors some ten days ago.

—The Clearfield *Citizen* says that the reason the miners failed in their recent strike in that region was because the Coal Exchange would not allow the operators to pay the demand.

—The Elk *Advocate* says it makes no difference where Harry English, the murderer of that county, is; that $1,000 reward has not proved an inducement for any man to lay hands on him.

—Elmer Brown, a young man of Milheim, Centre county, was accused by his father on Monday of last week of taking $5 from his pocket. The son soon afterward committed suicide by shooting.

—The poor health of ex-Governor Bigler continues, and he is at his home in Clearfield. Fifty years ago he and Colonel Tate, the latter now of the Williamsport *Sun*, published the Clearfield *Democrat*.

—The Republican primaries, held in Pittsburg on Saturday evening, resulted in favor of Hon. Thomas M. Bayne and Russell Errett, the present representatives of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts.

—In the centre of a large wood, near Warwick township, Lancaster county lives the Musselman family, consisting of three maids, aged 73, 74 and 76 years, and a cousin, aged 80. They never have company and seldom leave home.

—At Allentown, on Saturday, Mrs. Laura Aldrich, wife of L. P. Aldrich, shot her husband, while in a fit of jealousy, and then inflicted several wounds upon herself, which will prove fatal. Mr. Aldrich treated cases of stammering, and hailed from Philadelphia.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Hon. George Opdyke, ex-Mayor of New York, died in that city on Saturday, aged 78 years.

—Henry Quarles, a negro barber, convicted of wife murder, was hanged at Houstan, Texas, on Friday.

—William Binns was hung at Warren, Bradley county, Ark., on Friday, for the murder of Com Edwards in June, 1879.

—Five million feet of logs, owned by Streeter & Muller, of Trempealeau, Wis., broke away on Thursday night and were lost. Loss, $40,000.

—Four Kanakas died of smallpox between April 6 and May 7 on the whaleship Milton, which has arrived at New Bedford, Mass., from Talcahuano.

—Ten men went over the terrible vortex of Lechine Rapids on Friday last, on a lumber raft, and seven of them strangely escaped with their lives.

—The six steamers which sailed from New York, for Europe on Saturday carried out about seven hundred saloon passengers, including fifty clergymen.

—Senator W. H. Robertson was the recipient of an ovation on Thursday night on his return to his home at Ketonah, N. Y., from the Chicago Convention.

—The extensive sash store and blind factory of M. D. Moore & Son, at Lowville, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $5,000.

—Oscar Stewart, a letter collector on Ninth avenue, was arrested at New York on Saturday on the charge of embezzling letters from the mail. He was committed to jail in default of bail.

Garfield at Home.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND NEIGHBORS OF LAKE COUNTY: I am exceedingly glad to know that you care enough to come out on a hot day like this in the midst of your busy work to congratulate me. I know it comes from the hearts of as noble a people as lives on the earth. [Cheers.] In my somewhat long public services there never has been a time, in however great difficulties I have been placed, that I could not feel the strength that came from resting back upon the people of the Nineteenth district. To know that they were behind me with their intelligence, their critical judgment, their confidence and their support was to make me strong in everything I undertook that was right. I have always felt your sharp, severe and just criticism and my worthy, noble, supporting friends always did what they believed was right. I know you have come here to-day not altogether, indeed not nearly, for my sake, but for the sake of the relations I am placed in to the larger constituency of the people of the United States. It is not becoming in me to speak, nor shall I speak, one word touching politics. I know you are here to-day without regard to politics. I know you are all here as my neighbors and my friends, and as such I greet you and thank you for this candid and gracious welcome. [Cheers.] Thus far in my life I have sought to do what I could according to my light. More than that I never could hope to do. All of that I shall try to do, and if I can continue to have the good opinion of my neighbors of this district it will be one of my greatest satisfactions. I thank you again, fellow-citizens, for this cordial and generous welcome. [Applause and cheers.] — *Garfield's Painesville Speech, June 12.*

—Acting Governor Hand, of Dakota, has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of M. L. Cook, of Deadwood, convicted of the murder of Miss Callison.

—E. R. Morris, County Judge of Baylor county, was shot and instantly killed in the Court House at Seymour, Texas, on Thursday, by W. A. Taylor, a saloon keeper. Taylor escaped.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Young, of No. 426 Third avenue, New York, committed suicide on Saturday by taking a dose of Paris green. For the past week she was very sick, and suffered great agony.

—In a difficulty Friday at Marshall, Texas, Hon. W. S. Coleman was fatally shot by Burt Jennings, editor and proprietor of the *Messenger*, and died in a few minutes. Jennings is under arrest.

—One man is reported to have been killed by Thursday's storm at Lemaille, Wis., and one at Brownsdale. The round house of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at Sparta was blown down during the storm.

—The General term of the New York Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of Rev. Edward Cowley, of Shepherd's Fold notoriety, to the penitentiary for one year and a fine of $250 for ill-treating children in his institution.

—The New York Supreme Court, general term, rendered a decision refusing to vacate the order of arrest against Dion Boucicault issued by Judge Donohue in the divorce suit by Agnes Robertson Boucicault against the dramatist.

—Guillerman and his two brothers, Macio and his brother Quintin Bandero, Dunharte and Bonet, with sixteen less important leaders, accompanied by seventy-four men and women, Friday embarked at Santiago de Cuba for a destination unknown as yet.

—Fish Carrier, the Indian wife murderer, was hanged in the jail yard at Brantford, Conn. When he reached the scaffold he looked at the sun, and the heavens and made a short speech about his family. He was firm, and asserted his innocence.

—A terrific thunder storm passed over Baltimore and the southern section of Maryland early Friday morning. The rainfall was 2.11 inches. There was no damage of consequence done in the city, but near Cheltenham, Prince George's county, to men are reported killed by lightning.

—Adolph Eiseman, the bridegroom who so mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday evening, when he was to be married to Miss Bertha Weil, at New York, it now appears committed suicide by shooting, at Sweeney's Hotel, about the same hour the marriage was to have been celebrated. It is thought that his extreme poverty led him to commit the act.

HAUNTED ME.—Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost.—Workingman.

MARRIED.

BROWN—PLOWMAN.—At the residence of the bride, on June 12, 1880, by the Rev. Charles F. Wright, Mr. William V. Brown and Mrs. Mary A. Plowman, both of Towanda.

WITHEY—RANDOLPH.—In Rome, May 26th, at the home of the bride, by Elder Smith Lat, Mr. Edwin Withey and Miss Hattie Randolph.

JACOBY — BIENER. — At Forksville, Sullivan county, June 1, 1880, by William Pepper, Esq., Mr. Peter Jacoby, of Laporte township, Sullivan county, and Miss Louisa C. Biener of Terrytown, Bradford county.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

REPORTED BY STEVENS & LONG, General dealers in Groceries and Produce, Corner Main and Pine Streets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1880.

	PAYING.	SELLING
Flour per bbl.		$6 25 @ 7 00
Flour per sack		$1 50 @ 2 00
Corn Meal per 100		1 40 @ 1 40
Chop Feed		1 40 @ 1 40
Wheat, per bush	$1 20 @ 1 25	$1 25 @ 1 30
Corn	55 @ 56	65 @ 65
Rye	70 @	75 @ 75
Oats	40 @	45 @ 45
Buckwheat	45 @	50 @ 55
Clover seed		5 00 @ 5 40
Timothy, western		2 00 @ 2 00
Beans, 62 lbs	$1 00 @ 1 25	$1 20 @ 1 50
Pork, mess	@ bbl.	$11 00 @ 6 00
Hams		12½
Lard	@ 08	10 @ 10
Butter, tubs	@ 16	@ 18
Rolls	@ 15	@ 18
Eggs, fresh	@ 12	@ 13
Cheese		@ 16
Potatoes, per bush	25 @	30
Dried apples	05 @ 06	08
Beeswax	25 @ 22	@ 25

CORRECTED BY GEO. A. DAYTON

Hides	05 @	06½
Veal skins	06 @	20
Deacon skins	40 @	65
Sheep Pelts	$1 00 @	40

CORRECTED BY H. DAVIDOW & BRO.

Hides	05 @	06½
Veal Skins	75 @	25
Deacon skins	40 @	60
Sheep Pelts	$1 00 @	2 25

Legal.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Smith, Kinney & Co. vs. Geo. W. Lantz. No. 227, Sept. Term 1879.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, to distribute money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of defendant's personal property, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Towanda, on MONDAY, JUNE 21st, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund must present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

I. MCPHERSON, Auditor.

Towanda, May 26, 1880-w4.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, under the last will and testament of Alinira Hegerly, late of Overton township, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned for settlement at his residence in Liberty Corners, Pa. GEORGE IRVING,

Liberty Corners, June 9, 1880.-6w* Executor.

BANKRUPT SALE.—By order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the undersigned, Assignee of C. A. Miller, bankrupt, will expose to sale by auction to the highest bidder, the uncollected notes and book accounts due to said bankrupt estate, at the office of S. N. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Susquehanna, County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of JUNE, A. D 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

E. I. CARR, Assignee, &c.

Susquehanna Depot, May 27, 1880-w3.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.—State of Pennsylvania, County of Bradford, ss: To Julietta Owens (now Julietta Wilkinson), residing in the township of Springfield, Bradford County, Pa.; Annetta Owens (now Annetta French), of Andover, Ohio; John Owens, now deceased; H. S. Owens, the petitioner, and Ency Owens (now Ency Wormley), residing in Mendota, Lasalle County, Illinois.

Please take notice: Whereas, at an Orphans' Court, held at Towanda in and for the said County of Bradford, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1880, before the Hon. P. D. Morrow, President Judge of the said Court, in the matter of the estate of Griswold Owens, deceased, the petition of H. S. Owens, a son of Griswold Owens, late of the township of Ridgbury in said County, deceased, was presented, setting forth that the said Griswold Owens died in May, A. D. 1842, intestate, seized in his demesne as of fee of and in two certain pieces of land with the appurtenances, situate in the township of Ridgbury aforesaid. The first piece of said land is bounded as follows: On the north by lands of the Gabriel Reyner estate, east by lands of John Lurison, south by lands of J. H. Evans, J. A. Kline and Gabriel Reyner's estate; containing about 3 acres of land. The other piece of land being bounded as follows, to wit: On the north and west by lands of J. H. Evans, east by the Berwick Turnpike, and south by lands of Wm. Dickinson, with the appurtenances; containing about three-quarters of an acre of land, more or less. And said Griswold Owens left to survive him a widow, Anda Owens, now deceased, and the following named children, to wit: Julietta Owens, intermarried with J. B. Wilkinson, her said husband being now deceased, and the said Julietta now residing in the township of Springfield, County of Bradford aforesaid; Annetta Owens, intermarried with C. C. French and residing in Andover, State of Ohio; John Owens, now deceased; H. S. Owens, the petitioner, and Ency Owens, intermarried with Schower Wormley, and residing in Mendota, Lasalle County, State of Illinois.

That said John Owens died testate, and who by his last will and testament devised his part of said real estate to Griswold Owens, who resides in Ridgbury township, and that the said Griswold has alienated his part in said real estate as devisee of said John Owens, deceased, to J. H. Evans, who resides in said township of Ridgbury; and that said J. H. Evans, the alienee of the parts of the said real estate which the said Julietta Wilkinson and Annetta French inherited from the said Griswold Owens, deceased, and that under and by virtue of the intestate laws of this Commonwealth, and by the death of said Anda Owens, deceased, and the conveyance of the said Julietta Wilkinson and Annetta French, by which said J. H. Evans became and is the owner of the two parts named persons, it belongs said H. S. Owens and Ency Wormley each to take an equal one-fifth part of said real estate, and the said J. H. Evans to have three equal fifth parts of said real estate, and the heirs of said real estate having been made, the petitioner prays the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the said real estate to and among the aforesaid parties according to their rights, and he will ever pray etc. And whereupon the said Court, on due proof and consideration of the premises, awarded an inquest for the purposes aforesaid.

We therefore command you that, taking with you seven good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there, in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned (if upon being warned they will be present), and having received the true valuation thereof and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said seven good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if the same can be so parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; and if such partition cannot be made thereof, then to make and appraise the same, and to make return of the proceeding according to law. And whereupon the said Court, on due proof and consideration of the premises, awarded an inquest for the purpose aforesaid. We therefore command you that, taking with you seven good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there, in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned (if upon being warned they will be present), and having received the true valuation thereof and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said seven good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed,