Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Sept. 23, 1880.

Republican National Ticket.

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

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

ELECTORS.

Edwin N. Benson,	Charles B. Forney,
Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,	Nathan C. Elsbree,
John L. Lawson,	Andrew Stout,
Edwin H. Fitler,	George M. Reade,
H. Hall Stanton,	George W. Wiestling,
James Dobson,	Michael Schall,
George de B. Keim,	Walter W. Ames,
David F. Houston,	John P. Teagarden,
Morgan R. Wills,	Nelson P. Reed,
Henry S. Eckert,	Augustus E. W. Palmer,
John M. Stehman,	Thomas McKennan,
Isaac S. Moyer,	James T. Maffett,
Oscar Pinchot,	George W. Delamater,
John Mitchell,	Calvin W. Guillian,
Conrad F. Shindel,	

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
Hon. HENRY GREEN, Northampton.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
Hon. JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
HON. PAUL D. MORROW.
CONGRESS,
COL. EDWARD OVERTON,
(Subject to decision of Conference.)
SENATOR,
HON. WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
(Subject to decision of Conference.)
REPRESENTATIVES,
JOSEPH H. MARSH, PIKE,
ELISHA L. HILLIS, TOWANDA,
L. D. TAYLOR, GRANVILLE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
A. C. FANNING, TROY.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
T. A. SEWARD, SMITHFIELD.

THE Republicans of Berks county have declared for Mr. GROW for United States Senator.

THE Democrats furnished the money, and the Greenbackers the votes for the Maine election.

THE Democratic plan is to claim a great victory until the returns come in, and then to cry Fraud!

THE Democratic victory in Maine and the HANCOCK boom! Where are they? Echo answers, where?

THE close vote in Maine, and the subsequent fall in stocks, has opened the eyes of business men to the danger of Democratic inflation victories.

"STATE'S RIGHTS," as illustrated by the solid south—the right of white Democrats to prevent colored Republicans in any state from voting, or to count them out when they do.

THE following is a correct definition: "An independent paper is one which prints leading editorials in favor of the Democrats, and small squibs in favor of the Republicans."

No one but a Democrat would have the cheek to crow over a victory such as was announced in Maine last week. Why, there was not a pretence of Democratic organization, and PLAISTED is a Greenback-Republican. The Democracy was simply wallowed up by the soft-money advocates.

THE Readjusters and Democrats in Virginia make slow progress in settling their differences. MAHONE simply insists that his ticket must stand, and claims that he can elect it. All kinds of proposals are made, only to be rejected. There is little hope just now of a compromise being effected.

THE difficulty in the Twenty-Sixth Congressional District has been amicably settled by the three arbitrators, selected in accordance with the recommendation of the State Committee. They unanimously agreed upon S. H. MILLER, of Mercer, after which the other contestant pledged himself to take the stump for MILLER.

IT is generally conceded that BARNUM's "mules" helped the fusionists in Maine, but we had no idea that votes were so expensive in that state, until we read in the Owego *Gazette* that "the result, however, is a Democratic majority of about $1,000 votes." This is a candid admission, though the price is probably exaggerated.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers of Elmira quarreled a little too soon over the premature reports of a victory in Maine. The exhibition of wrangling becomes the more ridiculous as the Republican triumph becomes certain. The Greenbackers, it seems, remained masters of the situation, and the Democrats were forced to retire, leaving their comrades of the soft-money persuasion to celebrate a victory which never happened.

THE leading contributions from the South to the revenues of the government are from whisky and tobacco. Connected with the whisky business is illicit distilling, or moonshining. In breaking up this business more arrests were made in single Southern States than in all the North. And the murders committed on United States revenue officials were at the South. Yet the average contribution of the South to the national revenue is nine cents on the dollar. Does the South pay? Should it rule?

IN the gradual let down from their roseate hopes, the Democracy howl fraud, as regards Maine, as though their operations in that State were pureness itself. Having used the report that the Republicans were spending money, as a cover to their own operations, they have now been cornered and shout fraud. Do they forget GARCELON and his deal? And is it not rather cheeky to call fraud, in the light of past events? Quietness and modesty will better suit them now. Their money is gone and nothing gained, and silence is now becoming.

POOR BARNUM evidently got bewildered about the Maine election. In his silly address to the Democracy he says: "The best evidence of the fraud proposed to be perpetrated is the fact that while the Fusion ticket show large gains all over the State in Republican cities and counties, the Republican gain is claimed in Democratic counties." That is, where the Republicans controlled the ballot-boxes, they allowed Democratic gains, where the Democrats controlled the ballot-boxes the Republicans perpetrated frauds! BARNUM should try again.

THE *Argus* in its report of the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, says that Col. SMITH in his speech paid "particular attention to Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, whom he convicted of gross political inconsistency and systematic trimming." Well, the Colonel knows what he talks about, and is thoroughly competent from long experience to pass a correct judgment upon such matters.

HIRAM A. BEEBE has sold his interest in the Owego *Gazette*, to LEROY W. KINGMAN, who has been associated with him for the last ten years, and retires from the post he has occupied for the past thirty-five years. Mr. BEEBE has served his party faithfully and well, has experienced the usual vicissitudes attendant upon the publication of a political newspaper, but he carries with him in his retirement the good-wishes of those who have known him during his long career, without distinction of party.

Some of the Republican journals are publishing and commenting upon what purports to be a threat made by Colonel PIOLLET, which is amongst the items of interest on our outside, wherein he threatens dire consequences should Philadelphia give her usual majority this year. We don't believe the Colonel ever said it. It don't sound a bit like his kind of talk. And then the Colonel is one of the most peaceable of men, accustomed to being defeated at the polls, and always acquiescing with meekness and good grace in the decision of the majority.

IT has been the habit of the Democracy to ridicule the report that the South really intends to press claims on the National treasury, in the event of gaining power. Careful search has been made into bills introduced into Congress or passed, making appropriations to be used exclusively at the South. The ascertained aggregate thus far is $1,390,970,312. Even this vast amount does not include bills providing for railroad franchises and other matters, the cost of which cannot be definitely ascertained. This is the entertainment to which the South invites the North—the payment of these vast amounts.

AT Elmira the Greenbackers and Democrats attempted to "fuse," in a celebration over the supposed victory in Maine. They couldn't agree exactly as to whom the victory belonged, and quarreled and separated. And now Mr. LEE CRANDALL, the Secretary of the National Greenback Committee has become indignant at the presumption of the Democrats in claiming it as a Democratic victory, and has addressed a letter to "Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman of the Democratic Committee." The irony of his epistle is exquisite. He says:

DEAR SIR: In behalf of the National Greenback Labor party permit me to express my gratification at the unselfished and magnanimous act of the Democracy of this city in celebrating the victory which our party has gained over the hard-money oligarchy in the State of Maine, and to say that it shall forever remain engraved upon our memories as one of the most gracious acts of the gallant but retiring Democratic party.

LEE CRANDALL,
Secretary National Committee.

THE Democrats of Philadelphia had a ratification meeting in Philadelphia Saturday night, in which they paraded the Hancock Veteran Association, composed ostensibly of soldiers who "fit in the rebellion"—which side they were on it is not for us to say, and it is but little matter, as they were few in numbers. They were in marked contrast with the veterans who filled Broad street on Monday, carrying their battle scarred flags, and proudly bearing aloft their transparencies, declaring "We vote as we shot." This display of union soldiers in a Democratic celebration, brought to our mind the only other occasion when we saw the boys in blue in a democratic procession. It happened thus: Being in Philadelphia during the late unpleasantness, (excuse us for alluding to it.) we saw marching down the street a body of prisoners, guarded by U. S. troops. The captives were carrying satchels and carpet-bags, and were evidently on their way to some place of confinement. Curious to know who they were, we ventured to ask a sergeant who brought up the rear, if his prisoners were rebels. He answered very promptly and emphatically, "No, they are a d—d sight worse! They're Copperheads." They were our neighbors from Columbia county, implicated in the Fishing Creek conspiracy, who were on their way to Fort Delaware. Then the union soldiers were obliged to stand guard over our Democratic friends. Now the Democracy parade the boys in blue, to deceive the country.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Full returns from the State election in Maine point to the election of DAVIS, the Republican candidate for Governor, three of the five Congressmen, and a majority of the Legislature. Under ordinary circumstances, compared with the vote of the past few years, this would have been regarded throughout the country as a signal triumph for the Republican party. Its influence is lessened from the fact that the Republican workers, after a full and accurate canvass of the State had given assurance that they would succeed by a majority of several thousands. That the result was a close vote, so close indeed as to give the Fusionists a claim for success, was a matter of disappointment to the over-confident. But really the result of the Maine election should inspire the Republican party with confidence, at the same time it reveals to them the peculiar methods by means of which the Democratic leaders hoped to capture the Presidency. The fact is established, with the certainty of absolute proof, that the Democrats deliberately attempted to purchase Maine, and failed because they did not go far enough. It was the same in its general outcome, as the TILDEN campaign of 1876. It was conducted by the same man as was partly concerned in that, and failed in precisely the same way. The result is, the moral influence, which the Democrats expected to control, will now be strongly Republican.

Maine, therefore, represents a more brilliant victory than was originally anticipated. It has absorbed the money of the Democracy and done them no good. It has gone Republican in all its officials from Governor down. The returns are in from even the Aroostook region, and where Democratic gains were feared Republican gains have been made. These are sufficient, as now heard from, to elect DAVIS by a plurality. There are hopes that as the returns are fully received he will be elected by an absolute majority over all competitors. But even admitting that a plurality only is secured, the new amendment to the constitution causes that to elect. Or, if its constitutionality is disputed, the Legislature is Republican in both branches, and will elect DAVIS. Thus in any event we have the Governor, and the early shouts of the Democracy were decidely premature. They may now shout in the other direction. "He laughs best who laughs last," is the old French proverb. And in the present case the Republicans laugh last over Maine. Besides, Maine has developed Democratic tactics. It is now known that despite their cry of poverty, money is to be largely used, and against this due preparations can be made. Maine turns out well, after all, for the Republican cause.

Another effect of this chill from the Pine Tree State will be to awaken the Republicans from the condition of over-confidence into which they had fallen. Because there was unanimity in our ranks, and a strong and abiding feeling in the justice of our cause, there was great danger of that inaction arising from a belief in success which is the greatest danger that can possibly threaten a political party in such an important contest. Republicans will now awaken to the fact that the battle is not yet ended. That increasing vigilance and active exertion is still required. The foe is desperate and unscrupulous, and determined to win if money can corrupt or fraud avail. Let the word be passed along the ranks, that every voter is expected to redouble his exertions, and not relax his efforts to save the government from passing to the control of the "Solid South," until the polls close on the Second of November.

SENATOR CONKLING'S GREAT SPEECH.

Senator CONKLING addressed the Republicans of New York City on Friday evening last, in the Academy of Music. The building was not large enough to hold one-tenth of the persons anxious to listen to the distinguished speaker. Hon. HAMILTON FISH presided, and a characteristic letter was read from Gen. GRANT, showing his devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and his anxiety for the success of its candidates. The speech of Senator CONKLING was emphatically the greatest effort of his life. It was a powerful and convincing argument for the perpetuation of the Republican party in power, showing the dangerous tendencies of Democratic intentions. We shall publish next week the salient points of the speech that the readers of the REPORTER may enjoy the pleasure and profit of reading what the able orator has to say about the past political history of the country, the present situation and the probable future.

MAINE.

The latest intelligence from the Maine election, up to this, Wednesday, morning, is, that the vote on Governor is very close, and that it will require the official count to decide the result. The Republicans elect three members of Congress, and have a large majority in both branches of the State Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20, 1880.

The Veterans' Club of this city, (composed of soldiers and sailors who served in the armies and navies of the Union), paraded Wednesday night, and made an imposing display. The procession was divided into four divisions, and owing to the great numbers of veterans in line, was somewhat tardy in moving. The scene on the march down was one of great beauty. Many of the fashionable residences on Broad street were illuminated, while their windows and balconies were crowded with spectators. The commander-in-chief, Major-General Hartranft, with his staff, as well as the division commanders and orderlies, were mounted upon spirited chargers. At all points on the route the enthusiasm was immense, the veterans from Hancock's home receiving general attention from the crowds. The procession was led off by the Veterans' Club of Philadelphia, with a fine band and a batch of battle-scarred colors. The clubs of the different wards then followed in numerical order. Each division was headed by a brass band, and a transparency containing the following words: "We will vote as we fought," and the figure of an army corps badge. The clubs marched to the music of the fife and drum corps, of which there was an almost endless number in line. Nearly every man bore a torch, which rendered the pageant as a night spectacle all the more inspiriting and beautiful.

The primary elections we held in this city on Tuesday evening, and the nominating conventions Wednesday and Thursday. On the first day were selected Congressmen, State Senators and members of the Legislature. The present members were all re-nominated without opposition. In the First District, Benjamin L. Berry is the Republican candidate against the renowned Sam Randall. In the Senatorial Convention, George Handy Smith of the First, and John C. Grady of the Seventh, were re-nominated by acclamation. In the Fifth District there was a hotly contested battle. John E. Reyburn, the present Senator was antagonized by William Bunn, and the result for some time was doubtful. Reyburn however secured a majority of the committee on contested seats, and when the controversy as to seats was decided, and the vote was taken, he had a majority of the Convention, and was declared nominated. The Third District has been represented by John Lamon, an excellent man of untarnished reputation. Until within a few days his re-nomination seemed certain, but the ruling powers decreed otherwise, and he was badly beaten in the Convention by Harry M. Quick, who is said to be a worthy man and a good Republican. The Legislative tickets are as usual of the good, bad, and indifferent. Perhaps the average is better than that of any previous year.

The City and County Conventions were held Friday, and the ticket that had been virtually agreed upon went through without a jar. The nominating assemblies were harmonious in action, and called out as delegates the better elements of the organization. The ticket framed as for November is: Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Thomas K. Finletter; District Attorney, George S. Graham, Esq.; City Controller, Joel Cook; Coroner, William S. Janney, M. D.; Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, William E. Littleton, Esq. The prognostications of squabbling and bad feeling to be engendered by the action of the conventions has proved false. There is less than the usual amount of bitterness and bad blood, and the Republican party, with an unexceptionable city ticket, is now ready for the fray and will enter into the campaign with entire unanimity, and with a determination and vigor which ensures a majority of at least 20,000 in November.

The Sub-Committe on Public Meetings of the Union League Campaign Committee, has resolved to hold a great mass meeting in front of the League building, on Saturday, September 25th. An invitation was extended to all the Republican clubs and organizations of the city to attend, and it was also resolved to invite Senator James G. Blaine and other eminent speakers to address the meeting. Arrangements are in progress to make the demonstration a grand one.

It is unquestionably a fact, and is conceded by leading physicians, that at least twenty-three per cent. of the death-rate in cities is due to the miserably imperfect sanitary regulations of the water closet, and the consequent vitiation of the atmosphere by the subtle and deadly sewer gases. Volumes almost have been written on this most important subject and suggestions and inventions without number have been made, apparently, to no purpose. At the State Fair, in space No. 55, southeast of the great organ, Colonel A. Edwards, of No. 112 North Seventeenth street, (formerly of Towanda), exhibits an invention which is undoubtedly destined to work a revolution in the building of the death-breeding closets and wash-stands. It is a closet that renders the escape of sewer gas an *utter impossibility*. Although this may seem a bold utterance, a single inspection will convince the most skeptical that it is a demonstrable fact and worthy of thorough investigation.

Samuel Bradford Fales, a prominent merchant of this city, who was stricken with paralysis at his residence on Vine street, near Franklin, a few days ago, died yesterday, aged seventy-two years. He was during life a director of the Academy of Fine Arts, Treasurer of the Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, a Councillor of the Loyal Legion and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Thirty-six horses for the Herdic Transportation Company have been placed in the stables recently purchased by the company. Large stables are building at Broad and Cherry streets, with stalls for a hundred horses. Work on the coaches is progressing rapidly, but the company will not begin operations until October. Sixty coaches are now in the company's paint shops and are finishing at the rate of ten a week. The coaches will first run on Broad street and then on the principal intersecting streets. Most of the coaches on Broad street will not go beyond the Punch Bowl, but a few will carry passengers to Germantown. The car tracks will not be used because the company prefers to run the coaches on the stones, where no obstacles in the way of over-loaded cars or broken-down wagons can be encountered. The run on Broad street, between Norris and Chestnut, will be made in less than twenty minutes. When a test of speed was made a few days ago the coach passed three street cars during a trip from Green street to Market.

In the United States District Court, on Tuesday, Judge Butler declared the bail of "Dr." John Buchanan forfeited. He stated further, that a full investigation of the transaction might be expected, and those concerned in deceiving the Court should be punished.

A very singular but authentic statement has been made that there about eighty acres of unimproved land in the Twenty-seventh Ward, Philadelphia, for which no warrant has ever been issued and which is now occupied by squatters. Mrs. Lydia P. Palmer claims about thirty acres of this, and the title has been put in her family for upwards of ninety-five years, but, from the lapse of time, time, the title vests in the occupants, provided they pay twenty cents per acre for it, which is the legal sum fixed. They then have the first right of purchase against all others.

About thirty members of the Aztec Club, an organization composed of officers of the United States army, who served in the war with Mexico, held their annual meeting in this city, on Tuesday. At the close of the meeting the Club was entertained by General Robert Patterson. It was a most agreeable re-union of comrades of past triumphs, and the gathering at the General's hospitable board was an event in the history of the organization.

The year 1882 will complete the second century since the founding of our Commonwealth by William Penn, and to secure a proper celebration of the event, a society has been recently organized in this city under the title of the Bi-Centennial Association of Pennsylvania. Meetings of the Association are held every few weeks, which are well attended, and in which much interest is manifested by the members.

Joseph Tapson, Secretary of the Metropolitan and Provident Savings Bank, of London, England, an old and trusted official of the company, having become a defaulter to the amount of $50,000, fled with his wife to this country, and arrived in this city on Thursday last. He was followed by shrewd detectives, arrested on Sunday evening last while on a visit to his wife, and after a hearing he was handed over to the London officers to be returned.

One of the passenger cars of the Union line, while crossing the track of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad at Washington street, near the arsenal, on Wednesday last, was struck by a locomotive. The shock was so great that the car was lifted from the rails and thrown on a platform car standing alongside, and finally into the street, in a badly damaged condition. The horse was killed and the driver had his left arm broken and one of his legs lacerated. The car was crowded with people, seven of whom sustained comparatively slight injuries, with the exception of a lady who had the fingers of her left hand cut off.

Letitia cottage, a very modest building in Letitia street, which opens south from Market street, between Second and Third, is known to antiquarians of Philadelphia, as the building erected by direction of William Penn, very early in the settlement of Philadelphia, by Deputy Governor Markham, in compliance with Penn's orders:—"Build me a house in the middle of the town which fronteth on the harbor." It did in those days, and the lot was reserved for Penn's favorite daughter. Its erection is placed at about 1683. In course of time the once elegant mansion was surrounded by other less pretentious structures, the inevitable result of progress. It still remains, and modern vandalism would demolish it were it not that a Letitia Penn Association had resolved on its perpetuation. Through the medium of tea parties and other entertainments, most praiseworthy, in this instance at least, enough money has been secured to defray the expense of its removal to a desirable location in Fairmount Park, and the venerable building will be carefully taken down and re-erected there.

General farm produce is reported as scarce. This has compelled the Philadelphia merchants to send out runners to scour the country. New York is steadily encroaching upon the sources of this city's supply, which has the tendency to directly influence prices, while Western produce don't reach us any more for the reason that the local consumption has so largely increased as to require it all.

It is said that some of the parties who united with the Produce Exchange to prosecute the dealers in oleomargarine are now selling it openly. Sales of the stuff are increasing at a rapid rate, the largest customers being hotels and restaurants.

Lower grades of butter for shipping purposes have not been so scarce since the war, and there is nothing in the market under twelve to sixteen cents that deserves the name. The reason for this condition of things of affairs is that the butter is bought up for exportation.

The fall trade has set in strongly, and both customers and orders are as plentiful as blackbirds in corn-planting time. The hotel registers are burdened daily with arrivals of country merchants, and the reports show a large increase over this time last year.

The new Filbert street elevated railroad bridge now complety spans the Schuylkill and is rapidly approaching completion.

The produce commission business is more largely conducted on a cash basis than ever before, and the profits consequently the more certain.

The number of vessels coming to this port for cargoes seems to be considerably less this year than last. Up to this date the number is sixty less.

If one-half of the charges made by the emigrants from Europe to this country, on the Cunard line of steamships, are correct—and really they are authenticated so far as correlative testimony goes—it simply proves that they should, when crossing the Atlantic, seek another line. Twenty years ago steerage passengers, in the eyes of some of the commanders of vessels in which they embarked, rated but little higher than animals. Their meals, where the ship contracted to supply them, were not furnished at the proper time, were scant, and oftentimes entirely insufficient. If a certain charge is exacted for the conveyance of passengers, they have certain rights which are too often disregarded. It is to the credit of Philadelphia and the State, that the American line of steamers to Europe has, from its inception, been actuated by more honorable motives. Those who embark upon any of the fine vessels of this line, whether poor or rich, are cared for. All persons having friends abroad expecting to come to this "land of the free," should advise them to be certain to engage passage on the American Line, from Liverpool, or the Red Star Line from Antwerp. Personal observation enables the writer hereof to testify to the excellent care taken of the steerage passengers on these lines, and the satisfying accounts they give of their treatment and the accommodations and food provided for them.

The second week of the State Fair was a great success. The daily attendance averaged about 20,000. The exhibits retained their attractiveness remarkably well, and when the premium ribbons were tacked upon the stalls of the live stock, the attention of visitors was called to the animals in an unusual degree. The fact that a cow or horse, or pig or rooster took a first premium, gave it a prominence in the eyes of the spectators which its less fortunate competitors for the premiums do not possess. The growlings amongst the disgruntled and unsuccessful competitors was pretty much the same as heard at your County Fairs, every year. It's hard to make an exhibitor believe or acknowledge that anything could be superior to the thing he exhibits. The disappointment is often severe, and loud complaints are heard, with frequent charges of "rings," &c. The judges have a thankless task, but it is fair to presume that their awards are made fairly and honestly, to the best of their judgment.

The State Fair closed on Saturday, but the International Show of Sheep, Wool, and Products, which opens to-day, will really prolong the affair for a week longer. All the fine breeds known to the country will be represented. Sheep and wool will come from all parts of the United States and Canada, and there are some exhibits from Europe. Commissioner LeDuc, of the United States Agricultural Bureau, will be on hand to take part in the wool tests. On Wednesday the representations of the great sheep-raising and wool-growing industry will hold a convention in the Exhibition Building, to deliberate over certain measures with reference to the future of the trade.

The Keystone Club celebrated by a banquet, at the Girard House, on Friday evening, the ninety-third anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Amongst the prominent features of the gathering was the "Hancock Veterans." Now, when the Veterans filed into the halls of the Girard House they were ten in number, and they looked and acted as if they were ashamed of the company they were in. They evidently didn't think that they voted as they shot.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

Iron and Steel.

The secretary of the Iron and Steel Association reports 697 blast furnaces in the United States, with an annual capacity of 6,500,000 tons of pig iron; 382 rolling mills, with an annual capacity of 4,000,000 tons, the capacity of the rail mills being 2,150,000 tons; 11 Bessemer steel works, with an annual capacity of 1,750,000 tons, besides 11,880 miscellaneous works. In manufactured iron there is a good general demand, and this demand is reported to be on the increase. Our manufacturing industries of all kinds which work up manufactured iron and steel are, without any exception that we know of, all busy and running on full time with a full complement of hands. The consumption, therefore, of manufactured iron is necessarily large, and the sales made by our jobbers are reported to be on a most satisfactory scale. Bar iron has been in better demand, but the rate remains the same as previously reported. Steel is steady throughout and firm at former rates. Our rolling mills are all busy, and have large orders on hand for steel rails, which they are filling as fast as possible. They have orders to fill which will require them to work full time for months ahead. At all points East and West the same condition of things is reported. The mills in Philadelphia, at Pittsburg, and, indeed, throughout Pennsylvania, at St. Louis and elsewhere, are full of work. With such a condition of things in existence it ought not to be necessary to advance prices to a point which will lead us to make further importations from England. Her gold ought to be more valuable to us, in exchange for products of the soil and of our workshops, than her steel rails. Let charity for our working men begin and stay at home.

Mine Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, Sept. 16.—An explosion of sulphur occurred this morning at Richard Heckshar & Co.'s Kohinoor Colliery near Shenandoah, by which Richard Fresize, inside foreman; John Hargraves, fire boss, and William Manuels, Dennis Coogan and John Coogan, miners, were seriously, and Frank Temple, a miner, slightly, burned. The men have all been taken out of the mine except John Coogan, who is supposed to be dead.

It is stated that while timbering a gangway one of the men stuck his naked light among the laggins and ignited a quantity of gas.

Had a Little Lamb.

Recently a little Chicago girl who had twelve inches of flesh and skin burned from her leg had a piece of lamb's skin grafted upon the vacant spot and growing over it. The lamb was confined in the box with the child, and as fast as the skin attached to the former it was removed from the latter. When the wounded place was covered lamb and child was to be cut apart. Unfortunately for the success of the operation the girl died.

A Chicago Railroad War.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The sensation to-day is the fight between the municipal authorities and the officials of the Western Indiana Railroad, which culminated last evening in a mob of three hundred men and boys tearing up a portion of newly-laid track on the route by which the company proposed to reach Harrison street. The road had secured an injunction against the city interfering with the track laying, which was served on Mayor Harrison. When the track layers commenced work the police ordered them to desist, and, upon their refusal to do so, the mob was instigated to its work by the police. The railroad laborers were stoned by the mob, some receiving severe injuries. A fruitless call was made by the railroad men upon the Governor for the aid of the military, so the work was suspended, and this morning Mayor Harrison and other officials were arrested upon an attachment for contempt of court, and the case will be heard on Saturday.

She Stopped His Fast.

CHARLES LIVINGSTON, who began a forty-two days' fast about nine days ago at Brooklyn, was opposed by his wife in the undertaking. Livingston paid no heed to her protestations and she resolved on a more desperate remedy, and Wednesday evening a rumor that she was sick with anxiety and had taken to her bed, reached the fast. He still fasted. At 11 P. M. a man ran into the hall and breathlessly exclaimed that Mrs. Livingston had committed suicide. The faster threw his pledges into the wind, ran out of the hall, got a doctor, and hurried to his home at No. 358 Atlantic avenue. He found his wife apparently in convulsions. A cup containing insect powder was handy on a stand near the bed. The ambulance was summoned to remove Mrs. Livingston to the hospital, but Livingston said she should not go. Dr. Stuart said that there was nothing the matter with Mrs. Livingston, and that, although she appeared to have taken poison, she probably had not done so. Mrs. Livingston grew better after her husband said that he would stay at home, and it was thought that she will be all right by evening. She was once a female pedestrian, known as Mme. Walder.

New York Republicans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Academy of Music was crowded to overflowing to-night on the occasion of the Republican mass meeting. Thousands went away, being unable to gain admittance. On the stage were Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Judge Cowan, General Anson McCook, Postmaster James, Collector Merritt, General Graham, General Carr, Hon. Thurlow Weed and others. About seven o'clock Governor Cornell entered the Academy and was escorted to a private box amid three cheers. General Arthur accompanied Governor Cornell. Senator Conkling arrived about eight o'clock, accompanied by Hon. Hamilton Fish, Hon. Lloyd Aspinwall, Hon. John Jay, ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, and Hon. Levi P. Morton, and as the party advanced upon the stage a simultaneous cheer arose from every part of the house. A letter from General Grant expressing regret at being unable to be present was read. Hon. Hamilton Fish was chosen chairman, and introduced Senator Conkling, who spoke at great length and was heartily cheered.

Terrific Explosion.

FRIDAY afternoon a terrific explosion occured in a small wooden building near Bridgeport, Conn., used by the Union Metalic Cartridge Company as a fulminating shop. The whole town was shaken by the shock, and buildings near the scene of the explosion had their windows smashed and were otherwise damaged. Five persons were at work in the building, and the bodies of four of them have been found. The victims were J. Sullivan, aged 15 years; James Tobin, aged 17; Michael Dempsey, Jr., aged 23; William Therchinger, aged 45, and Philander Clark, aged 50.

Death in the Mine.

SCRANTON, September 18.—A miner named Felix Slavin and his assistant, John Dougherty, were killed last night in Filer's slope, near this city. They engaged taking down a "skip," or loose piece of coal, when a huge boulder, known in the mining parlance as "a black sulphur clod," weighing about three tons, descended upon them from the roof, killing both instantly, and crushing them together into a shapeless mass. A miner named Finerty, working in an adjoining chamber, had been in a few minutes before the accident and warned Slavin and Dougherty of their danger, but they replied that the loose end was only "a little shell," and would not hurt anybody. After the accident it took nearly three hours to release the bodies, which were crushed beyond recognition. A peculiar feature brought to light by this occurrence is the fact that Slavin, the miner, had been totally blind from boyhood. Scarcely any other calling requires the exercise of such keen sight, yet this unhappy man groped his way for years amid danger, and trusting to the skill of his hands and the eyes of his assistant, plied his perilous vocation uncomplainingly. His companion, Dougherty, who shared his fate, was also his companion in misery, having been a cripple from childhood. He was physically weak and decrepit, and in reality was nothing more than the eyes for Slavin's skill and brawny arms.

Hon. Lafayette S. Foster.

Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, formerly President of the United States Senate and Acting Vice President, died in Norwich, Conn., Sunday morning after a brief illness. He was born at Franklin, that State, November 22, 1806, and was a lineal descendant of Captain Miles Standish. He was educated at Brown University, and after his graduation, in 1828, studied law and was admitted to practice in Norwich in 1831. He was a member of the State General Assembly in 1839, 1840, 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1854, serving three terms as Speaker. He was the Whig candidate for Governor in 1850 and in 1851, and for United States Senator in 1851, but was defeated. He served as a Republican Senator from December 3, 1855, to March 3, 1867, acting as President pro tempore and Vice President upon Vice President Johnson's elevation to the Presidency. He was elected Professor of Law at Yale College in 1869 and was Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut from 1870 to 1876. As a Democratic candidate for the Forty-fourth Congress he was defeated in that year by H. H. Starkweather.

A Fearful Fall.

WHILE a "shift" of ten men was ascending the shaft of the Consolidated Imperial Mine in Virginia City, Nevada, on Thursday night, the cable broke. The men were precipitated down the shaft, a distance of 300 feet, and 1400 feet of rope was piled upon them. All were taken out dead, except one man, named Frank Smith, who has no internal injuries and may possibly recover. The dead are John Roach, Patrick Murphy, Richard Ryder, Thomas Meagher, Matthew Winnie, Joseph Harrahan, William Corbit, George Farnham and Jeremiah Sullivan. The cable was of "the best English make, four and a half inches thick, and had been in use only three months." It broke at the reel, "and for some inexplicable cause the safe ties did not catch."

A Shocking Tragedy.

The village of Moosic was thrown into a terrible state of excitement on Sunday, by the report that a whole family had been poisoned and that some of the sufferers were dying. The story unhappily proved to be true, and for a time the entire population of the place devoted their energies to aid the victims of the disaster.

The facts are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. R. Steward Woodard, of Mill Creek, on Saturday night visited Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Carl, in Moosic. The two ladies are sisters. On Sunday morning Mrs. Carl needed some Indian meal and sent Jemima Powell, a servant girl, across the street to borrow some from Mrs. Carl's sister, Mrs. Tregella. The hour was early, and when the girl reached the house, Mrs. Tregella had not yet risen. She came down stairs, however, in her night dress and admitted the girl, telling her to go into the cellar, where she would find the meal in a bag on swinging shelf. The girl descended the stairs and obtained the meal. On a table near by, stood a pan containing meal, in which had been placed arsenic to kill rats. The girl carelessly took up this pan and poured its contents into her dish. With this deadly mixture the girl returned to Mrs. Carl's, made cakes of it for breakfast and sat down with the family to eat. The girl of course knew nothing of the arsenic in the meal. In a few moments every person at the table was taken violently sick, and suffered excruciating pains. Those who partook of the poisoned repast were, Josiah Carl, Superintendent of the Spring Brook colliery, Sylvina, his wife, Ernest, their son, nine years old, R. Stewart Woodard, despatcher for the D. & H. Co. at Mill Creek, Mrs. Woodard and Jemima Powell, the girl.

Antidotes were administered, and everything possible done to relieve the sufferers, but all proved unavailing to save the lives of two of them. Mrs. Carl died at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, and ten minutes later her sister, Mrs. Woodward expired. The girl, Jennie Powell, at last accounts, was lying in a very critical condition, and her recovery is hardly expected. Mr. Carl, Mr. Woodard and the boy, it is thought will survive, though they were not considered out of danger yesterday.

The funerals of Mrs. Carl and Mrs. Woodard will take place on Wednesday. The bodies will be taken to St. Lawrence, N. Y., for interment. Services will be held in the church at Moosic, at noon on Wednesday, after which the bodies will be taken to Scranton on the 1:16 train, and thence *via*. the D. L. & W. R. R. to St. Lawrence.

The tragedy has cast a gloom over Mill Creek and Moosic, as in both places the dead women had many warm friends. Too much care cannot be exercised in using deadly poisons, and it can be seen from this sad occurrence that there is great danger in having them in the house, even when intended for the best purposes.—*Record, Wilkes Barre, Tuesday.*

Fire at Green Bay.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 21.—Sixty dwelling houses, thirty barns, the Presbyterian church and several residences, were burned to-day. They were among the best in the city. The fire is now under control. The flames only stopped when they reached the river. The loss is from $150,000 to $170,000.

The Maine Greenbackers.

PORTLAND, Sep. 21.—After the adjournment of the Congress Hall Convention this afternoon, the straight Greenbackers met at the City Hall, Solon Chase presiding. A straight ticket for electors was nominated as follows:

Solon Chase and J. F. Turner, at large; and C. R. Whidden, J. F. Hilton, Thomas G. Burdin, G. W. Wooster and E. B. Fry, District Electors.

Seventy-five delegates voted. The whole anti-Fusion strength was claimed as 140 in the Congress Hall Convention. The Straight Greenbackers adopted the following;

"For the enlightenment and encouragement of our Greenback brethren in other States, we, the Straight Greenbackers of Maine, declare that there is a Greenback party in Maine pledged to the interest of the whole people. The State fusion and confusion in this State was due wholly to the exigencies of State issues. In national matters we vote with our brethren elsewhere in the Union for Weaver and Chambers."

Damaging Flood in Texas.

UVALDE, Texas, Sept. 21.—The most damaging flood known in this section occurred on the 18th and 19th insts. The Trio, Cabinal and Nieces rivers overflowed, severely damaging the crops and sweeping away fences, houses and stock. A Mexican was drowned on the Cabinal.

Governor Curtin for Congress.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., September 21.—The Democrats of Centre and Clearfield Counties have instructed their delegates to the District Convention to vote for ex-Governor A. G. Curtin for Congress. This insures his nomination, as Clinton County has already instructed for him.

National Unitarian Conference.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21.—The National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian Churches, began a biennial session here in the Methodist Church this evening. There was a large attendance. The opening sermon was by P. W. Clayden, editor of the London *Daily News*, and a preacher in the Unitarian Chapel, at Kentishtown.

The women of the Unitarian and other liberal Christian Churches, organized a Woman's Auxiliary Conference here this afternoon.

STATE NEWS.

—Cider is five cents per gallon in Cumberland county.

—Snow fell at Gallagher township, Clinton county, on Tuesday.

—Twenty-two manufactories are humming away at Beaver Falls.

—A stove manufacturer at Spring City has received an order for 1,200 stoves.

—The Parker glass works have resumed work under very favorable auspices.

—The Bradford, Borzell and Kinsua Railroad is to be completed to Smethport.

—Henry Boerst was killed by machinery at North East, Erie county, on Friday.

—Dr. Jonathan Moyer, a prominent citizen of Lock Haven, died on Wednesday.

—The E. & G. Brooke Iron works, at Birdsboro, paid out $17,000 in wages during August.

—Five thousand immigrants passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the West last week.

—During an altercation at Brownsville on Tuesday, Thomas Sorrel shot and killed Henry Moffatt.

—A part of the Insane Hospital buildings at Warren will be ready for occupancy this winter.

—The Chester county apple crop is so large that even the pigs there are getting a surfeit of them.

—Frank Moore, while boarding a moving coal train near Pittston on Friday night, was killed.

—Quincy F. Snyder, of Allentown, received fatal injuries on the Lehigh Valley Railroad on Saturday.

—Sixty-one thousand dollars have been subscribed toward the erection of the silk mills at Allentown.

—The political clubs of Reading trail their torches when passing under the banners of the opposite party.

—Two hundred thousand dollars in silver have been received at Pottsville for the payment of miners' wages.

—The Greenback conferees of the Eighteenth district have indorsed Hon. R. Mil