

Republican State Ticket.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. EDWARD M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. ARTHUR G. OLMSTED, of Potter County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren county.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill County.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS. Subject to election of District Conference. W. H. KOONTZ.

STATE SENATE. Subject to election of District Conference. E. D. YUTZY.

ASSEMBLY. WM. ENDSLEY. JOSEPH D. MILLER.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. JAMES L. PUGH.

COMMISSIONER. OLIVER W. BOYER.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. SAMUEL TRENT.

AUDITOR. DANIEL S. MILLER.

COUNTY SERVEANT. JONATHAN H. FRITZ.

The Republicans of Blair county have nominated Hon. S. S. Blair as their candidate for Congress in this district.

In Michigan, Kansas and New Jersey the Republicans held their State Conventions last week, and in all the Republican creed was reiterated boldly clearly and emphatically.

We have never known a more hearty endorsement of platform and candidates, than is now being bestowed by the Republican press of this State, upon the resolutions and nominees of the late State Convention.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S prospect for succeeding Brownlow in the United States Senate are very promising. Mr. Johnson is aiming to take the Democratic leadership of the South, and one of his chief claims is that he is in favor of paying the national debt in green-backs.

Hon. Simon R. Chase temporarily declines the Prohibitionist's nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He says: "I regard it as vital to the enforcement and maintenance of our principles that the Republican ticket should be elected this Fall, and an honorable effort of mine shall be spared to secure this end."

The colored Congressman Elliott, of South Carolina, who heads the Republican reform movement in that State, evidently means business. He has announced himself as a candidate for the Legislature from Aiken county, thus giving up an actual salary of \$5,000 a year at Washington, for a nominal salary of \$600 in South Carolina. He is a man of splendid ability and undaunted courage, and will be likely to carry the majority of the race with him in any movement he may undertake.

GOVERNOR ALLEN, of Ohio, recently gave the following remarkable testimony for a Democrat: "The Democratic cause came into office last January after our political opponents had held control of the State of Ohio for nearly twenty years, but we couldn't find, after the most careful examination, a single case of official corruption. They had done some things that were wrong; some were corrupt. They spent more money than a heavily taxed people could bear, but they didn't steal any!"

The Pensionist's reputation the day of increasing green-backs and libel, and paying the interest of our National Bonds in them, appears to be again taking possession of the Democracy of the western States. Only last week the Ohio Democracy declared in favor of this shameful measure. In 1868 this pernicious scheme was voted down and supposed to have been killed, and yet here it is again, brought to the surface by the Democracy, as soon as they obtain political powers in a State, as witness the proceedings of the late Conventions in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri.

Among the resolutions passed by the Democratic State Convention last week, was one denouncing the "Civil Rights bill," and mixed schools. When it is remembered that within the last two years, these same Democratic supporters—Horse-Greasy for President, who was a most zealous advocate of civil rights for the negroes, and that mixed schools in this State have been established for years, the devotion to principles of these consistent gentlemen, may be estimated at its full value. Here is the old, old, old time cringing of the northern dough-face to southern dictation and arrogance, again cropping out into the full light of day.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, September 2, 1874.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Once more, please, I must give you the draft of opinion here concerning this Broodingly-gal scandal—take that as my excuse. At this time the tide was setting strongly against Theodore, and (fickle as public opinion) were the verdict to be made up to-day it would be terribly against him. Beecher's statement has been read and reread, and the adroitness with which he makes his case, and the magnificent style of his defence, have had their proper effect.

Half the people to-day will say that Beecher has acted foolishly, not criminally; that Tilton is either a monomaniac or a designing villain; that Elizabeth, his wife, is a pure and sane abused woman; that Moulton is a cold, black-hearted blackmailer, and so forth, and so on.

But in the meantime Tilton's lawyers are ready to commence suit against Beecher for seduction, and the facts in this case will be made public, and curiosity will be satisfied. People whose interests it is not to do injury, and who cannot be compelled to testify before a church committee, will find it quite different when hauled up before a court of justice and put upon their oaths. Will good people, will Theodore attack good people, and refuse to answer any questions? He, it is said, bidding his wife, and while I am on the subject of the following extract from the Louisville Courier-Journal the leading Democratic journal of the State. Stronger language could not be used in describing the terrible condition of affairs under the Democratic government of that Commonwealth.

"Every case of manslaughter goes unpunished. Every case of shooting with intent to kill passes by as an amusing episode, provided there be no bloodshed. Deliberate, malignant, deadly assassinations have left no mark on the statute books except the mark of acquittal purchased by money or intimidation. Red-handed murderers roam at large among respectable people. Red-handed murderers occupy places of responsibility and trust. The rule is, you may kill your man with impunity. There is no danger of the gallows or the prison for the assassin who has money and friends."

As the fall elections approach, there comes up from the south a daily increasing roll of murders, perpetrated by white men on the negroes, evidently designed to intimidate them, and prevent the exercise of their political rights. The cowardly botchery of the prisoners in the Trenton—Tennessee—jail, published in another column is but one of the many instances. The telegraph—in the hands of these white political titans—first rent forth word of an apprehended "thing" among the negroes, then the alleged leaders were placed in jail, then taken out and butchered in cold blood, and now we are coolly informed that no armed negro can be found and that the Blacks intend of massacring their White neighbors are in hiding covering in terror. Thus the Democracy are preparing to carry the Southern States, by slaughtering a dozen scores of negroes, more or less, in different localities, and so intimidating the rest that they will not dare go to the polls.

At their State Convention held in Pittsburgh last week, the democracy nominated Warren J. Woodward of Berks county for Supreme Judge, John Latta of Westmoreland for Lieutenant Governor, James F. Temple of Greene county for Auditor General, and Gen. Wm. McCandless of Philadelphia for Secretary of Internal Affairs. These nominations are the result of a epidemic delirium among the supporters of the different candidates. Judge Latta for Supreme Judge was the leading candidate with very few prospects of success, until a trade was made between the friends of Woodward, Latta and Temple, the result of which, is the present ticket. Those familiar with the inside history of the Convention allege that the most intense heart-burnings and jealousy rankled within it, and that the real struggle was not for the most worthy candidates, but whether the Wallace or Bucklewell factions should be victorious.

The latter gained the victory and nominated its men, to the intense disgust of the followers of the knight of the "Coffee-pot."

JUDGE WOODWARD has the reputation of being an erudite lawyer, an estimable gentleman, and an experienced jurist. McCandless is an airy little gentleman with no strength, except as a "good fellow," and Latta and Temple are lawyers of the ornamental kind, "hinge fellows" with a few county politicians, unknown to fame, and nominated mainly to placate the western part of the State, the east having swallowed the plumbers. The ticket is not a strong one and can scarcely be beaten.

NEW YORK, August 26.—A Fort St. Vrain dispatch says: Intelligence have been received at this post that Big Red Foot, one of the principal Comanche chiefs, now absent from the reservation and on the war path, was at the Wichita agency, where he had taken refuge, with fifty of his band. General Davidson left here on Friday night, with four companies of the Tenth cavalry, numbering about 350 men, to arrest the chief and his Indians. His Indian force and his band were found at the agency, and had been reported, and after some parley General Davidson ordered that they should be deprived of their arms. While the disarming was going on the Kiowa, and Lone Wolf and Woman's bands, turned upon the troops and fired on them. Immediately upon the discharge of their guns the Kiowa and Lone Wolf bands, and a lively running fight began between the soldiers and Indians. In the skirmish several soldiers were shot, and many of the Indians were killed, but how many is not known. During the fight the Comanche lodges and camp were burned. It also appears that further troubles are expected at the agency, as more troops have gone forward from Fort Sikes to the receipt of the news. The Indians are killed four citizens near the agency.

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