

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

STATE TREASURER, SAMUEL BUTLER, OF CHESTER.

COUNTY.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, RUDOLPH FERNER, OF SOMERSET TWP. JURY COMMISSIONER, JOHN WINTERS, OF SOMERSET TWP.

Whoo her up boys! Things are booming for 1880.

The Republican majority on joint ballot in the Ohio Legislature is 31.

And now the ghost of Grant strikes terror to the souls of fearful adversaries.

The official count in Ohio shows Foster's (Rep.) majority over Ewing to be 17,129.

Last year the Greenbackers, vote in Ohio was 38,000, this year it is whittled down to 9,129. What a falling off was there, my countrymen!

Let every Republican voter go to the polls on Tuesday next and cast his vote for Rudolph Ferner and John Winters.

Every Republican voter of this county who desires that Pennsylvania shall stand with other Northern States, and speak as they do, should go to the polls on Tuesday next, and take with him his Republican neighbor.

Since the elections in Maine, Ohio and Iowa, the Democratic divisions of this State are giving notice, as required by law, that the partnership existing between them and the Greenbackers is (limited).

PRESIDENT HAYES filed five vetoes against the infamous policy of the "Solid South." California added the sixth, Maine the seventh, Ohio the eighth, Iowa the ninth. Go on with the roll. Call New York and Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC editors have very lately come to the conclusion that they do not need Ohio next year in the Presidential battle. Was it the fox who remarked that the grapes were sour when he found he could not get them?

We earnestly urge every Republican in the county to go to the polls and vote for the full State and County ticket. The candidates are first class men, and although the offices are not very important, it would be a shame to the party not to succeed in filling them with the Republican nominees.

Are the members of the County Committee doing anything to get out the vote? Remember, gentlemen, you were not selected on account of your beauty, but for the amount of work it was supposed you would do in your respective townships and boroughs to get out the Republican vote.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN in a speech at a Democratic meeting in Bellefonte remarked "that the time was when the people hardly knew there was a Federal Court in the land."

They were Democrats, Andy. We always knew they were blasted dumb. That breed of cattle down South don't know it yet. Just take an illicit distiller before a buttner and see how quick he'll ignore federal law and federal courts both. What! allow a brother Democrat to be punished for just making a little whisky? Nary time.

There being but one State officer to elect on Tuesday next, and but two county officers, there is naturally but little interest manifested by the Republican voters, because, in their judgment, the election of our candidates is a forgone conclusion. While this may be true, it is not the proper spirit in which the result should be viewed. A meagre majority will elect our candidates, but it will not inspire the party in the State or elsewhere with the spirit of certain victory in the great battle of next year.

Pennsylvania and Somerset county are both assured by Republicans, and should give such majorities as will inspire exultation and confidence throughout the country in the solidity of the party.

The farmers of this county should take special pride in earnestly supporting for State Treasurer, Samuel Butler. He has been all his life, and is now, a farmer, esteemed and respected wherever known, for his intelligence and integrity, and for other good qualities essential to fit him for a public position. It is a common complaint with farmers that, while as a class, they are the most numerous in the State, yet, because of their disposition to mingle actively in politics, they are generally neglected in the selection of important State officials. Here now is an opportunity to prove that they desire and appreciate the selection of one of their number for the most important office in the Commonwealth, and we hope to see the farmers of this county make it a point to go to the election and vote for him. His opponent is a banker whose occupation is not in sympathy with the toilsome life of a farmer, and who has nothing in common with their interests. We trust that the intelligent farmers of this county will see to it that their brother farmer receives the full Republican vote on Tuesday next.

Vote for SAMUEL BUTLER! Vote for RUDOLPH FERNER! Vote for JOHN WINTERS!

A RECENT report from General Rism, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to the Secretary of the Treasury shows, that in the effort to enforce the collection of these taxes in the Southern States, twenty-two Revenue officers have been killed and thirty-seven wounded, and that 2,831 arms have been seized, and 5,462 persons have been arrested for complicity with illicit distilling.

The Democratic papers are howling that Ohio was carried by Republican money and the most glaring corruption. We suppose they best know the moral height of their own party voters, but the allegation that their voters were bought up like sheep in the shambles, is not very complimentary to their personal or political integrity.

The speculators in breadstuffs crowded prices at such a rate that foreign buyers became alarmed, and last week wheat receded in price 8 cents per bushel. It is complained at San Francisco that vessels enough cannot be procured to carry the grain ready for shipment, and on Friday last at Baltimore, there was in the elevators awaiting shipment 2,257,577 bushels of wheat, 593,967 bushels of corn, and there was 1,900 cars of grain on the siding averaging 450 bushels to the car, making the total of grain awaiting shipment at that city 3,500,000 bushels.

The Democrats are trying to effect their stunning defeat in Maine, California, Ohio and Iowa, by shouting over the election of their party candidate for Mayor of Baltimore. Truly "small favors are the kindly received." In 1877 they elected that Mayor by a majority of 15,821, in 1878 by 14,608, now they succeed, by a majority of 5,899; a Republican gain in two years of 10,000, and this too in face of the fact that over 3,000 Republicans were disfranchised by being purposely left off the list of registered voters. The same ratio of loss will make Baltimore a Republican city next year.

At a Republican meeting held in Philadelphia the other night, a speech was made by Rufus E. Shapley, city attorney, and a former Democrat, in which he is reported to have expressed himself as follows:

"Mr. Shapley reverted to national affairs, and said that a great deal of talk is heard about a solid South and a solid North; that this sectional feeling should not exist; that the bloody shirt had been waved long enough; that we ought to build up what the South has so long sought to destroy was true. But this sectional feeling was not of our creation. We forgave the South for their treason and called it a mistake. We killed the fatted calf and made merry over their return. We gave them the right of suffrage, so that the most malignant rebel to-day has as much power with the ballot as General Grant. To show how false they were to their professions, as soon as they got in possession of both branches of Congress they attempted to abolish the right to vote, to exclude soldiers from polling places and to abolish supervisors of elections, and when the people arose in indignation against these measures they tried to stave the Government which they saved the country and forgave them their treason. He would say nothing of the Southern war claims, which had piled up until they now reached over \$2,000,000,000. A solid South firing upon the glorious flag which floated from the ramparts of Vicksburg, North in 1861, and now, after nearly twenty years, when the scars in furrows of war were nearly obliterated, when prosperity was springing up on every hand, the revolutionary course of a Democratic Congress has made a solid North once more."

WA. A. WHEELER, Vice-President of the United States, made a speech at Ogdensburg, New York, on Thursday evening last, from which we take the following extract:

"To-day the solid South dominates the Democratic party stands at the door of the Treasury. A President alone stands in the way. The question whether a Democrat shall succeed Mr. Hayes is the one which addresses you to-night. The vast Southern claims will be paid if the Democracy come into power. The questions which were raised by the war are now on trial at the ballot. No more silent are those who sleep by Southern headstones to-night than are the blacks at the South. The Democracy has made its way over the disfranchisement of the negro. The South is more solid for murder and violence than the savage Utes, who, on their part, spared the women and children at the Agency."

What of the solidity of the North? Ask Maine, ask California, ask Colorado, ask Ohio, ask Iowa. And what of New York? She alone can bar the way to a solid South. She led in the armies of the Union. She will lead the North at the ballot-box.

I did not advocate the nomination of Mr. Cornell. I believed that owing to the complications growing out of the New York Custom House, some other man would command more votes; but the majority of the convention differed with me, and howling always to the principle which underlies our form of Government, I cheerfully accepted its decision. Mr. Cornell now carries the flag of the Union upon the skirmish line for New York's position in the great fight of next year. I follow that flag wherever I see its folds, whoever may be the standard-bearer; and I shall see the standard-bearer of New York on the 4th day of November next she will lead the storming column in 1880, and plant the banner of the Republican party upon the ramparts of the fortress of Democracy and rebellion.

The South votes as it shot, and it is not unreasonable that the North should do likewise. The soldiers of the Union had almost forgotten the weary march to the sea, the camping in Southern swamps, and the horrors of the old prison pens, but the fresh blood and the exultant shouts of Bourbon brigadiers have fully aroused memory, and while they are at it, the question at issue might as well be settled.

Vote for SAMUEL BUTLER! Vote for RUDOLPH FERNER! Vote for JOHN WINTERS!

CALIFORNIA gets a solid Republican Congressional delegation after all. The Third District, given up to the Democrats shortly after the election, turns out, by the official count, to have gone Republican by 248 majority.

S. S. BLACKBURN, a one-armed Union soldier from Stark county, Ohio, was last spring discharged from the Capitol police at Washington, to make room for a Southern man. At the recent election, Stark county, which is usually largely Democratic, elected a Republican Senator and two Republican Representatives. Is this one of the signs of the times?

The amount of coin and bullion which have arrived in New York from foreign ports between Jan. 1 and Oct. 15 amounts to \$49,526,495; \$4,869,000 of this was American gold coin, \$4,965,595 was American silver coin, and \$2,093,402 was foreign silver coin and bullion. The balance, \$38,562,254, was foreign gold coin and gold bullion. The arrival of every steamer swells the amount.

The matches skill which with the Republican party in the face of Democratic opposition has solved the national finance question, established resumption and paved the way for a return to permanent prosperity, has fastened it in the good will of the people who will see that no other hands shall gain control of the government. That is the one great lesson of the recent elections.

Senator Ben Hill Disgraced. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Hill, of Georgia, passed through here yesterday, and seemed very much surprised at the dismal prospect of the Democracy. He visited New York in the hope that he would be able to reconcile the discordant elements of the Democracy, and his signal failure has discouraged and embittered him. He is represented as having expressed himself in very complimentary language about the Kelly faction, and is reported as having declared that the bolters are the most unprincipled and selfish set of men he ever met. The destruction of the Democratic party is to them a matter of national indifference, so long as they can control a good share of the Municipal patronage of New York city. They are a species of political banditti and outlaws, he said, whom all good Democrats should despise. Mr. Hill evidently regards the loss of New York by the Democrats next month as a foregone conclusion.

Terrorism by Tramps. The neighborhood of Bradford, Pennsylvania, has recently been the scene of numerous outrages by tramps, with which section of the State is overrun. The impudence of these villains almost passes belief. They daily and nightly commit burglaries, highway robberies and assaults. They quarter themselves among the outbuildings, engine houses and derricks about Bradford and other places, and evidently are operating in organized gangs. The new tramp law of Pennsylvania, which was intended as a virtual prohibition of the presence of tramps in the State, apparently had no terror to the horde now infesting the part of McKean county mentioned, as their numbers seem to make the authorities powerless in enforcing the law. A few days ago two tramps entered a drug store in Ripley Village, and producing a pint bottle, ordered the clerk to fill it with alcohol. He refused, and one of the tramps drew a pistol. Before he could cock it, the clerk had the tramp covered with his revolver, and the two rascals beat a hasty retreat. In the street three men were waiting for the two. This same gang was operating a saloon, overpowered the proprietor and took all the liquor they wanted. In a fight with the legal sheriff and a number of citizens, two of the tramps were killed and the deputy sheriff seriously wounded. The villains play audacious tricks on railroads, burglarize offices, houses and places of business, and exert a perfect reign of terror throughout the section of the State. People in Bradford and its vicinity are becoming greatly alarmed, and the widest rumors are afloat in the city. One is that the tramps, who are visibly increasing in numbers, are laying plans for a wholesale plundering of the place, which is to be accomplished by a series of fires started simultaneously in different parts of the city. Fences, buildings, oil-derricks, trees, &c., in the outskirts of the city, as well as along the busiest streets, are covered with blasphemous figures, which is claimed, is a trap language, and intended as signals from one portion of the display to another. A gentleman from Bradford states that unless the authorities take measures to clear out the tramps, the citizens will form vigilance committees, which will rid the neighborhood of the gangs by summary proceedings.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—Two cases were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon, and two additional deaths occurred. The donation to the Howard's aggregate \$254.35. All railroads running into Memphis will resume regular business on Sunday, with inspectors on the trains. The tickets doing guard duty on the river front in the suburbs will be disbanded to-morrow. Several passengers from Cincinnati and Louisville arrived this afternoon by the Louisville Railroad. A general return of the steamer Hard Case is expected to arrive at St. Louis to-morrow and will land at the wharf.

President Plunkett, of the State Board of Health, to-night sent the following telegram to John Johnson, Superintendent of quarantine at Memphis: "You are directed in view of the continued cold weather to disband at once the corps of freight and passenger inspectors and also the picket and patrol force now doing duty in and around Memphis."

General Grant in California. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 23.—Gen. and Mrs. Grant, attended by the members of the Sacramento Reception Committee, left for San Francisco yesterday on the Valjejo boat, a few minutes behind its regular time. Everything quiet at present. Have had a talk with (C. S.) and two couriers just arrived from the hostile camp 15 miles this side of Grand river, about half way between Meritt and White River Agency. Mrs. Meeker, Miss Meeker, Mrs. Piro and her two children are prisoners in Johnson's camp. The courier met General Adams last night, one day's march from the hostile camp. Ouray believed that all the Indians were to Adams. At the Thorburn's massacre 23 Indians were killed and two wounded. After Thorburn's fight the Indians knowing Meritt's approach, made preparations for a fight, and were the eye of our stacking him, when they received orders from Ouray to cease fighting and retire, which they obeyed. Will wait here the return of Adams, when the Indians expect to hold a great council, the results of which cannot be foretold. Secretary Schurz at a late hour to-night received a dispatch from special agent Adams, dated at Camp at White River, October 24th, via Kawila, 25th. He reports that he visited the camp of the hostiles between Grand and Johnson's rivers, and that, after holding a conference with them, the captive women and children were delivered to him without conditions. He then proceeded to Gen. Meritt's camp on White River, where he arrived on the night of the 23d. He reports that the hostiles after conferring with General Meritt, he will return to the camp of the hostiles, and proceeded thence to Chief Ouray's home, at Los Pinos, (where he expects to arrive on the 30th inst.) with a view to accomplishing other purposes of his mission, which he hopes to be equally successful. He adds an expression of great hopefulness that further hostilities may be wholly averted.

Gen. Adams also reports that he met the Indians at a river, which he calls "hook-hook," had a fight on the 25th inst. with a hunting party from Meritt's camp, brought about accidentally by the scouts firing upon the Indians, in which a scout named Hume, Lieutenant Wier and two other officers were killed, and the hostiles were driven to the water's edge and sank their boats. The hostiles were on board 12 men as crew and some 17 or 20 passengers, including about six officers and soldiers of the Spanish army. The Louise H. picked up 17 of the unfortunate, including the captain, two mates and one soldier, and another of the steamer and five or six of the crew were badly burned and otherwise injured. These parties when picked up had been floating for eighteen hours on pieces of plank, and were almost naked. Five of the crew took to a small boat, they were supposed to have been picked up. Our boat was lowered, and some twenty persons, passengers and crew, took to it, but are supposed to have been lost. They who were picked up from their long exposure to sun and cold, they are all still and sore in every limb, and in their deplorable condition, present a pitiable sight. There was one woman, the stewardess, on board the Parajo. One of the survivors relates his efforts to save her. He had her by his side for some hours, until he could no longer hold her up, and she sank exhausted. Doubles may were eaten by the sharks, for the second mate and companion, who were floating with a plank to support them, saw a shark approaching, and managed by clinging on top to avoid him a moment, until he was rescued by the Parajo. The Parajo was owned by R. Harro, of Havana, and was formerly an American vessel, known as the Niagara. She ran between New York and Havana. The captain and men speak in the highest terms of the courage and heroism of the crew of the Louise H. for the manner in which they were treated. The Englishmen furnishing clothing for the naked and attended to those who were hurt.

Side of a Dilled Girl. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A Syracuse, N. Y., special says: Flora A. Shepard, a young girl residing in the town of Skaneateles, committed suicide on Sunday night. She had been engaged to be married to one Henry Fuller, who jilted her on account of some stories which he alleges he heard regarding her character. Her lover visited her early on Sunday evening, when she kissed him and gave him his freedom. The next morning she was found dead, and her body was taken to the morgue, where a physician was called and found her vomiting violently. She said she had taken poison, as she was tired of life. The physician left her about 9 o'clock, supposing she was all right, but she died at the morgue. Her body was taken to the morgue and she died in an hour.

Disruptive Floods. KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Oct. 17.—Severe rain in this island, from the 11th until the 14th, did severe injury to property in Kingston, St. Andrew and Port Royal townships. Some 13 lives were lost in Kingston, while many were maimed, about 1000 large trees, timbers, bridges, houses, sacks of coffee and plantation trees were swept out to sea. Great distress prevails among the poor. The telegraph lines have been thrown down and communication with many places has been stopped. Business has been almost entirely suspended in consequence. Captain Webster, of the steamer Etna, says about 20 miles northeast of Morant Point, he passed a number of dead horses, sheep, cows, goats and logs of mahogany and cedar.

General Key on the Political Outlook. WASHINGTON, October 21.—Past-master General Key, in conversation to-night, said he had no doubt whatever that Cornell would be elected Governor of New York. Indeed, he said that the recent victories of the Republicans in the several States was a matter of no surprise to him. He regarded the Potter investigation as one of the greatest political blunders ever made by any party, and he reminded the writer of a prediction he made at the time, that the Democrats would continue to blunder until they had thrown away their last chance. Judge Key thinks it is possible, if not highly probable, that one or more of the Southern States may be carried by the Republican next year. He says that a great many of the Southern people are disgusted at the present administration, and that Democratic leaders in the past two years, and the apathy they feel may lead to defeat. Whether they win or lose in the next Presidential election, however, he believes that the Democracy will thereafter begin to split on local issues.

Two Women Found Dead. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., October 23.—Stephen G. Caswell's wife and sister, Mrs. Charity Acker, of Pomona, Ulster county, drove to Monticello to see Caldwell, he being confined in the Sullivan county jail. In the afternoon they started for home. Last evening a party of fishermen found both women dead in a boat, and beside the overturned wagon, to which the horse were still attached. One woman's head lay on the other's body. The coroner has gone to the scene of the accident to solve the mystery.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The following telegram was received this evening by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: "Los Pinos, Oct. 21.—Commiss. Hays: Arrived here at 2 p. m. Everything quiet at present. Have had a talk with (C. S.) and two couriers just arrived from the hostile camp 15 miles this side of Grand river, about half way between Meritt and White River Agency. Mrs. Meeker, Miss Meeker, Mrs. Piro and her two children are prisoners in Johnson's camp. The courier met General Adams last night, one day's march from the hostile camp. Ouray believed that all the Indians were to Adams. At the Thorburn's massacre 23 Indians were killed and two wounded. After Thorburn's fight the Indians knowing Meritt's approach, made preparations for a fight, and were the eye of our stacking him, when they received orders from Ouray to cease fighting and retire, which they obeyed. Will wait here the return of Adams, when the Indians expect to hold a great council, the results of which cannot be foretold. Secretary Schurz at a late hour to-night received a dispatch from special agent Adams, dated at Camp at White River, October 24th, via Kawila, 25th. He reports that he visited the camp of the hostiles between Grand and Johnson's rivers, and that, after holding a conference with them, the captive women and children were delivered to him without conditions. He then proceeded to Gen. Meritt's camp on White River, where he arrived on the night of the 23d. He reports that the hostiles after conferring with General Meritt, he will return to the camp of the hostiles, and proceeded thence to Chief Ouray's home, at Los Pinos, (where he expects to arrive on the 30th inst.) with a view to accomplishing other purposes of his mission, which he hopes to be equally successful. He adds an expression of great hopefulness that further hostilities may be wholly averted.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The passengers and crew of the steamer Parajo de Ocean, rescued by the steamer Louise H., were brought here by Capt. Voss reports that about 9 o'clock on the evening of the 18th, while passing through the Bahama Channel, heard a hail gun fired apparently from the sea; stopped the engines, and lowered a boat, which picked up five men clinging to the raft; learning from them the nature of the disaster that had occurred, the Louise H. cruised in the vicinity until far into the afternoon of the 19th, and succeeded in picking up in all 17 men. From Captain Diaz, of the Parajo, a correspondent obtained the following particulars: The steamer left Havana October 17, for Navetta, with a general cargo, including a large lot of grain, provisions and ammunition for the Spanish army. Everything was quiet until about 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, October 18, when the vessel was in Bahama Straits, between Paredon and Lobos lights. An alarm of fire was sounded, when the captain passed the crew, who were in their beds at the time, were aroused to ascertain the cause of the alarm. It was found the vessel had taken fire amidships, and was then in a sheet of flame. General confusion ensued; some of the passengers and crew were running to the water's edge and sank their boats. The hostiles were on board 12 men as crew and some 17 or 20 passengers, including about six officers and soldiers of the Spanish army. The Louise H. picked up 17 of the unfortunate, including the captain, two mates and one soldier, and another of the steamer and five or six of the crew were badly burned and otherwise injured. These parties when picked up had been floating for eighteen hours on pieces of plank, and were almost naked. Five of the crew took to a small boat, they were supposed to have been picked up. Our boat was lowered, and some twenty persons, passengers and crew, took to it, but are supposed to have been lost. They who were picked up from their long exposure to sun and cold, they are all still and sore in every limb, and in their deplorable condition, present a pitiable sight. There was one woman, the stewardess, on board the Parajo. One of the survivors relates his efforts to save her. He had her by his side for some hours, until he could no longer hold her up, and she sank exhausted. Doubles may were eaten by the sharks, for the second mate and companion, who were floating with a plank to support them, saw a shark approaching, and managed by clinging on top to avoid him a moment, until he was rescued by the Parajo. The Parajo was owned by R. Harro, of Havana, and was formerly an American vessel, known as the Niagara. She ran between New York and Havana. The captain and men speak in the highest terms of the courage and heroism of the crew of the Louise H. for the manner in which they were treated. The Englishmen furnishing clothing for the naked and attended to those who were hurt.

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Terrorism by Tramps. The neighborhood of Bradford, Pennsylvania, has recently been the scene of numerous outrages by tramps, with which section of the State is overrun. The impudence of these villains almost passes belief. They daily and nightly commit burglaries, highway robberies and assaults. They quarter themselves among the outbuildings, engine houses and derricks about Bradford and other places, and evidently are operating in organized gangs. The new tramp law of Pennsylvania, which was intended as a virtual prohibition of the presence of tramps in the State, apparently had no terror to the horde now infesting the part of McKean county mentioned, as their numbers seem to make the authorities powerless in enforcing the law. A few days ago two tramps entered a drug store in Ripley Village, and producing a pint bottle, ordered the clerk to fill it with alcohol. He refused, and one of the tramps drew a pistol. Before he could cock it, the clerk had the tramp covered with his revolver, and the two rascals beat a hasty retreat. In the street three men were waiting for the two. This same gang was operating a saloon, overpowered the proprietor and took all the liquor they wanted. In a fight with the legal sheriff and a number of citizens, two of the tramps were killed and the deputy sheriff seriously wounded. The villains play audacious tricks on railroads, burglarize offices, houses and places of business, and exert a perfect reign of terror throughout the section of the State. People in Bradford and its vicinity are becoming greatly alarmed, and the widest rumors are afloat in the city. One is that the tramps, who are visibly increasing in numbers, are laying plans for a wholesale plundering of the place, which is to be accomplished by a series of fires started simultaneously in different parts of the city. Fences, buildings, oil-derricks, trees, &c., in the outskirts of the city, as well as along the busiest streets, are covered with blasphemous figures, which is claimed, is a trap language, and intended as signals from one portion of the display to another. A gentleman from Bradford states that unless the authorities take measures to clear out the tramps, the citizens will form vigilance committees, which will rid the neighborhood of the gangs by summary proceedings.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—Two cases were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon, and two additional deaths occurred. The donation to the Howard's aggregate \$254.35. All railroads running into Memphis will resume regular business on Sunday, with inspectors on the trains. The tickets doing guard duty on the river front in the suburbs will be disbanded to-morrow. Several passengers from Cincinnati and Louisville arrived this afternoon by the Louisville Railroad. A general return of the steamer Hard Case is expected to arrive at St. Louis to-morrow and will land at the wharf.

President Plunkett, of the State Board of Health, to-night sent the following telegram to John Johnson, Superintendent of quarantine at Memphis: "You are directed in view of the continued cold weather to disband at once the corps of freight and passenger inspectors and also the picket and patrol force now doing duty in and around Memphis."

General Grant in California. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 23.—Gen. and Mrs. Grant, attended by the members of the Sacramento Reception Committee, left for San Francisco yesterday on the Valjejo boat, a few minutes behind its regular time. Everything quiet at present. Have had a talk with (C. S.) and two couriers just arrived from the hostile camp 15 miles this side of Grand river, about half way between Meritt and White River Agency. Mrs. Meeker, Miss Meeker, Mrs. Piro and her two children are prisoners in Johnson's camp. The courier met General Adams last night, one day's march from the hostile camp. Ouray believed that all the Indians were to Adams. At the Thorburn's massacre 23 Indians were killed and two wounded. After Thorburn's fight the Indians knowing Meritt's approach, made preparations for a fight, and were the eye of our stacking him, when they received orders from Ouray to cease fighting and retire, which they obeyed. Will wait here the return of Adams, when the Indians expect to hold a great council, the results of which cannot be foretold. Secretary Schurz at a late hour to-night received a dispatch from special agent Adams, dated at Camp at White River, October 24th, via Kawila, 25th. He reports that he visited the camp of the hostiles between Grand and Johnson's rivers, and that, after holding a conference with them, the captive women and children were delivered to him without conditions. He then proceeded to Gen. Meritt's camp on White River, where he arrived on the night of the 23d. He reports that the hostiles after conferring with General Meritt, he will return to the camp of the hostiles, and proceeded thence to Chief Ouray's home, at Los Pinos, (where he expects to arrive on the 30th inst.) with a view to accomplishing other purposes of his mission, which he hopes to be equally successful. He adds an expression of great hopefulness that further hostilities may be wholly averted.

Side of a Dilled Girl. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A Syracuse, N. Y., special says: Flora A. Shepard, a young girl residing in the town of Skaneateles, committed suicide on Sunday night. She had been engaged to be married to one Henry Fuller, who jilted her on account of some stories which he alleges he heard regarding her character. Her lover visited her early on Sunday evening, when she kissed him and gave him his freedom. The next morning she was found dead, and her body was taken to the morgue, where a physician was called and found her vomiting violently. She said she had taken poison, as she was tired of life. The physician left her about 9 o'clock, supposing she was all right, but she died at the morgue. Her body was taken to the morgue and she died in an hour.

Disruptive Floods. KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Oct. 17.—Severe rain in this island, from the 11th until the 14th, did severe injury to property in Kingston, St. Andrew and Port Royal townships. Some 13 lives were lost in Kingston, while many were maimed, about 1000 large trees, timbers, bridges, houses, sacks of coffee and plantation trees were swept out to sea. Great distress prevails among the poor. The telegraph lines have been thrown down and communication with many places has been stopped. Business has been almost entirely suspended in consequence. Captain Webster, of the steamer Etna, says about 20 miles northeast of Morant Point, he passed a number of dead horses, sheep, cows, goats and logs of mahogany and cedar.

General Key on the Political Outlook. WASHINGTON, October 21.—Past-master General Key, in conversation to-night, said he had no doubt whatever that Cornell would be elected Governor of New York. Indeed, he said that the recent victories of the Republicans in the several States was a matter of no surprise to him. He regarded the Potter investigation as one of the greatest political blunders ever made by any party, and he reminded the writer of a prediction he made at the time, that the Democrats would continue to blunder until they had thrown away their last chance. Judge Key thinks it is possible, if not highly probable, that one or more of the Southern States may be carried by the Republican next year. He says that a great many of the Southern people are disgusted at the present administration, and that Democratic leaders in the past two years, and the apathy they feel may lead to defeat. Whether they win or lose in the next Presidential election, however, he believes that the Democracy will thereafter begin to split on local issues.

Two Women Found Dead. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., October 23.—Stephen G. Caswell's wife and sister, Mrs. Charity Acker, of Pomona, Ulster county, drove to Monticello to see Caldwell, he being confined in the Sullivan county jail. In the afternoon they started for home. Last evening a party of fishermen found both women dead in a boat, and beside the overturned wagon, to which the horse were still attached. One woman's head lay on the other's body. The coroner has gone to the scene of the accident to solve the mystery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—General Sherman received a dispatch yesterday afternoon from General Sheridan at Chicago, enclosing the following from General Crook: "Meritt reports from White River, October 21st, in substance that on the 20th he had sent two companies of cavalry, under Weesele, to examine a trail leading to Grand river. Lieut. Hall with some scouts, was also sent out for some purpose, and with them Lieut. Weir was permitted to go. Weir, with one of the scouts left Hall to shoot at some deer. Shortly afterwards he was fired into by Utes, and his party corralled until night, when the party came into camp without Weir. Meritt sent the battalion of Fifth Cavalry to look for Weir, and he reports that his body had been found, shot through the head. He reports that the affair occurred about twenty miles from White river. Copy of Meritt's dispatch will be sent you by mail. Lieutenant Weir was the brother of Mrs. Casey, wife of Col. Casey, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. He was the younger son of Robert W. Weir, a contractor painter and for many years professor of drawing, &c., at West Point. He was a native of New York and a graduate of the West Point Military Academy, which he entered as a cadet July 1st, 1856. Weir's body was recovered, and will be sent to Rawlins, and there, perhaps, to Cheyenne. At the latter place, before he set out on this fatal expedition, he was living in a small but prettily furnished dwelling, with a younger sister, who came from the East to keep house for him."

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