The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. - - - - September 1, 1875.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

of Montgomery County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

HENRY RAWLE,

of Erie.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

FRANCIS J. KOOSER.

FOR SHERIFF,

GEORGE W. PILE.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

AARON F. DICKEY.

FOR TREASURER,

JOSIAH KELLER.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,

DANIEL PHILIPPI,

WILLIAM REEL.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,

ISAAC YODER

FOR AUDITORS,

SAMUEL SMITH,

SAMUEL S. MILLER.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, affirming their continued adhesion to the party whose permanation is rendered necessary by the causes which called it into existence, make declaration of the fundamental principles of their political faith, as follows:

1. The equality of all men before the law. Equal justice to all and special favors to none.
2. The harmony of the National and State governments. Both are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace, and security.
3. The unity of the nation. We are one people. The Constitution of the United States forms a government, not a league.
4. A faithful execution of the laws, an economical administration of the government, integrity in office, honesty in all branches of the civil service, and a rigid accountability of public officers.
5. Protection to home industry, and a home market for home products.
6. The right of the laborer to protection and encouragement, and the promotion of harmony between labor and capital.
7. Cheap transportation and the advancement of closer intercourse between all parts of the country.
8. Free banking, a safe and uniform National currency, adjusted to the growing wants of the business interests of the country, and a steady reduction of the national debt.
9. The public domain being the heritage of the people, should be reserved for actual settlers exclusively.
10. The equalization of the bounties of soldiers and a speedy settlement of all just claims arising out of the late war.
11. Honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it wherever they find it.

1. *Resolved*, That we declare a firm and unqualified adherence to the unwritten law of the Republic, which wisely and under the sanction of the most venerable of examples limits the Presidential service of any citizen to two terms; and we, the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law, are unalterably opposed to the election to the Presidency of any person for a third term.

2. *Resolved*, That the Republican party of this Commonwealth recall with pride their effective agency in the creation of the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant, and point with confidence to its general policy and the beneficent results thereof, for their vindication and his; that having received the Government from his predecessor demoralized in every branch; corruption and recklessness in office the rule; the fruits of the war ungathered; the lately rebellious States sullen; the late slaves unprotected and yet denied that great means of self protection, the ballot; foreign States unchastised for their wrongs to us, and home States defiantly inefficient to the expiation which their rebellious action required. The administration of President Grant has in six short years steadily and unpretendingly reformed every known abuse, and to-day relentlessly upon the track of wrong doers; has largely reduced the nation's debt; has largely reduced the people's taxes; has inflexibly punished all violators of law; has secured by constitutional provision the ballot to all freemen, and by law thrown sorely needed safeguards around the ballot-box; has wrung from unfriendly foreign States confession of their faults and reparation for injuries done us, and has influenced reluctant home States to at least the appearance of just dealings with all their citizens—all which events mark the present Administration as among the most brilliant in achievement in our annals.

3. *Resolved*, That in presenting the name of Governor John F. Hartranft for re-election to the exalted position which he now fills, we meet the unanimous wish of our constituents, who desire in this manner to indicate their approval of the able, conscientious, and able manner in which he has met and discharged every duty incumbent upon him—making thereby a record which will secure his reputation as one of the best upon the roll of our chief magistrates—brave in the field, honest in the cabinet, tried often and always found faithful, self-poised, just and honest, we present him for the suffrages of the people, confident that their judgment will approve and ratify our nomination.

4. *Resolved*, That in view of the evils common to the government of most of the lesser municipalities of the country, and of the constant increase of municipal taxation in this and other States of the Union, it behooves our Legislature to devise adequate means to protect the people as well from existing mal-administration as to prevent its recurrence, and to this end we suggest, as a preliminary step, a thorough investigation by able and experienced commission, to be formed under proper authority of the whole subject.

5. *Resolved*, That we arraign the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for the utter failure to redeem the promise upon which it partially attained to power in this State. It pledged itself to Reform, to Legislative purity, to greater economy, and to a higher aim in legislation, while it has redeemed nothing, has economized in nothing, and has dishonored the State by an unseemly and arbitrary exercise of Legislative powers.

6. *Resolved*, That the efforts now being made by the national administration to ferret out and bring to punishment those who have been defrauding the government of its lawful revenue, should enlist the sympathy and hearty support of honest men of all parties.

CAPTAIN WEBB has succeeded in swimming the English Channel, from Dover to Calais, in twenty-one hours and forty minutes, without the aid of floating or life-saving apparatus.

FRED. HASSAUREK, one of the leaders of the German Liberals in the West, and the editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, supports Governor Hayes. With every day the Union forces in that State strengthen.

THERE have been 16,093,342 gallons of petroleum shipped from Baltimore this year against 3,519,633 gallons in 1874 for same time. Vessels are now chartered to take out 38,100 barrels more, equal to 1,600,000 gallons

AT the last session of the California Legislature an act was passed allowing women to hold all school offices not prohibited by the Constitution. As a result women have already been nominated for the office of school Superintendent in seven counties of the State.

THE State convention of colored citizens met in Carlisle last week, and was largely attended. Wm. Nesbit, of Altoona, President; C. M. Brown and A. L. Cassey, Secretaries; W. D. Foster, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Secretary; W. H. Day, of Harrisburg, chairman of Business Committee. The convention passed resolutions unanimously endorsing the Republican candidates, Hartranft and Rawle, and respectfully requesting the Prohibition candidates to withdraw.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that "the average American voter is a purchasable wretch, without intelligence, without patriotism, and without honor." This is a paper published where they roll up Democratic majorities in the neighborhood of fifty thousand.

IT looks very much now as if Judge Ross, of Norristown, would be the Democratic nominee for Governor. There are some strong forces at work in his behalf. The Wallace faction are warmly urging him. It would be singular if both candidates for Governor should come from Norristown.

BEN. WADE thinks Ohio will go all right this fall, and the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Mr. Wade's opinion agrees with that of cool observers throughout the State. Bill Allen and Sam. Carey will be beaten beautifully—not so badly as they deserve, but so conclusively that they will not be heard of any more."

THE Chicago *Times* of Tuesday says: Another frost visited the northwest yesterday morning, but fortunately it was not sufficiently severe to blight the corn except in exposed localities on low ground. Vines were killed in some localities, but the injury to crops generally has been inconsiderable. With a few weeks of average fall weather, there is no reason to apprehend a failure in corn.

The N. Y. *World* is always deemed first class authority when quoted by Democrats against the National Administration. To one will dispute its right to speak for and of the party to which it belongs, and therefore its opinion of the Democracy of our State Capital may be taken as a true estimate of their integrity. Speaking of the late Democratic convention held at Harrisburg, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Erie Convention the *World* says:

"It is understood to have cost the ring confederates $8,000 to carry the Dauphin county delegates, and in our view they were dear at that. Men thus liveried, thus uniformed, labelled, ticketed, branded as slaves of the ring, cannot count for much anywhere or under any circumstances."

Remember this is the *World's* estimate of its own party friends, and is therefore to be deemed a correct portraiture.

ONE by one the Liberals are returning to the Republican fold. Led away in the Greeley campaign by one false light or another, they have, after months of wandering, resolved to seek no further after strange gods, but, abandoning their Democratic allies, to renew association with the straight-out Republicans, who have not only promised a cordial welcome, but cried out "come!"

The latest notable instance of what we have spoken is the adhesion given in by Ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, and Ex-Senator Fenton, of New York, to the Ohio Republican candidate and platform. Each of these gentlemen has written a frank and manly letter, declaring himself for hard money and for Gen. Hayes. They see the importance of the Ohio campaign in a National sense, and will throw their influence against inflation and prospective repudiation.

IN view of the importance of the coming election, every Republican should see to it that he is properly assessed and his taxes paid in due time. Every year votes are lost to the party by neglect of one or the other of these important prerequisites, and voters are turned away from the polls mortified and annoyed, and laughed at by their opponents because they have not attended to these simple but necessary matters. The election occurs this year on Tuesday, the second day of November, and therefore September 1st will be the last day on which a voter can be assessed, and under the new Constitution, which requires that every voter shall have within two years, and *at least a month before the election*, paid a State or county tax *assessed at least two months immediately before the election*, the 1st day of October is the last day on which taxes can be paid. We press these facts upon the attention of every Republican, and urge each voter to see, not only that he is assessed and his taxes paid in due season, but that his neighbor has not neglected these very important matters.

CHICAGO is the biggest grain mart in the world, and handles about 90,000,000 bushels annually. How this vast amount is received, stored and shipped, is the subject of an interesting article in the Chicago *Times*.—The first steam elevator was established in the spring of 1848, with a capacity of 100,000 bushels. To-day Chicago has eighteen steam elevators, with a combined capacity of 15,350,000 bushels, or more than the average product of 1,000,000 acres of the fertile wheat-producing lands of the continent. Their capacity varies all the way from 200,000 bushels to 1,500,000. The entire cost of the eighteen elevators now in operation was about $5,000,000, exclusive of the grounds on which they stand. Add for this $1,000,000, and the result shows $6,000,000 invested in this industry. The two great firms of Armour, Dole & Co., and Munger, Wheeler & Co., handle more than one-half the grain that passes through Chicago. They control eight of the eighteen elevators, and last year they together delivered over sixteen million bushels of wheat, seventeen million bushels of corn, nearly four million bushels of oats, and over two million bushels of rye and barley.—For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be stated that the term elevator is generally applied to the building in which the elevator proper is a portion of the machinery, the building being a vast storehouse for grain, with any number of elevators therein. Strictly speaking, the ordinary elevator consists of an endless rubber belt, twenty-two inches wide, running on pulleys, and having attached to it, at intervals of from twelve to thirteen inches, tin buckets twenty inches long, and each holding about one peck. They are continuous lifters, and although a single bucket holds but a little, a thousand in constant action will do an enormous amount of work in a single day. The grain trade of Chicago is the wonder of the world, and is increasing annually in astonishing proportions.

HERE are a few of the reasons why the Republican party ought to be kept in power in Pennsylvania.

Because it has administered the State government with fidelity and economy;

Because it has paid off more than fourteen millions of dollars of the State debt in the last twelve years;

Because it has faithfully maintained the credit of the State by promptly paying the interest upon its obligations;

Because it relieved the people of the payment of a State tax upon real estate and lessened their taxation;

Because it inaugurated and maintained our Soldiers' Orphans' School system and educated the children of our soldiers;

Because it has protected the people from imposition and fraud by bogus, rotten insurance companies;

Because it has protected the people from oppression from unscrupulous and exacting corporations;

Because it has, since it obtained power, been true to the best interests of the people; and finally,

Because it was loyal to the country in the years of its peril when the Democratic organization was in sympathy with armed treason.

THE Philadelphia *Times* reports Mr. James Black, the leader of the present third-party movement, as declaring recently in that city that he "does not expect the success of the prohibition ticket;" that his only point is "the defeat of Hartranft," which he thinks "will be virtually a victory for temperance."

This declaration has at least, the merit of frankness, and only shows that Mr. Black is desiring to repeat the folly of last year, and secure the election of the Democratic State Ticket—not in the interest of Temperance, but to punish the Republican party because of its refusal to do his bidding. From the beginning we have regarded the running of a Prohibition candidate for Governor as a tail to the Democratic kite, and we have no doubt the Pennsylvania Liquor League will cheerfully foot Mr. Black's campaign bills.

The *Temperance Blessing*, a Philadelphia temperance journal of influence and integrity, takes exception to Judge Black's programme and says it went into the support of the Prohibition movement in good faith, supposing an honest temperance canvass was to be made. If the real purpose be what Judge Black declares, the *Blessing* desires to be counted out.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1875.

RENTS,

The position of New York on the currency question is generous, to say the least, for there is no city in this country that is so smitten with hard times, or that is suffering so terribly therefrom. In nothing is this more manifest than in the matter of rents. A store on Broadway that, three years ago, would command $12,000 per annum, and be sought for at that, can now be had for $6,000, and the owner thanks himself, as the case may be, very lucky to get that. There are thousands of stores in the city empty, and holding up rents is simply impossible.

And the same is true of dwellings. In Brooklyn there are six thousand dwellings empty, and how many thousand in New York cannot be computed.

The effect of this upon the retired classes who have been, and still desire to live upon their accumulations, is fearful. Madam Blank, we will say, has a husband who made his million, invested it in real estate, and retired from business, happy in the consciousness of a certain income of, we will say, $70,000 per annum, which, as it was all in Broadway stores and eligible dwellings, could not be lessened or diminished. Madam, her daughters, and her sons all got a fixed habit of living at the rate of $70,000 per year. She had carriages and jewels and dresses as her proportion of that sum, and Maria, Jane, Arabella, Tom, Alexis, and Ulysses have always had their expenditures pitched to the same key. Now imagine the agony of these seven people when the head of the family announces that rents have so gone down that expenditures must be cut down a half—that such a carriage must be given up—that such and such servants must be dismissed, and that pocket and pin money must be reduced. Madame groans, the girls pout and wonder, and the young gentlemen swear great oaths. But they have to come down all the same, for the money is not.

The effect of the hard times upon the various classes is something peculiar. The spruce young man who was wont to buy his clothes at the fashionable establishments on Broadway, at a cost of $125 to $200 a suit, is perfectly willing to slide around into the Bowery and get the same things for $60. True, he says he gets them on Broadway all the same, but occasionally two of them meet in a cheap shop, and the cat gets out of the bag. Madame on the avenue is seen in Bowery shops, and Sixth avenue is getting to be good enough to trade in, particularly as goods average about thirty per cent. less than on Broadway.

The consumption of liquors at the clubs has largely decreased, particularly of fine liquors. The swell who once prided himself upon fifty-cent brandy, is now willing enough to inspire his shrinking soul with ten-cent whisky, and the foaming lager at fifteen cents the bottle very largely takes the place of champagne at $4 50. Likewise cigars at three for twenty-five cents, are found to agree very well with those who wont to turn up their noses at anything less than fifty cents. The hard times are tipping into extravagance, and in this regard good is being accomplished. Let us hope that the lesson we are now learning may stay with us.

FRUITS.

One of the phenomena of New York just now is the abundance and cheapness of fruit. Peaches are a positive drug in the market. They are arriving by the hundred cars each day, the supply being very far beyond the power of the people to consume. More peaches are carried off spoiled each day than are sold: and the supply does not diminish, but is rather on the increase. From Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland the luscious fruit comes pouring in in endless, never-failing streams, and the people revel in it.

There are so many thousands of bushels arriving daily more than are required, that it seems a pity that some of them could not be taken farther North, where the people would be glad to get them at any price. And as it is with peaches, so it is with melons, and in fact, everything good to eat. The City is filled with fruits and vegetables, at very low prices. Consequently only the best is used, and the children of the poor are happy and healthy. Were it only a little less hot, New York would be a delightful place to live in just now. Certainly one can get anything one wants to eat very easily and cheaply.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE.

The New Post-Office, which has been under way for several years, is now almost finished, so nearly that it will be occupied for postal business the 28th of this month. It is probably the finest building for the purpose in the world, and has been built at less cost to the Government. It is situated at the junction of Park Row and Broadway, in the very heart of the business of the City, a position at once strong and convenient. The packing of the books and papers for the removal has already been commenced. The work will be commenced on a Saturday night, and it is calculated that the transfer will all be made before Monday morning. The efficiency of the service in the City will be greatly increased. The old post-office was formerly a church, altered for the purpose, and a more dingy, inconvenient labor-making place could not be conceived. Now, every possible facility for quick, thorough, and effective work will be had, and the Postmaster and his employees will be happy.

INFLATION.

As I said last week, business men of the City are greatly exercised about the Ohio election. They are opposed, without distinction of party, to inflation, and therefore they most earnestly desire the defeat of Allen, the Democratic inflation candidate. The various commercial bodies of the City will, before the election, issue an appeal to the citizens of Ohio, to kill inflation by their votes, that the country may get into a settled financial condition as soon as possible. Wm. Allen, running in the State of New York, would be beaten 300,000 votes. The feeling of the Democracy against him is intense.

THE CITY IN SUMMER.

The terrible heats of July over, this city is far from being the most intolerable place to be condemned to for summer. One appreciates it after coming back from the hard beds, scant blueberries, and numerous extortions of country hotels and boarding-houses, to the comforts and peach baskets of this reviled Island There is a time when the spirit of the old Manhattanese returns to his ancient smoking grounds—when the flight of fashion and frivolity leaves room for his peaceful shade, it delights to return and under benignant August suns, wander through the haunts where it first held claim— where the great Central depot stands and the iron street bridges span the railway, once were groves sacred to squirrel-stoning and breeding of quail. Farther down, where the gray dust and rust begins to show on the modern iron building, once were peach orchards and honey hives, and buckwheat fields white with blossom. One may fancy the kindly shade hovering, well pelased, over Croton market peach baskets filled with ruddy luscious cheeks set off with green leaves, or smiling approval on the clear blue waters of the ample reservoir that gives such unimaginable comfort to the dwellers in the city. This year there are none of the significant appeals from the Reservoir Commissioners to be more sparing of the water in the time when it is needed most. A city—a family for that matter—does not only want water to use, but to waste, so that it may be used in the freest, most generous manner, sluicing pavements and gutters, sprinkling streets and grassplots, keeping every corner pure and sweet, and holding disease at bay by the bright two-edged sword of cleanliness.

FUN AND MONOPOLIES.

If there is to be very little trade next autumn, as shrewd ones prophecy, there will be plenty of fun, according to the promises held out. The best singers and actors are announced for the coming season, and it is more than probable that the managers will have to follow the examples of railroads, and give the public the benefit of their arrangements at reduced rates. It is true that railways and telegraph lines are making a desperate fight to keep prices up, but any return to the old rates must be only temporary. The day is past for monopolies to have more than the briefest success, for the simple reason that there isn't money enough in people's pockets to pay for them. If there were, the average American citizen would pay increased rates, and grumble to be sure, but pay while he grumbled. Not finding the odd quarters wherewith to pay the little excesses demanded, naturally he strikes out for new lines that can afford to be of some use to people.

The kindest thing the existing companies can do is to put up their prices as high as possible, and be quick about it, for there would follow a revolt which would for the future make high prices impossible. The blessed time is not far off, let us hope, when the dime will once more be a significant part of American currency. The day when a hotel servant will give a respectful "thank you" for a ten cent fee, will not be the least prosperous in the country's history, and perhaps people can afford to go to concert and opera as it is.

THE WEATHER

is fearfully muggy, but there are symptoms of a change. It can't come too soon. PIETRO.

Fatal Result of a Railroad Accident.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., August 25.—R. H. Arnold, one of those injured by the late accident on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, died of his injuries last evening in this city. Several others are in a critical condition.

A Tramp Killed by a Woman

Mrs. Morgan Calvert a young widow, who lives with her brother two miles from Milansport, Pa., was left alone in her isolated house for several days last week. On Thursday afternoon a rough fellow called at the house, and after asking Mrs. Calvert many questions, begged for a supper and a night's lodging. He was refused. Thereupon he went away, muttering to himself: A little later, Mrs. Calvert was obliged to go out, and on her return she saw a man crouching behind the door between the sitting room and her bed room. He did not seem to see her, and she saw him only through a narrow crack. There were fire-arms in the house, and Mrs. Calvert knew how to use them. Without an outcry, she went up stairs and got a revolver, and, hiding it under her apron, started boldly for the room in which the tramp was lurking. As Mrs. Calvert approached the door the man threw it open suddenly, jumping out, and struck her in the face. Recovering quickly from the blow, she drew her pistol, upon seeing which the tramp turned to flee. She fired once and wounded him, and then started to pursue him. As he disappeared around the house she fired again, at which he turned about and cried, "Don't shoot again, woman; I am a dead man now." As he spoke he staggered against a fence, and then fell. He begged for aid, and Mrs. Calvert placed him in a comfortable position, after which she started for a physician. As she approached the house the tramp who had first called upon her rushed out and escaped, and under the great excitement she fell fainting near the roadside. Two hours later she was discovered by friends, who listened to her story, and went to find the man whom she had wounded. He was lying dead.

A Nevada Matinee.

This is the way they settle little personal difficulties in Nevada, as given in a recent issue of the White Pine (Nevada) *News*:

A frightful and fatal affray occurred at Eberhardt city recently between two men, Jackson and Beck. The former was recently from Arizona, and the latter has been a resident of Eberhardt City for the past few months, keeping a saloon. The two had a quarrel a short time before the fatal meeting, in which Jackson made an assault upon Beck with a knife, but was driven off with a fire shovel. Some three or four hours after, Jackson returned to Beck's saloon, and while the latter was standing in the doorway, plunged an eight-inch bowie knife to the hilt in Beck's side, and the two clinched, and a fierce encounter ensued, Jackson using his knife and fatally stabbing Beck, who, however, succeeded in freeing himself from Jackson, and ran as far as Dana's saloon, a distance of sixty yards, when he was overtaken by Jackson. Beck at this place called for protection, but before the bystanders could render him assistance the human fiend had done his work—he had given poor Beck five fatal stabs. At this juncture a party by the name of Brown, seeing what was going on, knocked Jackson off from the porch into the street with a chair, and while he was down, Beck, while actually dying, crawled to Jackson, and taking the knife which had been used on him, plunged it into Jackson's breast, giving him a fatal wound. Beck died almost immediately after being separated from Jackson, and the latter was brought to the county jail, where he lingered until Wednesday, when death ended his career. No one thereabouts knew anything of the form · career of Jackson; all that is known is his statement that he is from Arizona.—Beck was considered a peaceable man, and leaves an invalid widow to mourn his untimely end.

Failure o the Largest Sugar Importing House in the United States.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Stirling, Ahrens & Co., said to be the largest sugar importing house in the United States, suspended payment this afternoon. Mr Ahrens thinks their liabilities will amount to about $2,000,000, but that their if assets are judiciously administered the creditors can ultimately be paid dollar for dollar. He assigns as the causes for the failure, the general depression of business and shrinkage in the value of coffee and sugar, of which the firm have large stocks. They have also much real estate not at present available. A detailed statement of their affairs will be prepared as soon as possible. The debts are due to parties in this city and in Cuba almost exclusively. It is said that the business footed up $40,000,000 per year. They were proprietors of two large sugar refineries, the Merchants' and the Chesapeak, and agents of two others, the Calvert and the Maryland. The effect here of the failure remains to be developed.

Later—It is now ascertained that the liabilities of the firm amount to two and a half millions, of which one million is due in Baltimore, to merchants, banks and private banking houses. The firm employed 350 men in their refineries and barrel factory. The immediate cause of the failure is said to be the shrinkage in molasses.

Schuylkill County Commissioners Found Guilty of Misappropriation of Funds.

POTTSVILLE, August 26.—The case of the commissioners of Schuylkill county on trial here since Monday, charged with misappropriation of the public funds, ended to-day. The jury after being out forty-five minutes brought in a verdict of guilty. In 1874 a barn was built at the alms house which cost the county $23,059. 37, when according to the highest estimates made by competent builders it should not have cost over $16,800, having cost the county over $6,000 too much. The case attracted considerable attention from the public, and adjoining counties.

An Informer Whipped.

NEW ALBANY, IND., August 25.—Mr. Houghton in Crawford county, Indiana, who was concerned in the lynching of a man named Salagiven, about a year ago, made up his mind to turn State's evidence, and recently gave information to the prosecuting attorney against his comrades in the lynching affair. Sunday night Houghton was visited by about twenty-five disguised men who gave him a terrible beating with withes and mutilated his body in a dastardly manner. He recognized seven or eight of his former comrades, and efforts are being made to arrest them.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, August 23.—There was quite a heavy frost in various localities in this state and Iowa last night. Most of the small vines were killed. Potatoes and corn were more or less injured.

The Whiskey Ring Assassins.

CHICAGO, August 23.—The fact was telegraphed last night that a Government detective in this city had been shot at and badly wounded by a would-be assassin, who acted in the employ of the Chicago Whiskey Ring, and who was one of a number of murderers hired for the purpose of making away with officers who dog the steps of illicit distillers. The desperation of the Whiskey Ring is shown by this fact. The intended victim is J. E. Miller, who was formerly a gauger employed in the Chicago district. At the time of the raid it was discovered that Miller had been neglectful of duty. Nothing serious was charged, but he was dismissed. Some time ago he went to the Government authorities and turned over a mass of information against people of wealth and social standing here. It was of such a startling nature, and so well backed, that the authorities made up their minds to use him. He came here afterward, and was successful in aiding the Treasury officials. He soon became identified with the detectives, and the fact was made known that he had gone over to the enemy. The Whisky Ring knew of the damaging testimony he held, and knew it would tear many men from brilliant positions of wealth and social standing if it should come out against them. From the day of his discovery Miller was a marked man. Wherever he went he was shadowed. On Friday night, as he was walking in a retired part of the city, in the prosecution of his duty, he was suddenly set upon and shot at. Fortunately the bullet passed through his arm, and he escaped. He was taken to a place of safety, and guarded by twenty officers. The officials aver that he is to be protected at all hazards. The testimony against the Whiskey Ring necessitates the most desperate efforts in their own defence upon the part of those implicated by it.

Crossing the Channel.

LONDON, August 25.—Captain Webb, who started on his second attempt to swim the English Channel, from Dover to Calais, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, arrived at the latter place to-day at noon, after being in the water twenty-two hours and forty-three minutes, nearly three hours longer than the time in which he calculated to accomplish the journey.

At half-past 5 P. M. he was progressing at the rate of twenty strokes a minute, the sea and weather being favorable. He was furnished with ale and beef tea, and again at 8 P. M. with beef tea and beer. After that he rested on his back for a while.

At 9 o'clock he became troubled with seaweed, and at 11 he took a draught of cod-liver oil. When the moon rose at 1 in the morning, some brandy and tea was administered to him, Webb declaring at the time that the swim across was "a safe thing."

At 3 A. M. he took some coffee. At this time the tide turned northward, and Webb appeared exhausted. His trainer stripped and held himself in readiness to go to Webb's assistance, but Webb laughingly declined the proffered aid.

At 4 o'clock A. M., and four miles further progress, daylight broke. Webb was drowsy, and coffee and brandy were given him. At half-past 5 Riden's buoys were in sight and their positions located. At 7 o'clock a westerly breeze sprang up and a chopping sea followed, making the prospect extremely discouraging; but the indomitable pluck of the swimmer never faltered.

A small skiff kept on the weather side of Webb, who was now swimming slowly and had just partaken of a brandy straight.

Every twenty minutes soundings were taken at eight and ten fathoms. Steamers came out from Calais and steamed alongside the gallant swimmer on the weather side, the sea breaking all the while. Cheers upon cheers went up, and Webb seemed to feel their inspiring influence.

WELL AND SAFELY LANDED

At forty minutes past ten A. M. the heroic Webb stood on French soil, tired, of course, but very shortly recovered. He was conveyed to a hotel in a carriage, rubbed down, put to bed, and at one o'clock when the *Herald* correspondent sailed for Dover, Webb was tranquilly asleep, and the doctors had no fears of any serious consequences.

Fire in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 26.—About twelve o'clock last night, the Memphis wood works on George's street, was totally destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of timber and valuable machinery. A stable belonging to the company, in which were a number of wagons and mules, was also consumed.

So intense was the heat that one of the steam fire engines was nearly lost, and was only saved by other engines playing upon the men who undertook to extricate it. Captain Raja and one of his men, of the rescuing party, was severely burned.

A watchman on duty at the works saw two men hurriedly leaving the premises just before the fire broke out, and fired upon them as they ran, from which circumstance it is believed the works were set on fire. The total loss is about $27,000, insurance, $17,000 in western companies.

A Million Dollar Hammer.

A German paper informs us that the famous steel works of Frederiek Krupp, of Essen, are about to receive a very important addition to their machinery. The largest steam hammer in use at these works at the present time is one capable of working a mass of steel fifty tons in weight, and erected at the cost of $560,000. It is now in contemplation to build a new steam hammer capable of beating up a mass of steel of double the weight, namely, one hundred tons. The new machine, it is estimated, will cost $1,000,000, and will be the most powerful in the world; and it may be expected that the size and weight of the German artillery will be enormously increased, as the new steam hammer will permit the working up of larger masses of metal than, up to the present time, has been thought to be possible by scientific engineers.

A Cattle Dealer Killed by Cattle Thieves.

KANSAS CITY, August 28.—The Kansas City *Times* has information of the killing of Col. White, a wealthy Texas cattle dealer, by cattle thieves. The reports are that the thieves ran off 400 or 500 of his cattle from his ranche in Texas, and he with four herders started in pursuit, hoping to get reinforcements but came upon the thieves before obtaining assistance and in a fight was killed while the others were getting away.

Current News at the Capital.

THE CHORPENNING CASE.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The Attorney General having given an adverse decision of the points presented to him in the Chorpenning case, Chorpenning has filed his application for relief on account of mail contracts in the Court of Claims. The amount involved is $463,000.

CAPTURE OF ILICIT DISTILLERS IN VIRGINIA.

A letter from Abington, Virginia, reports the following:

Major Jacob Wagner and Deputy Marshal W. O. Austin, with a strong posse, have just arrived at this place in charge of six prisoners arrested near Cumberland Gap, Lee county, on the night of the 17th instant. The parties are charged with illicit distilling and other violations of the revenue laws; also with breaking jail in Jonesville, Lee county, last April, where they were confined—some being among those released, and some belonging to the rescuing party.

Their arrest was attended with considerable difficulty, as it was almost impossible to enter their section with a large force without being discovered and giving the alarm, enabling them to secrete themselves in the mountains, and a small force they would have whipped out. The entrance of the force was therefore effected by night marches by a circuitous route, and the parties were all found in their beds. The west end of Lee county, Virginia is a narrow slip of very mountainous country, running west of Cumberland Gap, between the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, and has long been the resort of a desperate and lawless class of men, who gathered there on account of the ready access to the adjoining States afforded them in case of being pursued by the officers. At the ripening of the corn crop last fall this section was a perfect nest of illicit distillers, and their establishments, some of them of considerable producing capacity, were openly conducted. By as reries of well directed raids during the winter they were broken up, and now the local officers report that there is not a distillery in Lee county, and the wholesale liquor dealers in the cities are at last enjoying the patronage of a section which has long been closed to them, for illicit producers could always undersell them. During the present month eleven prisoners have been brought from Lee and adjoining county Scott, by the officers named, and no effort will be relaxed until the last offender is brought to justice. To avoid being bushwhacked, the force always goes well armed.

Breweries Seized in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Collector Elliott has made a wholesale seizure of weiss beer breweries for violation of section 3,340, Revised Statutes, in failing to enter the correct amount of material purchased upon their Government books, and to make proper returns of the beer produced. The breweries seized were as follows: Chas. Mass, Friebert Orleib, McKinney, Kelley & Co., John Salbor, August Ruttenbaugh, Michael Stifael, Moritz Ruoff, John Schlecht These cases have all been reported to the United States District Attorney, who will proceed at once against the parties named for libel and forfeiture.

Ravages of Scurvy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The ship New York, a sister vessel to the Bremen, arrived from Liverpool yesterday. This morning the quarantine officers, on going on board, found twenty-four of her crew of forty down with scurvy of a malignant type. The disease was not confined to the black crew, but also attacked the white officers. The condition of the crew was terrible. It is said that the ship had plenty of fresh provisions on board, and every precaution was taken to disinfect the ship and preserve cleanliness. A court of inquiry will be called.

Collisions on the Delaware and Lackawanna Road.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., August 24.—By a collision between a coal train and an engine on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Port Morris, on Monday night both engines were damaged and the track blocked for several hours.

This morning a temporary switch around the break got out of order and threw a large number of coal cars off the track, again blocking the road.

A Railroad Smashup.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 26.—Train No. 3, when one mile east of Corning, New York, on the Corning branch of the Erie Railroad, through a switch being left open, ran into a coal train which was standing on a side track waiting for No. 3 to pass. Both engines were badly smashed and the mail car, two baggage cars and the first and second passenger coaches were thrown from the track. The engineers and firemen of both engines escaped uninjured by jumping off. None of the passengers were injured.

Shooting Affray.

NEWBURG, N. Y., August 25.—Robert McCarroll, of Dutchess Junction, in this city, was to-day shot by by Dennis McCarty, of Marlborough. They had a dispute about a case in which both were witnesses at the court now in session here. The wound is internal, near the heart, and is supposed will prove fatal.

NEWBURG, N. Y., August 25.—McCarthy, who shot McCarroll here to-day and escaped, was captured by the police to-night.

Shipment of Peaches to Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA. August 26.—The steamship Ohio, which sailed to-day for Liverpool, has included in her cargo 2,400 crates of Delaware peaches. The steerage of the ship has been tured into a refrigerator, lined with ice, and provided with fans for keeping up a constant current of cold air. This being the first venture of the kind, its success is looked to with much interest.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The St. Paul Express train, due here at 10:20 A. M. to-day, bound north, went through a bridge about four miles south of this place, instantly killing the conductor, E. W. Lock, engineer Lorenzo Mann, and fireman Edward Kelly. A few passengers in the forward coach were slightly bruised and shaken up. The rest escaped uninjured.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, August 25.—A terrific storm occurred at Sioux City, Iowa, last night lasting from 8 o'clock until midnight. The damage to crops, bridges, &c., has not yet been ascertained, but must be very great.

An Excursion Train Thrown From the Track.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Despatches from Rockford, Illinois, state that an excursion train with eight hundred passengers was thrown from the track by striking a cow while returning to that city from Geneva Lake last night. The engine, baggage and two passenger cars were wrecked. One passenger was killed and six wounded.

The Illinois Corn Crop.

CINCINNATI, O., August 26.—A despatch from Bloomington, Illinois, says that the corn crop was not injured in the least by the frost on Monday night.

Damage by Frost.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 23.—Killing frosts last night and night before are reported from several points along the line of the Lake Superior railroad, destroying corn and other unripe crops. If the frost extended throughout the state the large corn crop will be an entire failure.

A Horrible Accident.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—The mother of A. H. Snyder, of Springfield, Ill., while carrying an infant down stairs, stumbled and fell fifteen feet, crushing the skull of the child, causing instant death to the infant and badly injuring herself. The body of the child was brought here for burial. Mrs. Snyder, it is now hoped, will recover.

Riot at Macon, Miss.

VICKSBURG, August 26.—A special to the *Herald* from Macon, Miss., dated 24th instant, reports a riot at New Hope Church, in which eight negroes were killed and several wounded. The riot was caused by a quarrel between a white man a negro about drum beating.

New Advertisements.

G. D. BARRETT & CO.,

Wholesale Dealer in Watches,

Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Watch Makers' Materials, Tools, &c, American Movements, and Cases, and Fine Swiss Watches a Specialty. Fresh Goods, Reliable Qualities, and Cheap. Wholesale exclusively.

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as can be found anywhere. We also will have on hand constantly a full supply of

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Of all kinds, with a full line of

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The undersigned is prepared to furnish all sorts of wood work required

For Building Purposes,

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at such prices as will make it to the advantage of builders to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He has adopted

The Cash System,

and a great reduction will be made in the price of all work paid for within thirty days.

He also gives notice to those indebted to him that their accounts must be settled at an early day, or he shall be obliged to enforce collection by other means.

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VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

Augustus F. Stahl, of Jefferson township, Somerset county, Pa., having made an assignment to me of all his estate, real and personal, for the benefit of his creditors, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Stahl to make immediate payment to me, and those having claims against him to present them duly authenticated for settlement