# Bradford Reporter

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 20, 1881.

IT is definitely settled that Senator BLAINE is to take the position of Secretary of State in General GARFIELD's Cabinet—an announcement which gives general satisfaction to the earnest Republicans all over the country.

OHIO honors herself by sending JOHN SHERMAN to the Senate; Connecticut will be ably represented by Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY; Indiana elects an able lawyer in the person of BENJAMIN HARRISON; while THOMAS C. PLATT will do no discredit to the great State of New York.

THE people of Ohio called for JOHN SHERMAN for United States Senator, and he was nominated by acclamation; the people of Connecticut asked for General HAWLEY, and he was chosen without opposition. In Pennsylvania there was an equally well-defined public opinion favoring Mr. GROW.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR STONE will issue his warrant in time for a successor to Senator ECKLEY B. COXE, to be elected at the spring election. It was at first proposed to declare Senator COXE's seat vacant by resolution, but that was covered by the constitution, which says a refusal to take the oath of office vacates the seat.

IT is announced that General GRANT has accepted the position of President of the Committee on Permanent Organization of the International Exhibition, which is to be held in New York, or rather near New York, three years from now, in consideration of his having been elected to the place by a unanimous vote. The projectors of the proposed World's Fair are to be congratulated upon the circumstance.

THE Republicans of Maine have acted honestly in counting the votes for Governor and declaring PLAISTED elected. They could have made a different result by merely following the example of the Fusionists in 1879, but they refused to avail themselves of technicalities, and gave PLAISTED all the votes which were intended for him. He will be inaugurated, and the Republicans of Maine have the consciousness of having been honest.

THE experiment of appointing a Democratic United States Marshal in the South has not in the case of FITZIMMONS of Georgia proved very successful. He declined to co-operate with the Internal Revenue officers in their attempts at suppressing the illicit whisky business, which flourishes to such a remarkable extent in the South Atlantic States, and is now in default to his deputies to the amount of $65,500. Marshal FITZIMMONS is a protege of ex-Senator GORDON.

THE House of Representatives at Washington was the theatre of a disgraceful exhibition of inebriety last week, the actor in which was Hon. Mr. HOOKER, of Mississippi. The honorable gentleman took possession of the floor and appears to have held it for hours, despite the efforts of members to stop the disgusting exhibition. When not drunk he is said to be a gentleman. The House should have sufficient self-respect to squelch such disgraceful members.

A CORRESPONDENT of the West Chester *Republican* advocates the claims of WHARTON BARKER, of Philadelphia, for Secretary of the Treasury in Gen. GARFIELD's Cabinet. He is recommended as a practical, shrewd and upright man, accustomed to systems of financeering, and able to grasp intricacies with clear-sightedness and judgment. We fear that Pennsylvania will not be honored in the selection of the Secretary of the Treasury, but that it will be a Western man.

THE House has made considerable progress in perfecting a refunding bill. The main features are the issuing of new bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, shall be redeemable in twenty and payable in forty years, and bear interest at three per cent. It provides for the issue of Treasury three-per-cent. notes to the amount of $200,000,000 payable at the pleasure of the Government. These are to be exchanged for the $700,000,000 five and six per cents. due the present year. No other bonds will fall due until the $250,000,000 4½ per cents. mature in 1891.

MR. THOMAS C. PLATT, who becomes the successor of Hon. FRANCIS KERNAN as Senator from New York, is well and favorably known to many of our citizens, having been born in Owego, where he has resided most of his lifetime, being actively engaged in business. He was County Clerk of Tioga for three years, and served two terms in Congress from December 1873 to March 1877. He has always been a stalwart Republican, and though a quiet, unassuming gentleman, has the reputation of being a shrewd, sagacious, active politician. He will be a worthy and acceptable colleague with Senator CONKLING.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* makes a fair hit at the character of the members of the Legislature when it says that if the Representatives from that city were as solid on the candidate for U. S. Senator as they are on the pasters and folders, a Senator might be made from Philadelphia. It seems manifest that to the average representative at Harrisburg it is of more importance to win a paster-and-foldership than to elect a statesman who shall honor the State and ably serve the people, to the U. S. Senate. Representatives falter and halt and play all things to all men to secure some paltry position, when the question of the magnitude of the election of a man to the U. S. Senate—the highest representative body in the world—is to be determined by them.

THE House Committee on Military Affairs, Thursday, by a vote of six to three, decided to report adversely on Mr. McCOOK's bill authorizing the President to place Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT upon the list of the army with the rank and pay of general, the six hostile votes being cast by the Democratic members of the committee. The mean and narrow-minded spirit by which this action seems to have been prompted will subject the controlling majority in the committee to general condemnation. Considering the signal services which General GRANT has rendered to the country and the greatness of his military genius, it is very little that was asked, and that it should have been refused will give foreign observers good reason to accuse republics of ingratitude.

THE following is a summary of the law governing the election of United States Senator, under which the two houses will act: Each house votes separately "or the third Tuesday of January at 3 o'clock P. M., if the Legislature shall have organized before the second Tuesday." On the day following at 12 o'clock M. the two houses meet in joint convention and the journals of the two houses are then read and certificates signed. If, however, the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by law, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly (a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting) shall be declared duly elected; and in case of no election on the first day the joint assembly shall meet at 12 o'clock M. of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature and take at least one vote until a Senator shall be elected.

## THE INEVITABLE END.

We believe in political parties as an organized force, and that without organization a political party cannot have any dominating force. But in so believing we do not lose sight of the fact that the organization of a party is not merely a mechanical process. All organized force, in which human passions, ambitions, and public needs constitute elemental factors, must, in order to be effective and lasting, be based upon the known will of the people. This will may be made known in various ways, but however it be made known, it is the highest wisdom to respect it. The clearly expressed will of the people may be ignored in some cases, and the position of a party may be forced by an arbitrary exercise of power. It may be done once with comparative impunity. It has never been done twice without creating political distempers beyond the power of quacks to remedy. And when the patience of the people has been exhausted by such arbitrary acts there follows an upheaval which buries the authors of those acts out of sight.

The Republican party in this State has now been forced to the limit of its patience. It would be folly to ignore the situation or to deceive ourselves as to the inevitable consequences of the arbitrary course of Republican leaders touching the Senatorial contest. No intelligent man denies that Republicans of the State had indicated their preference for Mr Grow as against any other man for that high trust. His following was not limited to any locality. It was distributed very generally throughout the State. A large number of Senators and Representatives had been instructed for him by the people in Convention assembled. Still others were personally favorable to his selection. And up to a period within ten days of the assembling of the legislature no other candidate had been designated whose selection was demanded by any considerable number of Republican voters.

When the Legislature convened there was soon developed an intention to ignore the indicated preference of the people of the State. The fact—which was not because it could not be denied—that so far as the masses of the party had any choice it was for Mr. Grow, was contemptuously set aside, and a few disorganizers clubbed their resources to defeat Mr. Grow. How well this succeeded is now a matter of history. But the defeat of a man indicated by the masses of the party is not a matter of slight importance. It is a matter of serious importance, and so serious is it that it is impossible to discern the end. The methods by which this reversal of the will of the people was effected need not be explained. No matter how it was done, it was done, and the consequences cannot be escaped. These consequences will be widespread as to their effects and fatal as to the political future of the parties who invited them. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back, and some gentlemen who seem to regard the party as a spare horse to be used on all occasions for personal profit or advantage, may have to learn to walk in the future. For one thing is pretty certain, this attempt to overthrow the will of the Republican masses will not be forgotten, nor will it be forgiven by the masses themselves.

Will men never learn that it is possible to force the masses into an aggressive attitude? Do men suppose that the masses care a farthing for the private ambitions of the few? The political history of this county may be studied with profit by such mistaken persons if there be any such. More than once the imbecility and wrongheadness of leaders have wrought the end of the dominance of a great political force. The Democratic leaders did this in 1854. The Whig leaders had done the same thing a few years earlier. The Federal leaders did the same thing in 1812-16. If any remain skeptical as to what the consequences of such recklessness were, they can be enlightened by reading history. Let no man suppose that any but the universal law will operate to-day. The Republican party has a grand past. It ought to have a grand future. But the events of the last month do not brighten that promise of future greatness. The party sprung from the loins of the people, it has been maintained by the people, and its future is in the custody of the people. Should the people stand apart for a single year, and refuse to obey the arbitrary mandates of a few reckless men, or to submit to a nullification of their will fairly expressed, it needs no prophet's vision to discern the consequences. When men call and the people refuse to rally, that is something significant. There may not be much noise, but the execution will not be contemptible.

## THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

The past week has been full of important incidents resulting from the division of interests and sentiments as to the candidates for United States Senator, and the methods which have been employed to control the action of the Republican caucus. The preliminary caucus to organize the Legislature showed that a number of members instructed for Mr. Grow had been persuaded, by the peculiar influences which were employed, to disobey their instructions and disregard the will of their constituents, and vote in such a way as was detrimental to Mr. Grow's interests. But the turning point of the contest was the transfer of the Philadelphia delegation to Oliver. This was done after much dickering, but was finally accomplished, and the Philadelphia members, with the exception of four or five, were told to go for Oliver. When this fact become public, a caucus of Mr. Grow's friends was called for Thursday at 3 o'clock, which was attended by about fifty members, and a lengthy but temperate discussion was had as to the proper course to be adopted under the circumstances. The conclusion arrived at was that the popular will in regard to the United States Senator should be respected, and that as the managers had attempted to thwart the popular expression and reverse their decision by means and influences which were dishonest and disreputable, that it was the duty of the representatives to vindicate the will of the people. The caucus finally adopted and signed the following declaration:

We, the undersigned Republican Senators and members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, being of the opinion that in the existing condition of things it is not for the best interests of the Republican party or the welfare of the State that we should go into a caucus on a selection of a candidate for the United States Senate, decline going into any preliminary caucus and intend to give expression to our individual preferences in the Senate and House or in joint convention of the two Houses:

G. B. Seamans, Luzerne.
I. D. McKee, Philadelphia.
C. S. Wolfe, Union.
George E. Mapes, Venango.
John H. Landis, Lancaster.
Lewis Emery, Jr., McKean.
W. L. Hardison, McKean.
M. H. Silverthorne, Erie.
W. B. Roberts, Montgomery.
Joseph H. Maclay, Mifflin.
C. W. Tyler, Crawford.
James Neill, Philadelphia.
John N. Emery, Lawrence.
William Reynolds, Wyoming.
Jerome B. Niles, Tioga.
Charles Tubbs, Tioga.
C. A. Hungerford, Susquehanna.
C. H. Ellis, Susquehanna.
J. Milliam, Wayne.
John S. Latouche, Lackawanna.
W. T. Davies, Bradford.
E. L. Hillis, Bradford.
Joseph Thomas, Bucks.
C. S. Kaufman, Lancaster.
J. W. Lee, Venango.
N. McGivin, Washington.
Thomas Phillips, Lackawanna.
James George, Luzerne.
Thomas Perry, Mercer.
L. Taggart, Cameron.
Ellis Morrison, Lawrence.
James Sill, Erie.
J. B. Brown, Indiana.
W. P. Braham, Butler.
R. L. White, Potter.
S. M. Loveland, Mercer.
A. W. Hayes, Erie.
W. Wayne, Chester.
Theodore K. Stubbs, Chester.
Joseph H. Marsh, Bradford.
L. D. Taylor, Bradford.
John Stewart, Franklin.
G. V. Lawrence, Washington.
W. B. Hierlihy, Lackawanna.
D. V. Derrickson, Crawford.
H. D. Lowing, Crawford.
Stuart H. Wilson, Crawford.

The signers of this declaration do not bind themselves to vote for or or against any man—they simply decline to go into a caucus the action of which had been forestalled by inducing members to disregard their instructions, and by the bargain which controlled the Philadelphia delegation. They believed that the best interests of the Republican party demanded that they should not be parties to the consummation of a plot against the integrity of the party, but on the contrary they should be left free to adopt such a course as would satisfy the public expectation.

The caucus called for Thursday evening was attended by ninety-seven members. On the third ballot Mr. Oliver received 79 votes, and was declared nominated. The instructed Grow men who voted for Oliver are Senators Lantz, of Lebanon, Roberts, of Crawford, and Royer, of Montgomery, and Representatives Eshelman, of Lancaster, Gehman, of Montgomery, Klein, of Lebanon, Seeley, of Luzerne, and Seidel, of Lebanon. Senator Roberts, after voting once for Grow, said he thought he had filled the measure of his instructions and went over to Oliver. There were fifty-three absentees and three others withdrew during the proceedings.

The Democratic caucus was held Monday evening, and Senator Wallace was nominated by acclamation.

The two houses of the Legislature, at 3 P. M. Tuesday, proceeded to ballot for Senator, with the following result:

| | House. | Senate. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oliver | 75 | 20 | 95 |
| Grow | 44 | 12, | 56 |
| Wallace | 77 | 16 | 93 |
| Brewster | 1 | .. | .. |
| McVeagh | 1 | .. | .. |
| Baird | 1 | .. | .. |

Ruddiman, of Philadelphia, voted for Brewster; Law, of Philadelphia, for McVeagh, and Welsh, of Schuylkill, for Henry Carey Baird.

The result of this ballot shows that there is to be a prolonged contest, the issue of which is difficult to foretell. The members voting for Mr. Grow have signed an agreement not to vote for Mr. Oliver under any circumstances, and there is little or no probability that Mr. Grow can command enough votes to secure his election. The situation is full of peril to the Republican party, and needs wise counsels and great forbearance to avert disastrous consequences. Already the Democrats are calulating upon advantages to be gained in the apportionment of the State into Congressional and Legislative districts in return for Democratic votes to be given to Oliver. Intrigues and combinations of any character will only add intensity to the feelings which have already produced this rupture, and will in the end cover the parties with merited contempt and public reprobation. Surely, there are ways out of the difficulty without coalescing with the Democracy—and a satisfactory ending can be found, provided there is a desire to consult the popular will, to harmonize the party, and not to run the Republican machine in the narrow guage of personal interest and selfish and un-Republican bossism.

## PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1881.

The Board of Directors and the Managers of the Permanent Exhibition have striven nobly to make it a success, but without avail. The International Exhibition, with its million of visitors, and its great and wonderful display of rare and curious exhibits, seemed to satisfy the public curiosity, and that the show was continued in the Main building, has quietly passed out of the public mind. There was much contained in the building worth seeing, but the recollection of the immensity and variety of the Centennial exhibition dwarfed it, and made it look cheap and common. The Permanent Exhibition was started on the same great scale of its predecessor, and time soon demonstrated that it was a huge and expensive elephant on the hands of the managers. They have striven nobly to keep the concern above water. Misfortune after misfortune has been experienced, and overcome. In 1870 it more than paid expenses. Last year, with the most rigid economy, it barely paid expenses. Now, extensive and expressive repairs are needed. The floor has rotted away; the roof leaks like a seive, and the immense building requires painting. The attendance is an occasional straggler, whose memories of the Centennial induce him to pay the building a visit. Naturally enough, the Directors have concluded that it is impossible to overcome all the difficulties in the way, and have concluded to close the building, remove the exhibits, and sell the property. It seems a great pity that the building cannot be kept permanently—but it is so far from the business centre, so huge in its proportions—so costly to keep in repair, that it is impossible to find the ways and means for its preservation and maintenance.

The Republican Conventions nominated Mayor Stokley for re-election; Wm. Nelson West for City Solicitor, and George G. Pierie for Receiver of Taxes. The nominations were made with great unanimity, the friends of Mr. Keim, who competed for the Mayoralty, declining to go into the Conventions. Mayor Stokley had already been recommended by the Citizen's Committee of One Hundred, but it is understood that his letter of acceptance is not satisfactory to the Committee, and there is a probability that they will withdraw their endorsement, and substitute the name of some other well-known citizen. Mr. Caven, who was named by the Citizen's Committee for City Solicitor, declines the honor, because he does not believe there can be any Reform within the party lines, and that it can only be brought about by the joint efforts of Republicans and Democrats acting as citizens and not as partizans. What the outcome of the present complications will be, it is difficult to accurately forecast. The Republicans have made a strong ticket of unexceptionable men, but the same independent elements that gave Pattison (Democrat) a majority of 14,000 in the heat of a Presidential contest, when the city gave 20,000 Republican majority, are anxiously striving to strike a blow for Reform, and honest municipal government, and it is hard to tell where the blow may fall.

Gen. Robert Patterson entered upon his ninetieth year, Wednesday last, and George W. Childs commemorated the event by a complimentary dinner at his residence. Gen. Patterson is still as active as if but half a century had passed over his head; gives his extensive manufacturing enterprises his personal supervision, and enjoys a good dinner as well as the youngest.

John W. Bear, better known as the Buckeye Blacksmith, was Wednesday morning found dead in a chair at his home, 1128 South Twentieth street. Decease was well-known throughout the city and State. For many years he was engaged in the daguerreotype business at Fifth and Poplar streets. Although an illiterate man, he gained a reputation by stump speaking during political campaigns. He began this during the Harrison campaign in 1840, and at each campaign since that time he has taken an active part against the Democratic party. He was very popular throughout the State. Mr. Bear, who was about seventy-five years old, died, it is thought, from heart disease.

Simon Brolasky, formerly an extensive retail dry goods dealer, died Friday morning at his residence, on the east side of Broad street, near Locust, at the age of 77. Owing to successive strokes of paralysis he had lost the use of his limbs, and when he purchased the Broad street property a short time ago he had constructed a dumb waiter by which he could be carried from the first floor to that on which his chamber was located. A few evenings ago, wishing to go up stairs, he crawled on the back of his colored servant and was carried to the waiter. The apparatus, however, was on the floor above and hence the servant stepped with his burden into the opening and fell to the stone floor beneath, a distance of twelve feet. Mr. Brolasky sustained a shock which has proven fatal, while the servant sustained a fracture of the collar bone and shoulder blades and other injuries from which it is believed that he cannot recover.

A singular homicide occurred on Monday at 826 North Fifteenth street, caused by a three-year-old child forcing a red-hot poker down the throat of a infant. The mother of the deceased child was at work in the lower room of the house, and hearing it cry ran up stairs and found it in convulsions, and on making an examination discovered a number of burns on the face and mouth. The only one in the room with the child was a three-year-old colored boy, who innocently remarked that he had been making marks on the baby's face, having the poker in his hand at the time.

Conrad Meyer, senior partner of the firm of Conrad Meyer & Sons, died Monday in his eighty-eighth year. He is believed to have been the oldest manufacturer of pianos in the country.

The largest order for locomotives in one block ever placed in this country has just been received by the Baldwin Locomotive Works. It comes from the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company, and calls for one hundred and forty-four locomotives, part of which number will be delivered next fall and the remainder during the following winter. These locomotives are intended to meet the increased equipment required by the southern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande road.

The Republican Executive Committee of the Eighth Ward met on Saturday evening and passed resolutions indorsing the Senatorial nomination made by the Republican Legislative caucus and asking Representative Law of the district to stand by the same. Mr. Law was notified of the action taken by the Ward Committee and in answer declined to comply with the request, basing his refusal upon the grounds that it will be impossible to elect Mr. Oliver, the caucus nominee, without the aid of Democratic votes and some one should be selected upon whom the discordant elements could unite.

A petition is circulating among Republicans which has received a large number of signatures approving the action of those Senators and Representatives who refrained from participating in the party caucus at Harrisburg on the 13th inst.

J. Berry Robinson, a clerk in the Prothonotary's office, was found at noon Saturday, in the basement of the building, weltering in blood which flowed from a self-inflicted razor wound in the neck. The wound was sewed up, but he jerked his head around so violently that the gash re-opened. He was placed in an ambulance to be taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, but died before that institution was reached.

Prof. William Pepper has accepted the Provostship of the University of Pennsylvania, made vacant by the resignation of Charles J. Stille, LL. D. He will continue to hold his chair in the Medical Department, and to practice his profession.

## HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence of THE REPORTER.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1881.—The second week of the present legislative session closed yesterday, without any particular progress having been made in the business of legislation; and it is not expected that anything of consequence will be accomplished in this direction until after the election of a United States Senator,—which should take place on Tuesday next, the 18th inst., but which may continue in dispute no one knows how long.

The exciting event of the week—the one compared with which all others paled into insignificance—was the meeting of the general Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives, to nominate a candidate for Senator to succeed Mr. Wallace. There was a brief cessation of hostilities—a kind of breathing spell indulged in—for a day or two since my letter of the 8th inst., but the battle, narrowed down to a contest between the friends of Grow and Oliver, was renewed early in the week and carried on with renewed energy, if not bitterness, until the caucus adjourned on Thursday evening about 10 o'clock. During the forenoon on Thursday rumors were circulating that the Grow men were contemplating a "bolt," "kick," or "revolution" (the reader can name it), and that they would not go into the caucus or be bound by its action. The posting up early in the day of a call for a meeting of the supporters of Grow at his headquarters at the Lochiel Hotel, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was taken as a confirmation of these reports, and there was great interest manifested, while language much more emphatic than elegant was very freely indulged in. Very little attention was paid by any one to the joint session of the Senate and House, which had convened to hear announced the votes for Auditor General. The Senatorial question was the only one talked about, the Grow men denouncing the machine, the ring, etc., while the Oliver men indulged in very uncomplimentary remarks about the Grow kickers, bolters, etc. The thing was getting redhot, and serious trouble was anticipated. At the caucus of the supporters of Grow held in his rooms, forty-seven gentlemen were present. An organization was affected by electing Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, of Washington county, chairman, when the situation was fully and freely discussed. After some time spent in considering several propositions, which were not adopted, a declaration was agreed upon and signed by forty-seven Senators and Representatives, declining to go into caucus.

When the proportions of this "bolt" or demonstration came to be understood, it surprised almost every one and added greatly to the excitement already existing. The Oliver men, however, were plucky, and determined to proceed in the regular way. The general caucus, advertised to meet in the State Library at 8 o'clock in the evening, assembled at that hour. Seats had been placed for a full complement of legislators, but they did not come. Strangest of all, the reporters were allowed to come in, which was a departure from the well-established custom as to caucuses of this kind. Ninety-eight Members and Senators answered to their names on the call of the roll, when Senator Hugh McNeill, of Allegheny, was chosen to preside. Representative Law, of Philadelphia, called attention to the fact that there was not enough members present to elect a United States Senator, and wanted to know if, under the circumstances, he would be allowed to support a compromise candidate if it should at any time become evident that the nominee of the caucus could not be elected. This matter not being settled to the satisfaction of Mr. Law, that gentleman withdrew from the caucus, and his example was afterward followed by Representative Ruddiman, also of Philadelphia, and Senator Smiley, of the Perry county district—these gentlemen stating that they did not wish their action in going out to be looked upon as showing disrespect or as a threat.

The caucus, after the names of candidates were announced, proceeded to the first ballot, with the following result:

Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Allegheny, 51; A. Louden Snowden, Philadelphia, 12; H. H. Bingham, Philadelphia, 5; Galusha A. Grow, Susquehanna, 10; C. W. Gilfillan, Venango, 5; Congressman Ward, Chester, 4; W. H. Koontz, Somerset, 2; Harry White, Indiana, 2; C. W. Stone, Warren, 2; D. J. Morrell, Cambria, 2.

The second ballot resulted in Oliver, 63; Snowden, 15; Grow, 6; Gilfillan, 3; Ward, 3; White, 2; Morrell, 2; Stone, 1. At the end of the second ballot the names of Snowden and Morrell were withdrawn, Senator Jones protesting against the withdrawal of Snowden.

The third ballot, upon which the nomination was made, is in detail as follows:

For Oliver—Senators Arnholt, Boggs, Grady, Greer, Herr, Keefer, Lantz, McKnight, McNeill, Newell, Newmyer, Norris, Reyburn, Roberts, Royer, Smith, Upperman. Representatives Baldwin, Bell, Billingsley, Boyce, Campbell, Clark, Colburn, Davis, Deveraux, Edwards, Eshelman, Flinn, French, Gehman, Gingrinch, Graham, Hall, Harvey, Hazlet, Hewit, Holman, Hoffnagle, Hugh, Klein, Kneass, Knowland, Long, Mansfield, Marshall, McClarran, McCleary, McCoy, Myer, Mitchell, Molineaux, Moore, Morrison, Myers, of Snyder, Nebinger, Nesbit, Parkill, Patterson, Pollock, Pomeroy, Port, Rice, Ringgold, Romig, Seely, Seidel, Slack, Souder, Spence, Stees, Stewart, Thompson, of Dauphin, and Thompson, of Armstrong, Town, Voegtly, Vogdes, Walker and Yorke—79.

For Grow—Senator Mylin, Representatives Chadwick, Courtney, Peoples, Reynolds and Snader.

For Gilfillan—Representatives Burchard, Hulings and Myers, of Venango.

For Snowden—Senator Jones and Representative Server.

For Ward—Senator Cooper and Representative Garrett.

For White—Representatives Brown and Hill.

For Stone—Representative Benedict.

Oliver was thereupon declared the nominee for Senator, and upon motion of Senator Cooper it was made unanimous, the ninety-five gentlemen voting, thus pledging themselves to stand by the nominee. What the final result will be no one at this writing can tell. The Oliver men seem to be confident that their favorite will come out all right, while his opponents express themselves as equally certain that he can never get the 126 votes necessary to elect.

Very little has been done, so far, in the way of legislation. In the House, on Wednesday, a resolution providing that a committee of five and the Speaker, be appointed to revise the rules of the House was passed, and Messrs. Billingsley, Hall, Wolfe, Faunce and Provens, were named as the committee.

The Speaker announced that Rev. B. F. Beck, of this city, would act as Chaplain during the session.

Resolutions relative to the death of Resident Clerk John Smull, and Representatives-elect Boyd, of Montgomery, and Whaley, of Clinton, were passed.

The Speaker called the Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeepers, and other officers to the Speaker's stand, and instructed them in the duties of their positions, adding a little lecture to enforce the observance of the rule against smoking in the Hall.

After naming a lot of candidates for United States Senator, the House adjourned.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the appointment of Rev. Mr. Irvine, of Steelton, as Chaplain, was announced, as were those of more subordinate officers by the Chief Clerk. Several bills were also read in place, of which proper notice will be hereafter, when a large number of names were announced or nominated for United States Senator.

The Senate and House met in joint convention on Thursday, at noon, to hear read the returns for Auditor General, which have heretofore been published. The House adjourned until Monday evening.

A resolution offered by Senator Cooper was adopted in the Senate, on Thursday, requiring the general appropriation bill to be reported to the House on or before the first Monday in March, and that it take priority of all bills.

Resolutions of condolence were offered on the death of Senator Paulson, of Allegheny, Jackson, of Sullivan, and Elliott, of Philadelphia, which will be called up hereafter, and eulogies pronounced.

A resolution was also offered providing for the appointment of an executive appointment clerk in the Senate. Laid over for the present.

The Senate was only in session a few moments on Friday, there being only twenty-seven Senators in their seats. A number of petitions were presented, and Senator Davies read in place a bill to pay Benjamin S. Bentley, for services as President Judge of Lackawanna County.

Adjourned until Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock. CUSSEWAGO.

## STATE NEWS.

—Mrs. Meyer, of Juniata county, has nine sons, all of whom are ministers.

—Judge O. H. Meyers, of Easton, received severe injuries Thursday by a fall.

—Hattie Moyer, aged four years, was fatally burned at Mahanoy City on Monday.

—A paper pulp manufactory near Pottstown consumes ninety cords of wood daily.

—There were twenty-six murders in Allegheny county in 1880 and not one murderer hung.

—The Dauphin car shops, near Harrisburg, have been purchased by Brush & Co., Philadelphia.

—There is a balance of $34,000 in the treasury of Washington county after paying all bills to date.

—At the present time there are but eight collieries in operation in the entire Schuylkill coal district.

—The body of James Hamilton, of Greensborough, was cremated at the Washington furnace Friday.

—There is so little for the Sheriff of Crawford county to do that he has discharged all of his deputies.

—An old woman named Murray, who was taken to the almshouse in Pittsburg last week, had $1700 in bank.

—Mr. J. S. Ake, of Woodberry, Blair county, this year raised 6000 bushels of corn from fifty-one acres of land.

—A Chambersburg constable served a warrant upon Jacob K. Myers while he was attending his father's funeral.

—The pay-roll of the E. & G. Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro', amounted to $21,000 for the month of December.

—Hoopes, Bro. & Darlington, of Chester county have received an order from England for 500 sets of carriage wheels.

—Edward Seitz died at Easton Friday afternoon from injuries received in the morning by the bursting of a glass siphon.

—Last week 24,000 pounds of cheese were shipped from Frederick Station Creamery, in Montgomery county, to New York.

—In the Bradford oil district there were on the first of December 8,845 producing wells, 213 abandoned wells and 130 dry holes.

—William H. Picking, aged 65 years, died in Somerset a few days ago. He was well known in political circles in that county.

—John Cassidy, a young man of Rockdale, Chester county, was frozen to death while out sleighing on Wednesday night of last week.

—John Brambley, of McKean county, lost four of his six children by diphtheria recently. It is thought the remaining two will recover.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made Thursday to throw a milk train of the Reading road off the track near Perkiomen Junction.

—It is reported that in Luzerne county alone there have been over a dozen Land League organizations started within two or three weeks.

—Separate libel suits were brought this week in Northampton county against the Easton *Argus*, Easton *Free Press* and South Bethlehem *Star*.

—The Clinton *Democrat*, formerly edited by the late J. C. C. Whaley, has been placed under the editorial management of Henry L. Dieffenbach.

—E. L. Watson, State chairman of the Greenback party, has called a convention to be held at Oil City on the 19th instant, and Reading on the 20th instant.

—George Smalley, a farmer living near Erie, scratched a finger with a nail a few days ago. Lockjaw set in, and he died in horrible agony a few days afterwards.

—John Merriman was instantly killed and Patrick Kearns and William Brown dangerously injured Thursday by an explosion of gas at Lucy Furnace, near Pittsburg.

—John Boyer, of King township, Bedford county, with three dogs, attacked a wild cat. After a desperate fight, in which Boyer was nearly disemboweled, the cat was killed.

—Anthon Kloefel, who killed his wife at Weissport, on the 2d inst., has been acquitted of the charge of murder at Mauch Chunk. The jury found that the shooting was accidental.

—The 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. E. Dougherty, a washerwoman, living at Bellevue, near Pittsburg, was accidentally burned to death on Monday during the mother's absence from home.

—Under the law of this state all physicians are required to register their names at the protlionotary's office in each county. In many of the counties the resident physicians have failed to do this.

—Thomas H. Wilson, Superintendent of the Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo Railroad, has been appointed by Governor Hoyt a commissioner to the World's Fair to be held in New York in 1883.

—A. J. Gibson and Thomas Cross were tried and convicted before Judge Bailey in Pittsburg, recently, for selling short weight coal. They were each sentenced to five months in the work house.

—The body of the man found on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Lancaster, on Monday of last week, cut to pieces, has been identified as that of William K. Drown, of Fulton township, Lancaster county.

—Ex-Sheriff Funk, of Altoona, is building the largest lime-kiln in the state, if not in the world. It will be forty-six feet high and thirteen feet in diameter. It will take $1,000 worth of fire brick to line the inside of the kiln.

—Mrs. Elsegood, of Long Island, writes to the Newtown *Enterprise* denying the newspaper story that the grave of Governor Simon Snyder, at Selinsgrove, is unmarked. The lady is a grand-daughter of Governor Snyder.

—George Herrick, an aged wealthy farmer, attempted to drive from Pine Line, Crawford county, to Meadville, on Tuesday of last week when the thermometer was 15° below zero. He was so badly frozen that his feet and arms will have to be amputated.

—Two freight trains collided on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Everson Station, near Pittsburg. Thomas Lee, a brakeman, was killed, and the engines and a number of cars were badly wrecked.

—Charles Ulrich, who had been for ten years in the employ of Mrs. A. C. Noyes, living near Westport, Clinton county, attempted to assassinate that lady several days ago. He was drunk at the time and was arrested.

## GENERAL NEWS.

—General Harris M. Plaisted was Thursday inaugurated Governor of Maine.

—Frank Meirs fatally stabbed Isaac Collins at Parkersburg, W. Va., on Wednesday night.

—Hon. H. R. Stephenson, Collector of Customs at Cincinnati, a position he has held fourteen years, died Thursday.

—Allen's Opera House, at Jamestown, N. Y., was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Loss, $12,000.

—Senator Eaton will be supported for re-election as United States Senator by the Democrats in the Connecticut Legislature.

—H. Hughes was probably fatally injured at Guelph, Ont., Friday, while digging a well, by a bucket falling on his head.

—William Wirsing, a butcher, 42 years old, committed suicide Friday at New York, by shooting, while temporary insane.

—P. A. Goddard, County Auditor of Wabashaw county, Minnesota, Wednesday committed suicide while temporarily insane.

—It now appears that General Craig's shooting near Marshall, Ill., a few days ago, was a cowardly murder by one Paul Sweet.

—Thomas J. Kirk, a prominent iron merchant of Chicago, residing at Lake Forest, committed suicide Wednesday by shooting.

—James Stevens, an employe at Raymond's saw mill, Mitchell's Bay, Ontario, was instantly killed by the bursting of a grindstone.

—The date of the National Guard Convention of the United States at Philadelphia has been changed from January 20 to March 7.

—Esquire William Hazzard, of Seaford, Del., was struck by a train while walking on the railroad on Thursday and instantly killed.

—Edward Reinhardt, the wife murderer, was hanged in the yard of the county jail, at Stapleton, L. I., Friday. He met his fate with stolid bravery.

—The boiler of a steam threshing machine at Lucan, Ont., Wednesday exploded, killing George Brumon and injuring a number of others.

—On Saturday last a little daughter of William Hazlewood, in Green county, Ky., was burned to death by her clothing having accidentally caught fire.

—William Lowry, one of a gang which for some time past has been engaged in passing counterfeit United States notes, has been arrested near Cairo, Ill.

—In a quarrel over a billiard match at Port Rowen, Ont., R. Richardson, the stakeholder, was dangerously stabbed by William Berry, who was arrested.

—On Hemlock Lake, south of Rochester, Ind., two children of James O. Buckley were burned to death on Thursday in his house, which was also burned to ashes.

—J. A. Verrio-Gazzanio was arrested at Baltimore on Thursday night for stabbing John Gorman during a quarrel. Gorman's wound will probably prove fatal.

—A fire on Tuesday night in Douglass' shoe store, at Rondout, N. Y., extended to the shoe store of James, the Rondout Savings Bank and First National Bank and Roosa's law office. Loss, $13,000.

—Near Straitsville, Ohio, on Tuesday night, Christopher Walraven was accidentally shot and killed by his father, an ex-soldier, who was going through the manual of arms with an old musket at the requst of the son.

—Governor Long has tendered the Judgeship of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Ames, to the Hon. Walbridge A. Fields, and has telegraphed to Washington asking him if he will accept it.

—John Davis, while intoxicated, without any provocation, shot Alfred Powers on Thursday at Houard's Col. Davis knocked Powers down and the latter tried to avoid him, but Davis followed and killed him.

—The Adjutant Generals of the several States have been notified that the convention of the National Guard Association will meet at the Mercantile Library building, Philadelphia, Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

—A fire on Wednesday night at Trenton, Tenn., destroyed the *Herald* office, Ross & Co's hardware house, Kelly's jewelry store, Ebbett's confectionery and the Hick's House, which was the only hotel in Trenton. Several persons were injured.

—The annual report of the State Auditor Charles K. Ladd, of Massachuetts, shows a deficit for 1881 of $217,554.94. He estimates that a tax of $1,000,000 will meet the estimated deficit and provide for the subsequent wants of the Treasury.

—Joseph Higbee killed his son-in-law, Park Wilson, on Thursday night, at Winchester, Clark county, Mo. The trouble arose from the fact that Wilson was soon to marry another woman, his first wife having only recently died. No arrest has yet been made.

—The strike of the colliers is now almost universal in Lancashire, England, principally caused by the desire of the masters to evade the law rendering them liable to pay compensation in the event of accidents. From 40,000 to 50,000 men and boys are idle.

—A colored man named J. Lewr has just died at Cambridge, King county, Nova Scotia, at an advanced age. He was a slave on board the United States frigate Chesapeake at the time she was captured by the British frigate Shannon in 1813 and brought to Halifax by the victors.

—The second span of the iron bridge between Haverhill, Mass., and Groveland, built in 1874, broke through and fell into the river Thursday. A team of horses with a heavy load of lumber was on the bridge at the time and went down. The driver escaped uninjured, but one of the horses was badly cut.

—Captain Keene, living eight miles north of Gallatin, Tenn., while in the yard of his residence on Sunday night, was shot by an unknown person, supposed to have been some "moonshiner" whom he had reported to the authorities. Seventeen buckshot were taken from Keene's body, and he will probably die.

—Rev. Edward Cowley, convicted of cruelty to little children in the Sheperd's Fold, at New York, of which he was manager, and who, on February 28, 1880, was convicted of ill-treating Louis Victor and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and $250, was released on Monday last on the expiration of his time and the payment of his fine.

—Timothy Cooper, colored, secured a verdict of $200 damages at Chicago against the People's Omnibus and Baggage Company. Cooper entered one of the busses shortly after the great fire, but after he had paid his fare was forcibly ejected by the driver, who said colored men were not allowed to ride. This is the second trial and a reversal of the former verdict.

—The boiler in the Union Flouring Mills, at Detroit, Mich., exploded Wednesday, entirely wrecking the structure. The engineer, a young man named Whittier, the fireman and oiler were instantly killed and buried under the debris. A fourth man, standing just outside, was severely injured in the head, but will probably recover. Three horses standing near were also killed.

—Early Thursday morning Mrs. George Richards, of New London, Conn., was found on the floor of her house dead, having been burned to a crisp. Her husband had left her half an hour before in apparent good health, and no one knew anything the manner of her death till her body was discovered by a neighbor. She is supposed to have fallen on the stove in a fit and set her clothes on fire.

—Sixteen election cases growing out of alleged illegal voting and interference with United States deputy marshals on the day of the last general election, the trial of which was to have commenced in the United States District Court at Wilmington, Del., Thursday, were continued until the April term, on application of counsel for the defence. Several of the defendants in the cases for interference are special sheriffs or policemen.

## Matters of General Interest.

### Stage Passengers Murdered by Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—Dispatches from Tucson and Deming report that the stage coach running from Mesilla to Fort Cummings was attacked by Indians on Friday evening about fourteen miles from Fort Cummings. The bodies of the driver and three men and one woman (passengers) were found mutilated and burnt. The bodies were removed to Fort Cummings. Troops are in pursuit. The Indians are supposed to have numbered about fifty.

### A Valuable Barn Burned.

EPHRATA, January 16.—On Friday evening a valuable stone barn on the Elizabeth farms, belonging to the Coleman estate, was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It contained fifty head of Jersey cattle, all of which were lost, valued at $20,000, and most of which was exhibited at the State Fair. The loss on the barn was $25,000, covered by insurance.

## New Advertisements.

**F.** S. HOLLISTER, D. D. S.,

*DENTIST.* —

(Successor to Dr. E. H. Angie). OFFICE—Second floor of Dr. Pratt's office.

Towanda, Pa., January 6, 1881.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.** —Six hundred acres of land in Litchfield, Sheshequin and Rome Townships, in lots of from twenty-five to one hundred acres. $10 to 15 per acre. These lands are unincumbered and an undoubted title will be given. For further particulars, address THO'S SMULL'S SONS,
Jan. 6, 1881-m3. Athens, Pa.

**BALSAM of HONEY**

A DELIGHTFUL ANODYNE EXPECTORANT,

Prepared Expressly for Diseases of the

***Throat and Lungs.***

A welcome messenger of relief to persons suffering from Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, Whooping Cough, Asthmatic and Consumptive Coughs, and Hoarseness, either in Adults or Children.

It speedily removes that difficulty of Breathing and Sense of Oppression which nightly deprive the patient of rest; gives relief and comfort to those afflicted with the above distressing and, when neglected, dangerous complaints.

For aged people it is especially soothing. For children it is pleasant to take; no child will refuse it, but rather crave it. The BALSAM OF HONEY is put up in large bottles holding three-quarters of a pint, 75 cts. per bottle; large sample bottles, 25 cents per bottle.

Prepared by Wm. Tuck, Druggist, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. For sale by TURNER & GORDON, Main street, Towanda, Penna. Jan. 20.

## New Advertisements.

**FOR SALE.—A second-hand engine (8x12) and boiler; in running order, except smoke-stack. Will be sold cheap. Enquire of Johnson & Co., Towanda, or the subscriber.**
O. F. AYER.
Sheshequin, Pa., Jan. 10, 1881*.

**SHESHEQUIN VALLEY MILLS** The undersigned has purchased and put in thorough repair the above Mills, and is prepared to do all kinds of Milling promptly and satisfactorily. Sawing cheaper than the cheapest. It will be made an object to those wanting work in this line to call at these Mills. O. F. AYER,
Sheshequin, Pa., Jan. 10, 1881-2mos*.

**AGENTS WANTED!**

In every town in Susquehanna, Wayne and Bradford counties for MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIA MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, of Millerton, Pa.
Insurance at cost. Good Commissions allowed. Good references required.
J. W. DUSENBURY.
DISTRICT AGENT,
34-w8 Great Bend, Pa.

**Closing Out Sale**

—OF—

**Ready-Made**

**CLOTHING!**

The following inducements offered to CASH BUYERS for the next SIXTY DAYS, at

**M. E. ROSENFIELD'S**

In order to make room for next spring's trade I have REDUCED THE PRICES ON OVERCOATS and WINTER CLOTHING.

Unprecedented and unapproached! Containing the largest stock I ever owned at this season of the year in, to cash at such prices as I can say have never been known before. The following

SPECIMENS OF PRICES:

| | Former prices. | | |
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| OVERCOATS | $25 00 | for | $20 00 |
| " " " | 20 00 | " | 17 50 |
| Fine Fur Beaver | 20 00 | " | 15 50 |
| " Black and Brown | 17 00 | " | 14 00 |
| " Ulsteretts | 15 00 | " | 12 50 |
| " Worsted | 15 00 | " | 12 50 |
| Black and Brown Beaver | 12 00 | " | 9 00 |
| " " Chinchilla | 10 00 | " | 7 50 |
| " " " | 8 00 | " | 5 75 |
| Black, Scotch and Gray | 6 00 | " | 4 00 |
| " " | 4 00 | " | 3 00 |

Suits of every description at the same reduction in prices—HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS. This is beyond doubt the GREATEST MARK-DOWN ever made in Clothing. No one lot of these goods will ever be duplicated at these prices, and you will find it a matter of great policy on your part to visit me in the quickest possible time. I have everything here advertised, and things not here enumerated, EQUALLY AS CHEAP.

M. E. ROSENFIELD.

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 13, 1881.

**SHORT-HORN CATTLE**

**AND BERKSHIRE PIGS.**

We have a few choice Bulls and Heifers which we offer at very reasonable prices. Also pure-bred Berkshires.
G. H. WELLES.
Wyalusing, Pa., Nov. 11, 1880.

**NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the General Assembly of this Commonwealth at its next session for the passage of a special law prohibiting the running at large in the County of Bradford, Pa., of horses, cattle, mules, sheep and swine.
J. A. RECORD,
and many other citizens of Bradford Co., Pa.
Towanda, Dec. '80-wt*

Will citizens please send me their petitions to present to the General Assembly.

**THREE VALUABLE FARMS**

***For Sale.***

A Farm of 140 acres, four miles north of Chemung Village and one mile from Bingham Station on the G. I. & S. R. R.

A Farm of 137 acres, five miles north of Waverly, N. Y.

A Farm of 150 acres, four miles northeast of Waverly, N. Y.

Will be sold upon the *best possible terms.*

Apply to R. A. ELMER,
Jan. 13, 1881-mos. Waverly, N. Y.

**THE INDEPENDENT.**

"The foremost religious newspaper of the United States."—JOSEPH COOK.

THE INDEPENDENT seeks the patronage of the public on three grounds, as follows:

1st. It is the largest weekly religious newspaper published in the world.

2d. It employs as contributors more able writers, at home and abroad, than any other weekly newspaper.

3d. It gives its readers a wider range of topics and more and fuller departments than they can find elswhere in any journal.

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There is no question of prominence in religion, politics, science, education, finance, or any other department of human knowledge which THE INDEPENDENT does not discuss. It has regular departments devoted to Biblical Researches, Missions, Religious intelligence, Book Reviews and Literary News, the Sunday School, Education, Science, Sanitary questions, Fine Arts, the movements of ministers, Personalities, News of the Week, Financial and Commercial matters, including Weekly Prices Current, Market Reports, Cattle Market, Drygoods Quotations, Flowers and Farming, and Insurance. In its religious department it gives news and statistics of all denominations of Christians, everywhere. In fullness, accuracy, and comprehensiveness this department is unequalled. Several pages of stories and poems, adapted to Old and Young, are given every week, with a column of puzzles.

From time to time Sermons by eminent ministers are published. The current topics of the day are discussed in our editorial columns, freely and vigorously. We are not afraid to state our opinions.

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| One subscription, one year, in advance | $3 00 |
| For 6 months, $1 50; for 3 months | 75 |
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**CHANGED HIS MIND!**

**J. OTTARSON,**

**THE UPHOLSTERER,**

Thought of advertising with us, but business has picked up so since the Holidays, that he changed his mind about advertising. All that he wanted to say, was that if any one should send for him to repair, or make new

EASY CHAIRS, SOFAS, DIVANS, RECEPTION CHAIRS, CHURCH CHAIRS OR CUSHIONS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, PLATFORM ROCKERS, SLIP COVERS, SOFA PILLOWS, FOOT RESTS,

One of those NICE, EASY,

DIAMOND ELASTIC SPRING BEDS,

(That are made to fit any bed) or anything in his line, they can depend upon getting just what they want, and that first-class, and charges reasonable.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain
Yours Truly,
J. OTTARSON,
Upholsterer, South Side Bridge Street, Towanda, Pa., over Myer & Devoe's Market.
Towanda, Pa., January 13th, 1881-6mo.

**$5.00** REWARD.—LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.—The above reward will be paid for the return, or any information which will lead to the recovery of the Scotch Cotter Bitch (Fannie), which left my premises about the 15th of November, 1880. In color she was black and tan, sable color on body and between the legs, full frill and brush, and was very trim and handsome. She was a splendid cow driver.

ALSO—I have a first-class SHORT-HORN BULL, sired by the 13th Duke of Adrie, No. 5,535, which I will sell cheap or exchange for first-class cows. Address C. H. WEBB,
Jan 6, '81. East Smithfield, Pa.