THE REPUBLICAN.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, CHAS. L. TRACY, } PROPRIETORS.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor.

"Reasonable taxes, honest expenditures, competent officers, and no stealing." — Harpers Weekly.

☞ Entered in the Post-Office at Towanda as SECOND CLASS MATTER.

HEADQUARTERS' REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,

St. Cloud Hotel, Arch above 7th, Phila.

THOS. V. COOPER, Chairman.
LUCIUS ROGERS, M. A. ARNHOLT,
C. L. MAGEE, HARRY BUCH,
SAM'L F. BARR, WM. I. NEWELL,
JOHN McCULLOUGH, Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

STATE TREASURER,

SILAS M. BAILY.

of Fayette County.

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 Drainesville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines' Mill, South Mounta in, 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 ball, 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.

SHERIFF:

WILLIAM T. HORTON,

of Terry Township.

PROTHONOTARY:

GEORGE W. BLACKMAN,

of Sheshequin Township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER:

JAMES H. WEBB,

of Smithfield Township.

TREASURER:

EBEN LILLEY,

of LeRoy Township.

COMMISSIONERS:

DANIEL BRADFORD,

of Columbia Township.

MYRON KINGSLEY,

Standing Stone Township.

AUDITORS:

JOSEPH T. HESTED,

of Albany Township.

W. W. MOODY,

of Rome Township.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1881.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

It is time to admonish the Republicans of Bradford that the fall election is drawing nigh. Little, if anything, too little certainly, is being done to bring out the Republican vote of the county in support of the nominees of the party. With the exception of a few ambitious men who are governed entirely by sinister motives, the ticket is accepted generally by the Republicans of the county as an unexceptionably good one. Who can doubt the capacity and personal integrity of such men as George W. Blackman, Wm. T. Horton, James H. Webb, Eben Lilley, Daniel Bradford, Myron Kingsley, Joseph T. Hested and W. W. Moody, who compose the Republican county icket, and are our nominees respectively for the offices of Prothonotary, Sheriff, Register and Recorder, Treasurer, County Commissioners and County Auditors? They are all well known to the Republicans of the county as trustworthy, honest and capable citizens, well qualified to honorably discharge the duties of the office for which they are nominated. What good reason is there that they should not each and all receive the full Republican vote of the county? Do the Democrats present any more worthy or more capable men? Men in the Republican party who entertain personal grievances cannot say that they do. I they are true Republicans it is their duty then to support the nominees who represent Republican principles. Especially is it their duty at the present time in view of the action of the Democrats at Washington, in usurping a power given them by the assassin Guiteau. Remembering this shameful exhibition of Democratic greed for power at the expense of decency and morality, let there be no sulking or skulking in your tents, but come out earnestly and actively for the largest possible majority for the whole Republican ticket. Vote it as a whole, without scratching or changing a name, and you will have done a duty you owe to your country.

The people elected Chester A. Arthur Vice President. Giteau elected Senator Bayard President *pro tem* of the Senate and *ex officio* Vice President. Quite a difference, but it makes no difference with the Democratic party how power is gained.

The decision of the American people is reversed by an assassin's bullet. For Democratic purposes one bullet is more potent than millions of ballots cast by free men.

Democratic greed for power has an unexampled illustration in the action of the party Senators in the election of a President *pro tem* of the Senate.

DEMOCRATIC USURPATION

The Senate of the United States met in extraordinary session on Monday last in pursuance of the proclamation of President Arthur. As the body stood politically prior to the resignation of the New York Senators, the death of Senator Burnside and the lamentable death of President Garfield by the hand of the assassin Guiteau, the Republicans with the casting vote of Vice-President Arthur, who was *ex officio* President of the Senate, had a majority of one. By his succession to the Presidency, Mr. Arthur is removed from the Presidency of the Senate. The resignation of Senators Conkling and Platt and the death of Senator Burnside made it necessary to fill their places with new men. With these new Senators in their seats the Senate is politically a tie, without them the Democrats have an accidental majority of three. This was the situation when the Senate convened on Monday last.

In the shadow of the Nation's sorrow, it would have been but an act of decent respect for the expressed will of the people whose votes elected Mr. Arthur to the Vice-Presidency, for the Democratic Senators to have admitted the three new Senators, who were there with their proper credentials, to their seats, and then to have chosen a Republican Senator President *pro tem* of the Senate and *ex officio* Vice President, in harmony with the popular sentiment of the people as expressed in the last Presidential election. This it seems was too much to expect.

In defiance of precedent, in contempt of the rights of New York and Rhode Island, in disregard of public morality, the Democratic Senators refused to admit the three new Senators to their seats, and usurped by the power of their accident majority thus gained and maintained, the election of Senator Bayard. Democrat, of Delaware, to the Presidency *pro tempore* of the Senate, and make him by virtue of his office Vice-President of the United States, an office to which he could not have been elected by the popular vote of the people, and in defiance the judgment of the Republic. In view of this exhibition of usurped power, we appeal to Republicans to remember their party traditions. We must not suffer this flagrant wrong to pass unrebuked. We must, for the time being, forego all party differences growing out of unfair action of Republican party leaders, and show a united front both for our local and State tickets in protestation of our abhorrence of the unjustifiable exercise of accidental power by the Democratic party in the Senate of the United States.

This action serves to warn Republicans that no magnanimity is to be expected from Democrats. They have trampled upon the ashes of the martyred dead to usurp a power which does not belong to them, and such usurpation must not and shall not go unrebuked. We shall be mistaken if Republicans do not show by their votes when the November election comes, that they resent the indignity put upon them by the accidental Democratic majority in the United States Senate. They will remember it with a deep sense of the wrong, and forgetting all minor differences will voto to sustain the traditions of the Republican party, and give to its candidates a solid Rebublican vote.

Guiteau is a powerful promoter of Democratic ascendency.

Stand by the Republican county and State tickets, and forego all local strifes for the time being.

The action of the Democratic Senators at Washington will make thirty thousand votes for Bailey in Pennsylvania.

We publish this week the letter of Hon. James G. Blaine to President Garfield accepting the portfolio of State. After reading this admirable letter, written with no thought of its ever being published, and published now without consulting Mr. Blaine, who can doubt the genuine true-hearted manhood of its author? Higher and nobler sentiments of unselfish friendship and earnest desire for the promotion of purity of administration were never expressed. Such sentiments could not emanate from any but a true and noble heart.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Washington, Wednesday night, to promote the establishment of a Garfield memorial hospital in that city. The whole country and foreign nations will be invited to subscribe. It is intimated that the Queen will head the list in Great Britain, and that other European rulers will contribute.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says: "This is the time for Northern laborers to come South. Too many cannot possibly come. All the immigrants can find homes and immediate employment in the South too. Everything in the South is booming, and thousands of workers are needed to keep up the boom."

The census returns show that the Southern cotton mills make finer goods on the average than those of New England, earning eleven cents a yard for the goods turned out by them, whereas the New England mills get only eight and one half cents.

DUTY OF REPUBLICANS.

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 statesmanship to build up a sound and enduring superstructure There may be reckless leadership which is disastrous and which justifies resistance. and there may also be a method of opposition which is equally inconsiderate and destructive.

What is the duty of earnest, sincere, honest Republicans in this campaign? What is the duty of those who rightfully class themselves as Independent Republicans? First of all, they are preeminently 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 recognise 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 party organization. They know that the flag of liberty was successfully planted at Yorktown and at 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 honest rule of an honest majority. We seek only equal rights und 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 Republican can in the future protect themselves and protect the principles and the cause they cherish. But they are not yet 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 sacrifice 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; nor 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 delegates 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 prejudice the Independent cause in the future.

It is said that Mr. Wolfe's proceedings 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 Independent mass 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 overthrowing 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. *Philadelphia Press.*

General Baily in West Chester.

WEST CHESTER, Sept. 30.—General Baily reached this borough at 8 o'clock from Oxford, where he had been attending the fair. He was met by the Young Men's Republican Club and the Veterans, who escorted him from the depot to the Veterans' headquarters, where he was tendered a reception. General Baily made a short speech, after which W. E. Lockwood started to question him, but the crowd commenced cheering, and virtually drove Lockwood from the ground. Speeches were made by District Attorney Pierce, William M. Hayes, R. T. Cornwalt, and Chrirman McFarlan. There was a large audience in front of the Veteran Club-room, where speeches were delivered. General Baily is the guest of Smedley Darlington, Esq. He will go to the Delaware county fair to-morrow.

Redeeming the Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10th.—Assistant Treasuror Hillhouse telegraphs Secretary Windom that $8,730,000 in United States bonds were offered for sale to the Government to-day. The Assistant Treasurer accepted $2,000,000 of the amount, according to instructions of the Secretary heretofore issued. The Secretary has announced that he will redeem at the Department on and after Monday next, October 17, $5,000,000 of the bonds embraced in the one hundred and fifth call with interest to date of payment. The Secretary states that this action is taken simply because the Treasury has the money available for the purpose, and interest to December 24th on that amount of the bonds if redeemed can be saved by this course. The weekly purchases in New York will be continued as heretofore.

Mrs. Fisk's Will.

The will of the late Mrs. Jennie McGraw Fiske, was filed in Ithaca yesterday. The principal bequests are Professor Willard Fiske, her husband, $300,000; Cornell University, as library fund, $200,000; to Mrs. Jane P. McGraw her mother, $100,000; to each of five cousins, $300,000; Cornell University, in trust for care of the McGraw building, $50,000; Cornell University, for establishing a hospital on campus, for benefit of students, $40,000; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies, $40,000; neighboring town for library $30,000; several relations $25,000 each; an Ithaca mission, $30,000; Episcopal Church, $10,000. There are also numerous bequests ranging from two to ten thousand. The residue of the estate, if any is to be added to Cornell Library Fund.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

Senator Edmunds was in a mood yesterday for happy hits. His reference to the applause of the Democratic clique in the galleries as "the constitutional views of the populace" was a rifle shot. What he was pleased to term "the lottery of assassination" was one of those felicitous things which genius inspires. The Democrats were not pleased with either of the thrusts, but they got their prize out of the lottery just the same, and that ought to bind up their wounded feelings.—*Phila. Press*

The Cincinnati *Commercial* believes that it is evident in the confession of the assassin of President Garfield that he was actuated by malice—the meanest and most murderous malice—and that he was at pains to say some things to countenance the theory of his insanity. The advertisement for a wife and talk of the Presidency are attempts in a sly way to obtrude the suggestion of craziness. Hanging is the sure cure for his style of mental disorder.

Baltimore *Gazette*: "For some time past the main dependence of the itenerant lecturer has been upon the class of people who think it wrong to go to the theartres and need some substitute in the way of entertainment, but even these seek the amusing rather then the so-called instructive course, having found that it is as a rule preferable to stay at home and read a novel than to appear to be interested in the thin flow of second-hand material that is palmed off for 'a great original lecture.'"

A Gratifying Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The receipts from internal revenue for the month ending to-day were $12,866,219.48, being an increase of $1,787,769.52 over the corresponding month last year. The receipts for the quarter ending to-day were $37,461,352.47, against $32,684,497.13 for the corresponding period of last year. The total receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, were $134,982,669.15, which was an increase if $11,359,416.93 over the receipts of the preceding twelve months, If the receipts of this quarter, the first of the present fiscal year, may be taken as a fair index, the increase for the year over the receipts of last year will exceed $14,000,000 and the total of our internal revenue will not fall short of $150,000,000.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

We clip from the San Francisco *Chronicle*, of September 17, the following details of Indian hostilities in Arizonat Territory. The account of the gallant services of Capt. Jos. A. Hurst, U. S. Infantry, who is a native of Herrick, this county, and a brother of Commissioner Hurst will be read with interest by his many friends in this county:

TUCSON (A. T.), September 13.—The latest advices from San Carlos state that there are about two hundred and fifty hostiles absent from the reservation, besides the White Mountain Indians, who were not included in the count. It is the impression of some that the hostiles are gathering in force on Cibuel creek, near where the flight took place. Others are of the impression that the larger portion of them have gone to the Basallis mountains, east of Camp Apache, near the source of Turkey and Bonito creeks. Major Comegys arrived at Wilcox to-day, and will proceed to Camps Grant, Thomas and Apache to pay off the troops there. Lieutenant Kerr, Adjutant of the Sixth Cavalry, with one company, will accompany him as escort. The road between Camps Thomas and Apache is impassable for teams, and pack animals will have to be used for transporting supplies. Lieutenant Hyde, of the Eighth Infantry, arrived at Wilcox to-day from the last camp, en route for Camp Grant for duty in the field. Captain Hurst, with Company K, Twelfth Infantry, have been ordered back to Camp Huachuca, that post having been temporarily abandoned to straggling Indians.

ACTIVITY OF THE TROOPS.

In order to give an illustration of the active work performed by some of the troops during the early part of last week, I gave the movements of Captain Hurst, who left Camp Huachuca Sunday afternoon for Camp Grant. On arriving at Contention City, twenty miles distant, he heard of the rumored massacre of Colonel Carr and his command. Without halting he pushed through, making the distance, one hundred miles, in forty hours, and the first twenty hours through a drenching rain. He took food but once on the way. Governor Gosper returned to Tucson tonight. He received a dispatch from Captain Thoemaker at Fort Union, N. M., stating that he had shipped by express to-day 300 stand of arms and 15,000 cartridges. They will reach Tucson to-morrow. Gov. Gosper has instructed Captain Veil, with his company of militia, to proceed to Tonto Basin and Green Valley to assist the regular troops in protecting the inhabitants.

GHASTLY REMAINS OF THE DEAD.

Lieutenant Clark, who went up with Lieutenant Overton to bury the dead bodies near Apache, states that he found Saunder's wagon in a canyon near Apache, where Saunders and two other men had been killed. Saunders had been tied to the axletree of the wagon and burned. The two men who were with him probably jumped from the wagon when they discovered the Indians, as their bodies were found two hundred feet from it, in different directions. It is supposed that Saunders was burned because he had killed some hostiles, as he was a brave man and known to be a splendid shot. The remains of Tom Owens, mail carrier from Apache to Bowie, who volunteered to go out from Apache to ascertain the whereabouts of the hostiles, were found by the presence of an emaciated dog that had been shot through the shoulder. The dog had beaten a trail going from the dead body of the man, supposed to have been his master, to Owens. The latter's remains had been washed down stream a short distance from where he was killed and lodged in the limbs of an overhanging willow. The body was stripped of all clothing, with a bullet through the head. All the corpses were much decomposed and had to be buried where found. The Indians had constructed small breastworks of stone on the side of the road, which they had covered over with grass to prevent them from being seen. The faithful dog of the unknown man was taken to Camp Apache and is now in the posession of Colonel Carr, who will see that he is faithfully cared for.

A Royal Priest of God,

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Rev. Isaac Errett, who delivered the funeral oration on President Garfield at Cleveland, addressed a large audience to-day at the Richmond-street Christian Church upon the death of the late President. He said much anxiety had been expressed to hear something from the death-bed of President Garfield; some last word that would affirm the faith and convictions of his life. Comment has been made, too, upon the absence of religious talk or ministrations beside the dying. The speaker thought too much attention was given to mere death-bed declarations. Far better than any death-bed testimony is the grand life of James A. Garfield. Through the caution of the President's physicians no risk was permitted, and he died without any formal farewell message or testimony. But it is known that at he beginning he asked to know the worst, saying, "You know I am not afraid of death." We know, too, that when the Lord's day came he said to his attendants, "This is the Lord's day. I have great reverence for it." It may not be known that one Sabbath at Elberon, when he lay with the sea rolling before his window and heard from the chapel near by, the hymn—

Jesus, lover of my soul,

He recognized it and quoted the words:

Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the waters nearer roll,
While the tempest still is high.

To those who believe in the efficacy of a human priesthood there must be regret that President Garfield had none of these ministrations; but the President himself did not feel such a need, nor do we. It would have been comforting to the living to have had his pastor beside him at the last; but we know that James A. Garfield was himself a royal priest of God, by virtue of his anointing as a Christian, and needed none, save the one mediator between God and man, to intercede for him with the Father.

"We admire," says the Chester *Evening News*, "the spirit that battles manfully for reform in politics, and believe that the great mass of the people regardless of political distinction, are in sympathy with such a cause. But these contests must be made within the party fortifications if the fruits are to be victory."

NEW YORK LETTER.

"God reigns and the government at Washington still lives," and the gloom of mourning which overshadowed the city is passing away. Most of the fine draperies of black and white remain as placed on the morning after the sad news from Long Branch of the death of the President. A few of the finest displays have been removed: That of Tiffany & Co. Jewelers on Union Square was the deepest I have seen; the entire front of the massive building was one immense field of black, broken only by small apertures for light for the windows. The decoration is said to have cost $1,000. Broadway with hardly an exception among its miles of building was heavily draped.

The weather has been very oppressive and dry. We have had but two little showers of half an hours duration in a long time.

Friday morning there was quite a corner in milk; on the platform of the milk depot twenty cents per quart was bid and but little could be obtained at that price; the drying up of the cows caused by the damage to the pastures by the drouth was given as the reason. On Saturday morning two thousand quarts of milk were seized by the State Inspector of milk at Jersey City, and emptied into the street; the dealers were arrested and fined $50 each for selling bad milk. Small pox has been so prevalent in Jersey City during the heated term that it is feared by the health authorities that when cold weather comes it will become epidemic. There are also a large number of cases in Brooklyn. The health officers are taking every precaution to guard against its spread. New York is almost entirely free from the disease at present. There was some fine racing at Jerome Park Saturday which was a lucky day for Pierre Lorrillard who won the first four races of the day netting him about $8,500 gain of Stakes. The winning horses were Sly Dance, Wyoming, Barrett, and Parole.

A pole 150 feet in height has been erected in Madison Square at the top of which are four powerful electric lights and two others fifty feet from the top. They were lighted for the first time Saturday night throwing a brilliant light all over the entire square making it nearly as light as day. The effect produced by the shadow of the trees was beautiful and curious, the foliage making a complete photograph in appearance on the pavements below. Thousands of people assembled to witness this extraordinary attempt at wholesale illumination. A pole of the same kind has been erected in Union Square but owing to an accident by which the lamps fell, damaging the machinery and killing two men and wounding three others the lighting has been delayed.

The Metropolitan Concert Hall is being altered for the production of comic opera. The first performance will be "Olivette" by the Conley-Barton Company with Miss Catherine Lewis as Olivette in which character she made such a success last season. "Patience" the last of Gilbert & Sullivan the authors of Pinafore now at the Standard Theatre is a success, it is pronounced by the critics to be the most clever and amusing of the Gilbert & Sullivan operas, and is beautifully put upon the stage with excellent scenery and costumes, and a fine company.

Signor Rossi, the eminent Italian arrived in this city last week from Europe. After a short season in Boston he will appear here at Boothe's Theatre as King Lear, Hamlet, Romeo and other Seakesperean characters. Wednesday evening at Matinee at Union Square Theatre will be the four hundredth performance of "Forget-me-not" Genevieve Ward. The proceeds are to be given without deduction to the Michigan fire sufferers. We will have ten Richelieus on the stage to-night. Edwin Boothe appearing as the statesman-cardinal at Booths Theatre, and Lawrence Barrett in the same character at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Booth will appear this week as Macbeth Iago and Othello also. A new native play entitled "Americans Abroad" a comedy of international contrasts will be brought out at Daly's Tuesday evening. The Snake Charmer will be put on at the Bijou Opera House the 18th inst. Emma Abbot commences an engagement of ten weeks at the Grand Opera House tonight in Fra Diavolo, Martha, Olivette, Lucia, Maritana, and Bohemian Girl.

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NEW YORK, Monday, Oct. 3d 1881.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM IN FICTION.—It is a significant fact that the Civil Service Reform agitation is beginning to show itself in fiction. Mrs. Burnett's "Through One Administration" (to appear in *The Century Magazine*), it is said will have bearings upon this subject. The effect of the present system upon the character of "civil servants" is brought out with great force; and Washington society altogether is said to be depicted with a good deal of subtlety, and with the intimate knowledge that only comes with years of residence.

The Century Magazine will also publish before long a short story, giving both the humorous and tragical side of the subject.

The Garfield Fund.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The fund for Mrs. Garfield is now $335,112.16. The sum of $191.75 additional has also been received for the mother of the late President.

BEAR GAP, Columbia Co., Pa.

This is to certify that I purchased some of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for my wife for Inflammation and Female Complaints, and it has given her relief. J. K. HENNER.

Complicated Diseases.

A prominet gentleman in Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is the specific action which it has on the liver, kidneys and bowels, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry; both act efficiently.—*N. H. Journal and Courier.*

—No charge for delivering, and done promptly from C. M. Myer's market, Bridge street. May 19-tf

BLAINE TO GARFIELD.

HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE STATE PORTFOLIO.

The following is the letter of Blaine accepting the tender of the State Department, made him by the late President:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20, 1880.

My Dear Garfield:

Your generous invitation to enter your Cabinet as Secretary of State has been under consideration for more than three weeks. The thought had really never occurred to my mind, until at our late conference, when you presented it with such cogent arguments in its favor and with such warmth of personal friendship in aid of your kind offer. I know that an early answer is desirable, and I have waited only long enough to consider the subject in all its bearings and make up my mind definitely and conclusively. I now say to you in the same cordial spirit in which you have invited me, that I accept the position. It is no affection for me to add that I make this decision, not for the honor of promotion it gives me in public service, but because I think I can be useful to the country and the party, useful to you as a responsible leader of the party, and the head of the government.

I am influenced somewhat, perhaps, by the shower of letters I have received urging me to accept, written to me in consequence of a mere unauthorized newspaper report that you had been pleased to offer me the place. While I have received these letters from all sections of the Union, I have been especially pleased and even surprised at the cordial and widely extended feeling in my favor throughout New England, where I had expected to encounter local jealousy, and perhaps rival aspiration.

In our new relation I shall give all that I am, and all that I can hope to be, freely and joyfully to your service. You need no pledge of my loyalty in heart and in act. I should be false to myself did I not prove true, both to the great trust you confide to me, and to your personal and political fortunes in the present and future. Your administration must be made brilliantly successful, and strong in the confidence and pride of the people: not at all directing its energies for re-election, and yet compelling that result by the logic of events and by the imperious necessities of the situation. To that most desirable consummation, I can possibly contribute as much influence as any other one man. I say this not from egotism or vain glory, but merely as a deduction from the plain analysis of political forces which have been at work in the country for five years past, and which have been significantly shown in two great national conventions. I accept it as one of the happiest circumstances connected with this affair, that in allying my political fortunes with yours, or rather for the time merging mine in yours, my heart goes with my head, and that I carry to you not only political support, but a personal and devoted friendship. I cannot but regard it as somewhat remarkable that two men of the same age, entering Congress at the same time, influenced by the same aims and cherishing the same ambitions, should never for a single moment in eighteen years of close intimacy, have had a misunderstanding or coolness, and that our friendship has steadily grown with our growth, and strenthend with our strength. It is this factwhich has led me to the conclusion embodied in this letter, for however much, my dear Garfield, I might admire you as a statesman, I would not enter your Cabinet if I did not believe in you as a man and love you as a friend.

Always faithfully yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mrs. Garfield's Request.

WASHINGTON, October 6,—The *Critic* this morning says: "It is asserted by a person in a position to know that Mrs. Garfield has requested Dr. Boynton to withhold the statement which he has prepared relative to the autopsy and the general treatment of the late President's case, as she was satisfied that the President's wound was mortal and did not desire to have the controversy further prolonged. That from August 12 the President had imperfect command of his mental faculties, and that he had only lucid intervals; that he often found it difficult to complete sentences and his mind would wander toward the end of nearly every attempt at sentence-making. Many of the sayings attributed to him were either misunderstood or were not correctly reported from the sick-chamber. The notable saying: 'Is it worth while to continue this struggle longer?' is said to have originated in the statement made in the President's wanderings when he was evidently going over his work as a member of of the Electoral Commission—is it worth while to go into the Florida business further? On arriving at Long Branch he fell into a stupor from which he did not altogether rally until the next day. When he did arrouse, he was surprised to find where he was, requested to be taken away, and said that he had asked to be taken to Mentor and wished to go there. He frequently asked for Mr. Blaine, and wondered why he did not come. But did not make a general request that all the members of the Cabinet visit him. Toward the latter part of the time the physicians and attendants were compelled to satisfy his requests and commands with evasions."

President Garfield's Church.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The events of the past few months have caused an interest to be attached to the Vermont avenue Christian Church of this city, of which the late President Garfield was a communicant, which will render it a perpetual memorial to his Christian life. The Trustees will place the pew regularly occupied by him and his family up to the time of the assassination as near as possible in the same spot in the new church. The funds so far raised by the Society through efforts made during the past spring and summer are not sufficient to build such a structure as the association deserve, and the Building Committee hereby issue an appeal to the general public for such offerings as the friends and countrymen of our beloved President may desire to give. President Garfield's memory belongs to all Christians and to all classes of his fellow-citizens, and we feel that in no other way can the remembrance of his Christian virtues be so usefully and appropriately perpetuated. Voluntary contributions have already been received from citizens of Boston, Mass. East Saginaw, Mich; Washington, Iowa; Downer's Grove, Ill., and Westmoreland County, Va. Gifts for this purpose may be sent to Joseph Smith, Treasurer, No. 180 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, or to F. D. Power, pastor, Washington, D. C., and will be duly acknowledged and sacredly appropriated to this end.

W. S. ROOSE, } I. F. SAUM.
F. D. Power, } A. K. SINGLE.
H. C. STIER, }
Building Committee.

ANNUAL PARADE—TOWANDA FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Towanda Fire Department held its annual parade on Thursday last. Waverly Hook and Ladder, accompanied by LaFrance Band of Elmira, guests of our Franklin boys, arrived on No. 7, at 11 o'clock a. m., and were met at the depot by a delegation of Franklin Engine Company and their truck was drawn to the engine house preceded by Germania Band. Firemen's Hall was tastefully decorated and over the door was placed in large letters the word "welcome." On arriving at the public square a line was formed in front of the hall and the visitors were cordially welcomed by a member of the Borough Council, which was handsomely responded to by Foreman Sliney, of the Waverly Hook and Ladder Company. The visiting company with LaFrance's Band were then escorted to their headquarters at the Ward House, over the entrance to which was sprung an arch bearing the inscription "Welcome Waverly H. and L. No. 2."

At 2 o'clock p. m., the procession moved from the Court House Square in the following order:

Borough Councilmen in carriages; Fire Police; LaFrance Band; Waverly Hook and Ladder Company and truck drawn by horses; Franklin No. 1, with hose carriage, followed by their steamer, drawn by four horses; Germania Band; Naiad No. 2, with hose cart and engine drawn by horses; Liberty Corners Band; Mantua Hook and Ladder with truck drawn by horses.

The machines were all handsomely embellished with evergreens and fresh flowers. Seated on Naiad Hose Carriage was Master Jonnie Pierce in the uniform of a fireman in a chair beneath a canopy of flags. On Mantua's Hook and Ladder wagon a fairy little girl rode in a handsome bower of evergreens.

The line of march was up Main to Chestnut, out Chestnut to York Avenue, down York Avenue to Lombard, up Lombard to Second, out Second to Grant, down Grant to Main, up Main to Court House Square.

Evidences of the interest taken by our citizens in the occasion were shown all along the route by the display of flags, and other marks of appreciation. The day was exceedingly fine and our citizens turned out enmasse to greet our firemen. The ladies distributed bouquet's to the boys on their march. Arriving at the Park, the procession passed in review before the Borough Council occupying the music stand. Coming to a halt in a hollow square, the firemen were addressed by a member of the Council. Chief Engineer, C. B. Porter, announced the Hose Race to be run between squads of the Franklins and Naiads. This was the most interesting feature of the occasion. The race was run at 4½ o'clock. The contest was between twelve members of the Franklins, with James Bull, Commander, viz: J. C. Lang, E. Walker, Jr., E. Frutchy, John Turner, Geo. Fairchild, G. A. Browning, Robert Schauff, Chas. Felton, Chas. Miller, Henry Black, M. Moody, F. H. Coverdale, and twelve members of the Naiads, with O. E. Bennett, Commander, viz: F. White, Thomas Meridetb, E. B. Pierce, A. D. Coolbaugh, Fred Coolbaugh, George Burbank, A. H. Dewers, Hiram Mercur, Howard Simmers, I. P. Spalding, C. M. Buffington, Ed. Smith. The Judges were Chief Engineer, C. B. Porter, Foreman I. B. Humphrey, with Foreman Sliney, of Waverly Hook and Ladder as umpire. The terms of the race were that each squad was to run 402 yards, carry 350 feet of hose, stretch 300 feet, break coupling and screw hose on hydrant. The weight of carriage and hose was 938 lbs.

The Franklin squad made the first run. The Naiads second. The judges then repaired to the music stand and rendered their decision. The time as given by the judges was: Franklins 1 minute, 28¼ seconds, Naiads 1 minute, 29 seconds. The time is said to be the best on record. It was certainly handsomely done by both squads. The judges in announcing their decision stated that as the time was so nearly equal, the $75.00 prize money would be divided equally between the two companies.

The members of Waverly H. and L. with LaFrance Band departed for home on the midnight train. During the evening the LaFrance Band treated our citizens to splendid music in the Park, and serenaded Chief Porter, Burgess Alger, Chief Police Burns and others. The parade was the best the Department has ever made and all passed off pleasantly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The valuable house and lot on Second Street known as the Hiram Taylor property, will be sold to the highest bidder on Monday, October 31st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the First National Bank. The lot has a frontage of 77½ feet on Second Street, and extends back to Third Street, about 300 feet, divided by an alley running from Maple Street to Lombard. Good barn on the alley.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. at time of sale; fifteen per cent. on delivery of deed. Balance in three equal annual payments, with interest on the whole at each payment.

For further particulars inquire at the Bank.

N. N. BETTS, Cashier.

Oct. 12, 1881.—3t

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partership heretofore existing under the firm name of G. A. Dayton & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts will be settled by G. A. Dayton.

GEO. A. DAYTON,
B. KUYKENDALL.

Towanda, Pa., Oct. 8th, 1881.

The undersigned will continue the milling and grain business as formerly conducted by the late firm.

Thanking you for past favors, I would respectfully ask your continued patronage.

Oct. 13.—3w GEO. A. DAYTON.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County under the Act of Assembly as made and provided, for a Charter of a Corporation to be called and known as The Terrytown Tabernacle, at Terrytown in said county; the character and object of which Corporation shall be to promote the spread of the Gospel and knowledge of the Scriptures and the worship of Almighty God; and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred upon such corporations by the laws of this Commonwealth.

J. P. K. KEENEY, Solicitor.

Towanda, Pa.; Oct. 12, 1881.—3w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Willis, late of Terry township, Bradford county, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Orphans Court of Bradford county to the undersigned, Executor of the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted thereto must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same must present them duly authenticated for settlement to me.

A. J. CRAWN, Executor.

Standing Stone Pa., Oct. 12, 1881.—6w

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE.

The poor as well as the rich, the old as well as the young, the wife, as well as the husband, the young maiden as well as the young man, the girl as well as the boy, may just as well earn a few dollars in honest employment, as to sit around the house and wait for others to earn it for them. We can give you employment, all the time, or during your spare hours only; traveling, or in your own neighborhood, among your friends and acquaintances. If you do not care for employment, we can impart valuable information to you free of cost. It will cost you only one cent for a Postal card to write for our Prospectus, and it may be the means of making you a good many dollars.

Do not neglect this opportunity. You do not have to invest a large sum of money, and run