THE REPUBLICAN.

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

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor.
CHAS. H. ALLEN, Associate Editor.

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

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1882.

Repuulican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre Co.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES, of Bradford Co.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Philadelphia.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER, of Butler Co.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

Chairman Cooper has issued the following call.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, ST. CLOUD HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1882.—The delegates elected to the Republican State Convention, held at Harrisburg, May 10, will convene at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 21, 1882, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congressman-at-Large.

By order of the Republican State Committee. THOMAS V. COOPER, Chairman.

The election in Oregon on Monday, resulted in a Republican victory. The legislature elected will elect a successor to United States Senator Grover, dem.

Mark the fact! that all the free trade papers of New York, Democratic and Republican, want the Republican party in Pennsylvania defeated. Can any one fail to understand the reason?

As the Republican convention is to be reconvened to nominate a candidate for congressman-at-large, special efforts should be made to give such an expression of sentiment through it as to silence all captious grumblers.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* unquestionably the most influential Independent journal in the State, is warmly supporting Beaver. Mr. Childs says his paper does this not because of any political feeling or bias, but because he believes this much at least is due to General Beaver's high character as a man.

Crop dispatches from some sixty points in the southern part of Minnesota show fine weather and a generally favorable appearance of wheat and other small grains. The acreage of all grain in the localities covered by the dispatches is about the same as last year, except that of wheat, which has decreased twenty to fifty per cent.

Reports from all over Arkansas as late as the 30th ult. gives a generally favorable view of the growing crops. Wheat is excellent, and corn good in the main, though some wheat is injured by cool weather, and the necessity of replanting after the late freshets. Complaint is general of injury to the cotton by the cool weather, bright sunshine and warm nights being now required. In many places the plant has died, and replanting has been necessary.

Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock has been on a visit to Judge Black at York, Pa., and shrewd political observers think that the object of the visit was to arrange for his nomination as Governor of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket. The Democrats have strong hopes of carrying the State this year owing to Republican divisions and if Hancock could carry Pennsylvania this year he would have a straight track for the Democratic nomination for President in 1884.

The Monroe Doctrine has crossed the Atlantic, at least it looks as if Europe did not want American interference in the old world. A Berlin despatch, referring to two men-of-war ordered to Alexandria, says that the Germans consider American interference in Egyptian affairs unnecessary. This may be so, but American citizens in Egypt have a right to protection from their country, and the government did its duty in ordering men-of-war to Alexandria for that purpose.

Some folks cheer themselves with the idea that wars and rumors of war are at an end amongst civilized nations; but they must draw their conclusions chiefly, if not entirely, from the situation in this country. In Europe there is no prospect of war ceasing. There, for instance is poor little Denmark, which has a population of about 1,800,000, and a national debt of $28,000,000, and is going to spend $18,500,000—a good deal more than her yearly income—in forts and new ships of war.

The cases of the Commonwealth against the Standard Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company against the Commonwealth were argued before the Supreme Court at Harrisburg Wednesday of last week. Both sides had taken out writs of error, and the cases were argued together. The Commonwealth was represented by Attorney General Palmer, Deputy Attorney General Snodgrass and Lyman D. Gilbert. The arguments on both sides differed but little from those presented before the court below. A decision will not be rendered until October, when the court meets in Pittsburg.

It is good news for people in this State to learn that the Delaware prach crop shows uncommon vitality this year in more ways than one. They have resisted the determined assaults of a hostile season, have blossomed luxuriously, and now are "all of a strut with the young fruit," says the Smyrna *Times*, which adds: "This intent of nature to do its best after a year of rest is notable in the great number of twin peaches; one farmer tells us that he found no less than three on a twig of six inches, and says others have noticed the number of double peaches in the same blossom cup. Such a strong intent in production has not been noticed since 1875."

Among the graves decorated on the 30th ult. was that of President Garfield, which received its first tribute in the yearly blossoming, on the field of grounded arms. Last year at this time in vigorous health, it was only the circumstance of Mrs. Garfield's illness that kept the President from the meeting at Gettysburg, where he was to have taken conspicuous part in the ceremonies. But for that nearer duty there would have been on record for the memories of the day just past, some such clear cut, loyal and broadly patriotic sentences as will ever connect Mr. Lincoln's last utterances to his countrymen with the field of Gettysburg. What a season of suffering and hopes and united prayers, and still more united sorrow, the American people have lived through since Decoration day of 1881.

Chairman Cooper has issued a call for the delegates to the Republican Convention of May 10th to assemble in Harrisburg on Wednesday June 21st, to choose a candidate for Congressman-at-Large to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thomas Marshall.

At last the Star Route trials are fairly under way. A jury has been empanneled with less difficulty than had been expected, and it is now in order for the prosecuting counsel to substantiate the elaborate indictment presented with appropriate evidence. As this will be a long and difficult task, and as the defence is certain to be commensurate in length and stubbornness with the attack, the public must be prepared to wait a good while yet for the verdict.

The Democratic papers are all jubilant over the prospect of the Republicans of this State defeating themselves by division. It means a Democratic Legislature, says the New Orleans *Democrat*, and a Democratic Senator in place of Cameron, also a Democratic apportionment, which will give us twenty Congressmen instead of nine, equal to a change of twenty-two votes in Congress—doubtless more than enough to decide the majority. It is easy to see, therefore, says the Southern paper mentioned, the great influence this Pennsylvania bolt promises to have upon national politics.

The anti-polygamy law seems to have had no effect upon the emigration of Mormon proselytes to this country. A batch of about three hundred of these converts from Europe arrived at New York on Sunday, and others are expected to follow. Six emissaries of the Mormon Church, called elders, sailed for Europe last week to join the missionary force and help on the work of recruiting for the Church. The character of this class of immigration which average several thousand every year, is of a very low grade both physically and mentally. The men are weakly, dull and ignorant, and the women are anything but intelligent or comely. The last arrivals were mostly Sweeds, Norwegian, Germans, English, Scotch, Swiss and Welsh in about the order named.

It is said that Mr. John I. Davenport's long and patient search for the writer of the Morey letter has at last been rewarded with success, and that the guilty author of the infamous forgery will when the proper time arrives be delivered up to justice. In the meanwhile, however, the mystery remains unrevealed, and a tantalized public must continue to control its excited but unsatisfied curiosity as it best can. Why, however, if the culprit has been found, there should be any delay in putting him where he belongs is something that defies conjecture and serves to throw suspicion upon the story of the capture. The authorship of the Morey letter is a less interesting question than it was eighteen months ago, but at the same time it is a pity that so great a scoundrel as the man who concocted that monumental forgery should go unwhipped of justice.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin showing that by the census of 1880 the number of persons in the United States 50,155,783; the area in square miles, 2,900,170; the number of families, 9,945,916; the number of dwellings 8,955,812; the number of persons to a square mile, 17.29; the number of families to a square mile, 3.43; the number of dwellings to a square mile, 3.02; acres to a person, 37.01; acres to a family, 186.62; persons to a dwelling, 5.60, and persons to a family, 5.04. The area is land surface only, and exclusive of the Indian Territory and tracts of unorganized territory aggregating 69,830 square miles. These details are very interresting. It will be observed that five is the average of number of persons to each family, assuming that the whole population is made up of families, and that there is one dwelling place for every six persons. There could hardly be a more comfortable general showing.

THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR HASTE.

Five months will intervene between the present time and the November election. A sufficient time for the due consideration of the difficulties which seem to be perplexing the Republican party of our State. The ticket nominated at Harrisburg has the sanction of prior party usage, and ordinarily would receive the support of all consistent Republicans. But it is confronted with a second ticket, professedly Independent Republican, which claims to be equally zealous in the cause of Republicanism as the other. If the second ticket shall develop any considerable following, it will defeat the regular or Harrisburg ticket and give success to the Democrats. The situation is easy of comprehension, and it will devolve upon the voters who aim to so vote as to protect the best interests of the whole people, to consider well the responsibility thus thrust upon them. There is no cause for hasty conclusions or hasty committals. Wait and see what future developments may demonstrate. The people will no doubt have an opportunity to see, and to hear the candidates upon both tickets in defence of their relations to the party and Republican principles. Before any Republican should commit himself to the support of the Independent ticket he should be convinced that sufficient cause exists for so casting his vote as to contribute to the defeat of his party and to the success of a party with which he does not hold a political sentiment in common. Our own course shall be guided entirely by these considerations. We yet entertain a hope that there may be an amicable adjustment of existing party divisions and that we shall have but one ticket presented to us at the polls. Were it not for the animosities existing between ambitious party leaders, the whole difficulty might be easily adjusted? But while the party is threatened, both on the one hand and on the other with distruction, if there is any yielding of the respective following of the political bosses, there is little prospect of any "let up" of the men who have their hand on the machinery of organization on either hand. If our United States Senators would attend to their legitimate duties and permit the Republican party of Pennsylvania to take care of itself, all would be well. It would be united and harmonious, and on the sure road to success.

If the party could ignore them and keep them out of the canvass it would get along much better. It has always been distasteful to us, as we have a right to presume it has to very many others, that after we had worked hard to secure victory for the Republican cause, the result of all our efforts should inure to the benefit of some political boss and be credited to his political account as so much stock in a political syndicate organized to usurp an unfair and tyranical rulership over the party, while in casting our vote we had but the one motive of promoting the general good. And then to be told, if we complain of this, that we can't be recognized as a good Republican, makes the situation still more aggravating. If we object to a United States Senator or to any member of the party cramming a whole State delegation to a National convention down into his pocket under the unit rule, and delivering them blindfolded to be wielded as a machine in his hands to enable him to ostracise us after we have done our best for party success, we are told we must be excluded from the party councils, that we are only wanted when it comes time to vote. Thousands of Republicans in the State have stood this kind of treatment for years, and have continued to contribute to the success of the party, as we have done, and shall do now. We can better afford to incur the risk of curing these evils by asserting our convictions and our influence within the party, than to render ourselves powerless by stepping outside and defeating not only ourselves but the party also. Our advice is to our friends to stay in and fight our battles and settle our grivances there. But the methods and practices to which we have referred have brought on the difficulties and divisions with which the party is now confronted. We need not ask, who is to blame for it? The answer is to apparent too require the question. If the Republicans of the State do not prepare to eliminate the party of such bossism when they elect a legislature which will have the choice of the next United States Senator, they will fail of their duty. It can best be done by reform inside the party. Let us fight the battle there, first for the election of the whole ticket, then for the deposition and decapitation of the men who seek to appropriate every party triumph to their own personal use and benefit.

The decrease in the public debt in May was $13,846,253, though, the cash in the Treasury having been reduced by about $3,500,000, the official report of decrease of debt less cash in Treasury was $10,375,441.19. In other words, the revenues exceeded all expenditures except for the redemption of bonds by that amount; but, as Secretary Folger had made three calls which matured in May, and had to take up bonds to the amount of $14,200,000 under these and prior calls, he drew some money for that purpose from the cash reserves. More money was placed in the market, therefore, than was drawn from it by taxation, although the receipts in May were over $36,500,000, and were $4,300,000 larger than in May of last year. In eleven months of the fiscal year the decrease in debt less cash in the Treasury has been $139,123,655, or about $30,000,000 more than it was in eleven months of the previous year, and it is likely to reach $150,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30. The receipts have already been $374,425,381, and it is now believed that they will be at least $405,000,000 for the year. This has never been exceeded except in the fiscal year 1870, when the receipts were $411,000,000.

A bill in equity has been filed in the York County Court by Jacob and Mary Minter against the officers and directors of the Southern Pennsylvania Relief Association of Hanover, to recover $3000 on a policy issued by the defendant company on the life of Elizabeth Kohlar, who died some time before the dissolution of the company. Complainants allege that they have paid assessments amounting to over $400. and at the death of the insured the whole amount of the policy could have been raised by the levying and collection of the assessments authorized by the regulations of the company. The case is an interesting one from the fact that it will be a test as to the responsibility of the officers, and if decided in favor of the plaintiffs hundreds of similar suits will follow.

A difficult question of parlimentary and constitutional law has been raised for the consideration of the United States Senate. Acting Vice President David Davis being desirous of a respite from official duty, undertook to deputize Mr. Ingalls to act in his stead. The question is whether it is competent for him to do so, and whether if Mr. Davis were to die and Mr. Arthur were to be "removed," Mr. Ingalls, acting as temporary President of the Senate, under such circumstances would be eligible, as Mr. Micawber used to say, for translation to the Presidency. It can hardly matter much for all practical purposes how this problem should be solved, but that its argument should have been raised shows what a keen eye the Democrats have to Presidential possibilities.

Senator Hill's condition is described by an Eureka Springs correspondent, who saw the sufferer on Thursday of last week: "He is very feeble and his life, apparently, fast ebbing away. He generally keeps indoors and in his room and in bed. He suffers terribly and uses morphine to ease the pain. His face has a drawn, ghastly look and is rapidly decaying. The bone is crumbling; the decay is attributed to the ravages of the cancer. He has great difficulty in making himself understood, not being able to articulate distinctly. Altogether his condition is pitiable and death must be a welcome release to him."

It is said that the importation of potatoes, a few weeks ago, did not pay very well in the end. At the very high prices which prevailed when they began to come in, there was some profit in the transaction, but it was soon found that the potatoes were of a very inferior quality compared with those grown in this county, and the demand for them became light. They were mostly of a soggy, watery, dogs-eyed sort, and not to be compared for a moment with good American varieties. The fact is that American agriculture has not achieved any greater success in recent times than it has done in the improvement of the quality of potatoes.

At the second day's session of the American Baptist Missionary Union Wednesday of last week in New York, the following officers were elected: Rev. Dana Boardman, D. D., Pennsylvania, president; Hon. J. Warren Merrill, Massachusetts, and Hon. W. E. Smith, Wisconsin, vice-presidents; Rev. H. S. Burrage, Maine, secretary, besides a board of managers.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1882.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION on its annual excursion is expected here tomorrow. The members with their ladies will be quartered at the National and Metropolitan hotels. While here they will visit the White House, the Capitol and other public buildings, and also enjoy an excursion by boat down the Potomac to Mount Vernon. The weather to-day is delightfully cool and pleasant, and if it shall remain so during their stay they cannot fail of enjoying their visit to Washington, which just at this season of the year is always decked in the loveliness of Spring array and the fullness of floral beauty. The many elegant parks arrayed in the greatest profusion of the loveliest flowers, present an Eden of beauty and enchantment.

FOUR OUT AND FOUR IN.

Four Republicans have been seated in the House from southern states in place of four Democrats, whom the Committee on Elections, after a full and fair investigation of their respective cases, reported as having been declared elected through fraud and unlawful methods. In the case of Lynch vs. Chalmers, of the sixth district of Mississippi, in which Lynch was seated by the House a month since, the fraud upon which Chalmer's certificate of election rested was so palpable the Democrats made but a feeble resistance in seating the contestant. The Democratic press, especially of the South, came down upon the House with terrible severity for sitting in their seats and permitting one of their number to be unseated while they had the power to break a quorum and to have prevented action. This spurred the minority to resolve in a secret caucus that in the other cases which were to follow they would fillibuster to prevent action upon them. The first case in which they put their tactics into operation was that of Mackey vs. O'Connor, of the second South Carolina district. The case was called up in regular order on Saturday, May 20th, when Mr. Randall raised the question of consideration, and called for the yeas and nays upon the question, and they were ordered. This move was for the purpose of testing whether there was a quorum of Republicans present. On the conclusion of the call of the roll, the Democrats having refused to vote, the House was found to be without a quorum. A call of the House was ordered, and the doors closed. An unsuccessful effort to find a majority of Republicans, induced them to dispens with further proceedings under the call and to move an adjournment until Monday following. Every absent Republican was telegraphed for, and within three days a quorum was present. But the Democrats still had the power to obstruct the action of the House by dilatory motions, as the rules prescribed no limit to the privilege. After a fruitless struggle of a week the Republicans determined to amend the rules so as to cut off the power to obstruct the action of the House upon a question of constitutional right involving the right of a member, declared duly elected, to occupy a seat in the House. They accomplished the adoption of the rule on Monday last. When the Democrats saw that they were defeated, their wrath was unbounded. Randall ranted and roared, Beltzhoover belched, Cox danced a pigeon-wing around Miller, of Pennsylvania, Springer, of Illinois, sprung a leak, and there was hot blood on the Democratic side generally. But Republican patience had become exhausted, and they adopted the rule, and then moved an adjournment for the day. On Tuesday, after occupying nearly the entire day in debate, in which both sides had an opportunity of presenting arguments to go upon the Record, the previous question was ordered and the main question brought to vote, resulting in seating Mr. Mackey. There were two other cases which had been reported in favor of the contestants, and the Republicans determined to proceed with them at once. These were the case of Bisbee vs. Finley, of the second district of Florida, and Lowe vs. Wheeler, of the eighth district of Alabama. The first was taken up on Wednesday morning, and concluded Thursday evening, and Mr. Bisbee sworn in. The second was taken up on Friday morning and concluded on Saturday, and Mr. Lowe sworn in. The dispatch with which the last two cases were disposed of is due to the new rule, which is entirely just, and should have been adopted long, long ago.

The house will now proceed with the

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILLS,

and be ready probably to adjourn about the first of next month.

The counsel for

GUITEAU

has exhausted every possible legal resource to save h m from the gallows, the Supreme Court having affirmed the action of the Court below, and denied the application for a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring Guiteau before the Court to inquire into his sanity, now there is nothing left but to execute the sentence of Judge Cox. He will be executed on the 30th of the present month.

J. H.

PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS.

The cheerful intelligence is published that apples, grapes and berries will be a bountiful crop in Chester county this year.

About fourteen hundred men were discharged from the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Thursday, owing to dull trade.

The Supreme Court has ruled in a case from Norristown that borough ordinances prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings are inoperative.

A valuable vein of coal has been discovered in Pine township, Mercer county, a region heretofore supposed to be without that important mineral.

It is estimated that there are $30,000,000 invested in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona. When in full operation they employ 3,500 men, and the pay roll reaches $170,000 per month.

Alfred Specht, son of Rev. Joseph Specht, of the Liberty Street Evangelical Church, of Allentown, was drowned on Saturday afternoon while boating on the Conestoga Creek, near Lancaster.

Slate operators in Northampton county are behindhand, owing to the orders for slate being so heavy. The trade has greatly increased since last year. Hundreds of new hands have been engaged thus far this year.

On Tuesday night some miscreants defaced the handsome soldiers' monument on the grounds of the State Normal School at Millersville by bespattering it with ink and other substances. The monument is permanently ruined.

The Swarthmore College building, destroyed by fire last fall, will be sufficiently restored to hold the commencement exercises there on June 20. A class of twenty will then graduate, and the building will be ready for occupancy in september.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was incorporated April 13, 1846. In its early days many feared that the road would become bankrupt. The company now controls about $400,000,000 capital, and operates 8,000 miles of track, with an annual freightage of 60,000,000 tons, and carrying 30,000,000 passengers, with earnings over and above its expenses of $29,000,000.

A number of cases of a disease which is pronounced pink-eye by physicians, have appeared in several families in different portions of Harrisburg. The symptoms are an inflamation of the inside of the eyelids, and the appearance of hard lumps on the outside, accompanied by severe pains in the temples. The disease is said to be contagious.

The Democratic *Press*, of York, is responsible for the story that three citizens of that county while wood chopping came upon and killed a blacksnake ten feet and two inches in length. The reptile wrapped itself around the legs of one of the men, who escaped from its embrace with difficulty. The worst part of the story is that another snake was seen in the same neighborhood much longer. It must be remembered that all sorts of Bourbon abounds in York county.

The Wyoming Valley Hotel, at Wilkesbarre, the largest in that portion of the State, caught fire on Tuesday last, and made such headway that the Scranton and Pittston fire departments were called upon for aid, as the wind was high and the most valuable portion of the city was in danger. After the arrival of the neighboring firemen the flames were checked. The damage to the hotel is estimated at $100,000, upon which there is $90,000 insurance. The building and furniture cost nearly $500,000.

The session of the Supreme Court at Harrisburg was adjourned sine die Friday, after decisions in fifteen cases heard in that city had been rendered. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. the city of Philadelphia, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's new engine "Jumbo" with seven-feet drivers, pulled a train from Philadelphia to Jersey City last week, making the ninety miles in eighty minutes. This is said to be the best time ever made on the route.

The Commissioners of Schuylkill county propose to start a knitting factory in prison.

The authorities of Reading are experimenting with ironstone for paving purposes on the streets.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Fourteen persons constituted the convention that sent the delegates from Bucks county to the Independent convention.

Says the Pittston *Gazette:* The anti-Boss Republicans in this corner of the county have no more use for a Boss Mitchell or Boss Hoyt or Boss Barker than they have for Boss Cameron.

We have seen nothing in years having the finger marks of bossism so clearly defined as in the late anti-boss convention in Pennsylvania, run by Senator Mitchell & Co.—*Waverly Advocate.*

Illinois Republicans will hold a convention of 780 members on June 28, on the basis of a delegate for every 400 votes cast for Garfield, which will be the first pitched battle over Davis's successor.

Says the Honesdale *Citizen*: —In 1872, the "reformers" made Jeff. Davis's bondsman their candidate for President. This year they put Stonewall Jackson's brother-in-law on the Pennsylvania State ticket.

The fusion Greenback State Convention of Maine met at Bangor Thursday. J. H. Ching., of Kennebeck, was made permanent chairman. After a recess the chairman delivered an address, and then Harris M. Plaisted was nominated for Governor.

The independent platform will be found in this issue. It contains principles that no man need be ashamed of. As the Independents claim that they care solely for principles—not men, why not compromise by adopting the Independent platform and the original regular ticket?—*Canton Sentinel.*

The Norristown *Herald* thinks there is not one man on the Independent Republican ticket "of whom the great mass of Republican voters ever thought as a candidate for the office to which the Convention nominated him, and not one whom they would not have rejected had an opportunity been given."

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

Ex-Governor Fenton, of New York, is dangerously ill of pneumonia.

Senator Hill writes from Eureka Springs, Arkansas, that he feels much better.

Revitalizing the blood is absolutely necessary for the cure of general debility, weakness, lassitude, &c. The best enricher of the blood is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Stonewall Jackson and George Junkin, the Independent candidate for Supreme Judge, were brothers-in-law, the old chieftain's first wife being a Miss Junkin.

Debilitated persons, and sufferers from wasting diseases such as consumption, scrofula, kidney affections, will be greatly benefitted by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mr. James H. Marr, chief clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster General, Thursday entered the fifty-second year of his continuous service in the Post-office Department.

General Garibaldi died at 6:30 o'clock Friday evening at Caprera. where he had been lying very ill with bronchitis. All the members of his family residing in Rome were summoned to Caprera before his death.

The Chicago *News* estimates that there is more money spent in that city for liquor than for schools, churches, boots and shoes, and clothing by the entire population of the city. But Chicago is a very wicked city, and it may or may not be the same everywhere.

Gold in paying quantities has been discovered on the farm of Wm. Maxwell, in the town of stockbridge, Wis., and considerable machinery has been purchased to work the mines. Iron has also been discovered there.

On Wednesday morning of last week the pump column in the Alta Mine, Virginia City, Nev., broke and then the bulkhead gave way, letting in a rush of water. Six men working in the west end were cut off, and at last accounts there was no hope of saving them, as the drift was supposed to be completely filled.

Three seperate attempts were made on Wednesday night of last week, at about the same time, by incendiaries to burn Jolliet, Ill. Hamland & Clark, livery men, are the only losers, their premises being damaged to the extent of $10,000.

It is stated that the government tea farm in South Carolina is turning out a success, the crop which has recently been gathered and cured in the approved fashion, ranking in appearance, quality and flavor above the average article imported from China and Japan. This must be gratifying news for LeDuc, who has been outrageously ridiculed in this connection.

Mrs. General Sherman is the only American to whom the Pope has ever given that religious emblem instituted more than five centuries since, the golden rose, although it has been bestowed on queens and princesses. Mrs. Sherman once collected for the Pope a "Peterpence" of $60,000.

At a meeting of the owners and trustees of Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, last week a communication was read from Mrs. Meckleham, the grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson, stating if the Board would convey a suitable lot in said grounds to the United States in trust for the burial of Thomas Jefferson and such of his family as may be hereafter removed or buried there, she will procure the removal of the remains at an early day. The proposition was favorably acted on, and a deed was ordered to be prepared forthwith.

BEAVER'S KEY NOTE

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

HARRISBURG, June 3.—General Beaver, in a speech here to-night sounded the key-note of the campaign and cried fight to the bitter end. The General reached here from Columbia at 8.40 o'clock and was met at the depot by the Young Men's Republican Club and the consolidated colored clubs of the city, each having bands of music. During the afternoon Senator Davies, Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, arrived here in response to a telegram of invitation, requesting him to participate in the demonstration. He, with State Treasurer Bailey, were at the depot in a barouch, and when General Beaver arrived he got in with them and rode through the line, which extended from the Lochiel Hotel to the depot. Red lights in profusion lit up the scene, and the cheering, as the barouch passed by, was very hearty. After General Beaver had entered the hotel, the clubs massed on Market street, and he was serenaded by both bands, the crowd cheering lustily for him meanwhile. When the noise had subsided Captain George G. Boyer, President of the Young Men's Republican Club, stepped to the portico of the Lochiel, and said: "Fellow citizens, permit me, on behalf of the Young Men's Club, to make an explanation. When the Republican ticket was nominated at Harrisburg, the club, believing the nominations were in accordance with the true principles of Republicanism, endorsed them. *The Philadelphia Press* spread it broadcast that the club had endorsed the Independent nominations at Philadelphia. In order to correct this mistake we have prevailed on General Beaver to meet us here this evening, and he has accepted our serenade tendered to him as a man of honor, worth and ability, and fit to lead the grand old Republican party for Governor. As General Beaver then stepped forward, he was greeted with prolonged cheers.

THE GENERAL'S SPEECH

Leaning upon his crutches, he looked out over the assembled thousands, and said: 'Gentlemen: I accept this compliment, betokening, as it does, the loyalty of the good Republican people of Harrisburg. I do not accept it as personal, but when an anonymous correspondent attacks you, it is right to show where you stand. It is now too early to declare yourselves in a campaign which involves all that is dear to you. All the issues that we have fought and strived for (Cheers) The time has not arrived when Republicans are ready to hand over the Government of the State and Nation to a party which does not represent a pasticle of the purity involved in the principles of Republicaism. The lines of battle have not yet been drawn, but when they are, the Republican party will be found to be the attacking party. No defense in this campaign, if you please. It means attack and victory—that's what we fight for, and that's how we will win. From Lake Erie to the Delaware the same spirit animates the people as it does you to-night, and you touch elbows with true Republicans all over the State. We have known disaffection before, but did you ever know it to succeed? [Cries of "No! No!"] The people of Pennsylvania are for fair play, and have never gone back on themselves, and have always given a wise government. All believe that our Civil Service is well administered. There is no fault to find with the finances. It will be seen before we finish this campaign what the motives are that influenced this faction to take up arms and fire in the rear. We have heard that fire in the rear before and on our flanks. Our faces are set to the foe. An attack on the flanks is demoralizing sometimes, but not this year. I never was in the habit of being scared much, and I confess I am not in this campaign. The heavy artillery has all been fired on the other side, and it did not amount to much. The line of battle will be formed on June 28. From the skirmishers before me. I believe we will walk over the other fellows. You are in sympathy with the great mass of the people, and I know victory will crown us in November next. It is well for you to be stirred up. The interests of this city are stirred up. The National interests are stirred up. If you are ready for a loss of power—to place this Government in the hands of the Democracy—drop your hands. What they call the tail of the Republican ticket—it has been chopped off lately (Laughter)—is all important, and there are vital interests in the election of a Congressman-at-Large. His vote will be needed at Washington in vital tariff issues. Let us make no mistake on the issues. Let us fight our own battles. I call upon you here to-night to give yourselves to the interests involved in this contest, and let us have such a victory on next November as will teach factionists to do their fighting in the party lines and not drag their quarrels before the whole world. (Cheers.) I thank you for your kindness to me. Good night.

Gen. Beaver then introduced his colleague on the ticket, Senator Davies, who referred to the fact that it was the Young Men's Republican Club of Harrisburg which started the fight in Pennsylvania for Hoyt in 1878, and for the lamented Garfield in 1880, both of which were victories. He asked if there were any reasons why a true Republican should not vote for General Beaver whose nomination was not only made by the people before the Convention met, but made at the Convention in accord with all precedents from Curtin to the present official. Has anything that he has done, or is there any trait of his character against him? I believe that all Republicans all over the State will work together to elect him, and the Republicans of Bradford expect to greet the Republicans of Dauphin with the same old time majority that always characterized us as staunch and loyal. [Cheers]. I bid you good night.

After music by the bands, General Beaver and Senator Davies held a reception at the Lochiel Hotel, and greeted the many who called on them. As the preliminary demonstratiou of the campaign, this was certainly the largest that has ever taken place in Harrisburg.

Postmaster Merrick Resigns.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Major Merrick, of Wellsboro, Tioga County, Pa., Independent candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, has written a letter to the Postmaster-General resigning his office of postmaster at Wellsboro. The principal reason given is that he intends to take the stump during the approaching campaign, and he will not have the time to properly perform the duties of his office. The Major has not dropped his office, however, without giving a very frank expression of his opinion of the system of bossism of Pennsylvania, approved by the President and members of the Cabinet. It is expected that Major Merrick's letter of resignation will be made public within a day or two.

Money for Soldiers Orphans.

HARRISBURG, May 26.—Attorney General Palmer has reversed the opinion delivered from the Attorney General's Department a few months since that the soldiers' orphans' schools were not entitled to the use of about $55,000 of an unexpended balance of a previous appropriation. The Attorney General has made a thorough examination of the appropriation bills passed since the establishment of soldiers' orphans' schools, and is satisfied that the surplus above the amount expended can be legally applied to these institutions. The result of this opinion will be the admission into the several schools of the State of about three hundred and sixty soldiers' orphans who have passed the examination. Last month the soldiers' orphan commitee of the Grand Army of the Republic met in this city for the purpose of devising means looking to the admission of these orphans, but the meeting proved very unsatisfactory. Superintendent Higbee was urged to admit the applicants, but in view of the opinion that the surplus of appropriations could not be used by the schools, and in the absence of available funds, he declined to grant the request.

Senator Cameron to Retire.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes: It has been stated to your correspondent here this evening, on the authority of an intimate personal friend of Senator Donald Cameron, that he is not a candidate for reelection to the United States Senate, and that no contingency at present foreseen could induce him to again accept that high place. My informant is positive in his statement, and declares that the Senator's feelings in the matter is known to all his social intimates. The reasons assigned are vague, but are alleged to rest somewhat on the tremendous expense attending party leadership in Pennsylvania. This statement regarding Senator Cameron's desire to retire from national politics is in strict harmony with his recent acts, for it is well known that he has not been interesting himself in the legislative candidates who will be voted for at the coming election and all of whom will have a voice in the choice of the next Senator. It has been reasonably argued for several weeks back that if he desired to be his own successor he would be already at work selecting his friends for the Legislature of 1884-85

A Heart-Rending Scene.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., June 4.—The schooner Industry, from St. Joseph, capsized north of this harbor this evening, and all on board were drowned. The wreck was near the shore and was witnessed by hundreds but owing to the terrible sea it was impossible to render assistance. When first seen, the sailors were clinging to the rigging, but they were washed away one by one. Captain King was the last one to go down, and was at one time so near the shore that he could be recognized. Gallant efforts were made by sailors on shore to rescue the perishing crew, but the wreck was carried so rapidly by the gale that nothing could reach her. The severest storm of the season was raging, and it is still raging, and it is impossible to do anything except to wait till morning, when a search will begin.

Delicate Females.

The exactions of society, added to the cares of maternity and the household, have tested beyond endurance the frail constitutions which have been granted the majority of women. To combat this tendency to premature decline, no remedy in the world possesses the nourishing and strengthening properties of Malt Bitters. They enrich the blood, perfect digestion, stimulate the liver and kidneys, arrest ulcerative weakness, and purify and vitalize every function of the female system.

Emerson's Normal Musical Institute

for 1882, with a full board of first-class instructors, will be held at WAVERLY, N. Y., commencing July 10th, and continue four weeks. For circulars containing full particulars apply to E. F. GOFF, Waverly, N. Y., or to L. O. EMERSON, Principal, Hyde Park, Mass.

CAR TRUST COUPON BONDS

For sale at par. Interest six per cent, payable quarterly.

Send address by postal, for circular giving particulars.

E. W. CLARK & CO., PHIL'D'A

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Bunyan, deceased, late of the township of Granville, Bradford county, Pa.

Letters of administration having been issued out of the Orphan's Court of Bradford county to the undersigned upon the estate of the above named decedent, notice is therefore hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate above named must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same must present them duly authenticated for settlement to me.

ANDREW BUNYAN,
GEO. L. BUNYAN,
April 19, 1882-6w* Administrators.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the voluntary assignment of B. S. Tears, and B. S. Tears & Son. The undersigned Assignee would give notice that all persons indebted to B. S. Tears, and B. S. Tears & Son must make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against B. S. Tears, and B. S. Tears & Son must present them duly authenticated for settlement to me.

L. A. WOOSTER, Assignee.

LeRoy, May 10, 1882. 2m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Jacob DeWitt, late of Towanda borough, deceased. In the Orphan's Court of Bradford County.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of funds belonging to said estate found in the hands of the administrators of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Towanda borough, in said county, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of JUNE, 1882, at 10 o'clock a.m., at which time and place all persons having claims against said fund must present them or be forever debarred from coming upon the same!

J. P. KENNEY,
Towanda, Pa., May 16, 1882. 4w Auditor.

A. BEVERLY SMITH,

BOOK BINDER

AND

Dealer in Scroll Saw Goods.

BOOKBINDING OF ALL KINDS DONE, NEATLY and CHEAPLY.

Fine Blank Books

MY SPECIALTY.

Amateur's Supplies.

This department of my business is very complete, and being a practical sawyer myself I know the wants of my patrons.

WOODS,
SAW BLADES, CLOCK MOVEMENTS, &c, constantly on hand. ☞ $1.25 worth of designs for $1. Send for price lists.

"REPORTER" BINDERY,
Park street,
P. O. box 1512. Towanda, Pa

Cuticura

THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER

Resolvent

Mr. Albert Kingsbury, Keene, N. H., troubled with bad humor on hands and neck, caused by lead poisoning. (He's a painter.) At times it would break out, crack open, and the skin separate from the flesh in large pieces, suffering great continual itching and stinging. Purchased your remedies; used Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura Soap externally, and in less than three months effected a complete cure, and has not been troubled since. Corroborated by Cullard & Foster, Druggists, Keene, N. H.

MOTHER DIED FROM IT.

J. W. Adams, Newark, Ohio, says: "Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case salt rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally."

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, the most wonderful case on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with itching and scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SALT RHEUM.

Those who have experienced the torments of Salt Rheum can appreciate the agony I endured for years, until cured by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura Soap externally.

MRS. WM. PELLINGTON, Sharon, Wis.

CUTICURA

and Cuticura Soap externally and Cuticura Resolvent internally will positively cure every species of Humor, from a Common Pimple to Scrofula. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Shaving Soap, 15c. Sold by all druggists.

Depot, WEE