The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - - - - AUGUST, 14 1872.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HENRY W. WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
ULYSSES MERCUR, of Bradford.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, of Erie.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT, of Carbon.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
J. GILLINGHAM FELT, Phila.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana.
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon.
L. BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill.
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Center.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe.
JAMES REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
SAMMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne.
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington.
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny.
W. H. AIKEN, Lehigh.
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR DELEGATE TO THE CONVENTION,
COL. JOHN R. EDIE.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

FOR SENATE,
E. D. YUTZY, Lower Turkeyfoot.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

FOR LEGISLATURE,
J. R. McMILLEN, of Middlecreek.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
E. M. SCHROCK, of Stonycreek.

FOR SHERIFF,
OLIVER KNEPPER, of Somerset.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
J. ROBERT WALTER, of Milford.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
VAL. MILLER, of Quemahoning.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN H. SNYDER, of Stonycreek.

FOR AUDITOR,
JACOB SPEICHER, of Stonycreek.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Democrats of this borough took a good hearty whoop over their supposed victory in North Carolina, and consequently feel and look just now as if they had been caught in a neighbor's chicken coop with his favorite rooster under their arm. Ten thousand was the very smallest majority they would agree to take, and nothing but a concession of the overwhelming defeat of GRANT and the triumphant election of GREELEY and GRATZ, would satisfy their exultant claims.

Really the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, should call the lying telegraph operators to account. It was too bad, not only to create such false hopes, but to make the "poor devils" act the fool so badly in their exultation. It was bad enough to be compelled to eat crow, with a pleasant prospect of a feast of fat things to follow, but to find that an exclusive crow diet is to be the sole reward of their obsequious abandonment of political manhood, is enough to sour the most angelic of tempers.

North Carolina has virtually settled the Presidential contest. For a week the Democracy insisted that the supposed result proved the defeat of GRANT, beyond all doubt, and much powder and immense shouting was expended over the victory. Of course by their own reasoning the reverse is true, and beaten and utterly routed as they are on their first battle-field, with all the assistance their Greeley recruits could give them, they can have no further hope of success in the campaign.

At the last political election held in North Carolina, in 1870, the Democrats carried the State by nearly *five thousand majority*, elected a majority of thirty members to the House, fourteen majority to the Senate, and out of eight members of Congress elected six. Since then over twenty thousand rebels have received amnesty, and of course voted the Democratic ticket, and now the Republicans have carried the State by a majority of two thousand, making a clear gain of seven thousand on the old vote, have elected three Congressmen, a gain of one, and have largely reduced the majority in both branches of the Legislature. Results like this cannot be explained or rubbed out, and prove conclusively that the Republicans have gained largely and will carry the State in November.

The Greeley Democracy have received a staggering blow, in this, their first battle, and the friends of GRANT have only to push things, to insure his ultimate triumph.

THE REASON WHY.

MR. JOHN W. FORNEY, editor of the *Press*, has so maliciously, brutally, and persistently maligned the character of the Republican candidate for Governor, whom he formerly professed to hold in the highest estimation, that he is entitled to no forbearance at the hands of the Republican press of the State. Compelled to admit that he had shared with Evans, the money stolen from the State, he has recklessly and persistently, without the slightest proof, attempted to implicate General HARTRANFT in the theft, although, as is well known to all the world, he and Treasurer MACKEY, were the only two of the State officials who hotly pursued Evans, forced his exposure, and tried to bring him to punishment.

Gen. HARTRANFT was clearly acquitted after a full investigation by a joint committee of the Legislature of any complicity with EVANS, while FORNEY was compelled to admit on his oath, that he had received a portion of the plunder. Since that time, he has been doing his best through the *Press*, to destroy the spotless character of General HARTRANFT and defeat the Republican State ticket. The reason why is thus set forth by the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. Says that journal:

"We dislike the personalities of journalism and of political campaigns as much as any can. But the position of the *Press* in regard to the gallant soldier who now leads the Republican columns is a purely personal one, and must be so dealt with. When Mr. John W Forney undertakes to destroy one of Pennsylvania's best men, the people have a right to enquire into the cause of such an undertaking on his part. And when they find that General Hartranft is the man who stood guard over the Treasury of the State, and refused to cover over the great crime of an organized gang of highwaymen, who had intercepted Three Hundred Thousand Dollars on the way to the Treasury, and had divided the booty among them. And when they inquire further, they find that Mr. John W. Forney, being put upon his oath confesses that he got Two Thousand Dollars of this plunder which is yet kept from the State. And they find still further, that his cousin, or some such relative, living in Washington as Mr. John W. Forney's business man, got Six Thousand Dollars more of this plunder, which is still kept from the State. And they find, still further, that Mr. Forney was so largely instrumental in setting up the Evans Ring, that Evans swears that he was more indebted to him than any other living being for his lucrative appointment. And putting this all together, and adding to it the pertinent question: Did Mr. Forney put Mr. Evans in the way of capturing Three Hundred Thousand Dollars of the public money, and was his dividend *only two-thirds of one per cent.?* the people are to be excused if they decline to believe an accusation coming from such a source. Such a witness would be turned out of any respectable court, and there is no reason why he should obtain any more respectful hearing before the public.

In past times, when there have been real abuses to attack, and really bad candidates to object to, Mr. Forney and his paper were either dumb, or were noisy in their inculcation of the duty of supporting the ticket, irrespective of persons. And, when, for the gratification of personal ends, Mr. Forney suddenly puts on the robes of an immaculate political purity, and, under the name of virtue and reform, undertakes the destruction of a man who is only a terror to evil-doers, he must not complain if the thin disguise is torn off, and he is held up to public views as a wolf in sheep's clothing.

There is no single charge against General Hartranft that cannot be easily and thoroughly answered and disproved, to the satisfaction of all honest men, willing to be convinced that a brave soldier has not suddenly been converted into a dishonest man. But it is worse than useless to follow the track of an Artful Dodger like Mr. Forney, who will elude every square issue, and change his ground as fast as he is driven from it, for some other from which he must be again dislodged. Probably the best way to treat him is as a detected enemy of the Republican cause, hanging around the skirts of the camp, not because he is afraid to go over openly to Buckalew and Greeley, but because he believes that he can serve them better by continuing to wear the uniform which he dishonors daily.

CHANGE OF TUNE.

When the first bogus returns, giving North Carolina to the Democrats by a majority of seven to ten thousand, were telegraphed all over the country, Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ—the *Tribune*—broke out in the following exultant strains:

"Well done! noble North Carolina! "On your soil the first Declaration of "Independence was made! On your "soil Jefferson Davis held his last "Cabinet Council, and the Rebellion "dissolved. On your soil has been "won the first great victory of the "campaign that is to make us once "more a united people. When Cincinnati had declared the resolve of "the best brains and principle of the "Republican party, it was the privilege of Tennessee, home of Andrew "Jackson, and of the mountain loyalists, to give the response that spoke "in advance the voice of Baltimore. "Yours is a yet more electric utterance. That was but the verdict of "a historic National Party. You "have pronounced in advance the "verdict of a Nation. Now for "Maine!"

The organ now sings very small, and whines, "we were cheated out of the election by false counting," and having a Democratic Legislature, Merriman will contest the election.—How aptly the *Tribune* learns from ALEX. MCCLURE.

A SOCKDOLOGER.

For months Forney's *Press* and its Democratic allies, have been reveling in slander of HARTRANFT and MACKEY, in regard to their official conduct of the State's financial affairs. As a candidate, General HARTRANFT'S hands are measurably tied, as he cannot rush into print with a denial of every slander his enemies may invent, although each and every of them have been exploded by committees of investigation, and the public records. Mr. Mackey, who is *not* a candidate, was assailed presumably on the ground that a belief in his dishonesty as Treasurer would affect HARTRANFT'S integrity as Auditor General. At last Mr. MACKEY has felt compelled to vindicate his own character, and as will be seen by his letter in another column, deals his principal maligner a stunning blow between the eyes, clearly knocking him off his feet. Mr. FORNEY will hardly come to time, as his panoply of lies proves but a weak defense against so square a hitter as Mr. Treasurer MACKEY proves himself to be.

Judge Black has determined to prove that he also *can* eat crow. We know personally, that he has always held GREELEY in the greatest contempt and scorn, and but a few weeks since in a political letter, he gave notice that there were thousands of Democrats with himself who would refuse to be dragooned or bullied into the Greeley movement. But the Judge like many others, was evidently misled by the first bogus dispatches from North Carolina, and accordingly the day after the election, succumbed to the presumed ground swell, and came out in a letter in favor of GREELEY, which we find in the *Tribune* and other Democratic prints. Our old fellow townsman is not however fully "regenerated" as he repudiates the very essence of the Cincinnati and Baltimore platforms by denouncing the reconstruction act of 1867 as a bill of attainder, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments as frauds. In fact, it is very apparent that the Judge "don't crave crow" he is only proving to his political friends that he *can* eat it, or any other nauseous thing "to beat GRANT." He is is the very poorest Judge we ever knew—of a political opponent, and we expect to see the day when he will take back all the hard things he now says of Gen. GRANT, as he has done all the outrageous ones he formerly uttered of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE spectacle of CHARLES SUMNER and JEREMIAH S. BLACK, arm in arm in support of HORACE GREELEY, is a sight never before, and we hope for the sake of political honesty and public morality, never again to be witnessed. The one asserting that the mongrel candidate's election assures the full fruition of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, the other denouncing those amendments as frauds, and claiming that the election of their joint candidate will begin the process of the extinction of the evils they inflict. If both these men are honest in their belief, what a commentary their antipodal positions are or the integrity of the candidate, or their estimate of his moral firmness, knowing as he does that on his success one or the other must be grossly cheated.

THAT old-fashioned and true Democrat, Gen. JOHN A. DIX, who at the outbreak of the rebellion ordered "If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot" is out in favor of GRANT and WILSON in a masterly letter, published on our first page. It must make the cheeks of professed Democrats, who acquiesce in the Baltimore surrender to GREELEY, tingle with shame, when they read the indignant protest of the old veteran who has so often assisted to lead their forces to victory. The reasons for his opposition to GREELEY'S election are set forth with an irresistible force and vigor, and may well give pause to any Republican contemplating the folly of assisting to power, so unstable and vacillating a politician.

THE New York *World* places its advocacy of the election of GREELEY on the ground, that it will carry with it as a necessary accompaniment, *the securing of a Democratic majority in Congress, and a majority of the Legislatures by whom United States Senators are to be chosen.*

The claim is not an unanswerable one as if the Democrats can win enough Republicans to elect GREELEY, they will be able of course to elect State Representatives and Senators. This is the buzzards' feast to which Republicans are invited by the coalition formed by the master spirits of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions.

IN another column of this paper will be found a scorching review of Senator SUMNER'S late demagogical letter to the colored men, by Hon. JAMES G. BLANE, speaker of the National House of Representatives.—Mr. BLAINE'S exposure of the lamentable position occupied by SUMNER places him before the nation as a man who has given the lie to the record of his life, simply from a fiendish hate of the President, who refused to be dictated to and controlled by him.

BUCKALEW IN CANADA.

When Senator Charles R. Buckalew was in Canada, *"investigating the Indian policy"* of the British dependency, Jake Thompson, Clay and Holcomb were at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, with a million dollars in gold to pay incendiaries to burn the cities of the North, and destroy the steamboats owned largely by Mr. Buckalew's constituency in Pennsylvania, and inciting the "Sons of Liberty" to rise in insurrection against the draft. Mr. Thompson reports to the Secretary of State of the Confederacy that *"a daring attempt had been made to burn New York,"* and that "a great destruction of steamers at St. Louis was caused" through the act of a man to whom he paid money for this dastardly act. Mr. Holcomb reports also, to Benjamin, *that he met Charles R. Buckalew in Canada*, and that in the efforts made by himself, and conspirators, to *"to put themselves in communication with the leading spirits"* of disloyalty, insurrection and incendiarism in the North, they were successful.

Here are the facts. What is the plain inference? It seems like an insult to the understanding to argue so clear a case. But as an attempt has been made to parry these alarming facts, and to defend the swift "master spirits"—so eagerly sought and so easily found—it may be necessary to probe deeper. Mr. Thompson, discussing the contemplated insurrection in the North through the "Sons of Liberty," led by their "master spirits," says: "I was received among them with cordiality. * * * Its organization was essentially military; it had its commanders of divisions, of brigades, regiments, and companies. * * * The 20th of July ('63) was fixed as the day for a movement. It was necessary to have a series of public meetings *to prepare the public mind*—the first one was at Peoria, *and to make it a success, I agreed that so much money as was necessary would be furnished by me!* The vast multitudes who attended seemed to be swayed by but one idea—Peace!

The property of Pennsylvania had been burned at St. Louis. A ruffian had gold in his pocket to burn more boats at Cincinnati. A daring attempt had been made to burn New York. Another wretch had money to introduce loathsome diseases into Northern cities. Others had more to burn them in the stillness of midnight, giving the aged and the helpless to the flames. Thompson, Clay and Holcombe were in Canada hiring these ruffians, paying them and inciting them to blood. And they were there for these objects alone! Again we ask: Charles R. Buckalew, "What was your business with these wretches intent on the destruction of your constituents and their property."

BUCKALEW.

His Rebel Sympathies.

Mr. Charles R. Buckalew! There are certain things which it behooves you to answer now. Mr. Jacob Thompson, a particular friend of yours together with one Holcombe, George N. Sanders, and a few other rebels, located at the Clifton House, Canada, in 1863–4. What they were doing there shall be told by themselves. BUT AS IT APPEARS YOU WERE THERE IN CONFERENCE WITH THEM, *the people of Pennsylvania want to know* WHAT WAS YOUR BUSINESS THERE? Thompson writes to Judah P. Benjamin—Secretary of State of the Rebellion, and a lineal descendant of the impenitent thief—"On my arrival here I heard that there was such an organization as the Order of the Sons of Liberty in the Northern States, *and its principles and its objects; and if possible to put myself in* COMMUNICATION WITH ITS LEADING SPIRITS. This was effected *without much difficulty or delay.* I WAS RECEIVED AMONG THEM WITH CORDIALTY, AND THE GREATEST CONFIDENCE AT ONCE EXTENDED TO ME." After attempting to break down the business interests of the Union by a great systematic plan of buying and shipping gold to Europe, and thus running up the premium here, Mr. Thompson reports as follows:

Soon after I reached Canada a Mr. Minor Major visited me and represented himself as an agent from the Confederate States to destroy steamboats on the Mississippi river, and that his operations were suspended for want of means. I advanced to him $2,000 in Federal currency, *and soon afterwards boats were burned at St. Louis, involving an immense loss to the enemy.* He became suspected, as he represented to me, of being the author of this burning, and from that time both he and his men have been hiding consequently done nothing. *Money has been advanced to Mr. Churchhill, of Cincinnati, to organize a corpse for the purpose of incendiarism in that city.*

This being Mr. Thompson's work in Canada, and his own admission that he has received the utmost "cordiality" by the "leading spirits" of the disloyal Order of "The Sons of Liberty" in the North, and the announcement of Holcombe THAT BUCKALEW WAS IN CONFERENCE WITH HIM AT NIAGARA FALLS, brings up the momentous question for Mr. Charles R. Buckalew. *What was your part in the plot for burning the steamers of* YOUR OWN CONSTITUENTS AT PITTSBURG AND BROWNSVILLE *as they lay at the wharfs of St. Louis and Cincinnati?"* In giving your attention to this query you are, for your own sake, urged to remember that you were then a Senator of the United States, that you had taken an oath especially drawn to exclude such traitors as you from a place in that body, and that you must not attempt to evade the dillemma, thus presented to you, by shuffling. As a Senator your official oath, and the laws of your country prevented an honest man from meeting rebel emmissaries anywhere. The evidence is damning that you held intercourse with traitors. That you invoked legal penalties by that act, and that perjury seems to be a neccessary part of your crime.

Your apoligists explain your visit to Canada by saying you went there as a Senator to observe the Indian policy of that colony. Why did not your colleagues in this business visit the rebel incendiaries? And what did these traitors know of the business you are said to have had in Canada? Is not this "too thin?"

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Only a few months ago, Horace Greeley said this:—"May it be written on my grave that I "never was a follower of the Democratic party, "and lived and died in nothing its debtor."

The N. Y. *Herald* says: "Jeff. Davis flying in female attire was not half so grotesque and cowardly as Democracy skulking in the old white hat and coat of Horace Greeley."

The N. Y. *Tribune* published a list of defaulters to the Government the other day. Three of them are dead, five are fugitives, and the other thirteen are supporters of Greeley. There is not a defaulter in the country but favors Greeley's election. If there is one that does not he is as great a curiosity as a white elephant.

Westchester county N. Y. bolts Greeley. His own county organ repudiates him. The Morrisania *Journal*, heretofore a leading Democratic organ, hoists the names of Grant and Wilson at the head of its columns. It declines to support such a fraud as Greeley. The ball is rolling on.

Buckalew voted against the conscription law, in the United States Senate, and when the draft was attempted to be enforced in his own county he encouraged resistance, which terminated in anarchy and bloodshed. Was this the course of a patriot or a traitor.

The old Democrats, under the lead of Blanton Duncan, report that the straight-out, no-surrender Democratic National Convention, to be held at Louisville, September 3, promises to be a success, and will be attended by delegates from every State in the Union. This convention designs to nominate a straight-out Democratic Presidential ticket upon a straight-out, old-fashioned Democratic platform.

Where is Greelsy now? Every State that has had elections this year so far—Whether Republican or Democratic—has either gone Republican or given large Republican gains Here is the list: New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island. Oregon, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Greeleyism, that "stupendous imposture," as William Lloyd Garrison calls it, is swept like chaff before a whirlwind.

And now comes the Rev, S. B. Cleveland, of Bloomsfield, Conn., who sends a letter to the Meridian *Republican*, saying that, although he has loved Gratz Brown for twenty-five years, he can't help admitting that distinguished Missourian was under the influence of "some intoxicating drink or drug" during the fatal night at New Haven.

The Morrissania, N. Y. *Journal* has placed the names of Grant and Wilson at the head of its columns, and gives the following reason in its explanation of its opposition to Greeley: "He was nominated by trickery, in pursuance of a bargain. In that bargain, fellow Democrats, we were included; we were bought and sold like cattle, but we are not yet delivered."

Said Mr. Buckalew in private conversation, and before he thought of running on the Democratic ticket: "I know General Hartranft well, both as a public officer and a man. As Auditor General he has shown himself a most faithful, upright, efficient and accommodating officer and would make a good Governor."

At Saratoga Mrs. H. B. Stowe told Governor Hoffman that Greeley had gone down to Jericho and fallen among thieves and that they were just stripping him naked.

The Delaware county *American* says that one third of the Democrats of that county refuse to eat crow, and as Buckalew was prominent in the Greeley movement in this State, and was nominated as part of the bargain, many straight-out Democrats will oppose him.

Ten thousand people turned out to hear Senator Wilson speak at Lafayette, Ind. They came from every part of the country, reminding one of the old "Log Cabin" days of 1840, when the sturdy farmers took their wives and blooming daughters to the mass meetings and barbecues of that stirring campaign.

Congressman Beck, a Democratic member of Congress, at a recent barbecue in Kentucky, was filled with joy over the supposed Democratic victory in North Carolina. He said: *The Democrats simply support* GREELEY *as a means of getting into power, and that upon his election a Democratic Congress would* COMPEL *him to acquiesce in such measures as they deemed necessary.*

The Louisville *Ledger* (Democratic) is constantly giving evidence that the crow does not agree with its digestive faculties. Here is its latest scetching: "The campaign is developing the fact that a large number of Democrats in all sections of the country, are not disposed to advocate the election of Horace Greeley. They do not indorse the action of the Baltimore Convention. They regard the nomination of Greeley and Brown as suicidal in the extreme, and in direct conflict with the best interests of the country. Believing all this they cannot put aside their honest convictions, and therefore proclaim that they are not for Greeley and Brown."

The Fulton, Illinois, *Democrat*, a strong Democratic paper, has been discontinued. The editor says: "We cannot consistently support these nominations (Greeley and Brown), and therefore withdraw from the canvass. It is useless to fight the inevitable.—Greeley and Brown have been almost unanimously endorsed at Baltimore, and a large proportion of those who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party are enlisted in their support. From our standpoint we are enable to sympathise with their advocacy of these candidates and we yield to the majority in discontinuing the *Democrat*. Policy at this time cannot gain the ascendency over principle, in our mind."

Berks county, says the Reading *Times*, will be represented at the Straight-out Convention to be held in Louisville next month. The prospect of a divided vote in Berks, in the contingency of a straight-out Democratic nomination is alarming the leaders who have already committed themselves to Greeley. They are very active in their efforts to disuade Democrats from attending the convention, but all such advances on their part are very properly discountenanced.—The straight-out movement will be a very popular one in Berks, and it needs but an organized effort on the part of a few staunch party men to make it sweep over the county like a tornado.

KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Election—The Liberals and Democrats Badly Beaten—They Stake their Reputation on success and Lose.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 5.—The election here to-day for city and county officers was unusually spirited.—Much interest was aroused by reason of the frantic appeals of the Greeley papers to stand by the regular Greeley-Democratic ticket. The *Courier-Journal* this morning spoke of the citizens' ticket as virtually a Radical ticket, and said: "We cannot afford to have it go abroad that the Democratic party has been beaten in the chief city of Kentucky." The *Ledger* said that if the regular nominees were defeated it would be heralded over the country as a Radical victory, and that even would have a disheartening effect. The *Anzeiger* spoke to the same effect. All of the Greeley organs called for such a rousing majority for the regular ticket as would thrill with rejoicing the heart of every friend of the Liberal movement in the State. The Democratic city and county committees issued an address imploring the Democrats, in view of the Presidential contest, to stand by the regular Greeley nominees. The *Commercial* and *Volksblatt*, Reform papers sustained the Citizens' ticket. The people's response is glorious.—The entire Citizens' ticket has been elected by a rousing majority, with the exception of the Democratic candidate for Vice-Chancellor, who had no opposition, his name being on both tickets. The Citizens' ticket was supported by Republicans and Anti-Greeleyites, and they are very jubilant to-night over the result. The city gives the ticket about 3,000 majority. The couney will give the Democratic candidate for Sheriff 300 majority. There are but few returns from the interior. Fayettee County, the home of Congressman Beck, elected the Republican ticket by 600 majority—a gain of 350 on Harlan's vote last year. Mr. Beck and all of the Greeley speakers were on the stump without effect.

A Buffalo Ride.

From a letter written to a gentleman in Lancaster county, Pa., by one of the Lancaster colonists at Osborne city, Kansas, the Lancaster *Express* learns that Mr. Daniel Otto, formerly of Reading, and now one of the colonists, had an exciting buffalo chase recently. He wounded the animal with his pistol, and the infuriated brute "went for him." Flight was impossible, so Mr. Otto seized the long hair on the shoulder of the buffalo and mounted him. While seated on the animal's back he re-loaded his pistol and put the load in the back part of the front shoulder. This brought the buffalo to his knee and sent Otto whirling about ten feet over his head. Gathering himself up he looked around, and there sat the buffalo on his knees, gazing at him with no friendly look; but one more load finished him. The exploit is regarded as quite remarkable by the settlers.

Railroad Accident—Several Persons Seriously—Injured.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—An accident occurred on the Western Maryland railroad, near Frinksburg, Carroll county, yesterday afternoon. It was caused by the springing of a rail. Two cars were wrecked, and some fourteen passengers more or less injured. James W. Bachman, of Avondale, Carroll county, had his right shoulder dislocated and left arm badly broken. His mother was seriously injured. The wife of State Senator Longwell, of Carroll county, was seriously injured. No further particulars.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Caldwell's Majority Certainly Over Two Thousand.

RALEIGH, N, C., Aug. 7.—Returns from eleven of the thirteen western counties to be heard from are in, and give Caldwell a net gain of 47. Only two counties to hear from. Caldwell's majority over 2,000. In several of these counties Merrimon will lose.

The Republicans will have a grand jollification meeting to-morrow night. Senator Pool, Ex-Senator Abbott' Hon. S. F. Phillips, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and other distinguished Republicans, will address the people. There will be a torchlight procession, burning of tar-darrels, &c.

The *Era*, central organ of the Republican party of the State, on to-morrow will comment on the election as follows: "We are at length enabled to announce with certainty that the Republicans have carried North Carolina. Governor Caldwell and the whole State ticket are elected by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. The Legislature is close. The Republicans would have carried it on joint ballot but for the unfair apportionment of Senatorial Districts by the last Democratic General Assembly. The same is true in regard to the Congressional Districts. Fair play in the apportionment for the State Senate and for Congress would have given us the Legislature and five out of eight members of Congress. As it is, we have elected three members of Congress, and we have lost one district by quite a small majority, and another by fraud perpetrated by our opponents.

"No election has ever taken place in this State which involved more important results or which was watched with more interest by the whole country. It was felt that as North Carolina went, so would go the electoral vote of the nation for President and Vice President in November. Hence both sides put forth unusual efforts for success. The Ku Klux Greeleyites believed that if they could carry this State by even a few hundred votes, they would have a prestige and a moral weight which would swing them through in triumph in November. Many of their best orators were brought here and put to work. Honest old Tammany furnished funds to a large amount to influence the result; ballot-box stuffers and first-class political knaves, skilled in all the adroit manipulations which characterize the school of Tweed and Greeley politicians, were on hand to aid in the work. For the first time, under a lay dassed for their own advantage by the late Democratic Legislature, the voters were required to vote in their own township; no registration was allowed on the day of election, and voters were challenged on the day of election after they had been registered. In this way the Republicans must have lost several thousand votes in the State, but we have beaten them against all odds. It required main strength and hard work to do it. Our victory in November will be an easier one than the victory we now announce. Our majority is not so large as to lull our friends, while our opponents feel that they will not be able to make the effort which they did in the late contest. The Grant and Wilson men are united and enthusiastic. The contendy for liberty and life and peace and safety in their own homes, and they feel that defeat would consign them to a fate terrible to contemplate. On the other hand, the Ku-Klux Greeley Democracy contend for offices and spoils, and they are stimulated only by resentment and revenge. There are thousands of old Jackson and Polk Democrats in the State, who like Wise and Mosby in Virginia, cannot be induced to vote for Greeley, while nine out of the ten of those who will vote for him will do so not preferring him save as what they call a lesser evil, thus admitting that by votes they are inflicting evil on the country.

"The Grant and Wilson men will renew the contest with heads up and flags flying, marching together in solid column, and working together as a band of brothers for the complete disenthrallment of the country, and for peace, liberty and good-will, and that security for life and property without which, as Mr. Greeley has admitted, the General Government would be a failure. They can already see unmistakable indications of victory in November."

THE STATE TREASURY.

INFAMOUS CHARGES DENIED!

Letter of Treasurer Mackey to the Philadelphia "Press."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, August 5, 1872.

To the Editor of the Press:

SIR: The persistency with which you reiterate certain charges affecting my integrity in the management of the State Treasury induces me to think that you credit your own allegations, and to apprehend that you may induce a portion of the public to believe that these charges are founded on fact, to the manifest injury of the public credit.

The charges repeatedly made in your editorial column's and through your correspondents are in substance as follows:

First. That there is a large amount of worthless notes and checks in the vaults of the Treasury—so large that, in the language of an editorial in The Press of the 2d instant, "If the Treasury were to be transferred to-day into honest hands, it would be impossible for the Ring, even with all their wealth and resources, to make good all the worthless paper now in the vaults."

Second. That the securities in the sinking fund are used for the purpose of speculation.

Third. That the money of the State is used by Simon Cameron and his son J. D. Cameron for their own private purposes, or deposited in banks under their control where it can be made available for their use, and that their names appear on the bond given by me to the State for the faithful performace of my trust.

To all these charges I wish to enter an emphatic denial, and my object in addressing you this note is to invite you and any competent and respectable bankers or business men you may select to make an examination of the condition of the Treasury.

To your first specific charge I answer, that it is not true that there is any worthless paper in the vaults of the Treasury.

To your second charge, that of speculating in the securities belonging to the sinking fund, I answer, that securities were given by the purchasers of the public works; that they are now and always have been in the vaults of the Treasvry; that they are not of a negotiable character, and could not be hypothecated for one dollar, even had I been disposed to convert them to the improper use you allege.

To the third charge—that the Camerons are using the public money immediately or through their banks, and that they are on my bond—I answer that neither General Cameron nor his son have at any time during my administration borrowed a single dollar of the State money, nor have they in any instance attempted to control its disposition; and the only bank having a deposit of the public money, in which they are stockholders, is the First National Bank of Harrisburg. The amount on deposit in this bank is comparatively small, and less than it was under some of my predecessors. Neither General Cameron nor his son are now or ever have been upon the bond given by me to the State, which fact you can easily verify by application at the State Department, where my bond is on file.

By an act passed in 1870 I am required to make monthly reports to the Auditor General, under oath, showing the several banks and bankers with which the public moneys are deposited and the amount with each. The reports are open for your inspection, together with reports of the banks, in verification of my statements.

Now, sir, I have entered a specific denial of your allegations affecting my integrity and the public credit.

The vaults of the Treasury are open to your inspection, and I invite you to make good your charges.

Respectively yours,
R. W. MACKEY.

From the Peiladelphia *Evening Bulletin* of Wednesday we copy the following:

"The State Treasury—The Press Slanders—Interesting Correspondence—A Convincing Answer.—We publish below a letter from State Treasurer Mackey, and a statement from E. M. Lewis, Esq., Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and W. L. Schaffer, Girard Bank, which speak for themselves, in refutation of the *Press's* libels upon the accounting officers of the State.

LETTER FROM STATE TREASURER MACKEY.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—Dear Sir: On Monday last a long cummunication apeared in the *Press* of your city, making very serious charges against the management of the Treasury of the State, and alleging, among other things, that the securities belonging to the sinking fund of the State were being used for the benefit of individuals, and that an examination would prove that there was a large deficiency of the public funds.

Knowing your capability to examine accounts, I have deemed it proper, and here-with take the liberty of asking you, in connection with Messrs. Joseph Patterson, W. L. Schaffer and A. J. Drexel, to name a day when you can meet me at Harrisburg, and examine the affairs of the Treasury and of the sinking fund.

I trust that your engagements will permit you to comply with this request. I can assure you that I shall take it as a personal favor to have you do so. Awaiting your reply, I am

Yours truly,
R. W. MACKEY

E. M. Lewis, Esq., President Farmers' and Mechanics National Bank, Philadelphia.

REPORTS OF MESSRS. LEWIS AND SCHAFFER.

We, the undersigned, at the request of R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, made an examination of the cash account of the Treasury Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, early on the morning of the tenth day of July, 1871, at Harrisburg, with the following result:

Amount deposited with 54 banks and bankers in various sections of the State the several accounts current having been certified to us of the 9th day of July, 1872, by the proper officers of all, except two suspended banks namely, the bank of Commerce, Erie, and the Venango National Bank, both of which failed prior to 1868	$2,065,159 72
Cash in the drawer	24,738 95
Check on Peoples' Bank	200 00
Due Bill	1,200 00
Advances to June 30, 1872, not yet audited; including bills for printing, salaries, and advances, to different Departments of the State Government, &c., for which vouchers were exhibited	$29,819 97
Total	$2,129,118 99

Say two millions, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand, one hundred and eighteen 99-00 dollars, which corresponds with the balance sheet taken from the books of the Department on July 6, 1872.

We, also, at the same time and place, examined the following described bonds of the Sinking Fund Department, viz:

Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 4 Bonds, Nos. 42, 52, 62, 72, each $1,000,000, is	$4,000,000
16 bonds, Nos. 17 to 32 inclusive, $100,000, is	1,600,000
One bond, No. 75 for $300,000, is	300,000
Total	$5,900,000
Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Northern Central Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company: 35 bonds, Nos. 1 to 35 inclusive, for $100,000 each, is	$3,500,000
Total of bonds in the Sinking Fund Department	$9,400,000

These bonds are all printed, "payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," are not negotiable and correspond in amount with the Auditor General's report of December, 1871, to the Legislature. See page No. 189.

There is also detailed in said report a long list of old turnpike, bridge and other companies' stocks, which are supposed to be of little or no value.

EDWIN M. LEWIS,
W. L. SCHAFER,
PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1872.

A Burglar shot while Escaping with his Plunder—He Dies in Fifteen Minutes.

A very sensational affair occurred in the borough of Birmingham yesterday morning. A burglar while leaving the house where he had been carrying on his professional operations, was halted by one of the inmates, and, upon his refusal to stop was shot three times, from which he died in fifteen minutes after. The shooting took place at a little before four o'clock this morning (the 7th), in front of the premises of Mr. Chas. Evans, corner of Tenth and Bingham streets, Birmingham, and the man who did the shooting is Geo. H. Evans, Second Lieutenent of the Tenth United States Cavalry, and a recent graduate of West Peint, who is home on a furlough, and visiting at his fathers's house.—*Pittsburgh Mail.*

A Saloon Keeper Shot and Killed.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—About two o'clock this afternoon Spike Mollan, a well-known saloon-keeper, was shot and instantly killed in Bachman's beer saloon, on Second street, by Cara Walters, game dealer. While Walters with a party were playing cards in a back room Mollan walked in and playfully tapped Walters on the cheek and turned to walk out. Walters grabbed a large Derringer pistol from under the table and running to the door fired. The ball struck Mollan in the right arm and passed on to the heart. Walters was arrested.

An Omaha paper advises the people "not to make such a fuss about the shooting of a constable, as there are forty candidates for the office."

The less power a man has the more he likes to use it.

Horrible Murder.

CLINTON, ILLS., August 6.—A horrible murder occurred west of Falls City on Monday morning. The victim was the wife of John Matthewson. Mathewson and a hired man left the house at daylight to do harvest work some distance from the house, and did not return until night, when the body of the murdered wife was found in the cellar, with her head cut. The murderer is not known, but suspicion rests on a man who was near the house that morning enquiring for work. The detectives are on his track. The particulars as near as we can ascertain them, are that the murderer went into the house about eight o'clock in the morning and ordered breakfast, and while Mrs. Mathewson was preparing it he undertook to ravish her, and she resisted. Her person and her clothing showed unmistakable signs that there was a terrible struggle for life. Her hand was horribly cut, as if she had tried to grasp the knife from the murderer's hand. The family are very respectable and among the first in the county. She had been married but a few months. Great excitement prevails, and mounted horsemen are scouring the country in search of the murderer. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the murderer.

A Curious Freak of Lightning.

While Mr James Mullens, of Snedville, Tenn., was at work in the harvest field a storm came up, from which he took shelter under a large tree. Mr. Mullens had been there but a few minutes when there was a most terrific clap of thunder, the lightning striking the tree on the upper side, taking off limbs and bark and tearing the trunk of the tree to pieces, till it came, about from ten to twenty feet from the ground, to a crack which seemed to extend through the tree. The lightning passed through this to the side where Mr. Mullens was and tore out a large block of wood. It then left the tree about the height of Mr. Mullens head and passed through his hat brim on the right side and struck his right shoulder, runing around his arm and down his side to his hip, and there it forked and went across the lower part of the abdomen and both legs, burning as it went. His right leg was badly burned, and in the hollow of his foot and on the ball of his great toe were two places exactly alike, each having a srar with eight points. His clothes and shoes were literally torn to pieces, and torn mostly from his body. His sons and other hands, who were sheltering under other trees, were shocked badly. He is still living, and his recovery is probable.

A WESTERN HAIL STORM.

Corn Fields Devasted—Hail Stones Fourteen Inches in Circumference.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, August 7.—A gentleman who arrived here last night from a point in Dakota, opposite Lyon county, Iowa, where the terrible hail storm took place on the 3d inst., says the storm extended into Dakota and did an immense amount of damage, fully corroborating the letter published in the Sioux City *Journal* on Sunday last. The storm raged with great fury for thirty minutes, and completely destroyed hundreds of acres of corn. There has been no loss of life so far as heard from,