Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 4, 1880.

THE VICTORY.

It is with no common feelings of exultation that we announce the magnificent and sweeping victory achieved by the Republicans Tuesday last. In importance it has not been excelled by any event since the surrender at Appomattox. The people of the North have arisen in their majesty and rebuked the insolent threat of a Solid South, by presenting the magnificent front of a united and determined North. There has never been a grander spectacle nor one which will tell with such beneficial consequences upon the welfare of the country. It means the advancement of the country, the security and prosperity of its material interests; the breaking up of a Solid South, and the beginning of the decay and ultimate overthrow of the infamous system which denies to any citizen the rights that lawfully belong to him.

At this writing it is impossible to give more than the general result. GARFIELD and ARTHUR carry every Northern State (with the possible exception of New Jersey); and the gains of Congressmen promise to redeem that body.

The majority in New York is estimated at 40,000; in Pennsylvania, 35,000; Indiana and Ohio increase their October majorities; Maine, 3,000; Connecticut, 3,000; New Hampshire, 3,000; the Western States pull up their usual Republican majorities; and the Pacific States are all carried by the Republicans.

WHERE were the floppers on Tuesday. It blew to FORNEY.

THE Hancock boom has been heard from. It was a boomerang.

THE Chinese must go. The forgers of Chinese letters have gone to prepare the way.

29—Which is all there is remaining of the Democratic party, except the forged Morey letter.

29—X—1880—JADWIN'S Subduing Liniment—warranted to cure Democratic aches and pains.

THE President has issued his proclamation, recommending Thursday, November 25th, as a day of Thanksgiving.

THE Democratic plan of conducting a campaign as if the American people were a grant or easily deceived has been a total failure.

THE "local issue" seems to have become national. There cannot now be objection to the publishing of HANCOCK'S suppressed Tariff letter.

TO LET—a Democratic wigwam—has been a little used. Several confident predictions of Democratic victory are on hand and will be disposed of cheap.

THERE has been a good deal of fooling with the wrong end of BARNUM'S horn, and somebody has got badly hurt. Try JADWIN'S Subduing Liniment.

SEVERAL times we prophesied that GARFIELD and ARTHUR would be the next President and Vice President of this glorious Republic. We're always right.

MR. HEWITT was certain he saw the forgiving of GARFIELD in the signature to the MOREY letter. Can he now recognize the handwriting on the wall?

THE business men of the country will vote, to-day, for peace. The era of renewed prosperity will continue. There is to be no check, occasioned by Democratic success.

WE venture to say that never again will he witnessed the menacing and disgraceful spectacle of a rebel general running a "Solid South" for any candidate.

WHILE our neighbor of the *Argus* continues to give the readers of that paper the presentment of the face of the "superb" which has adorned its columns for so many consecutive weeks?

IN this Congressional District JADWIN is elected by at least 5,000 majority. He will have 3,000 in Bradford, 1,200 in Susquehanna, from 800 to 1,000 in Wayne, and Wyoming may give a small majority for JADWIN.

THE "Old Guard" is entitled to credit for one of the most powerful factors in bringing about the great victory. GRANT has covered himself with glory, and CONKLING, CAMERON and LOGAN have done splendid service.

THE legitimate results of the MOREY letter were shown in Denver, where a crowd of infuriated roughs fell upon a few Chinese, and with the ferocity of savages perpetrated the most merciless outrages upon the unoffending victims.

THE Republicans of Bradford being charitably and kindly disposed, to soothe the lacerated feelings of their opponents gave them an immense application of JADWIN'S Subduing Liniment. It is to be hoped that it will heal their gaping wounds.

THE Philadelphia *Times* at the last hour threw off the flimsy cloak of pretended neutrality that had covered its Democracy, and came out as an "organ." Hereafter its readers will know where to find that paper—first, last, and all the time, opposed to the Republican party.

IN the Court, at Harrisburg, on the 27th inst., a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of ALEXANDER W. LEISENRING, of Mauch Chunk, charged with corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature, in the matter of the Pittsburg riot bill. The cases of others implicated have not yet been acted upon, nor is it likely they will be.

THE attempt to defeat Judge MORROW by trickery, was in perfect keeping with the Democratic tactics of the campaign. It was an attempt to cheat the voters, who had been led to believe that there was no opposition to Judge MORROW. To the credit of the mass of the Democratic voters they refused to be a party to the transaction, and have very generally voted for the re-election of Judge MORROW.

THE political campaign which has just closed, has been one of the most remarkable since the existence of the government. It is an anomalous condition of affairs when a Solid South threatens to control a Presidential election, and one fraught with the greatest danger not only to the peace and prosperity but the permanence of the Union. The lover of his country might well stand amazed and alarmed when a Rebel General can unrebuked in a National Democratic Convention, solemnly pledge the 138 electoral votes of a Solid South for any candidate. The instant suggestion should be, how can such a promise be fulfilled without danger to our liberties? The bare promise, with a reasonable prospect that it can be kept, should awaken the liveliest apprehensions, because it indicates designs and purposes which coming from such a quarter, viewed by the light of recent events, betaken no good for the public welfare.

That this extraordinary promise should be made by a Rebel General, after the choice of the Convention had fallen upon a Union General, of acknowledged bravery and unquestioned patriotism, was in keeping with the known character of the Southern politician, and indicated how thoroughly the leaders of the Democratic party had united in a compact to attain the control of the government, by an attempt to deceive the people. The Southern politician looks only to the end to be gained, and is never fastidious nor scrupulous as to the means by which he achieves success. Hence it was, that the nomination of Gen. HANCOCK was accepted by the South, with entire unanimity in neighborhoods in which a Northern soldier would not be allowed to reside for a month in peace. It was the first chapter in the great scheme of fraud, which finally culminated in Forgery.

Following the nomination of the soldier, statesman and scholar, GARFIELD, came such an avalanche of lies and calumny as has never been known since the slanderers of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON uttered their foul and shameful falsehoods. The man whose purity of life was known and testified of all his neighbors, who had served his country valiantly in the field, and in the halls of Congress, who had repeatedly been sustained triumphantly by his constituents, and was the Senator-elect of one of the greatest States of the Union, became at once in the estimation of his traducers one of the vilest and most dishonest of men, guilty of the basest conduct as a legislator and entirely unworthy of public respect and confidence. To cap the climax, his name was placed to a letter forged for the purpose of arraying against him the laboring men of the country.

In marked contrast with this disgraceful mud-throwing has been the manner in which the Democratic candidate has been treated by the orators and press of the Republican party. Gen. HANCOCK'S bravery and meritorious services have been frankly and willingly acknowledged. He has been treated with great consideration, and judged solely by the company he was in. There has been no attempt to depreciate his merits nor to bespatter him with mud. As the representative and candidate of a party whose avowed principles he was pledged to carry out, he has been freely criticised, and if severely, it was because he had allowed his name and fame to be used to hoodwink and deceive the people, and as the disguise under which was to be perpetrated the grossest wrongs.

Rendered desperate by reverse and the prospect of defeat, the Democratic party has not only resorted to the most unwarrantable means and the vilest expedients, but it has abandoned every measure avowed in its platform, and proclaimed as its doctrines, in the frantic effort to regain public confidence. The declaration of a "tariff for revenue only," was arraying against them the industrial interests of the country, and lo! the free-trade party becomes at once the only and exclusive friend of the protective theory. The "POLK, DALLAS, and the Tariff of 1842," dodge was outdone by the political tricksters, in their vehement protestations of devotion to the doctrine of Protection. The men who fought Resumption to the last, and predicted the most disastrous consequences when that beneficent measure was adopted, with brazen assumption claimed the merit of having been its advocates and the friends of sound currency. It seemed as if the Democratic leaders were endeavoring to see how far they could presume upon the credulity of the American people.

The campaign has been one of brag and bluster and falsehood. It was claimed at the outset that the whole country was hastening to join the standard of HANCOCK. No sooner was one pretended conversion shown to be a falsehood, than another report was started, only to be exploded as a lie. It was alleged that the friends of GRANT were lukewarm, and sulking in their tents. But when the thickest of the fight came, the Old Guard bore the brunt of the battle, and under the lead of the Great Captain made the fiercest onslaught upon the lines of the dismayed enemy.

As this has been a campaign distinguished for so many practices that are exceptional and disreputable, we trust that it will be the last of the kind which the country will experience for years to come. The good common sense, and the regard for decency and fair-dealing which the American people so eminently possess, will certainly lead them to the conclusion, when the excitement of the contest passes away, that no party is worthy of confidence and support which depends upon traduction and deceit to achieve success.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1880.

We have had a week of comparative quiet, so far as outward demonstrations are concerned, as the law prohibits political parades in this city for ten days previous to the election. So the clubs and associations have been making nightly visits to the neighboring towns. Norristown, the home of the "superb" and Wilmington, Delaware, are two of the places to which the Republican clubs went in their strength. At the latter place, it was feared that an attack would be made on the boys, but their numbers and their soldierly bearing intimidated those who had contemplated such an outrage. But it must not be supposed, because there are no torchlight processions, nor any display of fire works, that there has been any cessation of work looking to the success of the Republican cause. On the contrary, the leaders and workers here understand that "unceasing vigilance is the price of liberty." There is no such thorough organization, such untiring and intelligent labor performed in any part of the country as in this city. There is perfect system, complete machinery both for the polling of all the Republican votes, and the prevention of fraudulent voting by the Democratic repeaters. It is this systematic and thorough labor which gives us the large Republican majority in Philadelphia. Contrary to the generally received opinion, there is an unusually small amount of illegal voting. The polling precincts are small—whenever the vote exceeds two hundred and fifty they can be divided—and consequently there is no confusion about the polls, and the watchers on each side, knowing all the legal voters of their precinct, make it almost impossible for unlawful voting. Election-day in this city, is one of the quietest and most orderly days of the whole year. The streets are deserted, and about the polling-places there is seldom a crowd, rarely a disturbance. When a row occurs it is in the precincts where the roughs predominate, and is generally the result of rum.

The substitution of E. Harper Jeffries for Joel Cook as the Republican nominee for City Controller caused a little ripple of excitement last week. Mr. Cook, who was one of the editors of the *Ledger*, was placed in nomination without opposition. Probably this unanimity was partly because the bosses had selected him, and opposition was useless. His nomination at the time was supposed to be a good move, as he is a gentleman of excellent reputation. But unfortunately it turns out that during the war he made Copperhead speeches, and that still more recently, as the correspondent of the London *Times*, he has been writing letters which expressed sentiments such as should not come from any loyal American. These utterances have been resurrected, and extensively published, and just now when the patriotism of every Republican is at fever heat, there was every indication that he would struck from the ticket of a large number of enthusiastic voters. Added to this was the fact that Mr. Pattison, the Democratic nominee, is now the Controller and has made himself an excellent reputation of a faithful officer. Mr. Jeffries will probably be elected, though it isn't worth while to make any predictions, as you will be able to announce the result in the issue of the REPORTER this week.

Hon. William Elliott died at his residence in this city Friday evening, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, aged sixty-four years. He was of Welsh-Irish descent, had represented the Fourth District in the Legislature for four terms, was elected Sheriff in 1873, and in 1878 to the State Senate. His death will leave a vacancy in that body. He chosen a delegate to the last Chicago Convention, but was unable to attend on account of illness. The deceased was distinguished for his sturdy independence of character, his integrity and perfect reliability. He had the respect of all who knew him.

A boy of thirteen years, giving his name as Benjamin Allen, and his residence at Frankford, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon while acting suspiciously. While in a cell at the Ninth District Station-House he tried to kill himself by butting his head against the wall and cutting his throat with a piece of tin. He was sent to his home.

John H. Walmsley, shipping clerk for E. H. Hall & Co., tobacco dealers, 116 North Third Street, was held in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Lennon Friday, upon the charge of stealing goods from the firm. Hugh Walker, of Ninth and Callowhill streets, to whom Walmsley is alleged to have been selling the stolen tobacco at fifty-per cent. below the market price for a year past, was also placed under bail.

The general annual inspection of the Pennsylvania Railroad and all its branches is now in progress. The work is systematically arranged and those engaged in it are: the general manager, general and division superintendents, civil engineers and bridge builders, and road foremen, all of whom traverse the road in open cars, and make the inspection one that shall be equally satisfactory to the management and the vast number of persons that travel on that road.

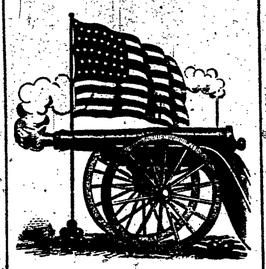
On Tuesday afternoon last, the carriage containing the wife of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Company and two children, near Waynewood station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was overturned from the horse becoming frightened at a passing train. Mrs. Roberts and her son sustained severe injuries and the younger child escaped with a few bruises.

The Democrats of Indiana complain grievously that 'Squire McMullin, of Philadelphia, who visited that State previous to the election to take in the situation, kept all the money entrusted to him and did not work for the party which engaged him. The only reply that can be afforded is, that the 'Squire used both the money and his discretion in his own way. He was so well known that his slightest movement was noted and, according to his own statement, he was glad to get away from the Hoosiers.

James Welsh, the bogus doctor who claimed to cure the sick by the "laying on of hands," was sentenced to five years by Judge Ludlow for committing a felonious assault upon three young women. Two of them had called upon him for treatment and the other one was a servant girl in a house in West Philadelphia, where he resided. The defendant at one time studied for the priesthood, but he was denounced long ago by the Catholic Church.

THE County Commissioners on Friday last paid $1,367.18, which amount canceled the county debt. The sum of $6,206 had been paid previously during the year, for a like purpose, making a total of $7,573.18. Our county is now free from indebtedness, which should be a cause for general rejoicing.—*Wellsboro Gazette.*

VICTORY!

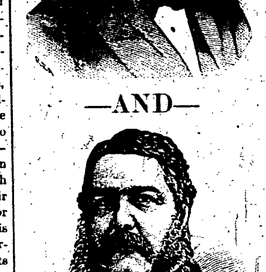


Garfield!

—AND—

Arthur!

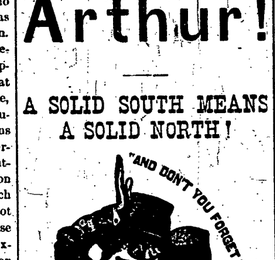
A SOLID SOUTH MEANS A SOLID NORTH!



The Death Warrant of Political Knavery!

Memento Morey

FRAUD & FORGERY REBUKED!



The Intelligence and Patriotism of the People Vindicated!

ALL HAIL THE KEY-STONE STATE!

The Empire State Responds!

Republican States.

Maine	7
New Hampshire	5
Vermont	5
Massachusetts	13
Connecticutt	6
Rhode Island	4
New York	35
Pennsylvania	29
Ohio	22
Michigan	11
Wisconsin	10
Illinois	21
Indiana	15
Iowa	11
Kansas	5
Minnesota	5
New Jersey	9
California	6
Oregon	3
Colorado	3
Nebraska	3
Nevada	3
Total	231

Democratic States.

The Solid South	138

THE LATEST.

Special despatch to the REPORTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1880, 3 p. m.—A Solid North for GARFIELD, excepting New Jersey, which is possibly Democratic. A majority in the National House of Representatives, of six or eight and the Senate a tie.

Fifty-two Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of this State.

VOTE OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	President. 1876— R. B. HAYES.	1876— S. J. TILDEN.	1880— J. A. GARFIELD.	1880— W. S. HANCOCK.	Cong. 1880. — H. A. PARKER.
Asylum	124	152	138	152	135 143
Armenia	75	24	76	26	76 26
Albany township	217	113	187	106	188 100
Albany Borough					49 8
Athens twp. 1st Dist.	108	388	149	163	151 160
Athens twp. 2d Dist.	.....	.....	27	81	27 81
Athens twp. 3d Dist.	.....	.....	102	109	52 161
Athens Borough	163	123	227	169	220 173
Alba	36	15	25	17	26 16
Barclay	96	188	.....	.....	72 .....
Burlington township	171	81	160	60	155 62
Burlington Borough	23	13	33	16	42 9
Burlington West	124	75	123	89	137 93
Canton township	304	87	203	.....	....
Canton Borough	174	64	136	.....	....
Columbia	202	146	.....	.....	....
Franklin	96	83	95	81	....
Granville	254	54	.....	.....	....
Herrick	162	70	.....	.....	....
LeRoy	208	57	193	52	193 43
Litchfield	185	127	.....	.....	....
LeRaysville	68	15	.....	.....	....
Monroe township	509	97	232	109	221 117
Monroe Borough	66	18	81	11	79 34
Orwell	262	50	250	43	252 41
Overton	19	70	28	76	28 73
Pike	309	66	.....	.....	....
Ridgbury	182	150	.....	.....	....
Rome township	161	58	186	67	181 61
Rome Borough	50	18	45	16	46 14
Smithfield	322	129	332	130	332 125
Springfield	240	109	.....	.....	....
South Creek	160	86	.....	.....	....
Sylvania	43	23	40	16	35 23
Sheshequin	274	91	244	102	253 93
Standing Stone	359	163	69	147	54 148
South Waverly	.....	.....	54	109	51 110
Terry	146	126	162	139	....
Towanda township 1st Wd.	122	125	127	97	126 27
Towanda Boro' 2d Wd.	107	135	225	125	217 128
Towanda Boro' 3d Wd.	146	88	137	78	129 83
Towanda North	83	64	88	73	87 83
Troy township	244	95	262	100	....
Troy Borough	168	90	189	112	190 111
Tuscarora	231	65	.....	.....	....
Ulster	162	140	158	146	149 155
Warren	222	87	231	83	....
Windham	162	117	170	118	153 116
Wyalusing	229	160	.....	.....	....
Wysox	164	175	180	167	170 168
Wells	98	188	.....	.....	....
Wilmot	165	189	.....	.....	....
Total	8008	6989	.....	.....	....

The above returns are official, but have not been received from all the districts. The majorities in this county will range from 3,700 to 3,500.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

Thanksgiving Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—To-day by the President of the United States of America. A proclamation: At no period in their history since the United States became a nation has this people had so abundant and so universal reasons for joy and gratitude at the favor of the Almighty God, or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for His loving kindness, and humbly to implore His continued care and protection. Health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders; peace, honor and friendship with all the world; firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice which have made our greatness as a nation, and to the wise institutions and strong form of government and society which will perpetuate it. For all these let the thanks of a happy and united people, as with one voice, ascend in devout homage to the Giver of all good. I therefore recommend that Thursday, the 25th of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make their acknowledgements to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection, and to offer to Him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:
WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

Franciscan Monks Expelled.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Franciscans have been expelled from their establishments in Rennes and Avignon. At the latter place the police were obliged to force doors and demolish barricades. The work of ejectment lasted three hours. The superior declared that he owned the building, but he was nevertheless expelled. There was considerable excitement. Fourteen persons, including eight women, were arrested. The superior of the Capuchins at Perpignan, on account of the police, pronounced an excommunication.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Paris says: "The Marquis of Coriolis, who was arrested for opposing the execution of the religious decrees, has been released. At Thuir, in the eastern Pyrenees, the dispersion of foreign missionaries was not resisted. The government is resolved to finish once for all with the remaining unrecognized orders in Paris. The police are now being instructed to disperse them on Saturday."

More Indian Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—A Portland dispatch says: "Lieutenant Symons has just returned with a company of the Twenty-first Infantry from Skagit river, where he went to settle the trouble with the Indians who had driven the United States surveyors from field work. He found about 150 warriors, well armed and provided. They claimed they had never traded the lands being surveyed to the whites, and could not give them up without some equivalent. The matter was finally amicably arranged to allow the surveyors to go up the Skagit river as far as Sauk river."

Massacre of an Entire Population.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the *News* from Meshed states that 20,000 Kurds under Sheik Abdullah are advancing on Tabriz. They are now at Maragha. They have massacred the entire population of So-Uj-Bolak. The garrison of Tabriz is only 2000 strong. Reinforcements of 7000 men, twenty guns, with five Austrian officers, under command of an uncle of the Shah, have been hurriedly sent from Teheran. A dispatch from Teheran to the same paper says the first Kurd division evaded the Tabriz troops and has gone south, in the direction of Hamadan. The Teheran division has gone to encounter it. The Kurds occupy 3000 square mile of Persian territory.

Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in his third monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States, says the excess of exports of merchandise, stated in specie values, was as follows: Month ended September 30, 1880, $17,968,385; month ended September 30, 1879, $21,219,177; nine months ended September 30, 1880, $73,760,430; nine months ended September 30, 1879, $161,498,336; twelve months ended September 30, 1880, $163,819,123; twelve months ended September 30, 1879, $257,150,367. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion was as follows: Month ended September 30, 1880, $19,095,089; month ended September 30, 1879, $27,120,587; nine months ended September 30, 1880, $29,529,705; nine months ended September 30, 1879, $25,481,722; twelve months ended September 30, 1880, $71,423,933; twelve months ended September 30, 1879, 27,164,821.

Chinese News.

The steamer Gaelic, from Shaghai on September 29, and Yokohama on October 7, arrived at San Francisco Thursday. There was a riot at Canton on September 15th between two factions of the natives. The French priests who tried to make peace, were assaulted with sticks and stones, and the Mission House was attacked. The military were called out and dispersed the mob, several natives being killed, and a priest wounded. Active war preparations were still going on at Tientsin, in view of the complications with Russia. Li Hung Chung had been summoned to Peking, but, regarding his personal safety, refused to go. It was reported he had written to the King of Corea, advising the opening of that country to foreigners, as "the only chance to prevent its being absorbed by Russia." The commercial treaty between China and Brazil was signed on September 4th. In Japan, the Finance Minister's estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the empire for the present year had been published, "and, as usual, made to balance." It was thought likely that the project of a foreign loan to retire part of the paper currency would be adandoned. The Government had recently withdrawn from circulation about ten millions in paper, which was publicly burned. Much damage was done in Tokio and Yokohama by a typhoon on the 3d inst.

Fire at Lynn, Massachusetts.

A fire which originated in the planing mill of James N. Buffum & Co., at Lynn, Mass., Tuesday morning resulted in $50,000 loss to that firm on machinery, stock and building; $35,000 on stock and building to Allen & Boyden, paper box manufacturers; $40,000 to Timothy A. Newhall & Co., coal dealers and owners of the Railroad House; $800 to Chapman Bros., dye shop; $2,000 to J. and Otis Marshall, wood workers; $19,000 to S. R. Blethen & Co., granite works; $5,000 to Burns & Bee, slaters, and $10,000 to Spinney & Melcher. A large number of poor families in the Railroad House lost all their effects. Buffum & Co., had no insurance. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment.

Anti-Chinese Riot.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 31.—Denver has been in the hands of a mob for eight hours, and there are now fully 1500 rioters in the streets. The trouble has been growing for days. It was discovered a week ago that there were fully 8000 illegal names registered in this city, and immediately afterward the streets were filled with strangers of the worst character. Ever since the publication of the alleged Garfield letter violent partisans have striven to make an issue of the Chinese question, and the Democratic press has been filled with articles asserting that as soon as Garfield was elected the State would be flooded with Chinese and all white labor driven out. Saturday night the Democrats had a procession carrying transparencies with inscriptions and cartoons tending to excite animosity against the Chinese. A considerable portion became intoxicated and remained out all night. This noon they made an assault upon the Chinese houses, tearing down the houses and beating and driving out the Chinese. One was dragged from Hop Lee's place with a rope about his neck and his skull crushed in with boots and bricks. The police were called out, but were unable to control the mob. The fire department was ordered to throw water on the rioters, but the mob attacked them and badly wounded two firemen. Many Chinamen were fearfully beaten. One was rescued by the police and taken to jail, which was immediately surrounded by a mob of about 1000, who hurrahed and yelled "Lynch the leper." Special police managed to keep back the crowd. The other mob remained intact in the lower part of the city. About dark they were entirely beyond control and marched from street to street, gutting Chinese houses wherever they saw them and assaulting citizens. On Lawrence street, from an isolated tenement a Chinaman was dragged, his ears were cut off and he was otherwise terribly mutilated. He was finally rescued in a dying condition, placed in a carriage and driven toward the city jail. At Sixteenth street an unsuccessful effort was made to drag him from a wagon. Several are reported killed, but the condition of the streets is such that it is impossible at this hour to get a definite report. Many colored men were knocked down and beaten. At this hour the rioters are still on the streets in full force. Special police have been sworn to the number of 300. There is a great deal of incendiarism to-night, and the Fire Department has been called to be ready at the slightest warning. Reports of pistols are heard all over town and the militia will be called out. Threats have been freely made that the *Tribune* office would be sacked, but though the mob here has been howling across the street from it, no attack has been made as yet. Citizens irrespective of party are intensely indignant. There is a dangerous night ahead. The Chinese population cannot exceed 160, all told, and from the beginning of this disgraceful riot not a single incident is reported of any one of them having resisted the onslaught.

STATE NEWS.

—A former millionaire is mending umbrellas in Bradford.

—The Altoona car shops will turn out 4,000 freight and 100 passenger cars this year.

—A son of Louis Lorenz, of Middleport, was probably fatally shot on Monday while gunning. He pulled a loaded gun toward him by the muzzle.

—The offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at Mauch Chunk, are being enlarged.

—Rev. Frederick Swentzel, a prominent Methodist minister, died at Chambersburg on Wednesday.

—Joseph B. Keefer has been appointed Storekeeper and Gauger for the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania.

—Frank H. Elder, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed by cars near Johnstown on Tuesday.

—Joseph Ritter, who has been the court crier in Berks county for forty years, died in Reading on Wednesday in his 69th year.

—Al. Donly is under arrest for stealing a horse from Daniel Landermilch, of Lebanon.

—The malt house of F. Schudt, in Reading, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss, $10,000.

—Zachariah Miller, aged 35, hanged himself near Stanton's mill, Somerset county, on Sunday.

—Noah Beistel, a farmer near Stahlstown, Westmoreland county, suicided with a pistol on Sunday evening. He was well to-do.

—Miss Kate C. Leslie, another victim of the Pittsburg disaster, died on Tuesday evening in the West Penn Hospital, in that city.

—Forty coal cars were smashed up on the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad on Monday. Nobody was hurt.

—The Allentown cheese and butter factory at West Bradford, Chester county, shipped to New York on Tuesday 13,460 pounds of cheese.

—Rudolph Grillman, of Dunbar, Fayette county, was terribly injured by the cars on Wednesday.

—Isaac Morris was killed on Wednesday by a fall of slate in the Henry Clay Colliery, at Shamokin.

—Alexander W. Clancey, cashier of a bank at Sharpsburg, is on trial at Pittsburg for embezzling $24,000. He claims that his deficit arises out of a clerical error.

—The Bryn Mawr *Home News* reports that Mr. Wayne McVeagh has purchased the Brookfield farm near that place and will fit it up as a summer residence.

—Herbert Gould, Joseph Beltz and John Martin, defendants in the "bunch-of-grapes" murder, at Agnew Station, have been sentenced to three months in jail.

—F. A. Marich, LL. D., Professor of Philology at Lafayette College, has accepted the invitation to deliver the address at the opening of Pardee Hall on November 23.

—David J. Evans, of Pittsburg, aged 16 years, while alone at home, thought to surprise his mother upon her return with a basket of coal. While picking this on the railroad he was killed. The mother was a widow and he was her only child.

—The store of John Potts at Christiana, which is also the post office, was entered on Tuesday night by burglars, who stole a small amount of money and a few postage stamps from the post office, and about $100 worth of goods from Mr. Potts.

GENERAL NEWS.

—At Little Rock, Ark., Jackson Greene was found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing Benjamin Borland.

—The lumber yard of J. T. Rodgers & Co., at Peoria, Ill., was burned by an incendiary fire. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $16,000.

—The Treasury Department purchased 400,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans Mints.

—Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of President Lincoln, who arrived from Europe on Wednesday, was quite ill at the Clarendon Hotel, New York.

—Lewis Green, colored, who had just sold his cotton at Giddings, Texas, was fatally shot and robbed by highwaymen on Wednesday night, near that town.

—The jury in the case of Sophia Lyons, tried at Boston on the charge of blackmailing Lawyer Allen, were unable to agree and were discharged. Mrs. Lyons was remanded to jail.

—H. T. Moore, an old citizen of Clayton county, was killed near Jonesboro, Ga., by Thomas Betts, colored, in a dispute about the proceeds of a sale of cotton. Betts was arrested.

—During the absence of the widow of Edward Adams, the actor, at Boston a few days ago her seaside cottage at Long Branch was broken into by burglars, who carried away everything of value.

—Elton A. Tabor and George McCarty, trusted men at the Rhode Island State Prison, escaped on Wednesday night by scaling the wall. Tabor was arrested at Providence but McCarty is still at large.

—Edward Dower was killed and Michael Wenn seriously injured at New York by being buried by an embankment at Seventy-first street and Second Avenue, which they were engaged in excavating.

—At Delpeos, Ohio, on Tuesday night, Ella Salinde, 8 years old, fell into a fireplace while putting on fuel and was burned to death.

—A herd of short horns was sold at Dexter Park, Chicago, on Tuesday. There were forty head, and they brought $6,500, an average of $162 per head.

—Sophia Ingrenito, who arrived in New York from Italy on Saturday, stopped at No. 79, Spring street, and blew the gas out on retiring in the evening. It was found that she was suffocated.

—The body of Henry Bleyer, ex-City Councilman of Wilmington, Delaware, who mysteriously disappeared about ten days ago, was found in the Brandywine. It is thought that he was foully dealt with.

—The skeleton of a man was found in a clump of scrub oaks near Foxboro, Mass. It is supposed from a label on a bunch of keys to be that of J. V. B. Wilton, a reporter of the Montreal *Herald*. The body had probably lain where found for about two years.

—The New Mexican's Fort Quitman special says: "A courier just arrived from Ojo Caliente, Mexico, 150 miles south of Fort Quitman, states that at daylight on Friday a band of thirty Apaches attacked a picket of twelve men of the Ninth Cavalry, killing two. A company of soldiers from Quitman has been sent.

—Patrick Dailey, a farmer living at Post Town, Butler county, N. Y., had a quarrel on Tuesday night in a saloon at Middletown, when he was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Johnson, who escaped.

—Hon. E. D. Mansfield died near Morrow, Ohio, at an advanced age. He has been widely known as a political and general writer for the Cincinnati *Gazette* and New York papers, over the signatures of "E. D. M." and "Veteran Observer."

—The Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club track and improvements were sold under foreclosure to A. W. Richmond, owner of Hopeful, and son of Dean Richmond, of New York, for $29,500. Mr. Richmond says he will undertake to manage the track himself.

—While the crews of the naval fleet at Fortress Monroe were engaged in competitive drill, shifting sail, on Wednesday, Daniel Cleary, an ordinary seaman on the Alliance, missed his footing and fell on the deck, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died.

—The case of James B. Doyle, who was arrested by the Government officials on Friday last, at Chicago, with $204,000 in counterfeit United States bonds in his possession, came up before Commissioner Hoyne. Doyle waived an examination and was held for trial in $20,000 bail.

—The British steamship Tismah, from Galveston for Liverpool with a cargo of 3,700 bales of cotton, took fire on Tuesday 200 miles south of Port Eads. The hatches were battened down and a steam jet turned in the hold, and the vessel headed for Port Eads, where she arrived with the fire still smouldering. She will discharge her cargo.

—John T. Jones, a former employe of the *Daily Witness* and a travelling preacher and tract distributor, attempted suicide at New York by shooting himself three times in the head while in bed. At the hospital it was ascertained that the bullets, which were of small calibre, had not inflicted fatal wounds. Religious mania is the cause of the act.

—A crowd of laborers employed on the Grand Southern Railroad track, part of which has just been laid to Le Preaux, N. B., got into a convival mood, and proceeded to take the city by storm. They assembled to the number of 100 and held undisputed sway for hours. During their drunken melee a house belonging to W. K. Reynolds was set on fire.

—An incendiary fire in the factory of the Ansonia Clock Company at Brooklyn resulted in its total destruction, together with machinery and stock, involving a loss of nearly $1,000,000, upon which there was an insurance of about $395,000. The insurance is divided between ninty-five companies, the policies varying from $2,500 to 10,000. The employes thus thrown out of work number 4,000.

TOWANDA MARKETS.

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

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, 1880.

	PAYING.	SELLING
Flour per bbl		$5 50 @ 7 50
Flour per sack		$1 40 @ 1 85
Corn Meal per 100		@ 1 40
Chop Feed		@ 1 10
Wheat, per bush	$1 00 @ 1 05	@ 1 10
Corn	@ 55	@ 65
Rye	70 @ 75	@ 75
Oats	25 @ 30	@ ...
Buckwheat	40 @ 45	@ 50
Buckwheat Flour	1 80 @	@ 2 25
Cloverseed		$5 50 @ 6 50
Timothy, western		@ $3 00
Beans, 62 lbs	$1 70 @ 1 25	$1 20 @ 1 50
Pork, mess	@ bbl.	$18 00 @ 20 00
Hams		13 @ 14
Lard		10 @ 12
Butter, tubs	20 @ 25	20 @ 25
Rolls	20 @ 24	24 @ 28
Eggs, fresh	20 @ 21	@ 22
Cheese		13 @ 16
Potatoes, per bush	@ 50	@ 25
Beeswax	20 @ 22	@ 23

CORRECTED BY GEO. A. DAYTON

Hides		05 @ 06½
Veal skins		50 @ $1 20
Deacon Skins		40 @ 65
Sheep Pelts		$1 00 @ 2 50

CORRECTED BY H. DAVIDOW & BRO.

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

New Advertisements.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Julia E. Munch. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county. No. 565, May, T. 1880. You are hereby notified that George, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday, December 6, 1880, in the Court House in Towanda, for hearing the said George, in the premises, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
4-4w. PETER J. DEAN, Sheriff.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Hezekiah Chamberlain. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county. No. 114, May Term, 1880. You are hereby notified that Estelle J.,