

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT. ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Electors at Large. U. S. Grant, 2; John M. Thompson, 3; W. D. Forten, 3.

- 1. Jos. A. Donham, 14. John Pasquero, 2. Marcus A. Davis, 15. W. J. Colgrove, 3. George W. ...

Who is Sobieski Ross?—Democrat. Just read the election returns and see.

The Chicago Tribune calls out to that of New York, "Don't give up the fight!"—Poor Tribune!

Bellefonte, the home of Andrew G. Curtin, gives Hartnett an increased vote of nearly two hundred.

Columbia county, where Bucklew resides, gives Gen. Hartnett an increased vote of over three hundred.

Philadelphia, where John W. Forney lives and labors, gives Hartnett twenty thousand majority.

The people of West Virginia, to their lasting honor, have voted down the proposition to insert the word "white" in their new Constitution.

Montgomery county, the home of General Hartnett, and known as "the Gibraltar of Democracy," gives a handsome majority against Bucklew—a Republican gain of over one thousand.

Has anything been heard from the gentleman who so reluctantly "took a hand" in Tioga county politics last week? We trust he is as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

The official returns of the election in Potter county show that Hartnett gets a majority of 424; Ross a majority of 838, and Wilson a majority of 391. The whole Republican county ticket is elected.

The personal organ talks about the defeat of Bucklew foreshadowing the doom of Greeley. Of course it means the doom of Greeley; but when men are in a panic they must be excused if they do get things a little mixed.

An Unconditional Surrender. When defeat in a political battle is cheerfully and promptly acknowledged, it is deprived of half its sting. It is, therefore, pleasant to see the Democracy of the county hurrying to lay their banner at the feet of our great chief. It is really no disgrace to surrender to Grant; for an "Honest Horace" says, he never has been defeated and never will be, and it is folly to contend with the victor. This is the way the Democracy of last Wednesday "came down" in a double-headed paragraph.

The Republicans have carried the State, and Bucklew is defeated. The majority for Hartnett in this county is about three thousand. In the other counties the majority is not less than twenty thousand. For some reason, a large number of Democrats in the State have the Republican ticket. Now that the battle is over, it is useless to explain away the causes which led to our defeat. This decides the Presidential contest, and assures the re-election of Gen. Grant.

We have taken the liberty of printing a very significant clause of the above in italics. That clause fully explains our surprising victory.

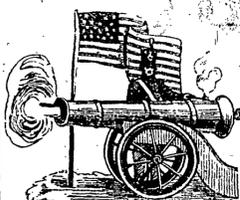
The Cry of Fraud. It was to be expected that the New York Tribune would only wait long enough to learn in which States Mr. Greeley had been repudiated by the people before it raised its stereotyped cry that those States were carried by fraud. It is a singular fact that all the frauds and all the violence at elections are perpetrated by the opponents of the Tribune. It used to be so when that paper was of the Republican faith. Then the Democrats were the workers of political iniquity, and the Republicans were all like Caesar's wife so far as the ballot-box was concerned. But when Hofacre turned his coat and became the Democratic candidate, by some mysterious occult influence the two great parties of the country changed places morally as well as politically. Mr. Greeley assures us that the people of Maine were bribed to vote against him; that is the only way their opposition to "Honest Horace" was explained, of course. And now his personal organ says the people of Pennsylvania have been cheated at the ballot-box; that the Republican candidate, having been elected by imported repeaters, etc. And that A. K. McClure, of all men on earth, was in the cry! We don't know how it is elsewhere, but we do know that in this region the only men sent to influence an election were New Yorkers, imported for the avowed purpose of working for the Greeley ticket. And those men did work to that ticket at the polls, in open violation of the statute of the State. So much for outside interference.

But isn't it about time that this silly twaddle about fraud at elections was stopped? It has become so much a matter of course to hear such talk from defeated candidates, that no man of common sense pays any attention to it. It will be admitted that Mr. W. Forney probably knows as much about the election last Tuesday as either Mr. Greeley's organ or Mr. McClure, and that he would be as prompt to expose any frauds calculated to aid Hartnett, and yet this is what his paper says about the cry of fraud.

It would be folly to allege that the great majority of Hartnett's vote is the offspring of fraud. We believe it to be a legitimate majority—the growth of several causes that lie all too plainly on the surface of the contest that all may understand and study. Gen. Grant pulled this ticket through. In any ordinary contest it would have been beaten off by a defeated would-be candidate, and the fear that it would do so would have driven him to the polls with the force of a hurricane. It was the growth of several causes that lie all too plainly on the surface of the contest that all may understand and study. Gen. Grant pulled this ticket through. In any ordinary contest it would have been beaten off by a defeated would-be candidate, and the fear that it would do so would have driven him to the polls with the force of a hurricane.

That is, it was opposition to Greeley that elected Gen. Hartnett by a majority almost as surprising to his friends as to his enemies. Let the Tribune put that in its pipe and smoke it.

VICTORY!



THUNDER ALL AROUND! EVERYTHING TO ELECT GRANT! Everything to beat Greeley!



REPUBLICANS SWEEP THE FIELD! The 'Keystone' in Place! PENNSYLVANIA 35,000!

Ohio 16,000! INDIANA 2,000! NEBRASKA 5,000!

A GAIN OF CONGRESSMEN! Every Legislature Republican!

The Presidential Contest Decided!



CARRY THE NEWS TO HORACE!

THE PEOPLE TAKE HAND!

What they think about it!

MAJORITY FOR ROSS 2,734!

Every District but one Republican!

Every Republican Candidate Elected!

The Old White Hat Repudiated!

Do carry the News to Horace!

TIOGA COUNTY OCTOBER ELECTION. OFFICIAL—1872.

Gov. S. J. ...

INDIANA. The vote on the State ticket was very close; but a dispatch dated the 10th states that Hendricks, Democrat, is probably elected Governor by about 550 majority.

NEBRASKA. In this State a full vote was polled. The whole Republican State and Congressional ticket was carried by about 5,000 majority.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. An election for member of Congress was held on Tuesday, and the Republican candidate was returned by about 3,600 majority.

THE RESULT. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have fought the great battle of the campaign and have won a brilliant victory. If we had carried the State for Hartnett by ten thousand, or even five thousand, the triumphant election of Grant next month would have been assured; but sweeping the State as we did by a majority of over thirty thousand, we have not only defeated the conditions, but have overwhelmed them with dismay. Of course the form of an opposition will be kept up in the several States; but it is evident that each wing of the Democratic army has lost confidence in the other and in itself, and will go into the November battle without heart and without hope. On the other hand, our victory will strengthen the arms and swell the ranks of the Republicans in every State, and carry Grant into the Presidential chair by a large popular and electoral majority. In this view of the case, the victory of last Tuesday justifies the heartiest rejoicing among Republicans everywhere.

But we have a more local cause for gratulation over the glorious result of the State canvass. The character of our candidates for Governor has been assailed with a bitter, a fury, and a persistency unparalleled in the recent annals of political warfare. Charges which had been thoroughly probed and exploded by the ablest Democrats of the State were taken up and reiterated day after day by the press and on the stump. Refute them to-day, and they re-appeared to-morrow in the same form, so that not a few honest men came to believe that "where there was much smoke there must be some fire." But the business was overdone. The abusive fury of the attack finally excited the curiosity and the criticism of the people. The charges of corruption were thoroughly sifted and found to be groundless, and the natural result of indignation instead of the slanders followed.

It was found that Hartnett's bitterest assailants were men whose hands were notoriously stained with corruption, and who were believed to have something more than a political interest in the defeat of the Republican State ticket. The triumphant election of the man so assailed is indeed a signal rebuke of the corruptionists of the State. And it is also a rebuke of the bitter personalities which have entered so largely into the "Liberal Democratic" warfare of the canvass just past. Let us hope that the lesson will prove of lasting benefit to the offenders against good morals, decency and good taste.

The Republicans of the Keystone State may well rejoice over a victory achieved by hard work and thorough organization in spite of the active opposition of some trusted leaders, the desertion of a few unappreciated private soldiers, and a few unperceived storms of vituperation and abuse. Never was a party more sorely tried, never did it again gain the enemy's love to meet on such a vague ground, never can we hope to give them a more astounding defeat. We have elected our whole State ticket—two United States Senators, and a majority of the State Senate and House, thus insuring the selection of a Republican United States Senator next winter in the place of Senator Cameron. Greeleyism is ended, the November battle virtually won in advance, and the national overthrow of the traders' coalition made sure. So, with the first frosts of autumn, ends the "midsummer madness" of 1872.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1872. Friends:—You have heard from Philadelphia and the anthracite regions, and we have heard from Tioga and elsewhere, and in so much we are even. The result only disappoints in degree; I knew what it was to be in kind when I saw you last. The temper of the people (which, by the way, always indicates the result of an election campaign) was too much to be desired. The result was not so good as we had hoped for. The temper of the people (which, by the way, always indicates the result of an election campaign) was too much to be desired. The result was not so good as we had hoped for.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1872. VICTORY WHICH IS DEFEAT. The Greeley party in the Georgia election, where they used every means to prevent the Republicans from voting, commencing with delays at the polls by making a list of them which were not made of Democrats, and ending with the wholesale shooting and murder of the black voters, and the driving them from the polls, have fully shown their hands. It is exactly what Republicans have claimed it to be—a cheat and a fraud. The Cincinnati platform professions of contrition for the past, and the promised hand-shaking over the bloody and atrocious deed of the Georgia election, are all alike a lie. The future—all these things are intended to catch; but as for themselves, the Southern people on whose professions of guileless honesty and love for the Union a claim is made for the control of the Government, not one of them proposes to curb the spirit, or to change his usual defence of all the rights which have been settled by the amendments to the Constitution. At least nine-tenths of the Greeley voters in the South hate the abolition of slavery as passionately, and oppose the enfranchisement of the black man as determinedly, as they would have done at the time that they threatened to hang Horace Greeley as an abolitionist if he dared to visit the Cotton States. Their violent resistance to the colored vote, their murder in Savannah and Milledgeville of a dozen men, and the wounding of many more for daring to present themselves at the polls, have told the whole story; have demonstrated the insincerity and fraud of the entire Liberal movement so far as the South is concerned. The spirit of the Georgia election may be found, with this keystone of the arch of penitence and reform removed, who can doubt the crushing fall of a superstructure so falsely erected.

The treachery shown at the Georgia election will "shake its gory locks" in the face of this nation. Their crimes, in spite of the pretended covering of the criminals, will not be forgotten.

With twenty mortal millions on their crowns, and with a million on their backs, the members of the Southern Claims Commission have returned to Washington and resumed the prosecution of their duties to-day.

Acting Secretary Richardson has authorized the sale of five millions and the purchase of an equal amount of bonds, which will equal any bond yet continuing to receive a panic in that city.

It is seriously contemplated here to issue forty-four millions more of currency, so that the maximum allowed by law, \$400,000,000, may be maintained in circulation. This proposition is possibly intended as a hint to financial operators in the country of the currency.

A stampede of returned miners from the diamond fields of the West shows that the diamond stones are false. They denounce the authors of their woe with great bitterness.

Harmony is again the order in Washington among the Republican cliques, and order reigns in Warsaw. Up to Saturday, two Republican candidates for Delegate to Congress in the District of Columbia were in the contest of Gen. Chipman. On that day Mr. Boswell declined the General's favor, and several other divisions were healed by the withdrawal of duplicate candidates. The election to-day of Chipman and a Republican House of Delegates is now assured beyond doubt.

The chief point of over ten millions of the public debt during the past month is an argument in favor of retrenchment and the careful collection of the revenue, which gives the opposition more trouble than any other point in the canvass. They have reported the failure of their political campaign, and had been engaged in preparing for the report comes sweeping in like a flood upon the fantastical calculators.

The Democratic papers take great comfort in quoting from D. C. Forney, who, as well as Col. J. W. Forney, is strongly interested in the defeat of Hartnett; the Republican papers also seem to be particularly in the way of the Forneys; but for this the Senatorship might be in their way! Who knows? Gov. Curtin is sick.

DEATH OF GOV. SEWARD. Particulars of the Event. Auburn, October 10.—Hon. Wm. H. Seward died at his residence in Auburn at 8:15 this afternoon.

Mr. Seward having taken cold and being somewhat ailing for a day or two, was on the evening of Saturday, the 9th, seized with a severe chill, and his physician, Dr. Theodore Dimes, was summoned to him. He had been during the summer in his ordinary good health, suffering only inconveniently from a neuralgic pain of his arms, and had been engaged in preparing for the report comes sweeping in like a flood upon the fantastical calculators.

He played whist on Monday evening, but at 10 p. m. a slight chill occurred, followed by delirium and fever. Tuesday morning, after some sleep, he was again better, and drove out in the afternoon, but the delirium, fever and restlessness returned, and he was unable to get to bed. On Wednesday he drove out for two hours, and dictated to his amanuensis as usual, though harassed all the while with the delirium and fever. On Wednesday evening his cough abated for a while, and there seemed a promise of a good night's sleep. He was very comfortable, and returned at bedtime. He was nearly asleep till near five o'clock in the morning.

At 4 a. m. to relieve the tedious of lying sleepless, he had his son William read the New York Times of Wednesday morning to him. He slept after five o'clock with all his usual vigor, and his fever kept up until 11 p. m.

At half-past one he was seized with a great difficulty of breathing, caused by a sudden catarrhal effusion into the lungs, commencing with the right lung, and soon the left also, which occasioned his death at 1:30 p. m.

He entertained no apprehension but that he should recover from the attack of catarrhal effusion until last night and this morning, when he was seized with the delirium of muscular palsy, from which he has suffered so long, the fact that the fever was increasing upon him, together with the catarrhal distention, led his physician to apprehend a fatal result in the course of a week or more. Yet no immediate danger was felt, and his dissolution was sudden and unexpected.

For the last hour of his life, as the powers of nature were giving way, his condition was such that he could not be moved, and his relatives and friends were gathered around him, and finally sank quietly to his rest at 1:30 p. m.

His body was placed in a coffin, and the funeral services were held at 11 a. m. on Friday. His remains were deposited in the Congressional cemetery, and will be taken to New York for interment.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

Address of the Republican County Committee.

Address of the Republican County Committee. We have the honor to congratulate you on the splendid results of the campaign which you closed on Tuesday last. In this we are the spirit of liberalized exultation over a beaten enemy who can look back upon duty faithfully performed, of obligations well discharged. I congratulate you not merely as a Republican, but as one who desires to see the legitimate triumph of all our party efforts in the past—equal in size and scope to every man throughout this broad land.

The events of this week point to that consummation as near at hand. The triumph of a party holding to such principles is legitimately a subject for congratulation by all who have aided in securing a result the fruits of which are so pregnant with good to every American citizen.

Tioga county has done her full share in bringing about this great consummation, so far as we have influence. No section of our State can show a fairer record—never have done so well. In the majority of 3100 given to Gen. John F. Hartnett in the campaign just closed it has been demonstrated that with the reading, thinking men of Old Tioga, calumny, detraction and defamation are not the weapons of the great victor.

It is not to place the seal of their condemnation upon the other. It has been constrained, rather, that principles are every thing, and men, when they stand in the way of the onward march of principle, nothing; that no man's spirit or leadership of the people can hope to be successful by following any other path than that of faithful endeavor to serve them in making these principles living realities.

This remains only for us to gather the fruits of our well-earned victory, and to give our joys for the final one, which on the 5th of November next shall bring beyond hope of resurrection the remains of a once great party, now in the throes of final dissolution, and place once more in the high seat of the nation Ulysses Grant toward the majority of 50,000 that the Keystone State will give the hero of Appomattox?

N. T. CHANDLER, Chairman of Co. Com.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1872. Friends:—You have heard from Philadelphia and the anthracite regions, and we have heard from Tioga and elsewhere, and in so much we are even. The result only disappoints in degree; I knew what it was to be in kind when I saw you last. The temper of the people (which, by the way, always indicates the result of an election campaign) was too much to be desired. The result was not so good as we had hoped for.

The chief point of over ten millions of the public debt during the past month is an argument in favor of retrenchment and the careful collection of the revenue, which gives the opposition more trouble than any other point in the canvass. They have reported the failure of their political campaign, and had been engaged in preparing for the report comes sweeping in like a flood upon the fantastical calculators.

The Democratic papers take great comfort in quoting from D. C. Forney, who, as well as Col. J. W. Forney, is strongly interested in the defeat of Hartnett; the Republican papers also seem to be particularly in the way of the Forneys; but for this the Senatorship might be in their way! Who knows? Gov. Curtin is sick.

DEATH OF GOV. SEWARD. Particulars of the Event. Auburn, October 10.—Hon. Wm. H. Seward died at his residence in Auburn at 8:15 this afternoon.

Mr. Seward having taken cold and being somewhat ailing for a day or two, was on the evening of Saturday, the 9th, seized with a severe chill, and his physician, Dr. Theodore Dimes, was summoned to him. He had been during the summer in his ordinary good health, suffering only inconveniently from a neuralgic pain of his arms, and had been engaged in preparing for the report comes sweeping in like a flood upon the fantastical calculators.

He played whist on Monday evening, but at 10 p. m. a slight chill occurred, followed by delirium and fever. Tuesday morning, after some sleep, he was again better, and drove out in the afternoon, but the delirium, fever and restlessness returned, and he was unable to get to bed. On Wednesday he drove out for two hours, and dictated to his amanuensis as usual, though harassed all the while with the delirium and fever. On Wednesday evening his cough abated for a while, and there seemed a promise of a good night's sleep. He was very comfortable, and returned at bedtime. He was nearly asleep till near five o'clock in the morning.

At 4 a. m. to relieve the tedious of lying sleepless, he had his son William read the New York Times of Wednesday morning to him. He slept after five o'clock with all his usual vigor, and his fever kept up until 11 p. m.

At half-past one he was seized with a great difficulty of breathing, caused by a sudden catarrhal effusion into the lungs, commencing with the right lung, and soon the left also, which occasioned his death at 1:30 p. m.

He entertained no apprehension but that he should recover from the attack of catarrhal effusion until last night and this morning, when he was seized with the delirium of muscular palsy, from which he has suffered so long, the fact that the fever was increasing upon him, together with the catarrhal distention, led his physician to apprehend a fatal result in the course of a week or more. Yet no immediate danger was felt, and his dissolution was sudden and unexpected.

For the last hour of his life, as the powers of nature were giving way, his condition was such that he could not be moved, and his relatives and friends were gathered around him, and finally sank quietly to his rest at 1:30 p. m.

His body was placed in a coffin, and the funeral services were held at 11 a. m. on Friday. His remains were deposited in the Congressional cemetery, and will be taken to New York for interment.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

Address of the Republican County Committee.

Address of the Republican County Committee. We have the honor to congratulate you on the splendid results of the campaign which you closed on Tuesday last. In this we are the spirit of liberalized exultation over a beaten enemy who can look back upon duty faithfully performed, of obligations well discharged. I congratulate you not merely as a Republican, but as one who desires to see the legitimate triumph of all our party efforts in the past—equal in size and scope to every man throughout this broad land.

The events of this week point to that consummation as near at hand. The triumph of a party holding to such principles is legitimately a subject for congratulation by all who have aided in securing a result the fruits of which are so pregnant with good to every American citizen.

Tioga county has done her full share in bringing about this great consummation, so far as we have influence. No section of our State can show a fairer record—never have done so well. In the majority of 3100 given to Gen. John F. Hartnett in the campaign just closed it has been demonstrated that with the reading, thinking men of Old Tioga, calumny, detraction and defamation are not the weapons of the great victor.

It is not to place the seal of their condemnation upon the other. It has been constrained, rather, that principles are every thing, and men, when they stand in the way of the onward march of principle, nothing; that no man's spirit or leadership of the people can hope to be successful by following any other path than that of faithful endeavor to serve them in making these principles living realities.

This remains only for us to gather the fruits of our well-earned victory, and to give our joys for the final one, which on the 5th of November next shall bring beyond hope of resurrection the remains of a once great party, now in the throes of final dissolution, and place once more in the high seat of the nation Ulysses Grant toward the majority of 50,000 that the Keystone State will give the hero of Appomattox?

N. T. CHANDLER, Chairman of Co. Com.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1872. Friends:—You have heard from Philadelphia and the anthracite regions, and we have heard from Tioga and elsewhere, and in so much we are even. The result only disappoints in degree; I knew what it was to be in kind when I saw you last. The temper of the people (which, by the way, always indicates the result of an election campaign) was too much to be desired. The result was not so good as we had hoped for.

The chief point of over ten millions of the public debt during the past month is an argument in favor of retrenchment and the careful collection of the revenue, which gives the opposition more trouble than any other point in the canvass. They have reported the failure of their political campaign, and had been engaged in preparing for the report comes sweeping in like a flood upon the fantastical calculators.

The Democratic papers take great comfort in quoting from D. C. Forney, who, as well as Col. J. W. Forney, is strongly interested in the defeat of Hartnett; the Republican papers also seem to be particularly in the way of the Forneys; but for this the Senatorship might be in their way! Who knows? Gov. Curtin is sick.

DEATH OF GOV. SEWARD. Particulars of the Event. Auburn, October 10.—Hon. Wm. H. Seward died at his residence in Auburn at 8:15 this afternoon.

Mr. Seward having taken cold and being somewhat ailing for a day or two, was on the evening of Saturday, the 9th, seized with a severe chill, and his physician, Dr. Theodore Dimes, was summoned to him. He had been during the summer in his ordinary good health, suffering only inconveniently from a neuralgic pain of his arms, and had been engaged in preparing for the report comes sweeping in like a flood upon the fantastical calculators.

He played whist on Monday evening, but at 10 p. m. a slight chill occurred, followed by delirium and fever. Tuesday morning, after some sleep, he was again better, and drove out in the afternoon, but the delirium, fever and restlessness returned, and he was unable to get to bed. On Wednesday he drove out for two hours, and dictated to his amanuensis as usual, though harassed all the while with the delirium and fever. On Wednesday evening his cough abated for a while, and there seemed a promise of a good night's sleep. He was very comfortable, and returned at bedtime. He was nearly asleep till near five o'clock in the morning.

At 4 a. m. to relieve the tedious of lying sleepless, he had his son William read the New York Times of Wednesday morning to him. He slept after five o'clock with all his usual vigor, and his fever kept up until 11 p. m.

At half-past one he was seized with a great difficulty of breathing, caused by a sudden catarrhal effusion into the lungs, commencing with the right lung, and soon the left also, which occasioned his death at 1:30 p. m.

He entertained no apprehension but that he should recover from the attack of catarrhal effusion until last night and this morning, when he was seized with the delirium of muscular palsy, from which he has suffered so long, the fact that the fever was increasing upon him, together with the catarrhal distention, led his physician to apprehend a fatal result in the course of a week or more. Yet no immediate danger was felt, and his dissolution was sudden and unexpected.

For the last hour of his life, as the powers of nature were giving way, his condition was such that he could not be moved, and his relatives and friends were gathered around him, and finally sank quietly to his rest at 1:30 p. m.

His body was placed in a coffin, and the funeral services were held at 11 a. m. on Friday. His remains were deposited in the Congressional cemetery, and will be taken to New York for interment.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss to the country, and his services will be remembered by all who are true to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

His death is a great loss