Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Pa., Oct. 13, 1881.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

GENERAL SILAS M. BAILY,

"A man who from his youth up, has fought the battles of Republicanism in a region where no hope of success could add vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved. A man who has attested his love of liberty and law, by service on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious service on the field. A man who stood in the red hell of battle at Drainsville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines' Mill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood that he loved his country well. He bears upon his person the rough scars left by the cruel cannon balls, and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage. He is able and worthy to lead Republicans to Victory as he led his regiment to war. (*Speech of Attorney General Palmer, in Republican State Convention.*)

Republican County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM T. HORTON,

Of Terry Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

GEORGE W. BLACKMAN,

Of Sheshequin Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

JAMES H. WEBB,

Of Smithfield Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

EBEN LILLEY,

Of LeRoy Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

DANIEL BRADFORD,

Of Columbia Township.

MYRON KINGSLEY,

Of Standing Stone Township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

W. W. MOODY,

Of Rome Township.

J. T. HESTED,

Of New Albany Borough.

STATE AND COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Tuesday, November 8, is the day for holding the state and county election this year. Voters who change their residences from one election district to another requires a residence of at least sixty days in the district where the citizen shall offer to vote. State and county tax must have been paid within two years. Every qualified citizen should vote. That is a duty for the neglect of which the reason should be very strong. Without such a reason the neglect to vote is an unpatriotic refusal to perform a public duty. We hope every citizen of this county will vote at the election on November 8th.

THE MRS. GARFIELD fund in New York on Saturday amounted to $337,334.06.

A NEW cabinet is formed almost every day for President ARTHUR by the special correspondents at Washington.

THE Norristown *Herald* thinks that ORANGE NOBLE on an anti-monopoly platform is what will make people laugh.

ALL indications go to show that the County Ticket is a satisfactory one, and will receive the united and hearty support of the whole party.

JUDGING from the tone of our exchanges, it is pretty evident that there will be few Republicans who fail to cast their votes on election day, in this State.

IN the joint convention of the General Assembly of Rhode Island on the 5th instant, NELSON W. ALDRICH was elected United States Senator to succeed General BURNSIDE.

AN average of sixteen hundred emigrants a day landed at New York during the month of September, showing an aggregate of forty-eight thousand addition to the population of the country.

ORANGE NOBLE, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, was formerly a Republican. A life-long Democrat seems to stand a poor chance for preferment in the Democratic party. Apostate Republicans are their favorites.

MR. SCOVILLE, GUITEAU'S counsel, Monday requested Hon. R. T. MERRICK, of the District of Columbia Bar, to act as leading counsel for the defence, but that gentleman declined, stating that, even if his business would permit it, he had no inclination to defend GUITEAU.

THE Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., was opened Wednesday last, and the full programme was carried out, thousands of people being present. Everything is most favorable and the Exposition starts under very auspicious circumstances.

REPORTS from 169 towns in Connecticut, which held local elections on Monday of last week, showed that the Republicans carried 90 the Democrats 52, and 25 were evenly divided. This is a Republican gain over similar elections of last year.

GOVERNOR HOYT has sent a notice to Insurance Commissioner FOSTER stating that he will not issue any more letters patent to mutual assessment insurance companies. He bases his action on the fact that, as he construes the law, the business is not being conducted legally.

THE Republicans of Sullivan county held their convention last week and nominated the following ticket: Associate Judges, D. T. HUCKELL, BENJAMIN SUBER; Treasurer, WM. A. MASON; Commissioner, EZRA LITTLE; Auditors, SAMUEL COLE and S. F. COLT, Jr.; County Surveyor, ULYSSES BIRD.

COLONEL DUDLEY, Commissioner of Pensions, warmly resents the rumors that a ring has been formed among the clerks in his department involving extensive pension frauds. He claims that his subordinates are the most true, loyal, trustworthy corps of clerks in the employ of the government.

AN exchange says that all efforts to make peace among the irate factions of the Luzerne county Democracy have thus far proved fruitless. The fight is a rancorous and a malevolent one, resulting not only in the dismemberment of the Democratic party in that county, but in breaking up personal relations for years of the most pleasant character.

THE Governor of this State has notified Colonel CORBIN, master of ceremonies of the Yorktown celebration, that seven hundred militia, in addition to those already reported, will attend the celebration. The official programme of the commission is now ready for issue, and gives a complete description of the ceremonies to be observed at New York, Baltimore, Washingtown and Yorktown.

MR. GEORGE SCOVILLE, GUITEAU'S counsel, stated Saturday that he had made no arrangements in New York for assistance in the case, and proposed to ask RICHARD T. MERRICK, of Washington. Should he decline, the court will be asked to assign him or some other competent attorney to assist. He also said that if he conducts the case alone, he will put GUITEAU on the stand in his own defense as the first witness.

THE Republicans of Tioga county, N. Y., have placed the following excellent ticket in the field. We expect to see our neighbors give it an old-time majority: Member of Assembly, JACOB B. FLOYD, of Waverly; Sheriff, WILLIAM ELWELL, of Newark Valley; County Treasurer, FRED PARMLEE, of Owego; School Commissioner, LEONARD O. EASTMAN, of Berkshire; Coroners, HORACE M. COREY, of Waverly, GEORGE P. CADY, of Nichols; Justice of Sessions, W. B. GEORGIA, of Spencer.

THE indictment of CHARLES J. GUITEAU for the murder of JAMES A. GARFIELD, late President of the United States, was submitted to the Grand Jury on Saturday morning, and at a quarter before one o'clock they entered the Criminal Court-room and presented the indictment endorsed a true bill, and signed by CALEB CHURCHMAN, foreman. The indictment is in eleven counts, which are only slightly varied in wording so as to cover any possible technical loophole for the escape of the accused.

TRUE TO ITS TRADITIONS.

In the organization of the Senate, on Monday, New York and Rhode Island were not permitted to participate; and yet, on the floor of the Senate chamber stood the representatives of those states, with their credentials in due form, asking to be sworn in. The Constitutional guarantee is that "No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." Every Democratic Senator knew this. They knew that in the whole history of the country no precedent could be found for their contemplated act. They knew that common sense and every precedent of Senate usage was against them. They knew the moral view of the case was against them, as was the clearly expressed will of the people but lately overwhelmingly voiced at the ballot box. They knew that neither by flat refusal or technical obstructions could they long postpone the admission of the waiting Senators. They knew they were committing an act that in caucus several of their number had admitted was wrong. But not a man of them had the honesty or courage to rise above the dictum of his party's caucus and vote to carry out the expressed will of the people, or the spirit of the Constitution. The bullet from the pistol of an assassin had placed within their party's hands a chance for a great prostitution of power, and they clung to the traditions of that party's past and used it. The political history of our country, for the past third of a century, and longer, bears on its every page blunders made by the Bourbon Democracy, or it attempts, successful and unsuccessful, to subvert the expressed will of the people. The Democratic party learns nothing from the successes of its opponents or its own defeats. Its creed is Place. To briefly reap the profits of a present advantage, it has ever been, and is now, ready to sacrifice the greater possibilities of the Future. But its present advantage can be but transitory, and must inure to the good of the Republican party, as it will show the people how shallow is the boasted reverence for the Constitution by the Democracy; and it will still more forcibly impress upon the public mind the danger of trusting such a party with power to even a limited extent. The Democratic Party is still true to its traditions. Its battle cry is now, as in the past: "Everything for Place; nothing for Principle."

THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS.

From the Philadelphia Press, October 6th.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have reached a point where it is important for them to take their bearings and wisely steer their course. They are bound to consider in a high and patriotic spirit what they owe to themselves and what they owe to their Republican brethren throughout the land. They must remember not merely the immediate impulses of the hour but the vital and transcendent interests of the future. It is easy, in a moment of unreflecting passion and in striking at the abuses which have grown up, to pull down the temple of Republican organization; but it is the work of time and patriotism and statemanship to build up a sound and enduring superstructure. There may be a reckless leadership which is disastrous and which justifies resistence; and there may also be a method of opposition which is equally inconsiderate and destructive.

What is the duty of honest, sincere, earnest Republicans in this campaign? What is the duty of those who rightfully class themselves as Independent Republicans? First of all, they are pre-eminently patriotic Republicans—Republicans from conviction, Republicans from a profound devotion to true Republican principles; Republicans from an intelligent apprehension of the vital importance of Republican ascendency to the highest welfare of the country. They recognize no man as superior to themselves in fidelity to sound Republicanism. They are party men, and understand full well that political principles and public ends are to be advanced through the party organization. They know that the flag of liberty was successfully planted at Yorktown and Gettysburg, not by the broken blows of straggling guerillas, but by the united onset of the grand army.

The only sound basis of lasting party organization is the free union of all who hold the same great principles. What is the true position of the Independent Republicans? Simply this—they say to those who have been identified with a different element: "We ask nothing for ourselves which we do not fully concede to you; we recognize that you are just as essential to the party as we are; we grant you the same right to a free voice, to a respectful consideration and to all your just strength which we claim for ourselves. We only insist upon a free vote, an honest count and fair representation. What we resist is an arbitrary and usurped control; what we demand is the lionest rule of an honest majority. We seek only equal rights and fair play. If with this free, untrammeled popular expression you can beat us, if the real majority of Republicans are with you, then you are entitled to lead; if not, then it is your duty, as it is ours, to let the majority rule. Our cardinal, decisive principle is free speech, a free vote and free representation."

This is the impregnable position of the Independent Republicans, and this high principle requires them to fight their battles within the party until it shall become clear that within the party they cannot secure a fair expression or obtain their just rights. That time has not yet come. If the Independent Republicans are true to themselves, if they shall be wise and united, if they shall not sacrifice the strength of their position by ill-considered action, that time will never come, because in entering upon the succeeding battles they will speak with such clearness and force that no power will dare defy them. After the decision of the party tribunal to go outside of the party and unfurl the Independent flag is revolution, and revolution is justifiable only when all other measures of redress fail. That extreme resort remains as the reserved right of all patriotic citizens, and with such a weapon the Independent Republicans can in the future protect themselves and protect the principles and the cause they cherish. But they are not ready to surrender the battle within the party; they are not yet ready to abandon the good old Republican flag and leave it wholly in the hands of the machine; they are not yet ready to go outside of the party and thus sacrfice the right to a free voice in its future councils. They want to rescue the party from admitted evils, but in cutting off the tumors they do not want to kill the patient.

But will not the election of General BAILY, especially in the face of an Independent movement, irretrievably establish the machine and crush out all independence within the party? No—not any more than the success of 1879 did; not any more than the control of the Convention of 1880 did. In spite of these triumphs the Independent strength has gone on increasing until at Harrisburg the other day it mustered more than a third of the Convention. The Independent Republicans made no real fight; they remained passive in the faith of an agreement; they opened their batteries only ten days before the Convention after most of the delegases had been elected, and yet they rallied nearly a hundred votes. If they stand together within the party and remain both firm and prudent they can command the future—not necessarily for the exclusive triumph of their own wing any more than of the other, but for fair play and just consideration all around. The movement of Mr. WOLFE is not the movement of the Independent leaders or the Independent masses, and hence its failure and the election of General BAILY will not predjudice the Independent cause in the future.

It is said that Mr. WOLFE's proceeding is the logical sequence of the Independent revolt in the Legislature last winter, and is entitled to the same support. This is not true. That revolt was simply an appeal from the constrained dictation of the caucus to the free action of the Legislature. It never for a single moment jeopardized the election of a Republican United States Senator. This campaign of Mr. WOLFE, on the contrary, if it has any effect at all, will throw the State into Democratic hands. Thus the difference between the two movements is as wide as the chasm between Republican victory and Democratic success. We do not impeach Mr. WOLFE's motives, but we dissent from his method. The great body of the Independent representatives appreciate the broad distinction, and see that both principle and policy command them to stand by the Republican flag. The STEWARTS, the DAVIES, the LEES, the KAUFFMANS, the LEARS, the KOONTZES, the GEISTS, the MARTINS and all the other recognized leaders of the Independent forces, except Mr. WOLFE himself, sustain the Republican ticket, and where they lead the Indepennent masses can safely follow.

The duty of the hour is plain. The Republican party has too great a work yet before it to justify any Republican in imperiling its strength or its success. We want to redeem the Republicanism of this Commonwealth from its faults, but in doing so we want to give it new vitality and moral vigor, instead of striking it down and otherthrowing the Republicanism of the Union with the Republicanism of Pennsylvania. Let us stand together in defense of the great principle of POPULAR RULE AND FREE REPRESENTATION, but let us also uphold and carry forward the Republican flag.

THE *North American* thinks that Mr. ARTHUR'S course must be decidedly discouraging to the noble army of office-seekers, the advance-guard of which has already made its appearance on the battlefield. So far from showing any eagerness to exercise his most envied privilege, he persistently refrains from making any appointments at present, and shows a lack of interest in the subject which many people find it impossible to understand. Those who had an idea that as soon as he went into office Mr. ARTHUR would turn things upside-down, can now see that their calculations were based upon erroneous premises.

LAST week several newspapers of Democratic proclivities, contained what purported to be the proceedings of an immense mass meeting at Washington, this State, in behalf of Mr. WOLFE's side-show. The names of a large number of the prominent citizens appeared as having taken part in the meeting. Now those prominent citizens are out in a card denouncing the whole business as a base fabrication. They say they were not officers of any such meeting, and that no such meeting has been held in Washington. Truth seems to have forsaken the camp of the "Reformer."

THE Republican State Convention, of New York, which met in New York city, Wednesday of last week, put in nomination the following ticket: Secretary of State, JOSEPH B. CARR, of Rensselaer County; Controller, Senator IRA DAVENPORT, of Steuben County; Attorney-General, LEslie W. RUSSELL, of St. Lawrence; Treasurer, JAMES W. HUSTED, of Westchester; Engineer and Surveyor, SILAS SEYMOUR, of Saratoga; Judge of the Court of Appeals, FRANCIS M. FINCH, of Tompkins. The Convention was a very harmonious gathering. Senator WARNER MILLER was elected temporary chairman, and CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW permanent chairman. The platform which was adopted declares great confidence in President ARTHUR, and pledges him firm support. Governor CORNELL was praised for his wisdom, prudence and economy. Equal taxation of corporations and individuals was insisted upon.

PINKEYE, the new horse disease, is spreading in Chicago, and in nearly every large stable there is suffering from its ravages. The express companies and the street car lines all report animals suffering from the complaint. The disease first makes its appearance in a running at the eyes. The horse feels dumpish, and the legs swell. After a few days, as a general rule, the horses commence to improve. In many instances the disease has proved fatal. It is something new to the veterinarians, "pinkeye" having been unheard of up to the present time. A number of deaths have been reported at Chicago.

GENERAL BAILY has always been a consistent Republican. He has not served his party for the reward of office, but because he believed in its principles. He was a brave soldier, and bears upon his person the evidence of his devotion to the cause of the Union. His opponent, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer, was an abolitionist before the war, subsequently a Republican, and deserted that party in turn to become a Greenbacker, finally landing where he is now. This is Mr. NOBLE's record. The consistent voter will not hesitate which to support at the polls.

THE Democratic State Convention of Minnesota met in St. Paul Thursday. The following nominations were made: For Governor, General R. W. JOHNSON; Lieutenant Governor, E. P. BARNUM; State Auditor, RUDOLPH LEHMICKE; Secretary of State, A. J. LAMBERTON; State Treasurer, JOHN F. RUSSELL; Attorney-General, GEORGE N. BAXTER; Railroad Commissioner, R. S. COOK. The Convention endorsed Judges CLARK, DICKINSON and MITCHELL, the present Supreme Court Judges (the latter two are Republican nominees), and then adjourned.

A LONG technical history of the autopsy on the late President, has just been made public. It is conclusive that GARFIELD died because the bullet went so near the splenic artery as to cause the walls of the artery to ulcerate and finally break, an event which no human skill could prevent. The world is now generally convinced that the stroke that prostrated the President was necessarily mortal, and his survival for so long a period vindicates the application of the most advanced surgical knowledge.

THERE will be about ninety nominations of postmasters sent to the Senate at the present special session. Of these about forty-five are of postmasters who were appointed by the state President GARFIELD after the adjournment of the Senate last summer. There are twenty-one which became Presidential by increase of receipts on the 1st of July, and twenty-two which became so on the 1st of the present month. Among this latter class is the office at Canton, this county.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR on Saturday appointed O. P. CLARKE to be First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, and C. B. WALKER to be deputy Commissioner of Pensions. These appointments have been made to carry out the intention of President GARFIELD. Mr. CLARKE has occupied the position of Deputy Commissioner of Pensions for some time past. His present appointment carries with it an increase of salary.

A "CRANK," up at Utica, thought it "smart" to write a letter advising the "putting of a bullet through the body of ROSCOE CONKLING." Some ardent admirer of the ex-Senator has made an attack upon that "crank," and beat him so soundly that his energies are now being devoted to the work of resuming his normal size and color. And the people of Utica do not sympathize with the "crank" in his misfortunes.

THE Erie *Evening Herald*, the only Democratic paper in Northwestern Pennsylvania, published on Saturday a long double-leaded editorial declining to support NOBLE for State Treasurer, and giving reasons therefor. The closing paragraph is as follows: "In a word, the Democrats never made a more unfortunate nomination, as they will learn as the campaign progresses.

NELSON W. ALDRICH, Rhode Island's newly elected Senator, is said to have entered Providence when a youth in the same modest manner that WHITTINGTON entered London—on foot and his clothes slung over his back. He procured employment in a wholesale grocery store and gradually rose in life till he is now the head of one of the largest firms in the State.

THE election of Mr. BAYARD, as the temporary President of the Senate, ought not to surprise any one familiar with the history of the Democratic party. When the Democratic party shall have arrived at that point that it will not sacrifice self-respect, decency, and the expressed will of the people, to its greed for place and power, then the political millenium will be not far-distant.

IN Gen. ARTHUR'S inaugural address occurs an expression that will pass into our literary currency as did LINCOLN'S "with charity for all, with malice to none," or GARFIELD'S "God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives." President ARTHUR says: "Men may die, but the fabric of our free institutions remains unshaken."

THE Democratic press is giving Mr. WOLFE such a united support, that ORANGE NOBLE must ere long come to the conclusion that his nomination by the Democracy for State Treasurer, was a delusion and a snare. There is a lesson for Republicans somewhere in this.

THE subscriptions to the Mrs. GARFIELD fund in New York, aggregated $330,898.79 at 12 A. M. Monday. The fund will close on Saturday, the 15th instant, and on Monday, the 17th, a full list of all subscriptions will be given to the press.

THE Norristown *Herald* thinks that CONKLING has a good deal more sense than some other people, inasmuch as when the people refuse to nominate him for office he don't nominate himself.

PEOPLE who are inclined to grow enthusiastic over Mr. WOLFE should remember that his only aim and expectation is to gratify personal spite by beating the Republican party.

SECRETARIES BLAINE and LINCOLN returned to Washington Monday and resumed their duties in their respective departments.

STATE NEWS.

—Typhoid fever prevails fatally in McKean and Potter counties.

—The Bradford ladies have organized a society for the reformation of fallen women.

—A horned snake was killed in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, last week.

—Pheasants are so numerous in Centre county as to force them to seek farm lands on which to feed.

—A disease which manifests itself in blindness has appeared among cows in portions of Bucks county.

—An advance in the price of coal will be made on the 6th of November, throughout the anthracite region.

—The Scranton Bell Telephone Company, with a capital of $50,000, was chartered last week by the Governor.

—Judge Albright, of Lehigh county, refused to grant charters to three speculative insurance companies last week.

—The convicts in the Chester county prison produced 19,189 yards of carpet during the last year, all of which found a ready market.

—At least fifteen boys are known to have been engaged in petty thieving in Pottsville during the last few months. Several have been arrested and held to answer at court.

—The river at Harrisburg is said to be lower than it has ever been since 1808, and a number of stone cutters are engaged in cutting the names of citizens on the rocks at low water mark.

—Navigation on the West Branch Canal, which has been suspended for several weeks on account of low water, has been resuffied. A large number of boats loaded with lumber are now going through.

—Jacob Hochberg, employed at the Hazard Wire Rope Works, at Wilkesbarre, fell into a tub of hot water and vitriol on Saturday night, and was so badly burned that he is not expected to live.

—Andrew Sassaman was found dead in his house, near Pottstown, Friday morning, with two or three cuts and several bruises on his body. No knife was found near him, and the case is considered one of murder.

—A formal decree of dissolution was entered in the Court of Common Pleas of Lycoming county, on Saturday, in the case of the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, and J. A. Beeber, Esq., was appointed receiver.

—The Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened its sixty-eighth annual session in Bradford last Wednesday, Bishop Harris, of New York city, presiding. Of a membership of 250 there were 134 answered roll-call.

—It is reported that thousands of bushels of apples are rotting on the ground in the orchards of Bucks county, the crop being so abundant that the price obtained for them will not defray the expense of gathering and shipping them to market.

—Captain George F. Bentley, a son of Judge Bentley, and the law partner of Judge Waller, of Honesdale, died at his home in that town on Tuesday of last week, aged about 40 years. Captain Bentley was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. P.

—An oil well with a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day was struck in the Westmoreland county heavy oil region a few days since, and the oil fever has broken out afresh. There is a great excitement, and property in the vicinity of the new well is advancing rapidly in value.

—Efforts are being made for the establishment of a new cotton mill at Litiz, Lancaster county, with fair prospects of success. Capitalists in the vicinity are said to be ready to advance the necessary capital if they are assured that hands can be obtained to keep the mill in full operation.

—At Lancaster on Wednesday night of last week, Edward Sanders and Philip Rogers, two notorious characters, after assaulting Mrs. Mary Seymour in her own house, knocked her down several times, inflicting such injuries that she died in a few moments at a neighbor's house. Both men have been arrested.

—It has recently been ascertained that a hostler who has been employed at the Farmers' House in Pittsburg, under the name of Andrew Salm, is really a Prince in disguise. A draft was sent him a few days ago on the First National Bank of the South Side, for eight hundred dollars, which was drawn to the order of Prince Salm-Salm, and was duly honored on presentation. He still retains his old position, and refuses to divulge any of his past history.

—A romantic love affair reached its climax at Mansfield a few days ago. The young man concerned was George A. Clark, the son of a wealthy Tioga county farmer, and the young woman was Miss Frederica B. Allen, the daughter of a Mansfield lawyer. The Allen family opposed the match. Miss Frederica went with her mother to the Mansfield fair, and slipping away from her into the crowd joined her lover. The couple drove fugiously to a parson's and were married. They were overtaken by Mr. Allen, who recaptured his daughter, a minor. Clark has obtained a writ of habeas corpus commanding Mr. Allen to produce Mrs. Clark before the Court at Wellsboro.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Mr. Edison is said to hold stocks in the various companies organized to introduce his incandescent light to the value of $5,000,000.

—There was a frost in northern South Carolina during Wednesday night of last week. It is expected that the late growth of cotton will be destroyed.

—A heavy frost in the neighborhood of Danville, Va., on Wednesday night of last week, has caused great apprehension of danger to the growing tobacco crop.

—There was a frost at Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday night of last week, the first of the season. The tobacco crop of this section is reported badly damaged.

—The Crowned Prince and Princess of Denmark have become possessors of the snug fortune of $15,000,000, by the death of Prince Frederick of the Netherlands.

—The shock of an earthquake was felt at Bristol, N. H., a little after midnight on Wednesday of last week. It passed from west to east, and made a noise like the rumbling of a heavy train of cars.

—A dispatch from Los Vegas says: "The heavy rains of Thursday night have greatly damaged the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, and traffic south of that place is indefinitely suspended."

—An English pauper, employed in attending the pigs at Leicester Workhouse, has fallen heir to a fortune of $19,000 through the will of a gentleman with whom he was at one time connected in business.

—The pottery of Messrs. Dixon & Young, on Fourteenth street, near Penrose, in the northern part of St. Louis, was burned late on Wednesday night of last week. The loss is estimated at $30,000 or $40,000; insurance about $30,000.

—A terrible plague has broken out near Waldron, Platte county, Mo. Eleven per sons have died in five days, and none of the victims gave signs of recovery. The bodies of the sufferers are covered with black eruptions. After death the flesh falls from the bones, so that the bodies cannot be lifted into coffins without falling to pieces.

—A dispatch from Upper Lake, Cal., says that the air shafts of the hoisting works at the Sulpher-Bank Quicksilver mine caved in Friday afternoon. There were four white men and two Chinaman in a 210 level, who were shut in without any chance to get air. All the miners are at work to get them out.

—Recorder Smith Friday, in General Sessions Court, at New York, quashed the indictment against Police Commissioners Nichols, Mason, French and Matthews. The Commissioners had been indicted for not keeping the streets clean and in proper candition.

—S. S. McCall, a corn canner, of Camden, Oneida county, N. Y., made an assignment Friday to Francis H. Leggett & Co., of New York. His stock of canned goods is estimated to be worth from $35,000 to $40,000, Liabilities $20,000 to $40,000.

—The engine of a train from Council Bluffs to St. Paul, with the Governor General of Canada's car attached, was upset by cattle near Sioux City late on Thursday night. Three cars were also thrown off the track. The fireman was much shaken; no one else was hurt.

—Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, who died at Louisville, Ky., last week, was one of the most prominent Presbyterian divines in this country. He was born at Strabane, near Londonderry, Ireland, November 26, 1816, and came to the United States while a boy. He graduated at Amherst College in 1836; studied theology at Union Theological Seminary, Prince Edward, Va.; taught two years, and then spent part of a year at Princeton. After a rural pastorate in West Virginia he was called to Frankfort, Ky., in 1847. From there he went to Baltimore in 1852, and in 1856 he was elected professor of ecclesiology in the Danville Seminary. Since 1858 he has been pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Louisville. He was the author of several theological works and the editor at different times of several denominational journals.

THE Menasha (Wis.) *Press* says: A. Granger, Esq., of this city, uses St. Jacobs Oil on his horses with decided success and profit.

OHIO AND IOWA.

Meagre Returns Indicate Foster's Election in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—The election in Ohio has been unusually quiet, and from all points from which news come are reports of an exceptionally light vote. In this city the vote will fall off from 25 to 30 per cent. Party lines are much broken, and counting the vote will be very tedious.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A special from Columbus, Ohio, indicates the election of Foster by a majority of from 15,000 to 17,000.

IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Oct, 11.—It rained here all day and it is reported that the rain was general all over the State. Partial reports from nine counties indicate that there will be a falling off of nearly 60,000 votes.

A TRUE BILL.

Guiteau Indicted in Eleven Minutely Drawn Counts.

WASHINGTON, October 9.—The indictment against Charles J. Guiteau, for the murder of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, was presented to the grand jury yesterday morning. The indictment embraces eleven counts, and is drawn with great minuteness. Each count repeats the charge that Guiteau feloniously and wilfully and of his malice aforethought did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and government of the United States. The variations are regarding the time and place of death and the court's jurisdiction, and are drawn so as to cover every possible loop-hole through which the prisoner might escape. For instance, the only variation in the fifth count is a change in the order of mention of the places in which death is said to have occurred, the county of Washington and the District of Columbia being put first. The sixth count recites that the offense charged was committed in the Baltimore and Potomac railroad depot, in the city of Washington, which building stands and at the same time stood on the ground belonging to and under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. The ninth count is varied by the introduction of the recital that the district in which the offense charged was committed constitutes a judicial circuit of the United States, and that the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, where the said James A. Garfield died, form part of a judicial circuit of the United States, consisting of the District of Columbia. In all other respects this count is like the third.

At 12.45 the grand jury entered the criminal court room and presented the indictment against Guiteau, indorsed "a true bill," and signed by Caleb Churchman, foreman.

Organization of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Bayard was elected President pro tem. of the Senate to-day by a majority of the votes. The new Senators from New York and Rhode Island were excluded from participation in the proceedings. Senator Mahone voted with the Republicans. Senator Davis of Illinois abstained from voting on the resolution which put Mr. Bayard in the chair that General Arthur had been elected to fill, but he previously voted with the Republicans to swear in the new Senators before proceeding to the election of a President pro tem. It now seems as though Mr. Bayard's honors would be short-lived. Some day this week, after the new Senators are admitted, Mr. Logan will move that Judge David Davis of Illinois be elected President pro tem. of the Senate. It is understood that Judge Davis will accept the honor. If so, he will receive the entire Republican vote and be elected.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his Planing Mill, Saw Mill, and 99 acres of land for sale. For further particulars enquire of subscriber A. M. WHARBURTON, Campbellsville, Sullivan Co., Pa. Oct. 11, 1882-3wks*

GAMBLE TRACT FOR SALE.—The above well-known property on Sugar Run, in Wilmot township, is offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Map of sub-divisions to be seen on the premises, at the house of A. L. Rosecrantz. Liberal terms and time given. Inquire of G. H. WELLES, Wyalusing, Pa., or EDW. WELLES, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his farm of 86 acres, located in Orwell township, between Rome Borough and Orwell Hill, adjoining the farm of O. J. Chubbuck. Good buildings and good grafted fruit orchard. Farm nearly all under cultivation. A good farm for grain or dairying. Terms will be made easy to suit purchaser. For further particulars enquire of Geo W. Buck, at Citizens National Bank, Towanda, Pa., or of the subscriber. LeRaysville, Sept. 15-m3. JOHN BLACK.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—I offer the American Hotel property for sale at a great bargain. The Hotel may be seen on the corner of Bridge and Water streets, in Towanda Borough. It is one of the best and most central locations in the place. There is a good barn connected with the property. The free bridge and new depot near to it make this Hotel desirable for any one wishing to engage in the business. A good active man with a small capital can pay for the property in a short time from the profits. It was papered and painted new last spring and is now in excellent condition. JOSEPH G. PATTON: Towanda, Pa., Sept. 15, 1881-tf.

C. P. WELLES'

CROCKERY

AND

99 CENT STORE

Offers a Job lot of

FLOWER POTS

At very low prices.

Pots worth 12c for 9c
or 1.00 doz.
Pots worth 15c for 12c
Pots worth 18c for 13c
Pots worth 25c for 15c
Calla Pots 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Common Pots!
Fancy Pots!

All at prices to defy competition

LAMPS!—LAMPS!
Hanging Lamps.
Bracket Lamps.
Stand Lamps.
Hand Lamps.
Burners.
Chimneys.
Wicks, &c.

Towanda, Pa., October 13, 1881.

Legal.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION—WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every County to give notice of such election, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected, and to designate the places at which the elections are to be held. Therefore, I, Peter J. Dean, High Sheriff of the County of Bradford, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Bradford County, that a general election will be held on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1881, (being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month), in the several election districts of said County, as follows:

Armenia—at the house of John S. Becker.
Alba Borough—At the house of Ira Smith.
Albany Township—At the Bahr School House.
Albany Borough—At the Odd Fellows Hall.
Asylum—At the School House near Edwin W. Decker's.
Athens Borough, First Ward—At the Central House, in said Ward.
Athens Borough, Second Ward—At the Engine House, on the south side of Bridge Street, in said Ward.
Athens Township, 1st District—At the Exchange Hotel in Athens Borough.
Athens Township, 2d District—At the house of Townsend Knowlas.
Athens Township, 3d District—At the Sayre House.
Burlington Borough—At the house of W. H. D. Green.
Burlington Township—At the house of W. H. D. Green in Burlington Borough.
Burlington West—At the M. E. Church.
Barclay—At the school house.
Canton Borough—At the Central Hotel.
Canton Township—At the Central Hotel in Canton Borough.
Columbia—At the house lately occupied by James Morgan.
Franklin—At the Town Hall.
Granville—At the house of B. F. Taylor.
Hitchcock—At the school house at Hitchcockville.
LeRaysville—At the house of F. E. Case.
Litchfield—At the house of S. B. Carmer.
LeRoy—At the Centre School House.
Monroe Borough—At the Summers House.
Monroe Township—At the house lately occupied by J. L. Rockwell, deceased.
Orwell—At the Town Hall.
Overton—At the School House, No. 2.
Pike—At the Brushville School House.
Rome Township—At the Academy in Rome Borough.
Rome Borough—At the Academy.
Ulysses—At the house occupied by Vincent Baldwin.
Sheshequin—At the Valley House.
Springfield—At the house occupied by Joseph Causer.
Smithfield—At the house occupied by O. C. Mills.
South Creek—At the house occupied by George Suffern.
Standing Stone—At the house lately occupied by Henry Cunningham.
South Waverly—At the Bradford House.
Terry—At the house of E. J. Shepard.
Towanda Borough, First Ward—At the International Hotel.
Towanda Borough, Second Ward—At the Grand Jury Room.
Towanda Borough, Third Ward—At the grocery of G. S. Smith.
Towanda Township—At the school house near H. L. Scott's.
Towanda North.—At the house of S. A. Mills.
Troy Borough—At the house lately occupied by V. M. Long, deceased.
Troy Township—At the house lately occupied by V. M. Long, deceased, in Troy Borough.
Tuscarora—At the school house near James Black's.
Ulster—At the Van Dyke House.
Warren—At the house of R. Cooper.
Windham—At Miles Bidleman's Store in Windham Centre.
Wyalusing—At the house of J. H. Black.
Wilmot—At the house of A. J. Stone.
Wysox—At the house owned by W. H. Conklin, in Myersburg.
Wells—At the building occupied by the Odd Fellows as a hall.

At which time and place the qualified electors will vote by ballot for the following named officers, namely:

One person for Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for High Sheriff for the County of Bradford.

One person for Prothonotary, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer for the County of Bradford.

One person for Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds and Clerk of Orphans' Court for the County of Bradford.

One person for County Treasurer for the County of Bradford.

Three persons for County Commissioners for the County of Bradford.

Three persons for County Auditors for the County of Bradford.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without any interruption until seven o'clock in the evening, *when the polls shall be closed.*

No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or within two months have held, any office, or appointment or employment in or under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, or of any municipal board, commissioner of trust, in any city, save only Justices of the Peace, and Aldermen, notaries public and persons of militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to subsequent municipal or local offices below the grade of city or county offices, or shall be designated by general law.

At the opening of the polls at all elections, it shall be the duty of the Judges of Election, for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registery of voters, and to make the entries thereof required by law, and it shall be the duty of the said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot, and every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it is received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite of the name of the elector from whom received. And every voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so in a judicial proceeding.

One ticket shall embrace the names of all the Judges of Court voted, for, and to be labeled outside "Judiciary." One ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for, and be labeled "State." One ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, including office of Senator and Members of Assembly if voted for, and Members of Congress if voted for, and be labeled "County."

All judges living within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's Office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city, upon the line of a railroad leading to the County Seat, before two o'clock past meridian of the day after the election, and all other Judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver the returns together with *return sheet*, to Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the County, which said return shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the Prothonotary for public inspection.

Given under my hand at my office, in Towanda, this 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

PETER J. DEAN, Sheriff.

PUBLIC VENDUE.—The undersigned, Administratrix of the