

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Northumberland county are requested to meet at each election district at such places as will be designated hereafter by the county committee on Saturday, August 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, which will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on Tuesday, September 22, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented to the voters of the county at the ensuing election. Each district polling two hundred Republican votes, or less, at the last general election for State officers, will be entitled to two delegates; each district polling three hundred, three delegates; and each district polling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to four delegates.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania will hold a State Convention at Sunbury, Pa., on Wednesday, August 1st, 1874, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary, and Judges of the Supreme Court. The representation of the several counties will be the same as last year. Delegates from the several counties will be appointed by the several county conventions, which will be held on Saturday, July 27th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented to the voters of the county at the ensuing election. Each district polling two hundred Republican votes, or less, at the last general election for State officers, will be entitled to two delegates; each district polling three hundred, three delegates; and each district polling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to four delegates.

THE TILTON AND BEECHER SCANDAL.

is still going on in Brooklyn, and the developments, as the investigation gradually progresses, as published in the New York papers, seem to furnish popular reading. The scandal is being hashed and re-hashed until it has become disgusting to sound morals: it would have been far better for morality had the proceedings of the investigating committee been entirely suppressed. The proceedings are too lengthy for publication in detail, and if they were condensed we should doubt the propriety of laying them before our readers, particularly the younger portion of them, as they are not calculated to improve their standard of morality, nor in any wise preserve that degree of chastity which it is the duty of parents to teach their sons and daughters. Besides, as this scandal is against the most prominent exponent of the gospel in America, it is natural for persons to draw inferences derogatory to the ministry in general which has its effect upon the unthinking. The wise seize upon it to dishonor religion, and the church to a great extent would lose its prestige. It cannot be concealed that the conviction of Mr. Beecher of the offence charged against him, and his downfall, will give sceptics and infidels an animation for a warfare on the church. But Mr. Beecher is not the church nor is the church Mr. Beecher. We utterly repudiate the idea that the principles of religion or the cause of christianity is bound up with him or any other living man. Should he be convicted the cause of true religion will not thereby suffer, since this very religion condemns sin in him as well as in every one else, and anybody who can find occasion in this "scandal" to sneer at virtue or piety, is greatly to be pitied and despised.

A NEW OUTBREAK.

The following paragraph from the North American, a shrewd and cautious journal, deserves serious consideration, and bears out what we have said on various occasions as to the rebellious temper of the south in various quarters: "The reactionaries in some of the Gulf States, not satisfied with their failure and humiliation in the Kuklux organization, have raised a new concern called 'The White League,' and these leagues are now so nearly in a state of rebellion that they have in Mississippi got possession of the State militia, have the State arms in their possession, and refuse to surrender them to the authorities. It was this peril that induced the recent call of the State upon the President for United States troops to prevent riot and bloodshed at the election which takes place August 4th."

THE GREAT CASE OF TURNBULL VS. PARDEE.

A despatch from Mauch Chunk under date of July 21st says: The great \$40,000,000 coal land lawsuit of Turnbull vs. Pardee and others, which has been pending in the courts of this State for two years, has been decided in favor of the defendants, under the provisions of the law of Pennsylvania governing the gaining of title to land by treasurer's sale for arrears of taxes.

THE DAMAGE OUTSIDE OF THE FATALITIES.

Outside of the fatalities recorded above, the damage was quite as extensive as in Pittsburg, but in the intense excitement prevailing at the scene of the terrible casualty it is impossible to obtain definite information in this regard.

LOSS OF LIFE.

In some cases whole families have been swept away by the torrent, and not a single one left to tell the tale. And many families are to-day mourning the loss of a father, sister or brother who have not yet been found, and of whom nothing is known or can be learned, and this probability is that the majority of those not found have been washed into the Ohio river.

THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED.

"Look upon this picture, and this! As we shall have to meet our ancient foe, the Democracy, in battle once more in the campaign now about opening, it may not be amiss to look upon the picture of the things which shall have to combat. Its very hideousness may nerve us for the conflict, by impressing upon us the necessity of ridding the world of a monster; or to narrow the expression, saving our country from the curse of its ascendancy and government. We present a crayon sketch of the Republican party and a life-like portrait of the Democracy, the latter strongly but perhaps not too highly colored. The artist may be partial, but the pride of art keeps him within the bounds of truth and prevents him from indulging in caricature. The Buffalo Express is the painter, and here are the pictures as he draws them:

It is pitiable to mark the maniacal ravings of that miserable, disoriented, and hopelessly abandoned political organization known as the Democracy. Exhibiting an aim to greater number of crazy factions than ever cursed the arena of French politics, blackened by every crime in the political calendar, and cast out as an incurable political leprosy, it still has the brazen effrontery to assume the attitude of a cringing supplicant and plead for a restoration of that confidence which, by an unexampled course of corruption, rascality and abuse of power, it forfeited more than fourteen years ago. We should be disposed to treat its impudence with some degree of toleration if it did not descend to the contemptible meanness of attempting to cover up its own infamy by the grossest misrepresentation of the Democratic party.

HOUSE SWEET AWAY—MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

Pittsburg, July 27.—Probably the most disastrous storm ever known here visited our city last night. It had rained at intervals all day, but no danger was apprehended until about eight o'clock in the evening, when the rain came down in perfect torrents. The water from the hills came rushing down in low portions of the city, carrying away houses and everything in its course.

HOUSE SWEET AWAY—MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

Another man at Mansfield lost his wife and four children, and another family of six persons—father, mother and six children—were all lost. It is believed that 150 persons were lost.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

The Pittsburg Evening Telegraph furnishes additional particulars of the great flood which wrought such terrible destruction of life and property in that city and Allegheny on Sunday night.

A FEARFUL HORROR!

Allegheny City and Pittsburg were last night visited by the most fearful disaster that has ever occurred there. All persons were made to insensible—the great Hotel and the Arsenal calamity—the flood of '32—all lost the grandeur of their terrible when compared with the fearful sweep of the Storm King that devastated portions of our two cities last night, and carried over a hundred men, women and children, in an instant almost, from the happy scenes of their Sunday evening homes to the dread uncertainties of eternity.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A vein of coal was struck at a depth of eight feet at New Haven, Ind., on Friday.

SIX PERSONS WERE KILLED BY ONE FLASH OF LIGHTNING IN WOODFORD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, ON FRIDAY.

Acting United States Attorney-General Phillips has decided that Territorial Governors have power to remove only such Territorial officials as are appointed to hold office under gubernatorial pleasure.

THE DEMOCRACY PROPOSES, WITH ALL THEIR OLD SPIRIT, TO BARK AWAY AT THE SAME HOLE WHERE THEY HAVE YELPING FOR THE LAST THIRTEEN YEARS.

A Bellefonte man keeps a pet rattlesnake in his front yard, to keep away lightning-rod men, sewing machine agents and dog peddlers.

The Lebanon Courier has her boy: An old widow of the war of 1812, eighty-two years of age, residing in East Hanover township, did the work of a full hand in the harvest field, in raking and binding, last week. It being proposed to her to take a dance, she at once consented, remarking that her girls of our day don't know how to enjoy that exercise.

Gen. Harry White has been nominated for Congress in the district composed of Indiana, Armstrong, Clearfield, Forest and Jefferson counties. It took 111 ballots to do it.

The Philadelphia Old Fellows are going to erect a grand lodge, which is intended, is to surpass the Masonic Temple in that city in splendor.

Hay seems to be among the dearest of farm products in the West. A correspondent from Terre Haute, Ia., says new hay is selling at \$16 a ton.

The Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi has sent to the President a full statement of the condition of affairs at Vicksburg, and being informed of it by telegraph, Secretary Bknap recalled the order, despatching two companies of troops from Jackson to that city.

PIRE ON LONG ISLAND.—The woods on Long Island between Deer Park and Farmingdale caught fire last evening and are still burning. Ten miles of woods are already burned. It is not known whether any residences have been destroyed or not.

Commodore Thompson Barrab Shaw, a retired officer of the United States Navy, died at his residence in Germantown on Sunday. He was native of Pennsylvania, and entered the navy in May, 1829, was commissioned a lieutenant in May, 1829, and Commander in July, 1832. He was seventy-five years of age at the time of his death.

EVERYBODY STEAM.

The destruction in this avenue was not so great, only a few houses being destroyed, but a number of lives are reported lost. The water reached the second story of the buildings on this Centre street, and it is ascertained that the houses in this locality escaped with slight injury.

MADISON AVENUE.

The water came down at this point furiously and piled a lot of wagons and boxes all in one mass. Buildings were swept from their foundations and destruction is visible on every hand.

SEARCHING FOR THE DEAD BODIES BEGAN AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING, AND WORKMEN POUNDED IN FROM EVERY QUARTER. BUILDINGS WERE TORN TO PIECES, RUBBISH REMOVED, BRICKS THROWN INTO THE STREET, AND EVERYTHING POSSIBLE DONE IN ORDER TO RECOVER THE BODIES OF THE MISSING. WOMEN WERE PRESENT IN GREAT NUMBERS, ANXIOUSLY LOOKING ON, WHILE FRIENDS STOOD NEAR AT HAND TO WITNESS THE EXAMINATION OF THEIR DEPARTED FRIENDS. THE POLICE FORCE WAS READY TO PRESERVE ORDER, BUT THE EXCITEMENT WAS SO GREAT THAT THE CROWD RAN TO AND FRO, IN ALMOST A MADDED CONDITION.

The bodies as soon as they were recovered were immediately put into wagons and taken to the places designated in the city viz: Fairman & Vogt's, Sandusky street, Messrs. Herman & Lay's, on Ohio street, and Vaugh & Co's, on North street. After arriving with the remains at the above named places they were washed and placed in a row, side by side, to await recognition. Friends and strangers crowded around to get a sight at the remains of the dead, but are prevented from obtaining entrance by a determined doorkeeper. Many bodies are in such a shape as to be difficult to recognize, being badly buried, while others are fast turning decomposition having set in. Upon the whole, however, they are in as good a condition as could be expected.

HIGH WATER.

The principal loss will be in the district above given, but outside of this damage is heavy; but the contrast being so great, the minor losses are hardly noticed.

The cause of this inundation was from the bursting of a sewer on Madison avenue. The rain poured down in torrents and soon the sewer filled to its utmost capacity, and the pressure being too great, it gave way, carrying destruction before it. Soon the water began to pour into the houses, and in a few moments later happy families were ushered into eternity.

HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPE.

Mr. Randolph Artz escaped a frame building on the south side of O'Hara street, and a family consisting of a wife and six children. His oldest daughter was visiting an aunt in another part of the city at the time of the dreadful catastrophe.

Mr. Artz was in an upper room playing with his children, when all at once the building swung from its foundation, and the screams of his children are described as heart-rending. The building lodged against a brick edifice standing near by, when a ladder was hoisted and the entire family rescued, for which they express their thankfulness.

ON VISITING MESSRS. FAIRMAN & VOGT'S ON SANDUSKY STREET, TWENTY-FOUR BODIES WERE FOUND TO BE IN THEIR POSSESSION.

Among those identified were the following: Henry Leopold and four children; Frederic Ayler (cooper), Rosa Metzler, Sophia Metzler, Conrad Greiner, Sophia Greiner, Mary Conley, one of Mr. Shaffer's children. The balance were yet unrecognized.

WOODS' RUN.

Nine lives were lost at Woods' Run. The following are the names of the missing, five of whom have been recovered: John Gorman and two children, two children belonging to James Ford. Mr. Gorman is yet to be found and diligent search is being made to ascertain his whereabouts. Diligent search is also being made for the others who are reported lost.

A number of narrow escapes were made in this quarter. Luke Dillon and family, consisting of three girls and two boys, barely escaped with their lives. The loss of property will reach \$50,000 in this section.

THE DAMAGE OUTSIDE OF THE FATALITIES.

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CENTRE AVENUE.

The scene here is only a repetition of that on O'Hara street. On this street, in a single frame building, one family consisting of a mother and nine children, were all lost. Wagons, horses, household goods, sewing machines and rubbish all lay piled together in one mass.

The iron bridge across Main street was washed away, and the entire structure carried down the stream some six hundred feet. The gas tank is upset and lying on its side, which cannot be brought into use for some time.

THE SAVANNAH RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The Savannah Railroad bridge, about one mile up the stream, where it crosses it, was carried away for a distance of about six hundred feet.

ZIEGLER'S STORE.

Ziegler's store, a new, two story brick structure, which was lately erected, was hit by the water, and by those who saw it, state in three minutes there was nothing left of it but the foundation.

Taylor's salt works, which have lately been completed, and it said, cost upwards of \$20,000, were entirely swept away, the foundation itself not even being left to tell where they stood.

THE OIL REFINERY WAS ALSO DEMOLISHED, AND THE ONE IN STRONG WITH THE RINKS.

The oil refinery was also demolished, and the one in strong with the rinks. One of them was carried about six hundred feet off.

AT MANSFIELD.

Intelligence from Mansfield, Pa., gives an account of the sweeping away of the dwelling of Mrs. Thorn, and the drowning of that woman. The body had not been recovered at last accounts. Another dwelling on Campbell' run was carried off, and also six stables.

The Pan Handle railroad bridge over Campbell's Run was washed away, and also another bridge called "No. 7," about a mile further west. The track two miles east of Mansfield has taken a slide of thirty feet to one side, the right hand track being some distance past where the left hand one was originally.

The Try street sewer broke, in consequence of the heavy pressure of water, and a stationary engine and part of the rump house of the Connelville railroad was swallowed up. The new sewer afterwards broke and fell upon the old one.

In addition to the above damages, the track of the Connelville railroad, as already stated, suffered considerable damage at the gas works, at Soho, and at several different places between Birmingham and Soho.

The damage on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad is very extensive, and we learn from those who came up this morning that no trains are running between Smith's Ferry and Pittsburg. From Indiana to Rogers' Ferry, a distance of three miles, the track is covered with solid rock, and for three hundred yards below Steubenville the road bed is washed from under the tracks. No trains are running on the road.

The tracks of the various passenger railway companies being covered in many places, travel was seriously obstructed and continues to-day. The Pleasant Valley and Birmingham are not running any cars at all.

AT CASTLE SHAUNON.

The loss at Castle Shaanon will be very considerable. The bridge at Wheeler's Station was partly washed away. At Fair-haven the loss is much greater. S. Provost & Bros. estimate their loss at between two and three thousand dollars.

Mr. Rogerson's blacksmith shop was carried off the foundation and totally wrecked. The Baptist church at Wheeler's station was also swept away and destroyed, and the whole valley presents a terribly forlorn appearance. Hay and wheat stacks, wagon wheels, parts of bridges, and every conceivable kind of property were carried along with the torrent, and lies to-day strewn along the valley.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The New York Herald correspondent gives the number of houses destroyed as far as ascertained at 147; number of bodies recovered, 118; missing, 49; and adds that this "will probably turn out to be an under estimate." The Pittsburg Evening Chronicle, in its yesterday's five o'clock edition, places the loss of lives at one hundred and forty-two, and says the names of missing parties are continually coming in.

The extent of territory damaged by the flood is from twenty to twenty-five miles. The theory that the disaster was caused by the bursting of a water spout, as was the case in Nevada, seems to be generally adopted.

A DELUGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—A despatch from Eureka, Nevada, gives the particulars of the storm yesterday. It had been raining with great violence from early in the morning until noon, when a cloud burst on the lofty range of mountains to the eastward, and a vast volume of water rushed down the canyon where the town is located.

DEPTH OF THE WATER.

At a distance of two miles from the Ohio river the water was some fifteen or eighteen feet in depth, and where the two runs meet there was about one acre of debris, consisting of shanties, lumber, carts, wagons and everything mentionable.

The iron bridge across Main street was washed away, and the entire structure carried down the stream some six hundred feet. The gas tank is upset and lying on its side, which cannot be brought into use for some time.

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He was accosted, while on his way, by three strangers who asked him for work. He replied that he had a full force, and did not need their services. They then drew their revolvers, and fired nine shots at him, two of which took effect in his left shoulder and side.

His cries and the reports of the pistols attracted the attention of Holt, Pierce and Edward McCracken, who came to his assistance.

The ruffians turned upon them, but Pierce defended them with his revolver and shot one of the strangers through the head, killing him instantly. The other two men. One of them was wounded before he got out of range.

Mr. Green's wounds are pronounced dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. The assassin, who was killed, was unknown to all who viewed his corpse. A rumor reached here this evening that the man who was wounded had been captured, and that the experienced miners and citizens of Ferns had lynched him.

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