The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. - - - - September 8, 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 persistence 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 fruits 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 squandered; 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 execution which their rebellious action required. The administration of President Grant has in six short years steadily and unprecedingly reformed every known abuse, and is to-day relentlessly upon the track of wrong doers; has largely reduced the nation's debt; has largely reduced the people's taxes; has infexibly 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 station which he now fills, we meet the unanimous wish of our constituents, who desire in this manner to indicate their approval of the careful, 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, modest 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 moral nation.

4. *Resolved*, That in view of the evils common in 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 an 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 reformed 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 revenues, should enlist the sympathy and hearty support of honest men of all parties.

The Republicans of Westmoreland county opened their canvass on Tuesday of last week by a grand rally at Greensburg. Hon. John Cessna and Messrs. Hunt and Vannoie addressed two large mass meetings held on that day.

On the day the Bank of California suspended business, which it was forced to do only about half an hour before the regular closing time, its officials paid out over the counter, to clamoring depositors, the enormous amount of over forty-three tons of coin.

The Seminole negroes, the unfortunate blacks who were held in slavery by the Siminoles in Florida, and were sent to the Western territories with them at the close of the Seminole war, are petitioning the Government for aid. There are about 500 of them living in Texas in great destitution, and they beg to be transported back to Florida, where they can at least obtain work if the Government will not make them an allotment of territory.

When the Republican party went out of power in Texas, some three years ago, it turned over to the Democracy 2,067 public schools, with 5,625 teachers and 127,672 pupils. What has been the result? To-day there is but 562 public schools in the State, with a corresponding reduction in the number of teachers and pupils. Yet the Democratic party pretends to believe in popular education.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued calls for the redemption of $13,000,000 of the five-twenty bonds of 1864, eight millions on account of the sinking fund. Included in the latter are $3,500,000 registered bonds. The principal and interest of the bonds will be paid at Washington or New York on or after the 1st of December, 1875, from which date interest will cease.

During the month of August the public debt was reduced one million five hundred and eighty-five thousand and forty-nine dollars ($1,585,049. This constant monthly reduction of our debt is very gratifying to the people, and should be a strong incentive to retain in power the party that thus steadily reduces the burden of our indebtedness, and does away with the necessity for taxation.

On Wednesday last, the 1st inst., the headquarters of the Republican State Central Committee were removed from Harrisburg to No. 430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The campaign will open actively after the Democratic nominations are made at Erie (to-day, 8th,) and we anticipate an active canvass. Pennsylvania is Republican by not less than 30,000 on a full vote, and all that is requisite to secure a certain victory is a rally at the polls. Let the work commence at once. Less than two months is left for the campaign. Victory is assured if we please to grasp it.

Returns from the California election indicate that the Democracy have carried the State by a considerable plurality. There were four complete State tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic, Temperance and Independent. The run in San Francisco for Mayor is so close that it will require the official returns to determine the result. The Legislature is probably Democratic, as is also the Congressional delegation.

California has been a doubtful State for some years, vascillating between the two great parties, as local feuds or interests, were taken advantage of by her political leaders. In 1873 the Independent ticket carried the State largely over both the Republicans and Democrats.

Of course, when the Democrats of this county placed in nomination two candidates for County Commissioner, they did'nt intend to get up a Kilkenny cat fight between them, in the struggle to see which could be elected, but they did contemplate quietly electing them both, by the project of exciting local rivalry among their friends, and by their appeals to their Republican neighbors to give them a vote. Already we hear of Republicans in the northern townships being urged to vote for Rauch to secure his election over Philson, while in the southern and eastern townships, Republicans are being entreated to vote for Philson for the purpose of defeating Rauch. We know that but few of our friends can be caught by so transparent a dodge, but we advise all to keep hands off. Let these Democratic candidates severely alone, and they will "chaw" each other up. In a skunk and rattlesnake fight, the safest and wisest policy is to keep hands off.

"Anything to Beat Hartranft."

James Black, of Lancaster, who has been a disappointed agitator for many years, is officially reported by the most conspicuous Democratic paper of Philadelphia, as having publicly declared that he did not expect to elect the Prohibition candidates, but that his sole object was to defeat Hartranft. Without giving any reason for the opinion, he declares that such a result would be a victory for temperance men; overlooking the fact that the temperance legislation of this State in the past was the product of Republican majorities, and that, if both houses had been Republican last winter, the Local Option law, passed by Republicans, would not have been repealed. Mr. Black's is an honest statement, at least, and is, we are glad to see, opening the eyes of the temperance people of the State to the movements of these self styled leaders. We have all along insisted that the conduct of the temperance campaign this year was a deliberate betrayal of the temperance people of the Commonwealth, who are mainly consistent Republicans. We are glad to have Mr. Black's emphatic confirmation of our charge.—Commenting on this declaration of Mr. Black that his end was not to elect the Prohibition ticket, but to defeat Hartranft, Father Heritage, the faithful editor of the *Temperance Blessing*, a Philadelphia temperance journal of influence and integrity, says:

Remember well what is to be considered.

First. That the Democratic party is the avowed ally of the rum traffic. It is the bulwark, so to speak, of the whisky ring. It is whisky's champion in the halls of the Legislature, to procure any and all legal enactments for its license and protection.

Now, if you think that the defeat of Governor Hartranft, without the election of Hon. Robert Audley Browne, which, of course, elects the Democratic candidate, who will be but the mouthpiece of his party, to do their bidding, and they have allied as we have above stated, is right, then it is better to vote directly the Democratic ticket.

Second. If the foregoing [Mr. Black's declaration referred to above] be a true diagnosis of the temperance sentiment, we are entirely at sea as to the calculations we had made, for when we went to Harrisburg, and met in the convention that nominated Brown and Pennypacker, we entered into the campaign in good faith, supposing an honest temperance canvass was to be made. We believed then, and do yet, that the candidates they nominated were honest and capable men, worthy of every confidence and trust, and we do not believe that they desire to be the tools that Mr. Black makes them in his interview with the *Times* reporter.

He does not believe in having political capital made out of his temperance principles' and of those who have been associated with him in his work. He thinks it would be much more honorable to vote directly for the Democratic party, the avowed ally of the rum traffic. Let the honest temperance men of the State consider well the effect of their action, before taking the advice of Mr. Black in his effort to put the rum party of the State into power.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

In confirmation of the above, and as further evidence that the present State ticket of the Temperance men is being run solidly in the interest of the Democratic party, and with the avowed object of defeating Governor Hartranft, we annex the following extract from a letter of the Pittsburgh correspondent of the Harrisburg *Patriot:*

I have been around "having a talk" with many on this, to Governor Hartranft, momentous subject. Mr. Rabe, president of the Prohibition Alliance, says: "No, sir, I tell you Hartranft cannot be elected. We are organizing in every county, enlisting good men, some Democrats, mostly Republicans. The local optionists are with us, since local option is an issue this fall. The Young Men's Christian association are coming out on our side. We will poll at least 15,000 votes, 4,000 in this county. We thought the Republicans our friends, but they only held out inducements to get in, then turned about and gave all to the liquor men. We think we can get more from open and honest enemies than from pretended and treacherous friends, but we may get our own ticket in; anyway we are determined to defeat Hartranft."

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, September, 4 1875.

POLITICS.

The political cauldron is boiling fiercely, particularly among the Democracy. Gov. Tilden is laying the ropes for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and New York will furnish a dozen other candidates, who are quietly knocking down his pins as fast as he sets them up. The foxy old Tilden is riding, just now, the reform hobby, his specialty, being a shy at the Canal swindlers. He has unearthed immense frauds, and has caused proceedings to be instituted against them, and it does look as though some of the thieves would be brought to justice.

But, remember always, that the zeal for reform that is generated by the heat for further promotion is very likely to die in a smudge as soon as the object is attained. If Mr. Tilden had only taken a decent part in the initiatory movement on the Tweed ring, if he had always been watchful of the interests of his city and State, if he had always used his undeniably great influence in the right direction, we could have more faith in his reformatory ideas at this time. But, unfortunately, Sam Tilden knew of the frauds that Tweed and his associates were perpetrating years before he ever opened his mouth—indeed, he did not open his mouth at all, until compelled to by an outraged public sentiment, which the magnificent work of the *New York Times* called into activity. I have a healthy distrust of Democratic reform and Democratic reformers. They never wake till they are compelled to, and they let go the moment public vigilance is in the least slackened. New York City is under Democratic rule, and it is as badly governed as in its worst days. Tilden's charge on the Canal ring will amount to just as much as did the reforms in the city. But, on the strength of it, he may carry off the empty honor of a Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

FRUIT

comes pouring into the city in greater quantities than ever. Peaches are arriving at the rate of from seventy to one hundred and twenty thousand baskets per day—a much greater quantity than can be consumed in the city. It is delightful—for everybody but the grower and merchant—to be able to buy on any street corner beautiful, luscious peaches, great, large, sweet, juicy beauties, for a cent, or more frequently two for a cent. And then the melons, berries, and other fruits! We are living very well in New York, now think you!

In consequence of the plethora of peaches, shippers are sending them in large quantities to the West, where, this year, the crop is a failure. They use a new refrigerator car, and hurry them through on the express trains. Chicago is the objective point for a train or two per day.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

the revivalists, commence their labors in this country in Brooklyn in October. Their selcation of a place for a beginning is singularly appropriate, for what city in the world needs downright hard work in the way of evangelization as does Brooklyn? It is not decided yet whether a building will be erected for them or one already up be altered for the purpose. Talmage's tabernacle is large enough, but Talmage considers himself as much of an evangelist as any Moody ever born, and he probably would object to their using it. After renovating Brooklyn they propose to tackle New York, thus giving themselves the severest test possible. I wish there could be some arrangement made by which the democratic politicians, the police force, the burglars, and the rest of the thieves could all be brought together for these daring missionaries to work upon. If they succeeded in making an impression upon them, it would be so striking a manifestation of the power of the gospel that no man would dare to doubt.

BUSINESS.

Hope springs semi-immortal in the breasts of irresponsible newspaper correspondents, who try to get up the hope of a return to activity in business. With the utmost candor, it cannot be allowed that these kind efforts have any reason. The ground taken in these letters, has always been, that a resumption of business cannot be looked for till the heavy stock of manufactured goods on hand is moved off, which cannot be the present season. This week, there is some activity among jobbers, as many Southern and Western merchants are in town, but it is only a flurry, and will soon be over. These gentlemen no not profess to come on with any serious intentions of business, but are only looking round, shrewdly inclined to snap up any peculiarly good bargains that may fall in their way. Nominal prices are the same as usual in more lines than one. The semi-annual flitting from one roof to another, which is part of the lives of half New York, leads to drawn battles between landlord and tenant this season. Lodging-housekeepers are trying their best to keep up old prices of rent, while tenants are bound to have the benefit of the general reduction which ought to take place in the rates of living. The tenants will have the best of it in the end. These workmen have fought to keep the liberal prices to which they were used, $3 and $3.50 a day for masons, carpenters, and stone-cutters. They would not work full weeks when these rates were going, nor would they save anything from their wages, consequently they are forced to take what they can get. The unscrupulous among them take to burglary, which is almost an epidemic here.

THE DARING OUTRAGE

of last Sunday is not likely to lead house-holders quiet minds. Mr. Noe, an old and respectable merchant, on last Sunday got to thinking about his store, and the feeling that something was wrong about it grew so strong that he finally went downtown to see about it. He went through all the stories, finding everything safe till he came to the loft, where he saw a man coming down the scuttle. Though unarmed, Mr. Noe was plucky enough to grapple the burglar, and give him considerable trouble; but the miscreant got the better of him, and the old man was left, tied hand and foot, horribly beaten about the head, and warned not to cry for help, on peril of death. He died Thursday evening, of his injuries. Crime runs high in New York of late. Not for fifteen years has there been such deeds of daring violence committed. A man crossing the Battery about 11 o'clock one of the sweet summer evenings of this week, was knocked down and choked almost to death, while his pockets were searched and robbed. A stout German woke to find a burglar departing through a rear window, and had the courage to seize and hold him by the leg, spite of his threats to shoot, till help arrived. A Brooklyn store was broken open, and the clerk, who slept in it, ordered to lie down again, with the muzzle of a pistol held to his forehead, while the money-drawer was ransacked. A New Yorker can hardly be said to lie down to quiet dreams.

The Noe burglar has not yet been caught, nor is there much likelihood that he will be. The detective system of New York is a fraud, and the police system a sham. The city is at the mercy of the dangerous classes, and will be till the decent men take political control of it. You, in the interior, don't realize what Democracy means.

THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM

came home this week, and city regiments turned out to escort them uptown, where a kind furor of enthusiasm greeted them. Since then they have been the honored recipients of every flattering attention; and a shrewd manager has caused it to be known that the victorious rifle team would be present at his theatre the first night of the season. The announcement will draw more to his house than even Mr. Barney Sullivan, who plays there next Monday, the first time on his visit to America.

Whenever a member of the rifle team appears with the pretty little badge presented him, he is the observed of all eyes, a tribute which the gallant men take modestly and pleasantly enough. It is just a little amusing to see how insensibly the trick of English manners has grown upon them, the little hesitation, the slap on the palm, the "how are ye, my boy?" with the rest of the "ah—ah" style of the British good fellow, as distinguished from the "haw—haw" lumbering, social gait of the heavy swell. Our men seem to have had the best of times abroad, and enjoyed it as they deserved, where their skill was delight to Americans and admiration to everybody else.

The badge is a brilliant device. Suspended from a gold bar is a square medal about three inches wide with silver bars across the upper and lower margins, the former bearing the name of America, the latter Ireland, in raised gold letters, while on the green field between, the national colors and eagles disport themselves. More enthusiasm of a sort that tells on performance is now felt by Americans for all sorts of manly accomplishments, as witness the swimming matches that come off since Paul Boynton's feat of crossing the English Channel, and the intense interest in the shooting matches at our Wimbledon on Long Island, to say nothing of the collegiate boating mania.

THE WEATHER

is deliciously cool and bracing New York is a delightful city just now, and will be till midwinter.

PIETRO.

A Bold Bank Robbery.

Louisville, September 2.—The Planters' National bank, of this city, was robbed of a large amount of money this morning. About daybreak the teller of the bank, Louis Rhem, was discovered near the bank on his way to the police station. He could hardly speak at first, but after a while informed the detectives that three men had taken him from bed during the night, proceeded to the bank and forced him to deliver the keys, with which they opened the safe and abstracted the money. Rhem alleges that he was chloroformed and stabbed in the side, where there is a slight wound. The bank officials refuse to give any information regarding the affair further than that the depositors will lose nothing. The amount stolen is believed to be nearly $100,000.

Detective Bligh took charge of Rhem, who he had known very well as a steady and honest young man. The preceding story was related by Mr. Bligh, who regarded it as very weak, and had Rhem locked up at a hotel. The directors of the bank met and after consultation came to the conclusion that Rhem's story was a fraud and he was the robber. The president so informed him but Rhem asserted his innocence time and again. Being told that all regarded him as the robber, he asked for an hour's sleep and retired for that space, and on awakening confessed to the detectives that he had robbed the safe the preceding night before twelve o'clock, carrying its contents home and burying them under his house. An examination by the detectives revealed all the money tied in a small sheet under a gymnasium in the rear of Rhem's residence. He was arrested and is now in jail. He says himself that he doesn't know why he took the money, and now realizes the improbability of being taken from the bed as stated.

Catholics Instructed by the Priests How to Vote.

Paterson, N. J., September 5.—Ballots for the Constitutional amendments election in New Jersey next Tuesday were circulated at the Catholic churches in this city to-day, with amendments 1, 2, 8 and 11 crossed out. The erased amendments prohibit appropriations of public money and lands to private or sectarian purposes, guarantee a system of free public schools and prohibit special legislation.

An Extraordinary Suicide.

New York, September 1.—At a clam bake given at Island City yesterday by Congressman Odell, at which several other Congressmen and prominent persons were present, a young Italian named Visuni, said to belong to the suite of Count Corti, the Italian Minister, and to belong to a prominent family in Rome, committed suicide under very singular circumstances. Dr. Doremus, one of the guests, announced that Mr Viauna, who possessed very remarkable dramatic talents, would favor the company with an Italian recitation in imitation of Rachel. The young Roman then took his position in the center of the group and began his recitation. His voice was clear and well controlled; his gesticulation highly dramatic; his limbs seemed to quiver with passion, while the expression of his face was startling. Once he interrupted himself, and turning to senator John A. King, he said, "You understand Italian?" He then resumed and finished with the exclamation in Italian, "God, who judges all, will judge this!" He then took a pistol from the outer pocket of his coat, and placing it to his temple, fired. He fell, partly on his face and perfectly motionless. The spectators exclaimed "Wonderful!" and applause commenced, when Doremus rushed forward, exclaiming, "Great God! gentlemen! he is killed!" Many at first thought this a part of the entertainment, but on lifting the body the horrible truth became manifest. Dr. Ellis at once probed the wound and pronounced the case hopeless. He lived half an hour but never spoke. No cause was assigned for the terrible act.

Religious Riots in Montreal.

Montreal, September 2.—This afternoon the members of the Institute Canadien and their friends, numbering some three hundred accompanied the body of Guibord from the Protestant Cemetery vaults, and reached the Catholic Cemetery gates at 3 P. M. In the meantime about five hundred French Canadians had assembled about the entrance, cursing Guibord and the Institute, and vowing they would never let the bones lie in consecrated ground. On the approach of the procession a rush was made by the mob, who barred the gates, refusing entrance, and pouring insults on the procession. The hearse was driven off from the entrance to the graveyard. Mr. Doutre despatched a bailiff to notify the guardians of the cemetery that the hearse wanted admission. He also communicated to the city authorities, demanding police and military aid. Some two thousand people were present by this time. At half-past 3 the mob made a rush for the hearse, crying "Curse him!" "Curse him!" and "Stone it off the ground!" The driver was injured with stones, and many were bruised and trampled by horses. At 4:15 it was decided impossible to get admission, and as the bailiff reported it would take some time to get volunteers, the hearse moved off, amid the derisive cheers of the multitude. After the hearse drove off the crowd began to disperse. Several fights took place during the afternoon, but the injuries done were of a slight character. It is not known whether an attempt will be made tomorrow to bury the body or not.

A Horrible Accident.

Paterson, N. J., September 2.—At Haledon Pond, near this city, last night, Wallace Messeroe, aged nine years, was shot by his brother Cleland, aged fourteen years, while they were playing at soldiers, both having shot guns, which they found in a closet. The older boy raised his gun, not thinking it was loaded, and it went off, the muzzle being but three feet from the other lad. The younger boy's head was shot completely off, only a few strips of the scalp remaining attached to the spinal cord. The head was shattered into minute fragments, spattering the ceiling and and walls of the room.

Arrest of an Ex-Judge.

Chicago, September 2.—John W. McDonald, formerly Judge of the Court of Harris county, Texas, was arrested in this city this morning by the Sheriff of Harris county, upon a warrant issued by Governor Beveridge, upon requisition of the Governor of Texas. The requisition charged McDonald with the crime of forgery, but the Sheiff says there are several indictments against him for embezzlement of public funds while in office.

Robbery of a Pawnbroker.

Pittsburgh, September 1.—An extensive robbery was committed here last night. The pawnbroking establishment of H. W. Cimmiotti, at 100 Smithfield street, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in opening the safe and robbing it of seventy-two gold watches, thirty-three silver watches and diamonds and jewelry, amounting in all to the value of $7,000.

Soldiers' Reunion.

Caldwell, Ohio, September 1.—Several thousand people spent the day in attendance upon the soldiers' reunion. The camp is located about a mile from the town, in a pleasant wood, which, with its tents and shanties, looks very like a camp. An address of welcome was delivered by J. L. Dalzell Addresses were delivered by Colonel McConnell, of Marietta, and Hon. Mr. Cockrill, United States Senator from Missouri.

A Fatal Duel in the Dark.

Waco, Texas, August 29.—A duel was fought last night in the dark between Charles Carrick and J. M. Turner. The distance was four feet, and the weapons used were six-shooters. Three shots were fired, and Turner was killed. The affair arose out of a quarrel on some trivial matter.

Storms in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, September 1.—Severe storms have washed away the track of the River Division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, between St. Peter Junction and Redwing, and no train has got through since Sunday. It is believed the damage will be repaired to-day.

A Rotten Railroad Bridge.

Newburg, N. Y., September 2.—Last night a heavy loaded train from the National camp meeting at Wesley grove, near Goshen, while on the way to Kingston, broke through a rotten bridge near Shawengunk Station. Five cars went down the embankment, and twenty-five persons were injured, a few seriously. The passengers remained on the ground till four o'clock this morning, when a freight train took away all except those unable to be removed.

Rear Admiral Collins.

Kingston, Jamaica, September 2.—Advices from Lima, dated August 3, relating to the death and funeral of Admiral Collins, say the greatest honors were paid by the Peruvian Government to the deceased. The Minister of war issued an order directing that the honors due to a General of Division in active service be shown to the memory of Admiral Collins. An infantry regiment of the line, a squadron of cavalry and two sections of flying artillery were sent to Callao to take part in the funeral procession to the Protestant cemetery of Bellavista, a short mile from the port. In this mournful cortege were the Ministers of War and Marine, of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior, almost all the members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, a large number of the most prominent foreign residents of Lima, together with many distinguished Peruvians, the American Minister, and, of course, the officers and men of the United States men-of-war.

From the ship the body was brought to the shore, followed by more than twenty boats from the Onward and Richmond, the Peruvian war vessels and several merchantmen in the harbor. At and near the Mole were stationed the division of troops from Lima, the Prefect of the Province, the Port Admiral and all the officers of the yard. At about 4 p. m the services of the English Church were read over the remains of the Admiral in the cemetery of Bellavista.

A Vindictive Murder.

Kittrell's, N. C., August 28.—On the 19th instant, in Haywood county, a young man named Strange, a son of Robert Strange, a leading lawyer of Wilmington, N. C., shot and killed James Murary, under the following circumstances: Murray had been engaged to haul a party to a fishing excursion, and being behind time, Strange told him he ought to have come sooner. Murray replied that he could not. Strange told him he was a liar. Murray said, "You are another." The matter was hushed here, to be revived at Cove Creek, where a carriage broke down. Strange went to the carriage and asked young Bridgers, son of Hon. Robert R. Bridgers, President of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, for a pistol, saying that he would settle that matter now, and walked up to Murray and shot him in the breast, killing him instantly. It was with great difficulty that the people were prevented from lynching Strange. The fathers of both young men have gone to their relief. The young men are about twenty years of age, and are now in jail awaiting trial.

Assassination in the Coal Region.

Pottsville, Pa., September 1.—There was much excitement at Shenandoah this morning, occasioned by the shooting of Thomas Sanger at the Lehigh colliery. Sanger was the inside boss for J. M. Heaton & Co., at the Raven Run mines, and was shot by five men (all strangers), expiring immediately, with six bullets in his body.

Another man, name unknown, was shot in the bowels. As to the cause for the assassination, from inquiries made, it has been ascertained that the miners had become dissatisfied with Sanger, dating back a year, when they refused to work under him and suspended work, though they resumed again, but since then he has from time to time received coffin notices and notices to leave or he would be killed. He remained at his post until shot. A later telegram states two more men have been shot, though since then we are unable to obtain any additional particulars.

A Terrible Accident.

Boston, August 30.—Yesterday at Hopkenton, twenty miles from Boston, a boy named Morris Ryan, aged sixteen years, started down stairs with a loaded gun intending to shoot a cat, when his sister Mary, aged fifteen years, who desired to save the cat's life, caught her brother by the shoulder to pull him back, and at the same moment two others, younger sisters, came to the head of the stairs, and in the scuffle between Morris and Mary, the gun went off, killing Mary and one of the other sisters; the third sister was wounded in the arm and Morris was wounded in the leg.

A Bold Robbery.

Chicago, August 31.—This afternoon about 4 o'clock four men drove up to General Anson Stager's residence. Two of them, under pretence of looking at the gas-meter, entered the house. They then overpowered the servant and demanded the key to the closet containing the silverware. They threatened to take her life if she refused to deliver up the key. Upon being told that Mrs. Stager had the key in her possession in the East, they broke open the doors of the closet and secured the silverware, the value of which is not now known, and left the premises.

Heavy Rain Storms in Minnesota.

St. Paul, September 1.—Since Saturday night until this evening the telegraph lines have been prostrated by heavy storms and unable to work. The crop prospects are very unfavorable. There has been a succession of driving and soaking rain storms since Monday, which have done immense damage to grain crops of all kinds. Grain dealers well informed estimate the damage at fully fifteen per cent. of the whole crop of the State.

Reward for the Apprehension of the Assassins.

Pottsville, Pa., September 1.—A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered by Messrs. Heaton & Co. for the apprehension of the assassins of Sanger. The excitement at Girardville and Shenandoah continues unabated, and a party of armed men was organized to-day, who started in pursuit. Wm. Wren, who was with Sanger, and who was shot at the same time, is severely wounded, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Professor Hayden's Expedition turns up a Skirmish.

Denver, September 4.—J. W. Sullivan, Secretary of the United States Geological Survey, has received particulars of an engagement which occurred August 15, between Gardner Gannett's parties of Hayden's survey and a band of Sierra La Salutes, near the line between Colorado and Utah, and near the north line of New Mexico. The fight lasted twenty-one hours and resulted in the loss to Gardner and Gannett's party of all their baggage and nearly all their provisions. They all escaped without injury.

DEATH ON THE GALLOWS.

SIX MURDERERS LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY AT ONCE

Little Rock, September 3.—A dispatch by courier from Fort Smith to Athens, forty miles distant, the nearest telegraph station, states that the hanging of the six men at that place to-day passed off quietly. The condemned men were brought out at half-past nine o'clock and ascended the scaffold. At 10 all showed nerve and refused to make any confession. Moore said he was a game man, and would die game. Fooy said he was anxious to go as the spectators were to see him go. Whittington said nothing. Campbell and Man Killer said they were innocent.

The six men were sentenced at the last term of the Federal Court. There were eight sentenced at the same time. One was killed afterwards while attempting to escape, and the sentence of the other was commuted to life time imprisonment. the names of the men were James H. Moore (white), Daniel H. Evans (white), Samuel W. Fooy (quarter Cherokee), Smoker Mankiller (a full blood Cherokee), Edward Campbell (colored), and John Whittington (white).

The gallows was erected inside the walls of the old fort. The platform is fourteen by fifteen feet, and ten feet six inches above. The trap-door is fourteen feet long and three feet wide.

Smoker Mankiller was but eighteen years old. He lived in the flint district, Cherokee Nation. He could read and write in his own language. He could not speak English. He had a wife and children. On the 1st of September, 1874, he murdered a white man, Wm. Short. He stoutly asserted his innocence in a written statement. He charged the witnesses who testified against him with perjury. He had very black hair, stout built, low forehead, and stared his fate in the face with the usual indifference of the Indian. A few days since he professed religion and joined the Presbyterirn Church.

James H. Moore was twenty-seven years old, tall and fine looking, bold and daring. He was a native of Johnson county, Mo., but removed to Texas when a child, where he grew up on the frontier as a murderer, highwayman and horse thief. His equal could hardly be found. He was connected with a band of outlaws in the Indian country, stealing some horses in Washington, in this State, in connection with a confederate. They were followed and overtaken, when the thieves fired on the posse, killing one and wounding another. They escaped, but were afterwards overtaken. Moore's partner was killed while attempting to escape. Moore was afterwards captured, jailed, tried and sentenced to be hung. When captured he boasted that he had killed eight white men, and Indians and negroes too numerous to mention. He claimed to be the best shot in the West. He had a wife and child living in Texas. As a desparade and outlaw, he was the best representative of the lot. He was baptised in the Roman Catholic faith last Sunday.

Sam. W. Fooy, a quarter blood Cherokee, was a native of Fort Smith, twenty-eight years old, was well educated, married, and had three children. His family resided near Weber's Falls. In July, 1872, he murdered a young man named John E. Naff, near Tablequah, for three hundred dollars. Knowing Naff had the money, he followed him along a road he was traveling, shot him through the head, and threw the body over a bluff, where it was afterwards discovered by a hunter. Fooy confessed the crime.

David H Evans was a nice young man of twenty, a native of Tennessee. He had respectable connections in Missouri, Tennessee and Texas. He murdered a man named Seabolt in November last, near Eufeula, Creek Nation. The two were riding along the road together, when Evans shot his companion, rid the body, took his horse and money, and proceeded on his journey. The body was discovered, Evans arrested three days after riding the murdered man's horse and wearing his clothes. Evans admitted he associated with outlaws, and in connection with two others robbed a wealthy man in the Creek Nation in 1873 of thirty-two thousand dollars. Twenty-five thousand dollars of this money, he says, is buried in Bosque county, Texas. He says he stuck a pine stick in his victim's flesh, and set it on fire, to compel him to tell where his money was. It would be hard to find one of his age so steeped in crime. After his sentence was pronounced by the Judge he smilingly rose, and thanked the Court for the courtesy shown him. He embraced the Catholic faith.

Wm. J. Whittington was a native of Georgia, Taylor county, thirty years old, and has a wife and three children, who now live in the Chickasaw Nation. Whittington murdered a man named James J. Turner, in February last, in the Chickasaw Nation. Riding home one evening from a groggery along with Turner, an old man and neighbor, he clubbed the latter, knocking him from his horse, and then cut his throat, rifled his pockets and started off. The son of Turner appeared about this time, gave chase to the murderer, overtook and captured him on the Red river. Whittington's knife, covered with blood, was found near the body, and when captured his hat and hands were bloody. He attributed all his troubles to whisky. He was penitent and resigned, and joined the Methodist Church.

Edmond Campbell, the colored boy, was aged twenty, a native of the Choctaw Nation. He, in connection with two other desperadoes, killed Lawson Ross and Maria McKenny, on the 13th of February, 1875. Some trouble arose between the parties at a prayer meeting, when the three went to the house of Ross and the woman and shot them.

Edmond Campbell and Frank Butler were both sentenced to be hung. Frank made an attempt to escape some time ago, was shot and killed. The other party connected with the murder was sent to the penitentiary, and Edmond forfeited his life to-day for the crime. He professed religion and joined the Presbyterian Church. All six of these parties were launched into eternity at the same time.

Marshal Fagan and his deputies superintended the execution. The gallows was erected close up and in front of an old pentagon-shaped building. Just over the trap was a strong beam, framed on posts and firmly braced. The six men were placed in line, standing side by side.

An editor out West has just bought a span of beautiful horses. They are electrotyes and designed to ornament handbills.

Pay as you go.

A Negro Murderer Killed.

Muskogee, I. T., August 30.—Ten days since, as John Hatchet, a brother of Thomas Hatchet, a member of the Cherokee National Council, was sitting in the doorway of his house, he was killed by Charles Burgess, a negro. Burgess was arrested Saturday last, and while the prisoner was in the hands of the Sheriff's posse he attempted to escape, and was shot and kiled on the spot by the officers.

Death From a Kick in the Abdomen.

Washington, September 2.—A German, named Michael Kuhn, was kicked in the abdomen by his wife during an altercation between them on Tuesday last, from the effects of which he died yesterday. He charged her with infidelity to him, which provoked her to commit the assault.

New Advertisements

James M. Jacobs. Mrs. M. A. Abrahms

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Mrs. M. A. ABRAHMS & SON.

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This well-known hotel has been entirely renovated and re-fitted, and having been leased for a term of years, the Proprietors will spare no pains to make it worthy of public support, and solicit the patronage of all who desire first-class accommodations. The bar is supplied with the best assortment of Wines and Liquors.

BOARDING—Meals 35 cents; per day $1 50 per week, $5 00 to $7 00.

May 12.

THE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

Granville, Ohio.

Begins its 44th year, September 15th. All its departments, Preparatory, Collegiate, Normal, Music and Painting, are complete and satisfactory. Terms low. For catalogue, &c., address

aug11 D. SHEPARDSON, D. D., President

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at private sale the following tracts of land belonging to Samuel Zimmerman, assigned to Wm. Zimmerman, for the benefit of his creditors, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Quemahoning township, containing 60 acres, with good buildings.

No. 2. A tract adjoining above tract and Joseph Zimmerman, containing 5 acres, with house and shop thereon.

No. 3. A tract situate in Shade township, adjoining Anthony Weehinebiser and others, containing 160 acres, more or less, all good timber land, with a house and stable thereon.

Also, a No. 1 sawmill with circle saws and engine in good condition, and a large lot of various kinds of lumber, namely, pine, spruce, ash, oak, lime, poplar, chestnut, sugar, maple, cherry, &c.

Persons wishing to buy will do well to address or call on the undersigned at Jenner X Roads.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,

Assignee.

may5

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We take pleasure in calling the attention of public to the fact that we have now and expect keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

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BOTH OF

Eastern and Home Manufacture

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

Shoe Findings.

The HOME MANUFACTURE DEPARTMENT will be in charge of

N. B. Snyder, Esq.

Whose reputation for making

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