

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER: DAN L. O. BARR, Allegheny County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF: MICHAEL J. NAIGLE, of Carroll Twp.

FOR FOUR HOUSE DIRECTOR: JOHN H. BARR, of Carroll Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER: JOHN J. BORNICK, of Richland Twp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR: HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown.

The Democratic Chronicle, of Shippenburg, has passed into the hands of Alfred Sanderson as editor, and A. J. Sanderson as publisher. One of them at least, if not both, has had considerable experience as a newspaper editor, and being the sons of that veteran Democrat, the late George Sanderson, of the Lancaster Intelligencer, it may safely be assumed that under their management the Chronicle will be a firm and trusted advocate of true Democratic principles, as well as a live newspaper in every sense of the word.

The Philadelphia Times, although it has devoted a great deal of time and space in its columns to the undertaking, has failed to convince the men who run the Republican party in that city that it would be a very proper thing in them to nominate that chronic office-seeker, John F. Hartranft, for Sheriff. Just why the Times was so completely captivated by the notion of transferring Hartranft from the Post-office to the Sheriff's office is something not easily to be understood outside of that city, and especially so as the experience of its editor ought to have convinced him that the Republican leaders would never, or at least hardly ever, consent to see so valuable a prize carried off by a man, recently imported from Montgomery county. The Times of Tuesday admits that at last the leaders of the conflicting rings have definitely arranged the Republican nominations, and that John L. Hill will be the candidate for Sheriff. If the two discordant and belligerent factions into which the Democracy of that county are divided possessed a single grain of political wisdom, here is their opportunity to retain possession of the Sheriff's office and its vast patronage, but as they prefer division in their ranks to harmonious and united action, the result can be easily foreseen.

It is a satisfaction to know that the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, which convened on Monday last, is presided over by one of the oldest, ablest and most experienced judges in the State, Hon. John J. Pearson. A great portion of his charge to the Grand Jury was devoted to a definition, or explanation, of what constituted corrupt solicitation of a member of the Legislature, having reference of course to the indictments against Kenable and others. It is very evident from his elaborate instructions to the Grand Jury, that Judge Pearson expects at the hands of the jury the most thorough investigation of the charges against the different defendants. "We want to find out everything about it," he says to the jury: "we want to get at the truth of the matter and to get to the bottom of it, and to see who is guilty and who is not guilty, or whether any person is guilty, or whether it is merely a general slander." The judge also instructed the jury that if it should come out during their investigations "that any member of the Legislature did accept, or agree to accept, any gift of money, or valuable thing, office, or anything of the kind," to make a presentment of it to the Court. This is intended to cover the cases of Petroff, Romberger and other members, against whom the House strangely neglected to instruct the committee of eleven to proceed by criminal proceedings in the courts, even though it refused to expel them. The Grand Jury to-day (Wednesday) sat, as usual, in the forenoon, the probabilities are that a continuation will be asked for by the defendants until the next term, and that it will be granted by the Court.

In a recent speech in the British Parliament, John Bright, the well known English reformer, stated some astounding facts connected with the tenure of land in the United Kingdom. In England and Wales one hundred persons own more than 4,000,000 acres, and 710 persons own more than one-fourth of all the soil south of the Tweed. In Scotland it is worse, twice persons there owning 4,136,000 acres, or nearly one-quarter of the whole country. The one-half of that country (2,068,000 acres) is in the possession of seventy land owners. In Ireland, which has a much larger population than Scotland, (sixty-thirtieth of the entire country is in the hands of 1,942 persons. It is this monopoly of the land in Ireland by a few individuals that has caused the present feeling of deep discontent among the tenant farmers in that country, and which threatens the most serious consequences. How different it is in the United States under the operation of the last report of the Commissioner of the Land Office, 6,000,000 acres—an area greater than New Jersey—were taken up and actually occupied during the year ending the 30th of June last. The books of the office show that each settler took up an average of 120 acres, which establishes the fact that during the year just closed 90,000 families, or at least 150,000 persons, have found homes on the public lands. Since the homestead law went into effect, sixteen years ago, 284,848 entries have been made, embracing 49,181,769 acres, or more than the size of the six New England States. Most of the entries during the past as well as previous years were made in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and the territory of Dakota. "Westward the star of empire takes its way," and the imagination can scarcely conceive the teeming millions who will people the Atlantic seaboard, the west of the Mississippi at the close of the present century.

The influence which Dennis Kearney exercises over his followers in San Francisco was very plainly illustrated by what took place on the "sand lot" in that city on last Saturday. Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch is the Workingmen's candidate for Mayor of the city. About twenty-two years ago he had charge of a church in Boston—was accused of adultery—indicted, and escaped conviction, just as Beecher did from a failure of the jury to agree upon a verdict. He then went to Kansas, and afterwards to California. The San Francisco Chronicle, edited by two brothers named De Young, has latterly been exceedingly bitter in its opposition to Kalloch, reproaching the story of his Boston immorality, as well as other unsavory matters imputed to him, and slandering his father and mother. An immense meeting of Kalloch's supporters was held on last Friday night, at which he defended himself against these attacks, and "carrying the war into Africa," pronounced the two De Youngs to be "the bastard progeny of a strumpet." On Saturday morning Charles De Young armed himself with a revolver, procured a carriage, drove to the private entrance of the Metropolitan Temple, where Kalloch was seen to go to see him a lady wished to see him in her carriage, which was basely false, and when Kalloch walked up to the vehicle De Young shot him twice, one ball entering his breast. A number of Kalloch's political friends, who were in the vicinity at the time, rushed for the carriage, and overturning it, handled De Young very roughly until the police rescued him and took him to the station, where he was locked up in a cell. The news of the shooting spread through the city, producing the most intense excitement, and an angry crowd soon surrounded the prison, threatening vengeance against De Young. A meeting on the "sand lot" was called, and a demand made by the crowd to go down town, take De Young out of prison and hang him, but a dispatch came from Kearney, who was at a meeting at Vallejo, twenty-four miles distant, saying that he would arrive in the city at 9 o'clock, p. m., whereupon the meeting decided to hang De Young until Dennis could be heard. He came, mounted the platform and looked down upon 20,000 cheering, excited men, shouting and yelling for De Young's life. The crowd needed but a word from him to have sent them off wildly to the prison, but Kearney reminded them that in ten days the election would put their party in power in the city, and then De Young would be attended to—that any attempt at violence would be met by the revolvers of the police, and the rifles and Gatling guns of the military, and that he wanted them to keep quiet and go to their homes. They took his advice, and for once in his life Dennis Kearney's influence over his followers has shown to advantage, and riot and bloodshed have been prevented. At last Dennis Kalloch was recovering. De Young's cowardly attack, it is almost needless to say, cannot but be of immense advantage to the Kearney ticket at the election on Wednesday next.

What Grant refused to say to Harry White about a third term, in his letter to that amateur statesman a short time before the meeting of the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati in 1876, (Grant) is represented now by some newspaper editors to have said to the Viceory of Tientsin, China, in a conversation which recently took place between them. It will be remembered that the letter to White was beautifully non-committal on the subject of a third term—that it was a puzzle to the country closely akin to the ways of the thimble-stitcher, when he says to his dupes, "You pay your money and you take your choice,"—the interview at Tientsin, the Viceory referred to the time when Grant would again be President of the United States, to which the latter replied: "Your Excellency is very kind, but there could be no wish more distasteful to me than what you express. I have held the office of President as long as it has ever been held by any man. I have no claims to the office. I have had my share of it, and have had all the honors that can be or should be given to any citizen." Now if any man can extract out of all this a declaration against a third term, the same man could have drawn the same conclusion from Grant's letter to White, and it is not pretended that any one ever put upon that production a construction so lame and impotent. The Viceory himself was not deceived by Grant's disclaimer of any additional honor from the people of this country, because it is stated that from the rest of the conversation "he was not convinced that Grant would not again accept the office." Grant has never said, either in this country or in any of the countries he has been visiting, what it would have been very easy for him to say, that under no circumstances would he accept another term as chief magistrate of the American people. He will never say so, and about the time he returns to this country there will be published at Washington the first number of a journal projected and owned by capitalists in New York and Philadelphia, and to be issued for the express purpose of advocating his nomination for a third term. How the almond eyes of the Viceory of Tientsin would sparkle, and what a bland and childlike smile would suffuse his face, if the guerrilla Mosby, consul to Hong Kong, with a copy of the third term organ in his hand, should explain to him through an interpreter the purpose for which it has been established.

The yellow fever has been on the increase in Memphis during the week ending on Wednesday last, the deaths averaging seven per day, as against four previous to that time. One genuine case resulting in death on Monday occurred in New Orleans, the victim being the wife of the well known confederate General, John B. Hood.

The Democratic State Committee has been called by its chairman, George W. Miller, Esq., to meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 10th. A full attendance is requested.

ONE of the most honored names in this country is that of Horatio Seymour, ex-Governor of New York, who is passing the evening of a life well spent in peaceful retirement on his farm near Utica, in that State. Until in a recent letter he expressed his unalterable determination never again, on account of the delicate state of his health, to become a candidate for public office, in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, which, other things being equal, he so admirably qualified to fill. Standing as he does to-day the most popular man in New York, repeated offers have been made by the leaders of the two factions into which the Democratic party in that State is unfortunately divided, to prevail upon him to accept the nomination for Governor, and by his election in November heal the differences that now exist in the ranks of his party, and thus place the result of the Presidential contest in that State next year beyond a reasonable doubt. But a stern refusal on his part has been the invariable reply. Our purpose, however, in now referring to him is to vindicate, through Edwin M. Stanton, his patriotic services to his country in the dark days of 1863, when he was Governor of New York. Even at this late date it is a common thing to see Horatio Seymour referred to by Republican editors, whose ignorance is only equalled by their malice, as a "copperhead" during the war—opposed to the Union—and whose heart was with the South; and all this in the face of facts well known to every man who is at all familiar with the history of the war.

What Gov. Seymour did to strengthen the government in 1863, just before the battle of Gettysburg in July of that year, and which was the turning point in the war, is briefly but conclusively set forth in the following letter to him from Mr. Stanton, then Secretary of War: [Confidential.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, June 15, 1863. DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and cordial support you have given to the government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, and to thank you for any personal claim on my part in such service, or to any service whatever. I am very glad to be able to esteem you my friend. EDWIN M. STANTON, His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR.

When this letter was written the rebels under Lee were swarming in the Cumberland valley towards Harrisburg, where consternation and dismay reigned supreme. In three days after the battle of Gettysburg, the rebels, and after it was over and when General Curtis hadn't a single soldier to send to the upper Potomac in pursuit of Lee's retreating army, regiment after regiment hastily enlisted soldiers were being sent through Harrisburg and on up the valley railroad to Chambersburg and Hagerstown. These recruits were the result of the energy, activity and patriotism of two Democratic "copperhead" Governors—Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Joel Parker, of New Jersey.

How to Do It.—They know how to do things over in Cumberland county in a political way, says the Harrisburg Patriot. The Chairman of the Democratic Committee of that county, J. M. Goswiler, of Mechanicsburg, cannot be excelled as an organizer and political worker. He has just issued a circular which is a masterpiece of what is termed Democratic Committee everywhere as a model document of its kind.

NEWS AND NOTES.

—One McCloskey fatally stabbed John Dalarr, at Phoenix, Arizona. He was subsequently lynched.

—A son of General George W. Cass died recently in the south of France, where his parents are now residing.

—A gentleman named Wyoff arrived at Gettysburg the other day on horseback, having ridden the entire distance from New Orleans.

—Colonel Robert Ingersoll denies that he is going to Ohio to speak for Ewing. So much for the Jordan is still dry.

—The farmers of Jefferson county are very much annoyed by the depredations of live birds. They have depleted some very fine hives about Brooklyn.

—Here it is again: Alice Vail, a young girl in Sayre, Bradford county, attempted to light a fire with coal oil, Thursday afternoon, and was burned to death.

—Sumbury papers deny reports that the Molly Maguires confined in jail there awaiting death have made a confession or threat to make any.

—Mr. David Fox, of Green Lane, Montgomery county, who lost three children several weeks ago, was disappointed to learn that the same cause last Thursday.

—Owing to his poverty, Mr. George W. Jones, at one time United States Senator from New York, was obliged to resign his position for Sheriff of Dutchess county, that State.

—Eben Waterbury, aged 72, fell in love with a young woman at New York, Ill., and was determined to marry her, but a stern son interposed, and the old man committed suicide.

—Boylston won the swimming match with Webb at New York, N. Y., on the 17th. In the afternoon Webb for the second time became exhausted and had to be taken out of the water.

—A needle, with a long thread attached, was found in the stomach of a man in Lancaster, on Saturday. It is supposed to have entered some portion of his body when he was an infant.

—In Rockland township, Bucks county, there are five families in which the progeny thus far shows a grand total of eighty-five. None of the heads of these families are much beyond the meridian of life.

—The Abbe Liszt has been nominated an honorary canon of the Cathedral of Albany by the Cardinal Archbishop of that city. His nomination has been confirmed by the Pope.

—Two children, aged four and two years, gathered tansies on the farm of Mrs. William Logan, near Harrisburg, Pa., and died five hours afterward in great agony.

—The Baber nudes at Lebanon are over of themselves. One of them asserts that Wise, who has not taken out of the way. Wise modestly denies the statement.

—A Canadian, six feet seven inches in height, weighing two hundred and eighty pounds, and measuring fifty-two inches around the chest, is visiting his friends in Harrisburg, Pa., and is being admired by all beholders.

—Mary Perry, aged 74, of Springport, Cayuga county, N. Y., sat at tea with some friends on Sunday last, and was relating family incidents and Mrs. Perry, being convalesced with laughter, suddenly fell back in her chair, dead.

—Edward Sullivan, machinist, residing in the West Chester, Pa., Harrisburg, has become insane through worrying over inventions upon which he had obtained patents, and on Saturday night he threw himself into the Dixon Lunatic Asylum.

—Mr. Henry Reese, of Buffalo Run, Centre county, in attempting to jump from a stack of grain on to a boned horse, was thrown and killed.

—The West Chester Republican has this a prize note on the property of John J. Parker, in West Goshen township, which is making good progress in its efforts to interfere with the other tree's growth.

—An old letter containing a five dollar bill on the bank of Hagerstown, an English shilling and a copper cent, was recently received by the Harrisburg Post-Office. It has been there for twenty-three years.

—The second bituminous district of Pennsylvania—forty-one dritts, two slopes, and fifteen shafts. Twenty of these mines are located in Mercer county, and five in Adams county.

—The engine of the Johnstown express train, eastward bound, on Friday, while passing the station at Haverford, Pa., was derailed by the fall of a bridge.

—At Middletown, Pa., on Thursday night, an attempt was made to rob Jacob Stutz, collector of the Pennsylvania Canal Company. After striking him several blows on the head with a blunt instrument, the thieves became frightened and left without accomplishing their object.

—Among the people who have recently reached Kansas is an entire Baptist choir of three hundred members, led by the pastor of the church in New York. They are the first of the kind to reach that State.

—Lizzie Brown, of Louisville, married Joseph Drago when she was only 15 years old, and within three months obtained a divorce. At 16 she was united to Henry Drago, who is now in England, and she has since been married to a third man.

—Miss Antrobus, a young English lady who became a Catholic in Italy, five weeks ago, is the sister of Mr. Antrobus, who was for several years attached to the English Legation in Washington. With her she has a young son, talented and the possessor of large means, gave up everything to become a poor priest.

—Thursday night, Fred Keester, in Troopersville, Ill., shot his wife with a shot gun, the charge carrying away her lower jaw. He then completed the murder with an axe, with which he crushed her head. His wife was a blonde, and was a very beautiful woman as she attempted to escape. Keester escaped. No cause for the tragedy is known.

—Wicked FOR CLEVERNESS.—It believed to be all wrong and even wicked in a man to give evidence in court. He is led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article, made of valuable remedies known to all, and all physicians use, is introduced, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my family, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be untrue to them.

Rev. —, Washington, D. C.

—A bushful South Bend girl refused to jump from the window of a burning building, in her night dress, went back to her room to put on more clothes, and was burned to death.

—Henry J. Rogers, the agent in the creation of the first telegraph line in the world—that between Baltimore and Washington—died on Wednesday in Baltimore, aged 69 years. He was subsequently Superintendent of the North American Telegraph Company, and was the author of the code of marine signals now used in all parts of the United States.

—A peculiar feature about a stream of water flowing past Allentown is noted. It is a fact that although in the country north of Allentown as much rain has fallen in the past few days as this point, the Jordan is still dry. The Jordan apparently has a subterranean bottom, at places, and until this is filled the water does not run in the bed of the stream.

—George Herman, a farmer, living near Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, was set upon on Thursday, by an ox that had become mad from the bite of a snake. The ox was killed and one of the hoofs of the animal and badly cut. His clothes were badly torn, and he was severely bruised before he could finally escape, when he returned and shot the infuriated beast.

—The Lutheran Church thirty years ago had only a scattered people in this country west of Ohio. Now it numbers in the same region 27 synods, 1,762 ministers, 3,001 churches and 367,180 communicants. In the entire country less than a century ago there were only 24 Lutheran ministers. The present number is 3,178, with 5,678 congregations and 625,000 communicants.

—Two young people were married at Ocean Grove on Sunday evening, and in the same room, 27 years ago, on Broadway, for the night. Hardly had they dismissed their friends when the storm came down like the wolf on the sheep, and carried the bridal chamber across Fletcher Lake. Drenched and nearly drowned they were taken in the door of a cottager and were taken in.

—On Thursday last, while ex-Governor Seymour was walking on the beach near Narragansett, he was nearly drowned. He was nearly drowned and nearly drowned they were taken in the door of a cottager and were taken in.

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—A lady in White Hall, Burlington county, says the Indianapolis Journal.

—The population of the earth: to Protestants between a twelfth and a third of the whole population, as a whole, a little less than three-twentieths. Another authority places the whole number of Catholics in the world at 216,350,000, of which number Europe has 133,444,000, America, 24,400,000, Asia, 197,474,000, Africa, 1,505,000, and Australia 650,000.

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FACTS INCONVERTIBLE.—The people of Cambria county, or a goodly portion of them at least, will substantiate the fact that when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from \$3.50 to \$2.75, we are never out of them.

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from \$4.00 to \$3.00, we always have them on hand.

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from \$5.00 to \$4.00, they are always in stock.

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from \$6.75 to \$5.75, we can always find them for customers.

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from \$7.50 to \$6.50, we don't tell people we have just sold the last suit.

That when we reduce the price of a suit of clothes from \$12.00 to \$10.50, we can always furnish a perfect fit.

Remember that the goods quoted above are first-class, and are made of the best and most desirable and serviceable clothing.

Plants we can sell in jeans from 20c. up, in section made stock from 50c. up, in cassimeres from \$2.75 up. In gents' furnishing goods we can sell white flannel shirts from 40c. up, calico shirts from 20c. up, undershirts and drawers from 20c. up, suspenders from 6c. up, half hose from 6c. up, hats from 25c. up, caps from 50c. up, and the largest stock of trunks and valises in Allentown.

Remember we are slaughtering summer clothing, straw hats, etc., in order to close out all kind of summer wear at the New Clothing Depot, 1230 Eleventh avenue, which is known far and near as the cheapest house in the trade, and the best place in the country to buy good clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods at honest prices.

CHARLES SIMON, In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of Logan House, Allentown, Pa.

CHIEF JUSTICE THOMPSON AS A THUMB.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Courier, writing from Mercer, Pa., gives the following interesting story as a contribution to history.

Approve of the tramp law, an incident occurred in the town of Mercer, Pa., which has been brought to your correspondent's attention by Hon. P. S. Garrison, of this city. It is a fact that in this district, and which is considered as being true in every particular, that a man named Thompson, a printer was tramping his way between Pittsburgh and Erie in search of work. He met with two men, and one of them, who was known to a town that he had been a single newspaper.

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