Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Oct. 28, 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 R. Forney,
Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,	Nathan C. Elsbree,
John L. Lawson,	Andrew Stout,
Edwin H. Fitler,	George M. Reade,
M. Hall Stanton,	George B. Wiestling,
James Dobson,	Michael Schall,
George deB. Keim,	Walter W. Ames,
David F. Houston,	John P. Teagarden,
Morgan R. Wills,	Nelson P. Reed,
Henry S. Eckert,	Augustus E. W. Painter,
John M. Stahman,	Thomas McKennan,
Isaac S. Moyer,	James T. Maffett,
Edgar Pinchot,	George W. Delamater,
John Mitchell,	Calvin W. Griffith,
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,
CORNELIUS C. JADWIN,
OF WAYNE COUNTY.

SENATOR,
HON. WILLIAM T. DAVIES,

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.

VOTE to redeem the House! Vote for JADWIN!

"It will not do to be beaten now. We should never be beaten until every man who counts, or represents those who count in the enumeration to give representation in the Electoral College can cast his vote just as he pleases, and can have it counted just as he cast it."—GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT, August 12, 1880.

LOOK out for Roorbacks! There is plenty of time to forge another letter from GARFIELD. The Democratic leaders are experts at that business.

THERE are thousands of young men in this Commonwealth who will vote for the first time on the 2d prox. Let them be looked after, that they may start right in their political life.

VOTE to make a Republican House of Representatives! Vote for JADWIN!

BEWARE of frauds and last cards. The Democratic managers are desperate enough to charge our candidates with all the crimes in the decalogue, if thereby they could deceive the voters.

A SPEAKER at a Democratic meeting in Florida announced that when the news came of HANCOCK's election, the soldiers of the South would give "an old Confederate yell as thrilling as that which started his ears from the throats of PICKETT's immortal brigade."

AN overwhelming defeat of the Democratic party is necessary for the business interests of the country, for so long as that party has a chance of success, the possibility of free trade will create distrust in all manufacturing districts, and capital which should be invested will lie dormant.

RUNNING Free Trains to Democratic meetings is no qualification for a Congressman. Vote for JADWIN!

ARRANGE your business, fellow Republicans, so that you can all give the whole of Tuesday next, to your country. Every Republican vote should be polled, and as many Democrats should be persuaded to vote with you as it is possible to influence. Don't have any other business on hand for that important day.

THERE is an ex-rebel soldier out in Cincinnati, named SAMUEL V. REID, who is not satisfied with the result in Ohio and Indiana. He thus shows his disgust: "I am for revolution. I fought them before, and I am ready to march out and fight them again. The musket will have to settle this business at last. The whole country has gone to hell."

WE are only fighting the old fight over again, and once more will we whip them badly. The only difference between 1865 and 1880 is, that this time we will whip our enemies entirely, and, subsequently, give the Republicans of the South an opportunity to regain their manhood and secure the rights that have been wrongfully taken from them.

VOTE for a change! Vote to change the House of Representatives! Vote for JADWIN!

THE re-election of Senator EDMUNDS, of Vermont, to the United States Senate, without Republican competition or opposition, was a deserved compliment to a statesman and constitutional lawyer, as well as a faithful and hard-working Senator. The Republican party appreciates its really faithful and able servants, and Senator EDMUNDS deserved the honor so freely bestowed.

THERE are thousands of honest Democrats who have decided to run no risks of the Solid South controlling the affairs of the nation and of foreign pauper labor rates being introduced into this country, and will cast their votes for GARFIELD and ARTHUR. They will still be Democrats, but cannot swallow such an objectionable ticket as has been presented for their acceptance.

VOTE as your principles dictate! Vote to rebuke and break up the Solid South! Vote for JADWIN!

THE business mens' campaign worries the Democratic organs terribly, and the attempt to counterfeit it in the Democratic interest is a flat failure. An occasional Democrat, in business or manufactures, is induced to declare his confidence in his party, but it makes no impression on the general public. The Democratic party lied to and cheated the country in 1844 on this tariff issue, and it cannot do it again. All its explanations, apologies and assurances go for nothing. It is a dead letter, and the tide is against it.

ONE Representative may determine the political complexion of the House. Don't run any risks. Vote for JADWIN!

REMEMBER the Democratic predictions relative to the Indiana and Ohio elections, and you will know just how much confidence to place in their prophecies concerning the coming contest.

THE Republican who, from over-confidence, fails to record his vote on Tuesday next, will have something to regret all life, and especially if the absence of his vote should result in the defeat of any candidate on the Republican ticket.

SAYS the Philadelphia *Ledger*: "The men who put the thirteen words in 'favor of American labor' into the Chicago platform took a risk, but they builded better than they knew; the men who placed the words 'revenue only' in the Cincinnati platform builded far worse than they understood."

WHAT was left of the Greenback-Labor party in Pennsylvania Wednesday nominated Hon. SAMUEL CALVIN of Blair County for Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. CALVIN is a lawyer of ability and integrity, who was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania thirty years ago.

THIS is no time for complimentary votes. Vote to wrest the House from Confederate rule! Vote for JADWIN!

THE Democracy, if the truth were told, has given up all hope of carrying the Presidential election in November. The result in Indiana was the death-blow to their hopes. They will continue their bluster, however, hoping to carry a sufficient number of Congressional districts to keep control of Congress. The shouting for HANCOCK is only a means to that end. Look to the House of Representatives.

OUR columns for the past few weeks, have been filled with political reading, instead of the usual variety of news. We have no apology to make for it, as the importance of the issues to be decided, claimed even more consideration than we have given them. But the election over, we shall endeavor to fill our columns with useful and attractive reading, and make the REPORTER a welcome visitor to every fireside.

HERE is a little contribution written by Colonel FORNEY on June 1, 1868, describing Decoration day observances at Arlington: "General JAMES A. GARFIELD, the orator of the day, was in fine health and spirits. General W. S. HANCOCK, handsome but haughty, was not in the procession to the graves at all, evidently hating the affair because it was not intended to honor the rebels. HANCOCK is evidently begining to discover that he cannot be the Democratic candidate for president without turning his back on all those who stood by him. But what if, after all, he should lose the prize?"

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Don't neglect the County Ticket. Because it will be elected and have a majority of thousands, is no reason why some attention should not be paid to it. The nominees are entirely unexceptionable, as is shown by the fact that no portion of the ticket has been assailed. The Republican voters of the County, should make the majority for it as large as possible, to show their approbation of the manner of its formation, and their appreciation of the high character of the candidates.

STATE SENATOR.

As we briefly announced last week, Mr. EDWARDS has withdrawn as a candidate for Senator, and the contest is now between Mr. DAVIES and the Democratic candidate. This course on the part of Mr. EDWARDS is in entire accord with his reputation as a fair man and an active and consistent Republican. Whatever reason the Wyoming Republicans may imagine they have to complain of unfair treatment from Bradford, the occasion was not opportune to right their wrongs. And we can say with entire confidence, that there is every disposition on the part of the Republicans of this county, whenever opportunity offers to accord to Wyoming all the respect and position due to their courage and consistency.

Mr. DAVIES' election is now assured by a majority running into the thousands. The people of the District have cause for congratulation that he is to be their representative in the Senate for four years longer The times call for the presence in the Legislature of just such men as Mr. DAVIES. Against his integrity as a legislator there has never been breathed a word of suspicion. He enjoys in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his brother Senators, and he wields a personal influence in that body which has never been exceeded by any Senator. Self-made, coming from the ranks of the people, his ideas of public economy and his estimate of the popular demands are based upon correct principles, and the welfare of his constituents and the interests of the Commonwealth are zealousy protected and promoted.

The coming session of the Legislature will be distinguished by the introduction of important measures of legislation which will require for their proper consideration, integrity, experience and wisdom on the part of our lawmakers. Mr. DAVIES' services to his constituents and the State will be valuable. It would have been worse than folly at this time to have permitted him to make way for a new man, however able and reliable, because those qualities even in the highest degree would not compensate for the experience and influence which Mr. DAVIES will bring to the discharge of his duties.

The Republicans of the District owe it to Mr. DAVIES and to themselves to give him a vote which will swell his majority to such a figure as will show their confidence in him, and increase very largely the commanding place he now occupies as a Senator, and the endorsement will add very materially to his influence and usefulness.

THE PARTY OF FRAUD.

The Democratic party has become a party of Fraud. It could almost be indicted in a court of Justice for endeavoring to obtain votes under false pretences It has been already arraigned, tried and condemned at the bar of public opinion, for attempting to deceive and mislead the voters of the country. The nomination of HANCOCK was an attempted fraud. The uniform of a Union General was used just as the rebels used the "blue" during the rebellion, to deceive and capture the boys on picket duty, or to get within the Union lines. It was vainly imagined that the name and fame of a brave and respected Union General would not only wipe out all the memories of the past, but would cover all the rebel schemes and purposes of the present. It was an attempted fraud, at which the Confederates complacently smiled, expecting the North to be hoodwinked into its support, and confident in their ability and power to manage matters should HANCOCK be elected. This was a failure, as the Union soldiers, determined to "vote as they shot," and would not follow the General into the camp of the enemy.

The Democratic platform declares for a "tariff for revenue *only*." The alarmed manufacturers of the country showed such a disposition to support the party of protection and vote for GARFIELD, that the Democratic managers have attempted another fraud. HANCOCK's declaration that the tariff was a "local issue," was unfortunate for him, and the October elections brought forth his famous ante-dated tariff letter, which was the most transparent fraud of all. The demonstrations of the business-men and operatives throughout the country has made a wonderful change in the views of the Democracy. They are now the only reliable tariff party. "POLK, DALLAS and the Tariff of 1842," is outdone by the frantic efforts of the Democrats to delude the country. The spectacle is simply disgusting.

Fraud having failed, recourse is now had as a last resort to Forgery. a forged letter purporting to be from Gen. GARFIELD to one MOREY, of Lynn, Mass., is published by authority of the Democratic National Committee, in which he is made to favor Chinese labor, and express sentiments antagonistic to the interests of the laboring men of the country. This vile and impudent forgery is disproved by the prompt and emphatic denial of Gen. GARFIELD himself that he never wrote such a letter, and never heard of such a man as MOREY, by the testimony of experts as to his handwriting, and finally by the authority of the Post master at Washington who states that the post mark on the envelope is an imitation of one which was not in use when the pretended letter was dated, and could not have been used at that time. If any evidence was needed, enough has been produced to convince every honest man that the letter was a forgery of the blackest kind, and it would be supposed that it would be promptly disclaimed by the Democratic managers. Such is not fact; in their desperation the Democratic leaders seem not only to be lost to fairness and decency but to have parted with their good sense. In their despair they forget that the people are intelligent and honest, and cannot be mislead by falsehood and fraud. The ballot-boxes on Tuesday next, will teach them a lesson, and learn them that the American people will never sanction nor endorse such a campaign of Fraud and Forgery, by a triumphant vindication of GARFIELD and ARTHUR.

HANCOCK AND THE TARIFF.

Some two weeks ago, the editor of the *Paterson Guardian*, a Democratic paper, had a conversation with General HANCOCK on the subject of the tariff, and in the next issue of that paper reported what the General said. The object of the visit appears to have been to get some expression of his views that would quiet the alarm that a great many Democratic manufacturers were beginning to manifest lest the success of the Democratic party with its declaration in favor of "tariff for revenue only" might endanger and destroy the manufacturing interests of the country. The editor of the *Guardian* introduced the subject by telling the General that the tariff question was creating a great deal of talk among the manufacturers and workingmen of Paterson, and asking how the thing was going to work. To which, after some preliminary observations, Gen. HANCOCK made the following remarkable answer:

> * * * The election of a Democratic President or the election of a Republican President cannot interfere with or influence that in the least. The Paterson people need have no anxiety whatever that I will ever favor anything that interferes with the manufacturing or industrial interests of the country. They will have just as much protection under Democratic administration as under Republican administration. *The tariff question is a local question. The same question was brought up once in my native place in Pennsylvania. It is a matter that the general government seldom cares to interfere with*, and nothing is likely ever to be done that will interfere with the industries of the country.

That a man thought by one of the leading parties of the country fit to be President of the United States, should say anything so excessively silly and betraying such astonishing ignorance as is here displayed would be incredible, if the evidence that he thus spoke was not clear and positive. "The tariff is a local question!" and "a matter that the general government seldom cares to interfere with!" No comment is needed on such an extraordinary exhibition as General HANCOCK has here made of his ignorance and his unfitness to fill the place to which he aspires. It would disgrace a schoolboy twelve years of age, and we should think intelligent Democrats would reconsider their intentions of voting for a man proved out of his own mouth to be so totally deficient in knowledge of public matters respecting which all men of ordinary intelligence are familiar.

Some doubts having been expressed whether the above report of his conversation was correct, the editor of the *Guardian* called on General HANCOCK again, and respecting what then occurred, made the following statement in a subsequent issue of his paper:

> "General HANCOCK was visited again on Saturday by a *Guardian* representative. It was not a newspaper 'interview,' however, and the information obtained is not reportable at the present time. We only refer to it to say that General HANCOCK carefully perused the interview published in Saturday's *Guardian* (as reported above), and pronounced it correct, it being substantially just what he said in every respect, and especially that part referring to the question of the tariff."

Since the Indiana election, however, the General appears to have discovered that the President and the general government may have something to do with the tariff, and in a letter addressed to ex-Governor RANDOLPH of New Jersey, bearing date the 12th inst., but not made public and probably not written till after the result of the Western elections was known, he made a change of base, and declared:

> "I am too sound an American to advocate any departure from the general features of a policy that has largely been instrumental in building up our industries and keeping Americans from the competition of the unpaid labor of Europe. * * * All parties agree that the best way for us to raise revenue is largely by a Tariff. So far as we are concerned, therefore, all talk about 'free trade' is folly."

And he concludes by declaring himself favorable to a tariff that will by "judicious, just, harmonious, and *incidentally protective*, as well as stable in its effects."

General HANCOCK is therefore on record, first as approving the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, "a tariff for revenue only," next as declaring that the tariff is a "local question," respecting which the general government has little or nothing to do and lastly as in favor of an "*incidentally protective*" *tariff*. And it is now said he is writing another letter upon the subject with a design of satisfying the friends of the protective system that he is entirely sound on that question. But he has already written and said too much.

His letters already written, and his verbal utterances have mortified his friends and made him the laughing-stock of his political opponents. With such an exhibition as he has made of himself in his treatment of this question (the only one he has undertaken to discuss since his acceptance of the nomination) even Democrats who do not wish to see the country disgraced by the election of an incredibly ignorant and incompetent man to the Presidency, ought, and some of them we believe will, join along with us in rejoicing that the handwriting on the walls of Ohio and Indiana give perfect assurance that HANCOCK is not to occupy the chair of WASHINGTON.

IF you are represented by a reliable Republican, you will not be humiliated by any votes cast at the dictation of a caucus controlled by Confederates. Vote for JADWIN!

AT a large meeting at the Academy of Music, in Jersey City, Thursday night, held under the auspices of the Boys in Blue, General GRANT was introduced by General JOHN RAMSEY, commanding that organization, and was received with prolonged applause. In the course of his speech he said he had been traveling around the world a little, had seen the people, and could tell those of New Jersey that the Republican ticket at the approaching election is going to have the vote of a solid north, including New Jersey, which used to be called a foreign State, but has redeemed herself on several occasions. He said, "I like the Democrats; some of my best friends are among the Democrats, but I think they should let the Republican party run this government until they can give us better assurances than any they have yet that they would run it in the same way." He created much amusement by remarking: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have been requested to serve as President—this is my third term." He was followed by General BISHOP, of Ohio. He afterwards made an address at the Tabernacle, and subsequently one at the Opera House.

HANCOCK's letter on the Rebel war claims did not cause him to lose the promise of a single electoral vote in the Solid South or the support of a single Confederate Brigadier. The Solid South knows that the Southern dog will wag its Northern tail, when the time comes. Neither will the letter on the tariff which the Indiana and Ohio elections frightened out of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, lose him the votes of free traders. They know that while there are Democrats who are in favor of protection to American manufactures, the *Democratic party* is the party of free trade. Fortunately, there are thinking Democrats actively interested in home manufactures, who demand something more than the Democratic platform promises—"a tariff for revenue *only*," who expect something more than the Democratic nominee thinks they should have—a tariff that is "incidentally protective," and who consequently will not vote for the party whose only record on this vital question belies the promises their candidates would now make to catch votes.

THE present canvass is rapidly assuming a comical aspect. The Democracy are doing all sorts of strange and amusing things. For example, in New York, Irving Hall submitted to Tammany a list of twelve names, out of which to select a candidate for Mayor. It contained two Catholics, one German and nine Americans. One of the Catholics was selected, and even the *Herald* asks why? It points out that no Catholic was ever elected Mayor of New York, and intimates that a power higher than JOHN KELLY made the choice. It also points out that the schools in New York have been kept free from political or religious partisanship, and suggests that the nomination of GRACE, a Catholic, for Mayor, raises that issue for the first time. It really looks as if the Democracy, in strongly-Democratic New York, were industriously preparing to be hoisted by their own petard.

A LAST APPEAL!

TO THE POLLS!

Tuesday Next, November 2d, Decides the Battle!

REPUBLICANS, GIVE ONE DAY to YOUR COUNTRY!

Meet Southern Bullets With Northern Ballots!

REBUKE FRAUD AND FORGERY AND A SOLID SOUTH!

Sustain the Industries of the Country!

VOTE EARLY, AND SEE THAT EVERY REPUBLICAN VOTE IS POLLED!

A LAST WORD!

Before the issue of another number of our paper the Presidential question will be decided. There is every reason to believe that the success of the Republican candidate is certain. But while confident that victory awaits us, it is but proper that we should not conceal the dangers that are possible. Firstly, the Solid South will fulfil the promise of Wade Hampton and give the Democratic candidate 138 electoral votes. A stormy day, or some fortuitous circumstance, might add enough from the North to make up the necessary 185 votes or more. It is well enough to look such a possible contingency in the face and act as if it was imminent. Then the desperation of the Democracy is such, that if GARFIELD and ARTHUR have a bare majority of electoral votes there will be an attempt on the part of the reckless Democratic majority in Congress to count out our candidates. Such an action would convulse the country, it is true, might lead to anarchy and bloodshed, but the men who endeavored by rebellion to overthrow the government are capable of attempting any measures of fraud and violence necessary to attain control of the government.

For the triumph of Republican principles, for the safety and peace of the country, it is necessary that the Freemen of the North should make such a demonstation at the polls on Tuesday next, as will awe the turbulent conspirators into respecting and fearing an awakened and Solid North. Every vote cast for GARFIELD and ARTHUR is a vote to secure peace, to aid in the security and permanence of our Free Institutions. Let every Republican bear in mind, that his vote not only helps to elect the candidates of his party, but is a rebuke to the schemes against the prosperity and honor of the country. Let him remember that every vote added to the Republican majority will be an indication of the earness and determination of the people, and the ballot now may save a bayonet hereafter, should the Confederates come into power and rebel schemes be carried out to their inevitable conclusion.

Every Republican should go early to the polls. He should give one day to what he feels and knows to be the best interest of the country. He should not feel his duty fulfilled by simply depositing his ballot. There is always on such occasions an opportunity to be active and useful. We will not attempt to point out the way, because it will suggest itself to every intelligent voter. Don't neglect this duty. Devote the day faithfully to add to the majority which Pennsylvania will certainly give for GARFIELD, and when you hear the shouts of victory you will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that a share of the victory is deservedly yours, and of joining with unalloyed pleasure in the feeling that the business interests of the country are to suffer no shock for the next four years.

COMPLIMENTARY votes are always regretted when too late to remedy the mischief. Don't make any mistake. Vote for JADWIN!

VOTE the whole ticket.

THE FORGED LETTER.

THE ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE THE LABORING MEN PROVED TO BE A SHAMELESS FRAUD!

$5,000 Reward for the Forger—The Shame of the Democratic Managers.

The Republican National Committee has received and has in its possession the following telegram from General GARFIELD in reference to the forged letter recently published by the Democratic Committee on the Chinese labor question:

"MENTOR, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1880.—To the Hon. M. Jewell and the Hon. S. W. Dorsey: I will not break the rule I have adopted by making public reply to campaign lies, but I authorize you to denounce the so-called Morey letter as a bold forgery, both in its language and sentiment. Until its publication I never heard of the existence of 'The Employers' Union of Lynn, Mass.,' nor of such a person as H. L. Morey. J. A. GARFIELD."

The following additional despatch was received by the committee on Saturday:

"MENTOR, Ohio, Oct. 23.—To the Hon. Marshall Jewell: Your telegram of this afternoon is received. Publish my despatch of last evening if you think best. Within the last hour the mail has brought me the lithographic copy of the forged letter. It is the work of some clumsy villain, who cannot spell nor write English, nor imitate my handwriting. Every honest and manly Democrat in America who is familiar with my handwriting will denounce the forgery at sight. Put the case in the hands of the ablest detectives at once and hunt the rascal down. J. A. GARFIELD."

The following telegram was received from the Postmaster at Washington by Chairman JEWELL:

"WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1880.—The Hon. Marshall Jewell: The New York *Truth* publishes what purports to be a fac-simile of a letter alleged to have been written by General Garfield to one H. L. Morey on the Chinese question, together with the envelope in which it should have been inclosed. That the whole thing is a manfactured, bold, and villainous fraud the following facts will clearly show: No such cancelling stamp as is shown on the envelope was in use in the Washington Post Office on the 23d of January, the date the letter is claimed to have been mailed. An entire new set of cancelling stamps was placed in this office on the 12th of April. The *Truth* fac-simile is a very good representation of the new stamp, but is totally unlike the one in use in this office on the 23d of January, the old stamp being made of rubber and the new one of steel, and very unlike in their arrangement. This shows conclusively that the whole matter is an unmitigated forgery, for which the authors should be sent to the penitentiary. "D. B. AINGER, "Postmaster, Washington, D. C."

NEW YORK, Oct, 25.—Mr. JEWELL to-day received the following letter from Gen. GARFIELD:

"MENTOR, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1880.—Hon. Marshall Jewell, Chairman Republican National Committee, 241 Fifth avenue, New York.—Dear Sir: In my despatches of yesterday and this evening (which are also sent you by mail) I have denounced the Morey letter as a base forgery. Its stupid and brutal sentiments I never expressed nor entertained. The lithographic copy shows a very clumsy attempt to imitate my penmanship and signature. Anyone who is familiar with my handwriting will instantly see that the letter is spurious. "Very truly yours, "J. A. GARFIELD."

No Such Man as Morey.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The *Herald* of this city to-day announces that interviews with prominent Lynn manufacturers of all shades of politics substantiate the statement that no such organization as the Employers Union ever existed in Lynn, and that H. L. MOREY is wholly unknown to them. Old employes in the shop with which MOREY is alleged to have been connected deny all knowledge of any such person. During the strikes there was an organization known as the Manufacturers Bureau, but the manager of this, who employed men in the place of the strikers, was named RICHARDSON, not MOREY.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 25.—The following despatch has been received by C. O. COOPER, Secretary of the Republican State Committee of New Jersey, dated Lynn, Mass., Oct. 23:

"I have questioned clerks and carriers at this office. No such man as H. L. Morey has ever received letters to their knowledge. Name not in city directory, or on postoffice or carrier books. "JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Postmaster."

A Reward for the Forgery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Congressman S. B. CHITTENDEN publishes in the *Tribune* an offer of a reward of $5,000 for evidence, furnished at any time during the months of October or November, leading to the arrest and conviction of the party who forged the GARFIELD Chinese letter.

Was there ever a more stupid or brutal Forgery, or more conclusive evidence of its spuriousness? It is a fitting finale to a campaign of Fraud, Forgery and Falsehood.

HANCOCK AND THE TARIFF.

WHERE THE SOLID SOUTH STANDS.

From the Confederate Constitution.

No bounties shall be granted from the Treasury, *nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry.*

COPIED IN THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

From the Democratic National Platform, 1880.

The Democrats of the United States, in Convention assembled, declare * * * a tariff for revenue only

HANCOCK INDORSES IT.

From his Letter of Acceptance.

The principles enunciated by the Convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future.

AND PILES ON THE PLEDGE.

From his Letter to Blanton Duncan.

If I were nominated by a party, *I would be governed by its platform* or I would not accept the nomination.

BUT SAYS IT IS ONLY A LOCAL QUESTION.

From his Interview in the Paterson Guardian.

The tariff question is a local question. The same question was brought up once in my native place in Pennsylvania. It is a matter that the General Government seldom cares to interfere with.

OHIO AND INDIANA GIVE HIM NEW LIGHT.

From his Letter to Senator Randolph.

I believe that a Commission of intelligent experts, representing both the Government and American industries, will suggest tariff measures that will relieve us of any crudities and inconsistencies existing in our present laws and confirm to us a system which will be judicious, just, harmonious and *incidentally protective*, as well as stable in its effect.

IT must not be forgotten that General GARFIELD volunteered to fight for the Union, but that HANCOCK, being in the regular army, was compelled to fight or resign in disgrace.

That HANCOCK never had an independent command, and the records show never won a battle.

That General GARFIELD is an educated statesmen, and that HANCOCK is totally ignorant of everything that goes to make a statesman.

That GARFIELD is for hard money and a protective tariff, and that HANCOCK is for anything and everything as occasion may require.

That GARFIELD is for giving the right of suffrage to all who are entitled to it, but that HANCOCK endorses fraud in the North at the ballot-box and bulldozing in the South.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC LIE NAILED!

JADWIN'S GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

THE JADWIN WHO HAD THE CONTRACT EXPLAINS.

The following letter will appear in the Honesdale *Citizen*, of this week. The Bradford *Argus* published the article from the *Patriot* referred to, in its issue of last week, knowing it to be a lie. The *Argus* will undoubtedly publish the forged letter on the Chinese question this week, *knowing* it to be a forgery. The following is the text of Mr. JADWIN's letter:

NEW YORK, October 23, 1880.

An article which originally appeared in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and has been copied in various other papers, in relation to C. C. Jadwin, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Congressional District, contains several errors. It states that C. C. Jadwin, through the influence of Congressman Overton, obtained "a contract from the Interior Department for supplying the Indians of the frontier with his subduing liniment."

The truth about this is that the Indian contract here spoken of is like the celebrated Roorback letter. First, that letter was not written by Roorback, but by another man of the same name; second, it was a whacking lie. In the present case, the contract was not obtained by Jadwin, but by another man of the same name. That man was myself; a brother to the Jadwin spoken of. I am the party who supplied Mr. Lo, his sisters, his cousins and his aunts, with medicines, under a contract with the Indian Commissioners. Next, neither C. C. Jadwin, or Mr. Overton had any influence in the matter, that I know of, and used none to my knowledge. C. C. Jadwin knew nothing of my contract until after it was made, and so far as I know Mr. Overton never heard of it. Next, the contract did not include a drop of Jadwin's liniment, nor a liniment bottle, or a liniment label. The facts about it I will rise to explain.

I am a wholesale druggist, doing business at 63 Cortland street, New York. The government, it is well known, frequently advertises for proposals to furnish supplies and stores for the different departments. In 1878, in response to such an advertisement, in common with numerous other dealers, I offered a bid for medical supplies for the Indian Department, consisting of quinine, cinchonidia, alcohol, anesthetics, cathartics, plasters, chemicals, surgical instruments and appliances, etc., etc.; the bid being made on blank forms furnished for the purpose by the government. It contained no proprietary or patent medicines. In July all bids were opened and read by the Commissioners, in presence of all the bidders who chose to attend. My bid was found to be the lowest; and for this reason, and this alone, it was accepted, and the contract awarded to me. The supplies I furnished under it were tested by a government expert, and found to correspond with the specifications and samples; and for this reason, and this alone, they were accepted and paid for at the contract price. I neither employed or attempted to employ, directly or indirectly, the influence of any man in securing this contract. I had no reason to suppose that such influence was necessary. My experience, and so far as I know the experience of others, is, that any man can get a government contract, on supplies advertised for, by making the lowest bid, and giving bond for the performance.

C. E. JADWIN.

THE Republican party is in the condition now to follow GRANT's order to SHERIDAN when at the gates of Richmond, and the rebels were preparing to evacuate, to "push things." The enemy is demoralized, disheartened and ready to capitulate, but it will not do so unless "pushed" and thoroughly routed. We are able to do this; our legions are in splendid heart and trim; our prospects are bright, and we should all strive to make the coming victory one of the grandest and most complete that it has ever been the fortune of our party to achieve. Every Republican should feel himself charged with a special responsibility as a "committee of the whole," to see that every hesitating voter is brought over, and every Republican vote secured. We should all resolve to "push things." Do you hear this, and will you heed it, Republicans of Bradford?

THE following from the *North American* expresses the opinion of every candid man, of whatever party: "The respect in which Mr. GARFIELD has all along been held by fair-minded and intelligent people must have been increased by his conduct in the difficult role of a Presidential candidate. He has borne himself with the dignity which becomes one who has been nominated by the greatest party this country has ever known to the highest office in the land, and his demeanor has been characterized by that modesty which springs from true self-respect. The addresses which he has made from time to time as occasion required have been singularly felicitous and graceful. Easily familiar without being commonplace; discreet, and yet not stiffly reserved, they have been adapted with admirable good taste to the circumstances under which they were delivered."

THE pretended letter from Gen. GARFIELD to "H. L. MOREY" of the "Employers' Union" of Lynn, Mass., favoring Chinese immigration and the right of employers to buy "labor wherever they can get it cheapest," was at once pronounced a stupid forgery by General GARFIELD himself when it was telegraphed to him, yet some of the Democratic papers and speakers still pretend to believe it genuine. Yesterday seventeen of the leading shoe manufacturers of Lynn published a card, saying that no man by the name of MOREY has lived in Lynn for seven years and furthermore, that there is not and has not been any such organization as an "Employers Union" in that city.

PACKER was not named as a candidate for Congress by any county in the District until the Republican victories in the West showed plainly that the people were aroused and Democratic success was impossible. He was placed in nomination against his consent, in his absence, because of Free Trains and a bar'l which the leaders hope to open. But cash won't buy an election to Congress in this District on this occasion. The Republicans of the District want a Representative who represents their principles, and will cast a solid vote for JADWIN.

"YOUR expressed determination to see that General GARFIELD shall be defended against all unjust aspersions upon his personal character is equally pleasant reading to me. *I have been his devoted friend for many years, and I am resolved that I will never believe that he does not deserve the affection I have bestowed upon him. If he will carry the principles which regulate his private life into his public conduct he would make THE BEST CHIEF MAGISTRATE WE HAVE EVER HAD.*"—HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK'S LETTER TO COL. MCCLURE, June 28th, 1880.

THE question which the American people will now ask themselves is, Did Mr. BARNUM know that letter was a forgery when, in his capacity as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, he had it lithographed and thousands of copies distributed through the country? If they answer that question in the affirmative, they cannot fail to form such an opinion of Democratic men and measures as will not help the election of HANCOCK and ENGLISH to any extent worth speaking of.

THE *Argus* called a despatch claiming 3000 Republican plurality in Indiana, "partisan." What will our neighbor say to the official figures now published, and which are as follows:

Porter (Republican)	230,391
Landers (Democrat)	222,740
Porter over Landers	7,651

Being a gain over 1878, of 21,764 votes, which with a Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, and a gain of three members of Congress, is a good days work.

THE Boston *Advertiser's* Washington correspondent says: "The fact is fully established that the HANCOCK-RANDOLPH tariff correspondence was written on Friday, the 15th, and dated back. Senator RANDOLPH's letter was dated back to Monday, the 11th, the day before the election. General HANCOCK's reply was dated the 12th, the day of the election. This was done, after consultation, as the best means of creating the impression that the letters were not called out by the panic created by the elections."

THE Solid South means 138 Electoral votes. That is, this standing threat on our institutions makes it possible for the Democratic party to elect a President with 47 votes. The Republican party cannot elect without securing 185 votes. Power and oppression has produced this anomaly in our political situation. Liberty and justice must lay the knife to the roots of the things if the country would live in peace and prosperity.

COLONEL W. C. OATES, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Opelika District of Alabama is another Southern statesman who believes in saying what he believes. In a speech as late as Friday he declared "with HANCOCK in the chair it will put the South in a position to dictate the policy of the Government for twenty years," and that policy, among other things, would be one of free trade.

A VOTE for JADWIN is a vote to redeem the House of Representatives from the control of the Confederates. It is a vote for the best interests of the country. It is a vote for the protection of the Industries of the country. It is a vote to carry out successfully all the measures which form the basis of the Republican organization. Vote as you believe. Vote for JADWIN!

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25, 1880.

It is against the law of the Commonwealth for street parades for ten days prior to election, so we have seen the last of the political processions. Last week the Democrats tried to raise the drooping spirits of the faithful by a torch-light display. It was a failure, the enthusiasm being lacking and the despondency manifest.

On Saturday evening Broad street was crowded with a jolly and enthusiastic throng, the occasion being the Republican demonstration in honor of the recent victories in Indiana and Ohio. The demonstration was under the auspices of the Union League, and while imposing was not as numerically strong as it would have been, if the original programme of having the event on Friday evening had not been changed, for many clubs had made engagements for out of town meetings.

Broad street was packed from Spruce to Chestnut, and crowds were gathered as far South as Christian and as far north as Columbia avenue, every available space being occupied. The order of the parade was the same as that of the previous demonstration, the line of march being confined to Broad street, the columns meeting in front of the Union League, where a fine pyrotechnic display was made, the sky being made to glare with bursting bombs and rockets.

The clubs in line presented a handsome appearance, the men marching with the precision of veterans, and were greeted everywhere with applause.

At the Academy of Music United States Attorney General Devens addressed one of the largest assemblages ever seen in that building. The admission was by ticket, and there were applications enough to have filled it over and over again.

The estimated majority in this city for Garfield and Arthur is 24,000. It will be gained by systematic, intelligent hard work, and be made up largely of the votes of artisans and laborers, who fear the reduction of wages which follow the inauguration of a democratic administration, and the adoption of a democratic policy as regards our industries.

Doctor Thomas Kirkbride, physician-in-chief and superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, has just issued his thirty-ninth annual report, which covers the operations of 1879. At the date of the previous report there were 406 patients in the institution. Since then 205 have been admitted and 229 have been discharged, or have died, leaving 392 at the close of the year. The total number of patients in the hospital during the year was 621. The highest number at any one time was 431, and the lowest 374. The average number under treatment was 401—185 males and 216 females. The number of males in the hospital during the year 309, and the females 312. Of the patients discharged in 1879, 71 were cured, 13 much improved, 56 improved, 47 stationary, and 42 died. The report contains a number of interesting tables.

Judge Biddle decided Thursday that a resident of the Twenty-third Ward, who will not be twenty-one years of age until November 3d will have a right to vote at the coming election, "as a man is of age, in law, on the day before his birthday."

On Wednesday morning last, a serious accident occurred at the yard attached to the Round House of the Reading Railroad, at Ninth and Thompson streets. The place extends from Thompson north to almost Master, and while backing an engine southward the engineer either miscalculated the distance he had to run, or else the brakes refused to work, for he was unable to stop the engine, and it struck the stone wall surrounding, sending the heavy stones flying into the streets, breaking the engine wheels, but fortunately injuring no one. The affair caused great excitement in and about the neighborhood, the rumor being spread that a collision had occurred between two trains.

Michael Deitel, who was fireman in Wilt's mill, was killed by an explosion of the boiler which took place in June, 1879. The boiler had been examined but a few weeks before by the Hartford Boiler Inspection Company. The widow sued the Company for damages, alleging an imperfect inspection. The trial, which occupied several days, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $9,360. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court, as it is alleged that the damages are excessive.

John Gwinn, an engineer of a shifting engine, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Washington avenue wharf, was thrown from his cab window by a collision with such force as to fall under the driving wheels. He would have been instantly killed but for the presence of mind of Andrew Gordon, a brakesman, who, seeing that the fireman was outside and unable to get to the valve in time, jumped in the engine and reversed the engine just in "the nick of time." The injured was taken to his home in West Philadelphia. A man like Gordon, who keeps his head at such a moment