Bradford Reporter.

R. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Dec. 30, 1880.

A SPECIAL election was held in the Third Congressional district of New Hampshire, on Tuesday, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. EVARTS W. FARR, which resulted in the election of OSSIAN W. RAY, Republican.

GOVERNOR HOYT's annual proclamation shows a reduction of the State debt during the past fiscal year of $600,000 in the redeeming of five and six per cent. bonds. Last year the reduction was $1,000,000, but this was owing to the refunding of a part of the debt at a less percentage.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Judge WILLIAM B. WOOD to the seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court made vacant by the retirement of Justice STRONG. There was some opposition, principally because an Ohio man had been chosen for the promotion.

ONE swallow doesn't make a spring, and the Lancaster *New Era* says: "One little caucus of Allegheny politicians isn't likely to make Mr. OLIVER United States Senator, when three-fourths of the Republicans of the State want Hon. G. A. GROW and have said so with more than ordinary emphasis."

WALLACE J. BOYD, of Montgomery county, an ex-Chief Burgess of Norristown and a member-elect of the Legislature, died on Wednesday of last week from the effects of a cold contracted while participating in a firemen's parade. A special election will be required to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death. He was a Republican.

AT the last meeting of the directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, a resolution was adopted to uniform the conductors, baggage-masters and brakemen employed by the company. The first suit will be furnished by the company free of cost to the employes. After the first suit the employes will be compelled to pay for their uniforms.

"WHEAT has taken a tumble," says the telegraphic reports, which means that prices have declined, and operators come to grief. There has been wild speculation in wheat and pork, and the prayers of the poor for daily bread, will not be mingled with fervent aspirations for the relief of those who have deservedly suffered from attempts to enhance the cost of the staff of life.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* makes the pertinent suggestion that "When GALUSHA A. GROW was in Congress 20 years ago he knocked down a member (KEITT) who left his seat to brandish his fist in GROW's face. We think Pennsylvania will make a mistake if she does not send GROW to the United States Senate. Some of the members are likely to require just such heroic treatment."

PETITIONS are circulating in Reading and being numerously signed, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania prohibiting the manufacture and sale of distilled liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes. The petition asks the Legislature to allow a vote to be taken in the State on the proposed amendment, and that would be a pretty fair way of settling it.

MR. WEAVER, who was the Greenback candidate for President, and Mr. SHARKS, of Illinois, called each other liars and villains in the House, one day last week, and then peeling off their coats, endeavored to have a rough and tumble fight. They were restrained by their neighbors, and the next day both meekly apologized, and the report of the transaction was stricken from the journal. The House failed to vindicate itself, by not promptly expelling the belligerents.

SOME of the Philadelphia papers are presenting the name of BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER as a candidate for the United States Senatorship, and calling attention to the fact that a citizen of Philadelphia has not been selected for the place for many years. Desirous as we are to see the State represented by Mr. GROW, we cordially agree with those who claim for Mr. BREWSTER all those qualities which would grace the Senate and redound to the honor of the State.

JOHN KELLY is experiencing the truth of the saying that politicians are ungrateful. Tammany Hall is making up its general committee for the coming year, and there is insubordination all along the line. Many of his hitherto most faithful henchmen have deserted him. It looks very much as if the big Indian would be turned out of the wigwam. In fact, it is a bad year for bosses generally, and the signs for the future are not encouraging for the self-constituted and arrogant leaders.

A HIDEOUS tragedy at Bethlehem, on Monday, was followed by the summary and lawless execution of the man guilty of the horrible murder. This is said to be the first case of lynching that ever occurred in Pennsylvania, and we hope it will be the last. There seems to be a just retribution in the swift vengeance which overtakes such a savage murderer as SNYDER, but those who are the avengers of the crime, are equally guilty before the law. Probably the excited state of public feeling in that neighborhood will save them from the penalties of the outraged law, but such occurrences are nevertheless to be greatly deprecated.

EX-ATTORNEY General AKERMAN, who died at his home in Georgia on Tuesday night, was one of the most upright of Southern Republicans, as well as one of the most reputable of those of Northern birth. Although a native of New Hampshire, he had been for upward of thirty-five years a citizen of his adopted State, successfully practicing his profession and maintaining an enviable social position and a high character as a man. There is nowhere any stain upon either his public or his private record. As a supporter of the two administrations of General GRANT it is without dispute that he was as honest as he was able, and that conscientious conviction rather than greed of personal advancement was the controlling motive of his political career.

AFTER three resultless weeks Congress adjourned for the holidays. Nothing whatever has been accomplished, unless the empty debate and idle declamation, the filibustering and the personal altercations that have been indulged in may be regarded as a necessary preparation to getting down to actual work. In that point of view Congress has done something which, if it had to be done, might as well be done first as last. When the two Houses reassemble after their Christmas junketing it is to be hoped they will proceed to the transaction of the public business. But two months will remain of their closing session, and it is only by exercising a good deal of industry that indispensable measures like the Funding bill can be passed, to say nothing of legislation upon other subjects which demand attention, but will probably not receive it till next winter.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The situation in regard to candidates for United States Senator was somewhat changed by the action of the Republican members of the Legislature from Allegheny county, who met in caucus on Tuesday last for the purpose of determining whom to support for Senator. After a great deal of figuring and coaxing all the members, excepting Messrs. FLYNN and KNOWLTON, who are instructed to vote for Mr. GROW, were persuaded to go into the caucus with the understanding that those present were to be bound by its action. On the first ballot nine voted for Mr. OLIVER and four for Mr. BAYNE. Subsequently Mr. OLIVER's nomination as the choice of the Allegheny delegation was made unanimous. Mr. O. appeared before the caucus and made some remarks, declaring his determination to make a vigorous campaign and secure the election if possible.

Of course there cannot be any reasonable objection made to Allegheny county presenting the name of a candidate, nor that candidate entering into the contest and succeeding by legitimate means. We believe Mr. OLIVER has the respect of the people where he resides, is looked upon as an honest and capable business man, and is rich. But what has brought him prominently forward, or why he should be chosen to represent this State in the United States Senate, is one of the things that can only be answered by the select few who are in the secret of his sudden appearance upon the stage.

Those who are so anxiously looking around in search of some available and unknown candidate to "beat GROW," will be wise to learn a lesson from recent occurrences in the neighboring State of Ohio. There the politicians have yielded to the popular wish, and Gov. FOSTER has magnanimously withdrawn from the contest in order that Secretary SHERMAN may be harmoniously chosen United States Senator, thereby avoiding contention and ill-feeling. It would be a gracious act, acknowledging and yielding to the popular voice in this State, if all the different elements would defer to public sentiment, and instead of endeavoring to thwart it would give it recognition and support, by the unanimous expression of the caucus in favor of Mr. GROW.

Of all the numerous candidates presented, Mr. GROW alone comes up to the standard and to the expectation of the country. What Republican but what remembers with pride his career in Congress? As the leader of the Republican phalanx during exciting discussions, battling with the ablest and most experienced of the slavery propogandists, he bore himself with credit, and as Speaker discharged its responsible duties so as to gain the respect and esteem of all, making for himself a national reputation. So appropriate is his selection for the Senate, that outside of Pennsylvania it meets with general applause, and his election will be favorably received by the Republicans of the Nation

It is not creditable that there should be a disposition, much less an attempt, to organize a scheme to deprive the people of their choice, when it has been so clearly and unmistakably expressed as it has been in the case of Mr. GROW for United States Senator. We should suppose that common prudence would dictate that occasionally the people should be allowed to have their way. We have already said that Mr. GROW cannot be defeated by any legitimate Republican methods. Pennsylvania is not a Nevada, where the size of the bar'l settles the question. Nor are our people so meek and patient and long-suffering that they will forever submit to have their voice disregarded and their wishes treated with contumely. The Republican members of the Legislature have a simple duty to perform—to respect the instructions and carry out the will of their constituents. By so doing they will meet with approbation at home—serve their country and their party faithfully—and electing Mr. GROW to the Senate, honor the State.

DISTRESSFUL IRELAND.

They are not exactly hanging men in Ireland for the wearing of the green; but they are gathering turnips with bayonets, and harvesting oats with broadswords. That unhappy country is now in a state of excitement which has not been so general nor deep since the years when O'CONNELL aroused the green isle with his agitation, and by his adroitness and persistence forced the English government to submit to the Emancipation measures. Adopting the plan pursued by the great agitator the leaders of the present movement have carefully advised abstentation from illegal or violent measures, so that while there are twenty thousand troops in Ireland, yet the arm of the law is paralyzed, and they are useless because there is no open insurrection. As naturally might be expected from such an excitable and belligerent people there is a deplorable prevalence of crime, including assassination, and an abundance of threatening letters, but in the main the favorite expedient seems to be "Boycotting"—a sort of persecution which can be adopted and pursued within the limits of the law. The marked individual, under this ingenious plan, finds himself unable to hire a servant, or purchase the necessaries of life. He is simply and severely "let alone." So strong is public feeling that shopkeepers and others who would gladly deal with him, are restrained through fear, and he is compelled through sheer necessity to quit the neighborhood.

The failure of the government to take any practical steps for the protection of the landlords against the combination which has wrought such sad havoc with interests and profits in Ireland, is loudly denounced by the sufferers, but is equivalent to a confession that the popular demands are reasonable, and must in the end be measurably conceded. The situation of Ireland is somewhat analagous to the condition of this country, during years the previous to the Revolution, when so many petitions were sent to the mother nation for a redress of grievances. Then, as now, there were grievous wrongs which cried aloud for notice and redress. The people driven to desperation, but anxious not to commit illegal or treasonable acts, banded together for mutual protection; courts of Justice were organized; oppressive laws were quietly unobserved; and only until coercion was attempted, was resistance interposed. England unquestionably could, by the exercise of her mighty power, stamp out every symptom of insubordination and agitation in Ireland, but she will find it much more in accordance with the spirit of the times, to yield to the reasonable demands of the masses than to massacre them.

The nature of the essential proposition of the land reformers is, if calmly considered, perfectly reasonable, and perfectly practicable. It is not a proposition for confiscating the property of one class, and making a gift of it to another. It is true that in that way precisely the people of Ireland were deprived of the soil of their own country. It was confiscated. It was confiscated because they refused to accept a state-made religion in lieu of the one they had already. It would seem a monstrous offense against civilization in our day to rob a man and his heirs forever of all their property, and all right to acquire any, merely because he preferred a religion which he already had to the one offered by the power which could rob him of his property if he refused. But in that way the owners of the soil of Ireland lost it, and most of the present owners obtained it. But a wrong in one age does not make the same wrong right in another. Confiscation under the monarchs of the past does not amount to a right to confiscate again, even to restore to heirs of those robbed in the first place. But it is not confiscation which the Land league proposes.

It proposes that the land of such landlords as are willing to sell, shall be bought by the government at a fair valuation, properly determined. It does not propose to compel any landlord to sell, against his will; and there are some landlords in Ireland whose tenants are perfectly contented, because they have been justly dealt with. The Land league proposes that the government shall buy of those willing to sell; and then shall dispose of the land to tenants who will occupy, and till it. But it is not to be disposed of to these tenants as a gift. They are only to have the first right to purchase it. It is to be sold to actual occupiers, not to middlemen, or speculators, with such arrangements as will secure the payment in time. Of course, such a procedure is not in accordance with our ideas of governmental duties, but the English government has many precedents for such a course. With all the British disposition to enforce the law, there is an evident hesitation on the part of the Cabinet to proceed to extreme and harsh measures, and the time seems to have arrived when it will be found necessary to do something to alleviate the sufferings of distressed Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29, 1880.

There is in this city, amongst the better classes, a feeling that some sort of reform is required in the administration of municipal affairs. This grows out of the bad management of those who are at the heads of the different departments, which shows itself in the scarcity of the water supply, the filthy condition of the streets, and the peculations in all the different departments. Much of the outcry against the city officials is undeserved, but there is enough cause of complaint, to give color to the accusations of the chronic grumblers, and to excite those unhappy mortals who always imagine that everything is going wrong, because they are not at the helm and have the direction of affairs. Out of this desire to elevate the character of the public service, and remedy the evils under which the tax-payers groan, comes the formation of the committee of One Hundred, composed of respectable and impracticable citizens, which at a late meeting placed in nomination candidates for three offices to be filled at the February election. The contest over the Mayor was exciting, but the committee by a decided majority passed the resolution that Mayor Stokely be recommended for re-election. Had the committee done otherwise, they would have failed in their duty to the people whose interests they profess to desire to serve. Mayor Stokely deserves the support of every citizen of Philadelphia. He is an excellent officer, and his police is the best regulated and most efficient in the country. He is a strict disciplinarian, and by the most untiring efforts he has made life and property as secure as possible in a city with a population of nearly a million of souls. He has broken up the gambling places, and so far as the law gives him the power, has suppressed the disreputable haunts of vice and immorality, so demoralizing to the young. His last attempt to enforce the Sunday law, by stopping the open sale of liquor on the Sabbath, should secure for him the support of every orderly and law-abiding citizen. A failure to sustain the Mayor in his worthy efforts to protect the citizen and enforce the laws, would be followed by the most serious consequences, and would greatly encourage the lawless. For City Solicitor, Joseph L. Caven, a well-known reformer, was nominated, and for Receiver of Taxes, John Hunter. It remains to be seen what effect these nominations will have on the action of the Republican Convention. There is a disposition on the part of some to adopt them, and thus show that the party is in favor of reform; but others bitterly oppose any concessions to the reform element. Of course the aspirants for the offices repudiate the action of the Committee, and clamor for a straightout ticket.

The "beautiful snow" began early Monday evening to come down, and continued without cessation until Tuesday afternoon, covering the ground to the depth of ten inches. No such storm has visited us since January 1, 1877. The sleighing was excellent, and everything on runners was put in motion. Broad street was especially lively, and the merry excursionists made the most of the unexpected and unusual opportunity.

A poor unfortunate, named Ellen Maher, thirty-eight years old and homeless, went into the Cathedral Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon and lay down on one of the graves. When found she had a small bottle of laudanum in her pocket, of which she had partaken, being tired of living, she said. She was taken to the Philadelphia Hospital.

At a meeting of the Bi-Centennial Association of Pennsylvania at the Continental Hotel, on Tuesday, a resolution was adopted instructing the officers to confer with the Mayor, to urge upon him a proposition looking to the purchase of the old Penn property on Letitia street. The idea is to place the building in good repair at its present site or remove it to the Park. Before the subject is urged upon the city a committee will ascertain the cost of the building, its condition and whether the Park Commission will allow it to be removed to the Park. John W. Forney has resigned as president of the association.

The head-light of the engine on a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad struck a horned owl a few nights ago with sufficient force to break the glass, put out the light, and kill the bird. The owl has been stuffed, and will be mounted on the top of the cab of the engine that killed it.

A fish-preserving company has been organized in this city, with a capital of $200,000, whose object is to freeze and keep in a state of preservation shad and other salt-water fish in the United States and market them at times when such fish are not in season. The company expects to procure enough shad during the season from the Delaware and Potomac Rivers to enable it to carry on the business successfully.

The Centennial Board of Finance will wind up its affairs on the 31st instant and will then give up the office at 308 Walnut street. The books, vouchers and records will be deposited with the Guarantee Safety Deposit Company, and a clerk familiar with the Centennial financial account will be on duty at the deposit company to answer questions and give information. Dividends aggregating $7,000 are still due to 2,300 holders of Centennial stock.

That there may be too much of a good thing was demonstrated by another fall of snow, which commenced yesterday, and continued all day and far into the night. Christmas day was unpleasant, and in the evening it began to rain, changing during the night and falling thick and fast, so the streets were in a decidedly unpleasant condition for promenading. As a consequence the streets were almost deserted, and none but the faithful sought the churches. The snow plows and sweepers were busy all day, getting the tracks of the street cars in condition, but the trips were very irregular. If the clerk of the weather would distribute his favors of snow over a wider extent of territory he would very much please the people in this latitude.

Early Saturday night a palace car which was standing upon a siding of the Germantown and Norristown Railroad at Dauphin street, took fire from a superheated stove, and made a pretty object for the spectators who gathered and also illuminated the dense atmosphere. The firemen extinguished the flames after $1,000 damage had been done.

A car load of silk worms and silk worm eggs valued at $1,200,000, passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad to New York on Tuesday. They are packed in soft material in trays, which is so carefully done that there is very small loss in transportation. The worms come from China via the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, and are consigned to parties at Havre and Paris. The consignment required a special train.

STATE NEWS.

—The city of Bradford is lighted and heated by natural gas.

—A narrow-gauge railroad is to be built from Corry to North East.

—There are 4,000,000 feet of logs stocked up at Kane, McKean county.

—Bear meat is served upon many of the hotel tables in Northern Pennsylvania.

—William McCoy, of Pittsburg, has a steer 4½ years old that weighs 2480 pounds.

—Assemblyman-elect Wallace J. Boyd died at his residence in Norristown on Tuesday.

—Ten cars are being built at Altoona for carrying oysters between Baltimore and Pittsburg.

—Mr. John Eberly, of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, killed a pure white deer last week.

—The Grand Jury of Pike county has indicted Thomas Burns for killing his son three weeks ago.

—It was so dark in Pittsburg on Thursday at midday that the gas in the streets had to be lighted.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a route between Beaver and Somerset in the spring.

—Thirty-five persons have been killed in the mines of the Scranton region during the present year.

Many of the hat factories at Reading are compelled to work night and day to keep up with orders.

—A gold coin, valued at 25 cents, was found by Mr. J. F. Trout, of Harrisburg, in the crop of a chicken.

—A number of young men have been arrested in Tyrone and fined heavily for playing ghost in a cemetery.

—James O'Donnell's liquor store, in Allentown, was burned out Friday morning. Loss, $6000; insured for $4000.

—Mrs. Lavina Simms, of Slocum, was burned to death by her dress catching fire while rendering lard a day or two ago.

—The Oliphant Furnace, in Fayette county, has been purchased by Pittsburg parties, and will be put in order for work.

—Charles De Haven Manley, a well-known lawyer of Delaware county, is dead at the age of 73 years. He resided at Media.

—Rising old furnace in Schuylkill county is soon to be put in blast by Messrs. William M. Kauffman & Co., of Lebanon county.

—Jacob Wechler, of Erie, has purchased ground in that city upon which to erect a grain elevator with a capacity of 200,000 bushels.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says a gentleman in that city has an old turtle that seldom goes wrong, and his actions betoken a mild winter.

—The distance between White Haven and Pittston on the Lehigh Valley Railroad is being shortened by extending the Bear Creek branch.

—Saloma Purkett, who it was alleged was abducted last summer from her home at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, died a few days ago of diphtheria.

—Within seven months farmers in Somerset county furnished cheese factories in that county with 3,873,063 pounds of milk for which they received $51,321.91.

—At Hollidaysburg, on Wednesday morning, ex-Sheriff Funk had a fight with a vicious horse, but escaped with severe bruises. He conquered the animal.

—John Dunstan, a driver boy, 14 years old, employed by the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, was on Wednesday killed by being thrown under a car wheel.

—Colonel J. J. Carter, of Bradford, has purchased 100 acres of oil territory near Rew City, for which he paid $90,000. The purchase was made from H. F. Whiting, Bradley & Co.

—The Connellsville Coke Company intends erecting 200 ovens in addition to those now in blast, building 35 blocks of houses and improving its shaft to a capacity of 1000 tons per day.

—John Drextell, a German, aged 53 years, residing in Pittsburg, committed suicide by hanging on Sunday. The act was caused by distress over being charged with theft by his employer.

—In the trial of Jonathan Moyer at Middleburg, Snyder county, for the murder of Gretchen Kintzler, Sallie Benjamin testified that the prisoner had several times confessed the murder to her.

—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* states that a company has been formed to trace a supposed oil belt from the northern part of Greene county through Washington and Allegheny counties into Butler county.

—Sheriff Bastian received at Williamsport, from Governor Hoyt, the documents changing the time of the execution of George Smith and Catherine Miller from the 6th of January to the 3d of February, 1881.

—The Scranton *Republican* says that smallpox has broken out quite alarmingly at Wapwollopen, across the River from Hick's ferry, a station on the Bloomsburg division. One death is reported, and several persons have been stricken down with the disease.

—About 6 o'clock last evening four new houses at Lenni, on the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, were burned, and another house in the same row was on fire. There was no water, and fears were felt that the whole row of eight houses would be destroyed.

—Engine No. 251 of the Reading Railroad exploded its boiler last evening at Belmont, two miles and a half above Palo Alto. Patrick Donohue, engineer; Thomas Kenvin, conductor, and William Ash and John Maher, brakemen, were killed. All were men of family.

—The Greensburg *Argus* states that a delegation of citizens from Westmoreland and Armstrong counties, headed by Judge Hunter, have just returned from Mentor, Ohio, where they asked General Garfield to appoint General Harry White Secretary of War. Mr. Garfield promised to consider the matter.

—Nineteen years ago Miss Mary Shafer was abducted from Woodcock, Crawford county. Several days ago she returned there for the first time since her departure, found all her relatives dead, and after receiving $900 left by her father returned to Lowell, Mass., where she has a family.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Jesse James, the notorious outlaw, is said to be robbing Texas stage coaches.

—Diphtheria and small-pox are increasing at Chicago to an alarming extent.

—A fire in Bamberg, S. C., on Monday night last, destroyed property and stocks of stores valued at $12,000.

—The Governor of Vermont has signed the "nuisance" bill, which is very stringent against liquor dealers.

—An English company has offered the Government of San Domingo a loan of $3,000,000 on favorable terms.

—The bursting of a water main at Buffalo, N. Y., Thursday, caused a serious flooding of many business houses.

—Hiram H. Hayden, a resident of Ithaca, N. Y., for many years, and at times insane, hanged himself Thursday.

—A jury of two colored and ten white men have been empanelled at Jefferson, Texas, to try Abe Rothschild for murder.

—William J. Holmes, the Chicago religious publisher, died Thursday from a carbuncle on the neck. He was 56 years old.

—The Marshall House, at Ludington, Mich., was burned on Tuesday night of last week. This place is $6,000; insurance, $2,700.

—The first trial of the electric light as a means of illuminating the Hoosac tunnel was made Thursday afternoon with success.

—Michael Foley, aged 40, last week discharged from an insane asylum apparently well, Thursday hanged himself at Fairfield, Ont.

—James Newton has been sentenced in Jefferson county, Georgia, to be hanged February 4, 1881, for the murder of one Cornwall in 1877.

—The Oklahoma colonists at Caldwell, Kansas, have resolved to remain in camp, despite the severe weather, and maintain their organization.

—A fire at Auburn, Me., Thursday, destroyed four houses occupied by eleven families, causing a total loss of $6,000; insured for $3,000.

—Three stores in the principal business block of Corsicana, Texas, were burned Friday, involving a loss of $50,000 in excess of the insurance.

—The Treasury Department Friday purchased 125,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia Mints.

—John Kronenthal, 50 years old, committed suicide at East New York, Friday, by swallowing Paris green. Lack of employment is the cause assigned.

—Six buildings at Hyde Park, L. I., were burned Thursday. All belonged to John Christ, and one was occupied as a hotel by the owner. Loss, $15,000.

—The office of the *Southside Sentinel*, published at Burkeville, Va., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, together with the type and fixtures. No insurance.

—Dr. Nathan P. Cook, a prominent physician at Ransomville, Niagara county, N. Y., died on Thursday night from an overdose of morphine taken by mistake.

—Frank Hamilton Harper, of Indianapolis, a member of the sophomore class of Harvard College, was drowned Saturday while skating on a pond at Cambridge.

—Thursday at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Judge Carpenter sentenced James R. Wilkins to seven years and four months imprisonment for outraging a girl of 12 years.

—George Upington was on Saturday fined $500 at New York for sending lottery circulars through the mails, and Manning Dufrics was fined $1,000 for the same offence.

—The Brush electric light was burned in fifteen lamps on Monday night in Broadway, New York, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, and gave general satisfaction.

—A fire at Brownsville, Tenn., Thursday morning, damaged buildings and goods of various merchants to the amount of $30,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance.

—At Belmont, Cal., Friday, Sir Thomas Hesketh, of England, was married to Flora, youngest daughter of Senator Sharon. The reception was the most brilliant ever seen in California.

—James Watson, of Hempstead, L. I., was killed Thursday by being struck by an engine at Merrick. He was carrying some candles in his arms across the track and did not see the engine.

—Richard H. Harris, Superintendent of M. W. Whitelock's farm at Middletown, N. Y., was on Thursday struck by a falling timber while engaged in razeeing a building, and died in a few hours.

—At Chatham, Pittsylvania county, Va., on Thursday night, the telegraph office, passenger depot and express office were burned, together with a large quantity of express freight and $400 in money.

—A licorice-extracting machine in the tobacco factory of Buchanan & Lyall, at Brooklyn, exploded Friday, seriously injuring James Harrington, a workman. The damage to the building was $500.

—D. Hayes, Chief of Police of Ansonia, Conn., in attempting on Thursday night to arrest a disorderly character known as "Chip" Smith, was shot in the abdomen by Smith, and is not expected to recover.

—The big flouring mill of Alexander Mair, at Lapeer, Mich., was Thursday destroyed by fire. The loss is $35,000; insured for $10,000 in the Millers' Association, and $5,000 in the North American.

—Some time after the arrival of the Pullman train at Bangor, Me., the mail car caught fire and the interior was entirely burned. There was no mail in the car, but several pouches were destroyed.

—The jury in the case of William K. Porter, indicted in New York for sending lottery circulars through the mail in violation of the postal law, brought in a verdict of guilty. The penalty is a fine of $500.

—The Milburn Hotel, situated near the suburbs of Toledo, O., was burned Friday morning, and Henry Seaman, employed in a wagon works in the vicinity, jumped from a third-story window of the burning building and was killed.

—Gasper Tochmann, who was exiled from Poland for participating in the revolution of 1830, and who was a Brigadier General in the Confederate service, died last week Tuesday, in his 85th year, at Spottsylvania county, Va.

—The Pacific flouring mill of Kepler Bros., at St. Louis, was burned Friday evening, involving a loss of $100,000. Henry Carroll, a fireman, was killed by a falling floor, and Patrick Larkin, another fireman, was badly injured.

—Eight of the crew of the British bark Nile, Captain Dixon, from Quebec to Cardiff, which capsized at sea November 22, were drowned, including the master and the second mate, and two of the men died after they were rescued.

—David Provost has confessed to having murdered Pierre Brunet, at Plantaganet, Ont., in September last. Provost says Damos Brunet, a son, first broached the matter to him, and stood by while his father was being choaked to death.

—Jesse Smith was arrested in Oneida, N. Y., Friday, on the charge of poisoning Hiram Vedder, a hotel keeper of North Bay, Oneida county, with whom she has been living as his wife for some time past. Vedder died suddenly on Thursday night.

—Mrs. Archer Paul Davis, who, with her husband, the notorious abortionist, was condemned to death in Toronto, Ont., some years ago for the murder of Jennie Gilmour, but whose sentences were commuted to imprisonment for life, has been pardoned.

—Track-laying from both ends of the New Orleans Pacific Railroad will begin by January 1, and the track of the Southwest extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road from Greenville to Minola will be completed and the road in operation by May 1, 1881.

—Eugene Fairfax Williamson, the deceased "persecutor" of Rev. Dr. Dix, was a native of Baltimore, and was a secretary to Mason and Slidell, the Confederate commissioners to European Powers during the war. His family think he was insane in his latter years.

—The census of the Dominion of Canada is to be taken on the first Monday of April next, and the population to be recorded is to be the population in existence on that day. Every person is to be counted as belonging to the place where he is found on the 4th of April.

—Rebecca Isaacs, aged 13 years, a New York school girl, died suddenly on Thursday, and the attending physician thinks she was poisoned by copperas used in coloring a cucumber pickle which she purchased and ate with her lunch at school. A chemical analysis will be made of other pickles from the lot of which she bought one.

—In Hart county, Ky., on Thursday, J. A. Gardner, a prominent citizen, was decoyed to his stable by a story of a sick cow, and upon his arrival there was assaulted and rendered insensible by two colored boys named Campbell, brothers, and then robbed of a small sum of money. The boys were seized by a mob, confessed their guilt and hanged to a tree. Gardner is in a critical condition.

Matters of General Interest.

A Strange Hallucination.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 26.—William Carney, of this city, was under hallucination that he would die at two a. m., on Friday. He says he had a vision on Sunday last, in which he was told of his approaching decease. He took to his bed, although apparently healthy, continued sinking and growing feebler as the time drew nigh. On Friday morning he made his will, and was prepared for death by Bishop Mullen, the Catholic prelate of this diocese. His house was filled with people watching the result. But, alas! the death prophecy turned out to be a fizzle. Much disappointment was manifested at the failure of the miracle, which his friends attributed to the officiousness of Judge Galbraith and Dr. Brand. They believe that the will of God would have been carried out but for the cunning of the lawyer and physician. The Judge persuaded Carney's brother to turn back the hands of the clock two hours and the doctor administered an opiate at midnight, which obscured mundane matters from the would-be corpse for six hours. Carney denounces the fraud practiced upon him as infamous.

Horrible Murder of an Aged Couple.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 27.—Jacob Gogel and wife, an aged couple, living four miles from Bethlehem, were found dead in bed this morning, with their heads nearly severed from their bodies. A bloody axe was found in the apartment. The walls were splashed with blood, and the room presented a shocking sight. James Snyder, who boarded with the Gogels, was believed to be the murderer. He was caught by an infuriated mob soon after the discovery of the crime, and hanged to the nearest tree. The motive for the murder is unknown.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Afternoon—Joseph Snyder, aged 24, the murderer of Jacob and Anna Gogel, near Bethlehem, was found in a neighboring barn under some straw at nine this morning. He was immediately taken back to the house of his victims, and questioned as to the murder. He was cool and collected. He was interrogated by Rev. Mr. Brendle, of Bethlehem, and at once confessed to having committed the crime, telling the story with great deliberation. He was in love with the eldest daughter of the Gogels, aged 16, but was opposed by her parents. He believed that by killing them all opposition would be removed to his suit. He had scarcely confessed before a rope, taken from one of the beds up stairs, was placed around his neck, and he was dragged outside of the house and hung to a large chestnut tree. After being suspended twenty minutes the body was cut down by the poor-house authorities. The authorities made a vain endeavor to restrain the fury of the mob, detective Yobe, of Bethlehem, firing at one of the ringleaders without effect. Several thousand people visited the scene of the tragedy during the day, and the excitement is intense.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 28.—The District Attorney has issued warrants for the arrest of all who participated actively in the lynching of Joseph Snyder. He says he will do his duty fully in the matter, but fears that no jury can be found willing to convict.

Boiler Explosion.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Dec. 27.—The boiler of an engine exploded at noon in Dodge's shoe factory, killing James Huntington, Daniel Bridges and John Bailey. Chase's heeling establishment, Smith's heeling factory and the boiler-house were nearly demolished. The boiler was thrown two hundred yards into Green street, breaking thousands of panes of glass in the vicinity. Several men were slightly injured, and the fireman is reported missing. Had the help been at work, the loss of life would have been terrible.

Murder by an Ex-Governor.

NAPOLEON, Ohio, Dec. 25.—Last night, Gen. R. K. Scott, ex-Governor of South Carolina, now a resident here, shot and killed a young man named Drury. The affair was the result of a quarrel in relation to the son of Scott. Drury was a man of good standing, and was to have been married on Tuesday.

Gen. Scott was formerly Colonel of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and afterward Governor of South Carolina. Intense excitement prevails, and the danger of lynching is so great that a company of military to-night guards the hotel where Scott is detained by the sheriff under arrest.

Blown to Atoms.

BRADFORD, December 24.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning Albert Magee and Thomas Perry, moonlighters, went to an oil well a mile north of Bradford for the purpose of treating it with a torpedo. They had seven cans or thirty-five pounds of nitro-glycerine. It was frozen, and to liquify it Magee placed the cans in a tub of warm water under the steam exhaust-pipe and then told the engineer to turn on steam. Although not known to a certainty, it is believed that one of the cans was not entirely submerged and that the steam struck the tin, causing the congealed glycerine to melt too rapidly, and in expanding it exploded with six other cans. The concussion made the earth trembled and broke windows and threw open and shut the doors fully a mile away. The windows in the houses near the scene were all riddled. Magee was torn to fragments; a leg was found two hundred feet away, and a piece of breast bone, heart and lungs at another point fifty feet away. The crushed remains of the left arm were discovered partially buried in the earth. The other parts of the body were found in pieces smaller than one's hands. Perry, who was standing forty feet away, was hurled against a small building with such force as to break in the boards. His hearing was destroyed and the side of his body terribly bruised. The derrick was reduced to splinters and the engine-house, tank-house and hand-house fell like reeds before a tornado. The earth about the spot was torn up and scattered in all directions. Perry lay unconscious for half an hour after the explosion, then recovering managed to walk to this city and reported disaster. Although the explosion was felt in Bradford as distinctly as if it had been in the centre of the city, it was an hour and a half before the exact spot was discovered. Magee was aged 24 years and had been residing in the oil regions two years; his native place is in Canton, Ohio. The persons who saw Magee and Perry several hours before the casualty say they were intoxicated. To-day the remains will be buried here by Company C, National Guards, of which organization he was a member. Perry is dangerously injured, but it is thought may recover.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Death of Rev. Dr. Chapin.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin died this morning, after a long illness, aged sixty-six years. He had been the pastor of the Fourth Universalist Society here since 1848, and was a trustee of the Bellevue Medical College; member of the State Historical Society and Century Club. He was born in Union Village, in Washington county. In 1837 he was ordained at Utica in the Universalist ministry. His first call was to Richmond, Va., where he remained until 1840, when he went to the Universalist Church, Charleston, Mass. Six years later he accepted a call from the School Street Universalist Church, Boston, where he remained until he came to New York. For many years he was popular as a lecturer upon the principal platforms of the country. In 1850 he attended the Peace Congress at Frankfort on-the-Main, where he made an address that attracted great attention. He published several volumes of lectures and sermons. The degrees of A. M. and D. D. were bestowed upon him at Harvard College. Dr. Chapin leaves a wife, two sons and daughters.

Last April he went to Europe for his health, and returned in August, after which he gradually grew worse until last night. None of his physicians could tell the exact nature of his ailment, which, it is said, has been primarily caused by over-study, and was undoubtedly general debility. Funeral on Thursday.

A Physician's Fatal Quarrel.

CINCINNATI, December 24.—A Steubenville (Ohio) despatch to the *Commercial* says: "A bloody tragedy took place last night at Ryan's boarding-house. Dr. Henry, a young dentist, while intoxicated was using profane language at the table in the presence of ladies. Dr. Schooley, a young physician, rebuked him. Soon a fight began, when a farmer named Buckingham, who had a grudge against Schooley, interfered. Schooley drew a revolver and shot Buckingham in the right eyes. Henry then seized a shovel and crushed Schooley's skull. Buckingham and Schooley were alive at the last report, but could not long survive.

Coal Mine Accident.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.—Three miners, working in the Union coal mine in Chesterfield county, were caught by the caving in of a portion of the mine on Friday, and at last accounts one dead body had been recovered. There are no hopes that the other two will be found alive. The accident occurred at the dinner hour, when all the miners, except those mentioned, were out of the shaft, otherwise the loss of life would be very great. The victims were colored, and all leave large families.

Railway Collision.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—A collision occurred on Sunday morning between the south bound passenger and a freight train, at State Line, on the Mobile and Ohio road. Two engineers and two brakemen were killed, and several others fatally wounded.

Disastrous Fire at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Dec. 27.—The *Banner* of to-day gives an account of a serious fire here early on Christmas morning. The conflagration broke out in what is known as the Ulman Opera House block, a large three story brick, with a fourth story Mansard roof. It was built about fourteen years ago, and for several years, and until the erection of the Academy of Music, was the leading place of amusement in the city. Since the erection of the larger and finer Academy of Music it was used for balls, fairs, etc., until last summer when Company G, Twelfth Regiment, rented it for an armory. At the time of the breaking out of the fire, Company G was holding a fair and festival, and had the Opera House proper stored with several thousand dollars worth of such goods as to go to make up the stock-in-trade of a fair. The Opera House was in the third story.

The corner building, first floor was occupied by Mr. M. Levi, clothing merchant. He carried a stock valued at near $25,000. Then moving along the square eastward was a hallway, or entrance to the Opera House. Next to this a large store room, which was occupied by the Williamsport Boot and Shoe Store, Mr. Hamilton, proprietor. He carried a stock estimated at $22,000. Next this, Mr. Sadoc Ulman, owner of the building he occupies, had a clothing store on the first floor, and a wholesale liquor store in the cellar beneath.

It is thought that the fire originated from the heater, in the cellar under the Williamsport Boot and Shoe Store

The damages to the building will hardly exceed $3,000. Insured for $10,000.

Mr. M. Levi is insured for $9,000. The loss will probably reach $4,000.

Mr. Sadoc Ulman is fully insured. His loss with that of his son Simon, who runs the clothing house, will hardly exceed $2,500.

The loss of the Williamsport Boot and Shoe Company will re