The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.........February 12, 1879.

THE Supreme Court of Florida has declared Mr. Bisbee, Republican, elected to Congress, but Governor Drew, who is a Democrat, refuses to give him a certificate.

A SIGNIFICANT item is telegraphed from Washington to the effect that at the Treasury on Saturday, nearly all persons applying for interest took greenbacks in preference to gold. Yet the Democrats declared up to the last moment that Resumption could not be maintained.

Two retiring members of Congress have been provided for by the President. General Banks has been made U. S. Marshal of Massachusetts, and Martin L. Townsend U. S. District Attorney for the Northern District of New York.

THE President has nominated ex-Governor Pollock as Naval Officer and ex-Governor Hartranft as Post Master for the city of Philadelphia. No other city in the Union has two ex-Governors holding Presidential appointments.

THE new Senator from Louisiana is B. F. Jonas, of New Orleans, and a member of the State Senate. Eustis, failing of an election, threw his strength to Jonas. The opposition cast their votes for Warmoth. Jonas is referred to as an Illinois man, born at Quincy. He is a carpet-bagger and a Bourbon.

THE plague, which has broken out in Austrakhan and extended to neighboring provinces in Russia, appears to be generally spreading despite the efforts of the authorities. The Russian Government proposes to burn the villages in the stricken districts and to isolate the inhabitants. Austria and Germany have prohibited the importation of a large number of articles from Russia and ordered the disinfection of all arrivals therefrom.

HAS any one seen a Democratic paper that approved the course of Congressman Bragg in denouncing rebel claims? The Democratic party claims to be a Union party, but has any Democratic paper come to the defence of Bragg for expressing Union sentiments? On the other hand hundreds of ex-rebels stand ready to read him out of the party.

SO MUCH power is now wielded by Confederates, and official rewards are showered upon them so thickly, that southern Union men are absolutely under the ban in the very Union to which they clung so faithfully. The Confederates are now the dominant element in fifteen States and in Congress.

THERE has been a bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee of the House at Harrisburg by which it is contemplated to make the State pay for losses suffered by the riots at Pittsburgh, which occurred some eighteen months since.

The bill authorizes the appointment of a Commission to ascertain and adjust the losses. It appropriates $4,000,000 for that purpose, and provides that Allegheny county shall pay twenty-five per cent. and the State seventy-five per cent. of the amount agreed upon by the Commission. The interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad are carefully guarded. It is empowered to collect from the State and county the value of the goods lost in its hands, and is made liable to the owners for the amount received, less freights earned at the time of their destruction, and if the County of Allegheny defaults in the payment of her portion, the State must nevertheless pay its share. This is about the substance of the bill. It is against the law, rests on no basis of equity or justice, and is simply an outrage on the honest and law abiding portion of the people. True, it would be a great hardship on the peaceable portion of the citizens of Allegheny county to pay for all the losses occasioned by its riotous citizens, but that is a misfortune happening through bad local officials of their own selection, and such is the law of the land. It is the general belief, outside the immediate locality most interested, that had energetic measures been pursued by the authorities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, most, if not all the loss might have been prevented. Every good citizen was bound to give his aid for the preservation of peace and order, and yet an apparent apathy existed until the property of individuals was threatened with loss by the anarchists, and frantic attempts were made to slaughter the military sent there for the protection of citizens. To compel the State to pay these losses would be monstrous, and would be establishing a precedent of immunity to other communities, for responsibility for future outbreaks. In short, if these losses are to be saddled upon the people of the State, what inducement will there be in the future to any man to take the slightest risk to protect his own property, if he can have recourse upon the State for its value?

The manner in which this bill was introduced and hurried through committee smacks strongly of a prearranged job, and it is charged that a powerful lobby is at work urging its passage. There is no good reason why any member outside of Allegheny county should support it, and no one can do so without having his motives suspected, and being held to a rigid accountability by the tax payers, upon whom he would impose this unnecessary burden.

AFTER fighting shy of the matter as long as it possibly could, the Potter committee last week commenced the investigation of the cipher dispatches that passed between leading Democrats of New York—Tilden's confidential friends—and himself, or some one for him residing in his house, during the struggle for the Presidency, after the election in 1876. Mr. Smith Weed, Pelton, Tilden's nephew, and Manton Marble, former editor of the "*World*," all confidential friends of the great Reform candidate, have been called as witnesses and compelled to testify. They all admitted substantially the truth of the dispatches as translated and published by the New York *Tribune*, and thereby confess to the attempt to purchase for Tilden the Presidency of the United States, after the people had decided against him. So shocking a revelation of political and moral depravity the world has never before witnessed. The confession is forced from these men, these ruling spirits of the Democratic party, that two of them, Weed and Marble went to South Carolina and Florida for the purpose of "capturing" the vote of those States for Tilden. That Weed entered into negociations with certain persons for the purchase of the vote of South Carolina, that he agreed to pay $60,000 or $80,000—to bribe the electors, and that as he supposed, he had completed the arrangements, and that he telegraphed to Pelton residing with Tilden in his own house for the money. Marble in Florida, received and forwarded to Pelton propositions for the purchase of the "Returning Board" of that State, for a sum first fixed at $200,000 and afterwards reduced to $50,000, which latter proposition was accepted by Pelton, but too late to be carried out. On the witness stand Pelton corroborated the testimony wrung from these precious scoundrels, admitted the truthfulness of the cipher communications, and that he had agreed to pay the sums bargained for. These men were not willing or swift witnesses, they shuffled, prevaricated, didn't remember, and had conveniently short memories, but in the face of their telegrams could not lie outright, and so were forced to admit their nefarious and dirty conspiracy to buy the Presidency. They all three insisted that the transaction was their own, and was unknown to Tilden, whom they were particularly anxious to screen, but in the course of cross examination made such admissions, as must satisfy the public that he was privy to the transactions, or is the most guileless, unsuspecting simple old ninny in the country, when in truth and in fact he is known as one of the coolest, wide-awake, sharp and foxy old lawyers in the land. He and his nephew (Pelton) reside together, the dispatches were all traced to that house, Pelton is personally not worth a penny, and sharp rogues like Weed and Marble, would never agree to advance such immense sum for their principal without his assent. Moreover Pelton testified that the South Carolina scheme did come to the knowledge of his uncle, who recalled him from Baltimore, whither he had gone to meet Wood and hand over the money, and scolded him severely and said he would never assent to such a transaction. But within ten days this hopeful nephew was again at work trying to purchase the Florida vote through Marble, right under the nose of this guileless old man, who of course never suspected the naughty transaction. It is established however by the testimony, that Mr. Tilden did know of the attempt to buy the vote of South Carolina made by one of his intimate personal and political friends in complicity with his nephew, who was also his confidential political agent and representative during the campaign, and it is very evident that he was not dangerously shocked nor outraged by the transaction; as he afterward continued his amicable personal relations with them.

It will be interesting to observe how, in the face of these revelations, Mr. Tilden's party friends will accept the situation, and the public will wait with bated breath to catch the first faint echoes of the renewed "fraud" cry, which sounded so lustily through the land about the time of the inauguration of President Hayes.

The proposition before the Legislature to pay the losses arising from the riots of 1877 in Allegheny county and from the destruction committed by Confederate soldiers in the border counties involve an expenditure of perhaps $7,000,000. In the present condition of the yearly revenue of the State, the payment of such a vast sum, in excess of ordinary and necessary expenditures, is out of the question. If seven millions of money are appropriated to pay these claims, $7,000,000 must be pulled out of the pockets of the people to replenish the Treasury. A necessary part of this organized raid upon the resources of the people is, therefore, the oil-tax bill. If a State tax is laid upon oil, the money will be forthcoming. If the Legislature could be depended upon to act with fairness and prudence in a matter of such grave importance, the people of Pennsylvania might rest unconcerned. These schemes, one and all, would only receive such paltry support as the claims of locality and the ambition for buncombe would inspire in the breasts of legislators who find their reward less in doing their duty than in obliging their friends. But, from sad experience, the people have learned that their interests are as dust in the balance at Harrisburg. Besides the considerable constituencies interested in these blundering schemes there is a powerful corporation, that has been wet-nursed by the State until it has spread itself all over the country, which seeks this easy way of getting back the money due to it for property destroyed at Pittsburgh. These united influences make a powerful combination. It matters very little that the claims upon the State Treasury have no foundation in justice, or that the means by which it is proposed to pay them are an open-handed robbery. Such considerations have not heretofore availed to prevent legislation at Harrisburg that was backed by an influential lobby, and they will not avail now. The press of the State should come to the rescue, and speak out in good time against the disastrous legislation which is threatened. The constituencies of those legislators who represent the great bulk and wealth of the State should take action to prevent this organized conspiracy against their interests from coming to a successful head.—*Philadelphia Record*

HOW DO THE DEMOCRACY STAND ON THE AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION?

The termination of the debate, and the vote on the Edmunds resolutions reaffirming the validity of the amendments to the Federal Constitution, secured during the last nineteen years, whereby the equal rights of all citizens, without regard to race or color, were established, has placed the Democratic party in its proper light before the country. Every Democratic Senator voted against these resolutions. This fact, perhaps, would be void of significance if there was nothing more to excite suspicion and mistrust of the Democracy. They might claim that the amendments are in the organic law, and therefore no further expression or avowal of devotion to them was required to give them force, but there are facts behind this which render the attitude of the Democratic party full of danger to the present and the future of the Government. When the amendments were before the States for ratification, wherever the Democratic party then was in power in a Legislature, the vote was against ratification; and wherever the Democracy have since secured the control of a Legislature which ratified these amendments, the acts of ratification have been revoked. What would be more significant than this, and what better proof do the people now require than, the object and purpose of the Democratic party in securing power is to pursue a revolutionary course in relation to all the results of the late war which crushed rebellion and emancipated the slave? The country has had this evidence in the course of the Democratic party in every State Legislature in the country controlled by its leaders. The policy of the Democracy in the South is one of reaction, and the whip of the Southern slave driver, which all the world had supposed was forever laid away, was the influence that massed the Democracy in the Senate against the reaffirmation of the results of the war, as these are written in the Federal Constitution.

Here, then, we have the policy and purpose of the Democratic party. There is no disguise in it. From the first the party was opposed to every amendment in the Federal Constitution placed there since 1860. They now renew this opposition, which is the announcement to the people that the course of that organization is to be reactionary. The issues of the war are dead, those political knaves cry out, but the resolve of the Democracy to undo all that was secured by victory over rebellion is as intensified now as it was when they fought openly or prayed secretly for the success of secession and rebellious treason. The man who cannot see this is politically blind.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PELTON'S CONFESSION

Mr. Pelton has spoken. The Nephew and confidential secretary of Mr. Tilden, and the Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, confesses that an attempt was made to buy the electoral vote of Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida; acknowledges that the cipher telegrams, as published, are substantially correct, admits that he is the author of the dispatches agreeing to pay $50,000 for the electoral vote of a State, and declares that Manton Marble, Smith M. Weed, Woolley, and other Dem crats were his confederates or agents in negotiating the purchase. This is, in effect, a plea of guilty on the part of the leaders of the Democratic party.

When the charge that the Democrats had attempted to buy the electoral votes of two or three States was first made, it was met by an unqualified denial. The people were informed that no such proposition had ever been made or entertained for a moment. When the cipher telegrams were published the correctness of the translation was at first denied. Then explanations were offered to show that all references to money related to campaign expenses, or to expenditures on the part of the committee. Now, after hundreds of letters have been written, and scores of witnesses have testified to explain away all the complications of the Democratso case, here comes a witness from headquarters who admits all that was ever charged, and involves the gentlemen, who have been so prolific in explanation, in new complications.

Mr. Pelton is important in this matter only as he plays an important part. Driven from every position that they have taken, falling back from the aggressive to the defensive, and then taking up the line of retreat, the Democratic leaders find themselves in a corner. In this last extremity, when denial no longer answered, and when explanations were only laughed at, it was no longer a question of further resistence, but one of escape. It was no longer a question as to who could make the stoutest denial, but as to what one could best afford to make open confession. Pelton was chosen, and, like the "immortal J. N.," he assumes the pressure. He takes the sins of the whole Democratic management on his shoulders, and staggers off. It is an amusing and interesting spectacle, but it does not clear the skirts of the Democratic party. There was an effort made to buy the electoral vote of three States, and Pelton's confession simply points out the guilty parties.—*Inter-Ocean.*

FATAL FAMILY FIGHT

ST. LOUIS, Feb., 8.—A dispatch says a desperate tragedy, resulting in the killing of two men in self-defense, occurred near McLeansboro, Ills., last night. It appears that Mason Morris recently gave all of his property to two daughters, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Hale, cutting off his two sons, Charles and Frank. This so enraged the latter that they last night went to the residence of their brothers-in-law with the avowed intention of killing them. Frank Morris called Wm. Hale out of the house and immediately fired at, but missed him. Hale returned the fire, striking Frank in the head, killing him instantly. In the meantime, Charles Morris went into the house and discharged his pistol at Craig, but without effect. Craig then fired, striking Morris in the lung, producing a mortal wound, from which he died in a few minutes. At last accounts no arrests had been made.

The Conspirators Confess.

The Potter sub-committee is making good headway in New York. The confession of Smith M. Weed, literally, to all that was charged by the *Tribune*, and to the facts apparent from the published cipher dispatches, was somewhat of a surprise, although it is difficult to see what else he could do upon the stand. There is evidently a plan arranged to admit all except Mr. Tilden's criminal knowledge of what was going on. Mr. Weed went south at the request of 'somebody,' who turns out to be Pelton. The cipher was arranged—the dispatches sent to Pelton. Marble made his bargain to buy the South Carolina board for $60,000 or $80,000 through Harvey Solomon, who, as agent of the board, came on to Baltimore with Weed to meet Pelton, and proceeded to New York, where he remained while they went to raise the necessary funds. Dispatches were received at Baltimore from Mr. Cooper (now Mayor) saying that the money could not be raised, and another one ordering Pelton to return to the city. Mayor Cooper followed Weed, and testified that when Pelton started for Baltimore he said that he might telegraph for money. When Pelton did telegraph for $60,000 or $80,000, he showed the dispatch to Mr. Tilden, who then apparently heard of the matter for the first time, and who was decidedly opposed to the undertaking, and Mr. Cooper telegraphed Pelton as above stated. Colonel Pelton, the hero of the plot, next took the stand, and took the whole load upon his slender shoulders. He concocted and managed the whole matter. When Mr. Tilden heard of it he was very much displeased, and said he had sooner die than allow himself to be put into the Presidential chair under false pretences. This Mr. Tilden said 'distinctly,' and the colonel nephew said he was much annoyed, adding: 'I don't know that he forgets it yet.' Col. Pelton has excellent grounds for so reasonable a doubt as that. He further testified that he told Mr. Cooper about the sum required before he went to Baltimore, and expected the National Committee would furnish the money. The only unsettled matter of public interest now about the conspiracy is whether Mr. Tilden had any knowledge of what was going on, and winked at it as long as he dared, or until he thought he saw another cheaper and less perilous route to the White House? It is certain that the testimony of Pelton and Cooper is wrong, or else Mr. Tilden's letter of last October, in which he says, 'No one of such telegrams, either in cipher or translated, was ever shown to, or its contents made known to me,' is a deliberate attempt to deceive the public. Mayor Cooper testifies that on receipt of Pelton's call for money from Baltimore, he went to Mr. Tilden, to see what he had to say about it, satisfied in his own mind that the money was to be used to buy electoral votes. Mr. Tilden said the matter must go no further; no money should be sent, and that he would telegraph Pelton to come home. Pelton says when he got home 'the Governor' was very greatly displeased, etc. But the negotiations went on in Oregon and other States the same. It is clear that Mr. Tilden's first knowledge of the corrupt attempt to buy electors was not derived from the published dispatches, and that the contents of one of the most important dispatches was made known to him before the ink was hardly dry. The post-mortem is just becoming interesting.

The Riot Damages.

HARRISBURG, February 5.—The following is the substance of the bill paying damages for the Pittsburg riots, as amended by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and reported this morning:

That the Governor is authorized to appoint a commission of three disinterested persons of this State to ascertain the losses in this State by the July riots of 1877. They shall have power to hear all claimants and examine such documentary or other evidence of the nature, quantity and value of all property, real or personal, alleged to have been lost, injured or destroyed in said riots as may be offered, and may call before them witnesses and administer oaths or affirmations. All claimants shall make out and deposit with the said Commissioners, within a certain number of days after they all have been qualified to act, a specification of the nature, kind, quantity and value of the property alleged to have been lost. When the said Commissioners shall have been duly qualified they shall give at least ten days' public notice in one or more newspapers of the respective counties of the time and place when and where they will proceed to the discharge of their duties. If, under any local or special law, any one or more of the counties in which such losses have occurred is alleged to be liable to suits by the owners of property for its injury, loss or destruction, and such county shall pay or cause to be paid into the State Treasury twenty-five per centum of the loss or damage which shall be assessed and reported as having been caused by mob and riot in said county, said amount shall be paid to the owners along with so much of the appropriation made by this act as shall be necessary to pay the damages suffered by such owners, either in full or pro rata. But if such county shall fail to pay said twenty-five per centum within a certain time after such assessment, and a report shall be made and filed in the office of the State Treasurer, claimants who have suffered loss or injury to their property in such county shall receive out of the appropriation hereby made but seventy-five per centum of the amount assessed as their respective claims, and such county shall be and remain liable; that the sum of $4,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be appropriated for this purpose, and the said Commissioners shall receive $10 a day for their services.

How Grant Would Run in 1880.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representatives Springer, of Illinois, and Hewitt, of Alabama, were sitting in the Democratic cloak-room the other day gossiping about the next Presidential campaign, and Springer asked Hewitt how Grant would run in the Southern States. Said Hewitt: "Run? We haven't got rifles and shot-guns enough in the South to keep the niggers from voting for him." Which seems to be the general feeling among the Southern Democrats.

Farmer Killed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—John Geiss, a wealthy farmer in Anglaice county, this state, was engaged in feeding the pigs when a vicious ram came up and butted him so severely in the back that he died soon after of his injuries.

A Swell Mohammedan Wedding.

ALEXANDRIA, January 14.—To-day it is a great Mohammedan wedding. Mahmoud Hamdi Bey, the fifth son of the Khedive, was married last week to a daughter of Ednami Pasha, son of Mehemet Ali, and Viceroy of Egypt from 1848 to 1854. Prince Tewfik, the heir apparent to the throne, is married to a sister of the bride, and Prince Ibrahim, now at Woolwich, is betrothed to another sister. Certainly the viceregal family are obedient to the behests of their religion, which declare marriage a positive duty. 'Art thou married?' asked the prophet of one of his followers. 'No,' replied the man. 'And art thou sound and healthy?' 'Yes,' said the other. 'Then,' declared the prophet, 'thou art one of the brothers of the devil.' But the devil has not many brothers in a Mohammedan country, as every man of any position has his harem. Four wives are the limit, and the facility of divorce is so great that rich men do not at all shrink from the dangers of this quadruple alliance. Alee, the companion of the prophet, is said to have married and divorced two hundred wives; and a certain old dyer of Bagdad has come down in history as a man who had been married nine hundred times.

Prince Mahmoud, who had been betrothed for some time, was married on a Thursday—the lucky day of the week. All the old ceremonies were gone through, and Cairo took a deep interest in all the proceedings. There is no religious rite, and the principal parties do not meet until all the preliminaries are over. The Zeffeh, or procession of the bride, was performed by her in due torm through the streets of Cairo, which she promenaded in gorgeous attire, carefully veiled, and shut up in a brougham. Infantry and cavalry, with martial bands preceded her, and she was followed by crowds of female friends and harem slaves, by whom she was finally conducted to her husband's palace in the Ismailieh quarter.

The bridegroom, meanwhile, after dining with his father at Abdin Palace, was escorted by his male friends to the adjoining mosque, where a solemn prayer was performed. From the mosque, as the sun went down, he and his party marched on foot in procession through the whole city. All the Princes, Nubar Pasha, Abdel Kader Pasha, Shabin Pasha, and crowds of other pashas and beys were of the party, and many of these stout dignitaries were exhausted by the fatigue of such a formidable pedestrian trip. Soldiers escorted the procession, attendants carried numbers of lanterns, and the streets were densely crowded with natives eager to see the sight.

The crowd of friends parted with the bridegroom at the foot of the staircase of his palace, when his brother Hassan gave him the customary blow on the back, which signifies farewell to bachelor life, and he was then left alone to rescue his wife from her female attendants, and see her face for the first time in his life.

Democratic Proof of Fraud.

WASHINGTON, February 6,—The Teller Committee to-day examined Judge James B. Campbell, a prominent Democrat of Charleston, S. C. He testified that in 1877 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Senate of that State. While occupying that position a bill came from the House reducing the number of voting precincts in Charleston county. The number of precincts were reduced about one-third in the city and about two-thirds in the county, compelling the voter in some instances to make a round journey of even forty miles and in the greater number of cases from five, ten and fifteen miles. The witness as Senator denounced this as a fraud, and the Senate on his motion, restored the precincts. The bill came back from the house with the amendment rejected. General Geary, a member of the Senate, appeared as representative of the Charleston Democracy at the instance of the chairman of the Democratic committee, who was a member of the House, and said if the bill should pass as originally introduced, without the Senate amendments, Governor Hampton would appoint the men the Democracy had named, and who could carry Charleston county for that party. The bill was passed. The witness then gave the particulars of his candidacy for the Senate in 1878 as an independent Democrat. The Republican convention endorsed him. He never accepted nor declined such an endorsement. The election was conducted fraudulently by the Democrats by the means of tissue ballots and otherwise. The Republicans were united. The witness said he had received at least 12,000 votes, and a close calculation might give him 14,000; but he was reported as receiving 9,000 votes. He did not think his competitor received 9,000, but was reported as having received 14,000 votes.

A Lebanon County Tragedy.

LEBANON, PA, February 4—In December last Joseph Raber fell into a narrow and shallow stream, in Union township, and was drowned. The Coroner's jury subsequently rendered an unimportant verdict. The peculiar manner in which Raber was found, the fact that he was permitted to remain in the water several hours after life was extinct, and the conduct of certain parties created suspicion of foul play, especially when it was ascertained that policies of insurance on his life for a large amount were held by persons residing in the neighborhood. The facts coming to the knowledge of several of the insurance companies who had issued policies, detectives were employed to work up the case, and were on the eve of investigating the mystery, when Joseph F. Peters, of West Hanover township, lodged information before 'Squire Speck charging John A. Stickler, Charles True, Israel Brandt, Henry Wise, Josiah Hummel and George Zechman with being the murderers of Raber. Warrants were at once issued for the arrest of the men and placed in the hands of officers. The arrests were effected at dawn this morning near a dreary locality known as Indiantown Gap. The prisoners were brought to Lebanon this afternoon and lodged in jail. Peters is a son-in-law of True, and saw Stickler and True throw Raber into the water. Brandt held one of the policies and is said to have paid the latter parties a large amount of money to commit the crime. The original amount of insurance was $30,000. Policies in the following companies are in force: Home Mutual, Lebanon, $2,000; Keystone, of Allentown, $2,000; Reading Mutual, $1,000; Mutual Benefit, of Hartford, Conn., $2,000; New Era, of Philadelphia, $1,000.

Oh, No, It Wasn't Political.

The respectable citizens of Brazoria, Texas, having held a meeting and appointed a committee to investigate the bloody assassination of Mr. J. E. Santee on the 25th of January, that committee have published a report, in which they say:

'In pursuance of said appointment, we declare that it is the sense of this community that J. E. Santee, who was shot down in sight of the Sheriff's office, in this town, on the night of the 25th inst., by unknown parties, was a quiet, peaceable young man, whose untimely and violent death is deeply deplored by our entire population, as was evidenced by the large concourse which followed the remains to the grave, and by the great indignation felt and expressed by the citizens of all parties and the unmeasured condemnation of the terrible crime. The deceased was at the time of his death County Clerk of Brazoria County, having previously filled for two years the office of District Clerk, and all who had intercourse with him can bear testimony to his courteous and gentlemanly deportment in the performance of his official duties, and his utter impartiality in the discharge the of same. We further declare that it is the sense of this community that Mr. Santee's death was not caused by his being a Republican officer, and cannot be attributed to political causes. While the officers and the people at large have sought diligently, but without avail, to ferret out the guilty parties, we are assured that it must have been actuated by personal malice, and not by any general political prejudice.'

Capture of a Gang of Tramps.

READING, Penn., Feb., 3—A batch of German vagrants, numbering twenty-two, was arrested in a neighboring township on Saturday and brought to this city in a four-horse team by a country constable and a posse of citizens. They were taken before an alderman, and charged with having burned sixty-seven panels of fence, roasting chickens and hams which they had stolen and with vagrancy generally. They were found baking cakes on a farm, having appropriated upward of one hundred and fifty rails for fuel. During the cold nights they pestered the poor house officers for lodgings, and in the day-time they scoured the country, stealing poultry, levying on loose timber for bonfires, ransacking houses and begging clothing, which they managed to steal whenever it was refused them. They threatened the lives of the alms house keepers, and kept up a reign of terror in the rural districts for miles around. The tramps were mostly armed with heavy cudgels, were well shod though thinly clad. They were sent to jail for thirty days.

Governor Hoyt's Reception

HARRISBURG, Feb, 6.—Governor Hoyt gave his first reception this evening at the Executive Mansion. It was attended by numerous State officials, members of Legislature, and guests from Philadelphia and western parts of the State. The visitors included prominent civilians and representatives from the legal and military professions, among the latter being Adjutant General Latta and staff, the brigade commander of the First Brigade and staff, the commanding officers of the First and Second regiments, with their staffs and field officers, and the officers of the Washington Gray battalion, the State Fencibles, the Weccacoe Legion, the Keystone Battery, the Black Hussars, the First Troop of city cavalry, and the Independent Company of Gray Invincibles. The Executive Mansion was beautifully decorated with flowers, a floral keystone arch in the reception room attracted much attention. The reception was pronounced in every way a success. The festivities continued to a late hour.

More of Whisky's Work.

COLUMBIA CITY, IND, February 6.—A shocking murder occurred in this county, about four miles west of this place, on the Ward farm, last night, which has caused intense excitement. George Ward came to town yesterday with his sons, George and Frank, and when they started for home in the afternoon they were all under the influence of whisky, and reach home about six o'clock. After putting the team away and feeding the stock they came to the house. Ward began to abuse his wife, who was preparing supper. The boys resented the abuse and handled the old man pretty roughly. Ward not seeming satisfied, went out to the wood-house, procured an axe, came back to the house and before it could be realized dealt George a blow, spliting his head open, killing him instantly. This diabolical act seemed to sober him. Realizing what he had done, he sank down over the bleeding corpse and cried like a baby. He was arrested shortly afterward and incarcerated in jail here. George was 21 years of age, the younger and favorite son. Ward is about 50, and well off.

Moonshiners.

DAGVILLE, VA., Feb. 4—Information has just been received here of a fight in Patrick county between a party of revenue officials and illicit distillers. Deputy United States Marshal Lamkin, with a posse of 5 men, made a raid on the illicit distillery of W. D. Lineberry, in the mountains of Patrick county, near the North Carolina line, last Thursday, and captured a large quantity of mash, beer and distilling apparatus, which were found in charge of a negro. These things were immediately destroyed, and the officers were leaving when they were attacked by a party of six mountaineers, commanded by Lineberry. Fire was opened by the moonshiners and returned by the officers. Then each party took trees for shelter, and the fight was kept up for one hour, in Indian fashion, the Marshal's party being armed only with pistols, and their ammunition running short, while the moonshiners were well armed with Spencer rifles. The officers finally retreated and sent here for reinforcements. Deputy Marshal Lewis, with ten men, left here yesterday to assist Marshal Lamkin. Two of the distillers were shot, but being carried off by friends it is not known whether they were killed or simply wounded. Two of the Marshal's posse were slighty wounded.

Murder in a Church.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4—A dispatch from Manhattan, Kansas, says that a young man named William Peake was shot and instantly killed, last night, by a man named Bates, an acting deputy marshal. Peake was standing inside the Christian church when the shot was fired, which brought the services to an abrupt termination. Bates fled. No definite cause is given for the deed.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A Lady, Providence, R. I.

Pension Arrearages.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Gen. Rice, Chairman of the Committee of Pensions, has had several interviews with Commissioner Bently as to the necessary legislation to carry out all the provisions of the Arrears of Pension acts. Of course time will be re-required to examine claims presented. The Commissioner thinks no more than $10,000,000 will be required for claims adjusted during the coming year. The Committee has informally considered, and will probably report, a bill appropriating that amount for the purpose. Should claims be more rapidly adjusted provisions for their payment can be made on the meeting of Congress in December.

High-Handed Proceedings.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y, Feb. 7.—Henry and Wesley Hart, Alexander Banks and two other negroes, bad characters, raised a disturbance here to-day. Barricading themselves in Hart's house, fully armed, they prevented citizens from passing on the street, and threatened to shoot officers who went to arrest them. The officers secured assistance and the negroes retired to the woods. Being ordered to surrender they fired upon their pursuers, but without effect. The fire was returned and Henry Hart and Banks wounded. All the negroes escaped, however, except Wesley Hart, who was captured while attempting to cross the river into Connecticut on floating cakes of ice.

Parricide.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 6—Considerable excitement has been created in this town by the arrest of a young man named Hutchison on a charge of killing his father. According to all accounts it was the result of a quarrel. The parties resided near Independence, in this county. One day during the latter part of last week they were engaged in threshing, when a dispute arose, and the father threw a flail at the son, hitting him. The son, angered at the attack, returned the fire with a boulder, which struck the old man, inflicting fatal injuries. He lingered until yesterday at three o'clock, when death relieved him of suffering. The son was at once arrested and brought to jail to-day. The matter will be fully investigated.

Glover's Pestiferous "Experts."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Friends of Dr. Linderman declare that during the last month of his sickness he was continually harassed by the pryings and inquiries of Glover's experts. After his case had been pronounced hopeless by his physicians, a request was made by one of the experts for a statement of certain transactions in mining stocks. No sooner was Dr. Linderman buried than Mr. Glover sent a letter to the President making grave charges against Mr. Preston, whom the President thought of appointing Director of the Mint, and asking that he be not appointed. The charges have been examined and found to be utterly without foundation.

Did the Prayer Do It.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 5.—A sudden restoration of sight occurred in this city last Wednesday. Miss Minnie Lombard, daughter of R. F. Lombard, who a few years ago became blind, had her sight suddenly restored. She awoke early, complaining of a severe headache. The usual remedy was applied, and she fell asleep. When she again awoke she was surprised at being able to see. The night previous special prayer had been offered in one of our churches that her sight might return to her.

Miner's Strike.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—A Coshocton (Ohio) dispatch says:

"The miners of the Union Mine, who are on a strike, threaten violence to any one attempting to work in the mines until their demands are acceded to. Last night a number of miners, who had been down in the mines, were assaulted upon their coming out, and they would have been badly beaten but for the interference of the police. The town i full of drunken miners. Further trouble is anticipated."

Philadelphia Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Philadelphia nominations of Snowden to the Mint, Pollock to the Naval Office, and Hartranft to the Posoffice, as anticipated in these dispatches, were sent to the Senate to-day. Hartranft's acceptance of the postmastership, after being a candidate for the Presidential nomination and the Berlin mission, and Governor of a great State, occasions comment. Senator Hamlin, from Vice President was Collector of Customs.

Lynched.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5. — A terrible double tragedy occucred on Monday night at Wrightsville, a village in Southern Illinois. Charles E. McAuliffe, a physician, invited his wife and her brother, a Mr. Heavener, into his drug store, and, after drinking with them, shot Heavener with a shot-gun, killing him instantly. The doctor fled but was soon caught by constables. Before, however, they could get him to jail an infuriated mob of 60 persons seized him and hanged him to the limb of a tree.

Tramps.

PHILADLPHIA, Feb. 5.—A general fight took place on Saturday night at a police station among about twenty tramps, who were there for shelter over night. A young man named John Fletcher was stabbed in the lungs, from the effects of which he died to-day. The entire party is held in custody, but the ruffians will give no information about the affair, and the victim refused before his death to make any disclosure whatever.

Pennsylvania War Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The House Committee on Military Affairs have authorized Representative Maish to report a bill for the reimbursement of citizens of Pennsylvania for losses growing out of the depredations of the armies during the rebellion.

Fighting Back the Plague.

ST PETERSBURG, February 4.—Two regiments of Cossacks and one of infantry are marching to reinforce the military cordon, which is 1,000 miles long, around the districts infected by the plague.

BUCHAREST, Feb 4.—A regiment of troops has started from this place, and another from Galatz, for the formation of a sanitary cordon on the Russian frontier.

PALERMO, Feb. 4.—A rumor of the outbreak of the plague at Odessa caused violent demonstrations here, which, however, were quieted by the announcement that the Government had ordered a quarantine of one week on all arrivals from th Black Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin contains the statement that, according to investigation made by the German Board of Health, the plague has existed in Astrakhan since May, 1877. Even paper money in the district has been ordered to be burned.

Labor Riot at Liverpool.

LONDON, February 8.—It is estimated that from 30,000 to 35,000 men are now on a strike at Liverpool. The demeanor of the crowd yesterday was most threatening in consequence of sailors joining the strikers. Laborers employed in the provision trade also struck. At Waterloo dock a mob broke up the staging, and did much damage. After their expulsion by the police they endeavored to storm the gates at Princes dock. The mob boarded the bark Cora from Wilmington, N. C., which was unloading her cargo of rosin, and extinguished the fires in the donkey engines and cut the hoisting gear. This mob numbered about 3,000. A smaller mob terrorized laborers at Queen's, Nelson's and Bramleymoor's dock. The police were reinforced last night, especially near the Sailors' Home. A nuber of laborers sent to Liverpool from Wolverhampton were compelled to return by threats of murder.

Selling Unstamped Cigars.

CLEVELAND, February 5.—A well planned scheme to defraud the Government of the tax on cigars has just been detected in Stubenville, Ohio. A number of saloon-keepers suggested to a Mrs. Bentz, a widow who was carrying on the business of cigar making there that she should manufacture and furnish to them unstamped cigars. The woman consented and continued the business for some time, delivering the cigars in a basket from one saloon to another. The proprietors put the cigars into old boxes and so retailed them. The following named persons were arrested and brought to this city for a hearing to-day: Martin Corcoran, John Wilson, Michael Fullen, James Lawson, Joseph Robinson, Peter Wetherall, George Pracht and Mary Bentz. All pleaded guilty except Pracht, and all of them were bound over to await the action of the District Court.

Girl Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch says Miss Martha Collins shot and killed her brother-in-law, Jonathan Drake, at Buckner, Jackson county, Mo., on Sunday. The lady had been receiving attentions from a man who was objectionable to her family and Drake forbade him to come to the house. The girl hearing of this became enraged, and drawing a revolver shot Drake through the heart.

Ballot Box Stuffing.

BALTIMORE, Feb 3.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Bond presiding to-day, the case of Policeman Louis Norris was called to answer an indictment charging him with having stuffed a ballot box in the Sixth ward at the late Congressional election. Defendant entered a general demurrer, alleging that under the statutes of the United States stuffing a ballot box is not a penal offence. The demurrer was sustained and the prisoner discharged.

Richard Henry Dana.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The venerable poet and essayist, Richard Henry Dana, died at his residence here on Sunday morning, aged ninety-three years. Mr. Dana had been ill some weeks, but his condition was not considered serious until Thursday. Up to Friday, his mind was unimpaired, but during the day he began to sink rapidly, and passed away peacefully at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Robbed by Tramps.

YORK, PA, Feb. 3.—On Saturday evening last a party of tramps entered the house of Peter Lint, three miles from York, bound and gaged him and robbed him of a gold watch and $135 in money. No trace of them has been found.

Bayard Taylor.

WASHINGTON, Feb 5.—Mr. Hamlin presented in the Senate to-day a letter from the Secretary of State bringing to the attention of the Committee on Foreign Relations the pecuniary embarrassment in which the wife and daughter of Bayard Taylor have been left by his death, and recommending an appropriation for their benefit equal to one year's salary of the Berlin Mission.

Changes in the Louisiana Budget.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Algernon S. Badger to be Collector of Customs at New Orleans, vice George L. Smith, to be removed; William L. McMillan to be Postmaster at New Orleans, vice Badger, nominated as Collector.

A Conscientious Burgess.

PITTSBURG, Feb 5.—A sensation has been caused at McKeesport, this county, by the fight last night between the burgess and Squire Jones. The former struck the latter, knocking him down. He would have punished him severely, but for interference, and the burgess then fined himself and paid the amount for disorderly conduct. He also charged himself with assault and battery and the squire with disorderly conduct.

Woman Poisoned.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—A special dispatch says Mrs. Jackson Dyer, who lived near Fort Wayne, Indiana, died suddenly a few days ago. She was recently married to Dyer, and having possessed property that had been willed to him in the event of her death, suspicion was aroused and Dyer's premises were searched, when a quantity of strychnine and a spoon were found in his trunk. The body was exhumed, and poison was found in her stomach. A warrant has been issued for Dyer, who has escaped.

Killing a Man and Daughter.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The *Globe-Democrat* has the following dispatch from Shabonier, Ill: "About 8 o'clock last night, Frederick Malchlo went to the residence of August Rubin, about six miles from Shabonier, and, after compelling Rubin to take a drink, shot and instantly killed him. Rubin's family ran up stairs for safety, but Malcbo followed and fired three shots at the eldest daughter, mortally wounding her. He then fled, and at last accounts had not been arrested. No cause is assigned for the act.

Assaulted with an Axe.

BANGOR, ME., February 5.—A man was found rolled up in a blanket and placed by the side of the road, near Merrill's Mills, about two miles from this city, this evening. He was brought to this place, and it is expected, will die. His name is W. B. Elliott, a resident of Glenburn. Circumstances indicate a murder. On the sled on which he was last seen riding were bags of feed, which are bloody, and an axe with hair and blood on it. There are several wounds on the head of the victim made with an axe, and the skull is fractured. The murderer is supposed to be a man seen riding with Elliott.

Whipping Burglars.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—A few nights ago a number of burglars raided several residences in Seymour, Ind., securing a large amount of wearing apparel, etc. Subsequently six of them were arrested and jailed. At two o'clock yesterday morning a body of men approached the jail, took the keys from the turnkey, handcuffed the burglars, marched them half a mile from town, divested them of their clothing, gave them a severe whipping and then let them free, with a warning of a worse fate if they again appeared in the neighborhood.

Railroader Killed at Wheeling.

WHEELING, February 7.—This morning Alfred E. Snediker, yard conductor, in the employ of the B. & O. Railroad Company, while uncoupling a yard engine from a train it was assisting up a grade on the Hempfield road, fell under the wheels of the engine, which passed over and frightfully mangled his body, producing instant death. Snediker was about thirty-three years of age and had been in the employ of the road seven years.

Murdered and Robbed.

RICHMOND, VA., February 7.—As Howard Holtzclaw, telegraph operator and railroad ticket agent at Warrenton Junction, Va, was returning home last night he was waylaid, murdered and robbed of a watch and chain and some money. His body was found this morning with a bullet hole in the forehead. No clue to the murderers.

Powder Explosion.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—A miner of the McHenry Coal Mines, Ky., on the Paducah and Elizabethtown Railroad, yesterday, in filling a can of powder in his house, let drop a spark in the can, and an explosion followed, tearing out the whole side of the house, and fatally injuring the miner, his wife and child.

A Murderer Killed.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 5.—A *News* special from Goliad, Texas, says that two men named Henderson and Lockart quarreled there today, when both drew revolvers. Lockhart caught Henderson's arm, and fired six shots into him, killing him instantly. Henderson's brother then rushed at Lockhart with a pistol. They closed in a struggle, and Henderson emptied six chambers of his revolver into Lockhart's body, causing instant death.

Lawlessness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A report to the Internal Revenue Office from Collector Clarke, at Atlanta, Ga., gives an account of a whisky raid in Cherokee county, in that State, in which United States officers were fired upon by a party in ambush, and several, including the guides, were wounded.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 4. — William Somerville, connected with the revenue service, has returned from Overton, Jackson, Putnam, and Clay counties. He reports that Captain Davis' force destroyed five distilleries and arrested thirteen illicit distillers. Davis and his men are now in Jackson county.

Fire and Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the *Pioneer Press* says that the store of Berbke, at New Ulm, was closed yesterday by the Sheriff. The liabilities are $30,000. This morning a warehouse in which he had 12,000 bushels of grain was burned down. Later in the morning Berhke committed suicide by taking strychnine.

A Railroad Completed.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company formally received their new road to-day from the contractor. B. J. McGrann, and the road will be open for freight business on Monday next. The new road extends from Pittsburg to Youngstown, and has steel rails and iron bridges throughout. It connects at Youngstown with the Lake Shore and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroads.

Reducing Inducements to Voters.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—A city ordinance went into effect to-day forbidding candidates for municipal offices to "treat" voters, under penalty of $50 fine, 10 days in jail, and forfeiture of the right to vote at future municipal elections. The ordinance also forbids "electioneering" within two squares of the polls.

Saved from the Grave.

Mr. J. E. Youman, Long P. O., Ills., says: "It saved my two children from the grave." A. L. Simmons, of Baltimore, Md., also says: "It will cure the worst cough immediately." Two doses cured me of a bad cough of one week's standing." J. H. Coulter, Clarion, Pa. Over 1,000,000 bottles of Seller's Cough Syrup sold. It is the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Has been in use for half a century. Sold by all druggists and country storekeepers. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. R. E. SELLERS & Co., Prop's Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nov. 20.

The Great Blood Cure,

For the cure of all diseases arising from impure Blood. Are you weak, nervous, debilitated, pale and emaciated? Have you lost your appetite? Have you nausea, pain in the back, &c.? If so, Dr Lindsey's Blood Searcher will drive out the disease and bring back the Bloom of Health. Pimples, Boils, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, &c., are but surface indications of Blood Disease; and Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, by purifying the system, softens the skin and beautifies the complexion. Cures performed by the Blood Searcher read like old-time miracles. Try it. Sold by druggists $1.00 per bottle. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa.