The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....March 24, 1880

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

(Subject to the approval of the Republican National Convention.)

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

HENRY GREEN,

Northampton County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

JOHN A. LEMON,

Blair County.

THE Philadelphia *Times* says: General Grant is the strongest of the Presidential candidates on either side to-day, reckoned by that quality of strength that directs the judgment of political conventions.

IN the House at Washington on Thursday last, a deficiency appropriation bill was passed appropriating an additional $7,500,000 for the payment of arrears of pensions for the balance of the fiscal year ending on June the 30, 1880.

BOSS KELLEY has given open notice that the Tammany Democrats will under no circumstances support Tilden for the Presidency. This with the back set he received in this State last week, makes 'Slippery Sammy's" chances look not quite so rosy.

"THAT conscience doth make cowards of us all" is being constantly proven to the satisfaction of the U. S. Treasurer. Last week Treasurer Gilfillan received $2,200 to be placed to the credit of the "conscience fund," one person sending $900, another $500 and yet another $800.

"GENERAL GRANT can't carry Indiana," say his opponents. Perhaps not; but it is well to remember that he was the last man who *did* carry it, and that since he went out of office the State has gone Democratic every time.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THE following sentiment is from the Indianapolis *Journal*, and has just the right ring to it:

The first duty of every Republican is to hold himself in such a position that whoever the standard-bearer of the party in the next Presidential contest may be, he can give his undivided and unreserved efforts to the success of the party

THE Democratic State Central Committee met at Pittsburgh on Wednesday last, and selected April 28th as the time, and Harrisburg as the place for holding the State Convention. The friends of Senator Wallace completely triumphed over the Randall, Tilden, Black faction. The Democracy of Pennsylvania will not have any "Tilden in theirs."

ADJUTANT GENERAL LATTA in his report for 1879 (just published), gives in detail the strength and condition of the State Guard of this State.

The division comprising all the brigades in the State is commanded by General Hartranft. There are five brigades which number 663 officers and 9082 men, making a total of 9745 all well armed and equiped.

IF the President and the Senate do not soon agree on the matter of the appointment and confirmation of Census Supervisors, there is likely to be no enumeration in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and several other States.

The Democratic Senate is trying to force the President into nominating a certain number of its partisans, and such men only as they dictate.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN L. PALMER of Illinois has announced himself as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He was elected Governor of Illinois as a Republican in 1868, in 1872 he became a Liberal and went off with the Greeley crowd, and from them gravitated into the Democratic party, where he now figures as an ultra States rights man.

SOME enthusiastic journals are asserting that the Kansas Republican Convention has elected Blaine deelgates, and passed resolution in favor of that gentleman's nomination. As the Kansas Republican Convention has not yet been held, there must be a slight mistake somewhere.

ALTHOUGH the Rhode Island delegates to the Chicago convention are announced as unanimously for Blaine, the Providence *Journal*, the Republican organ of the State, says: "The gentlemen elected by the Republican State Convention as delegates to the National Convention at Chicago are understood to be unanimous in favor of the nomination of James G. Blaine for President. This unanimity does not correctly represent the Republican sentiment of the State, although the Maine Senator has a great many friends in Rhode Island.

APPARENTLY the Democrats in Congress have determined to assault the Supreme Court, and defy its interpretation of the laws. In a speech in the House on Thursday last, Hon. S. S. Cox of New York, announced his unaltered hostility to the enforcement of the election laws. He had always known that those laws were unconstitutional. The decision of "this packed partisan and demoralized" Supreme Court had not changed his motion one iota. He declared that the decision of that tribunal ought not to weigh a grain against the decision of Congress. The declaration of Mr. Cox was vehemently applauded by almost every Democrat on the floor.

IT will not pay Mr. Koontz to play pettifogger. We never heard of but one man who was successful in proving a negative. The story runs that on a prosecution for stealing a goose, three witnesses testified positively to having seen the defendant steal it, while a dozen respectable men swore that they didn't see him. Verdict of not guilty—because of the number of witnesses on the side of defendant.

Only before so sapient a judge as was this one, could Mr. Koontz hope to obtain a decree in favor of his proposition to prove a negative.

The truth is Mr. Koontz tried to bull-doze the HERALD, in which he has signally failed. His wrath blinded his ordinary legal acumen, and he assumed a position he cannot maintain. He can only escape from it by violent wriggling, and this he is attempting to do.

SENATOR BAYARD, of Delaware, more discreet than his Democratic collegue (MCMAHON) in the House, proposes not to defy, but nullify the Federal election laws. Thus, he has introduced a bill which prohibits U. S. Marshals from arresting election officers on election day. If this bill becomes a law, an election officer may boldly and defiantly commit frauds in the face of the Marshals, feeling perfectly secure that he cannot be arrested, until the after the fraudulent votes have been counted, or fraudulent certificates of election been issued, and his rascality fully carried out.

It was for an attempt to nullify the laws of the United States that General Jackson threatened to hang John C. Calhoun, and this proposition of Senator Bayard is a proposal of the same nature. It would have the effect of nullifing the election laws, and procuring indirectly what Mc Mahon proposes to have done outright—set at defiance the laws of the land. Here is nullification pure and simple, and ye no Democrat in the land has as yet raised his voice against it.

AT the extra session of Congress last spring, the Democrats refused to make an appropriation for the pay of Assistant Marshals at elections, on the ground that the Federal election laws were unconstitutional. A few days since the Supreme Court of the United States decided that those laws are constitutional, and now comes Mr. McMahon, a Democratic M. C. who declares on the floor of the House his hearty contempt for the decision of the Court, and announces that the Democrats will pay no attention to it. Mr. McMahon aptly illustrates the old distich:

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

But we call the attention of our readers to the scope and meaning of this declaration of a leading Democrat publicly made in Congress. It is simply that the Democratic party will not be bound by the laws of the land, that they are above and beyond all law, that in short, they are a law unto themselves. This disregard of the law, this open defiance of the Courts, has apparently been adopted into the creed of the Democratic party. For years the Southern Democrats have systematically and persistently set at naught the law and defied the Courts, and it has lately become apparent that this contempt of justice and of the Courts is not to be confined hereafter, to that lawless portion of the Union. In Maine Governor Garcelon utterly refused to obey the law as laid down by the Supreme Court of that State, and only last week testified before an investigating committee that he had decided beforehand not to alter his arrangements by reason of anything the Court might decide, holding himself independent of, and above the court; and now comes a leading Democratic Congressman from the State of Ohio, and publicly announces not only for himself but for his party, that they will not respect the decision of the highest court in the land nor appropriate money to carry the laws into effect.

Here is a question for all citizens to take into profound consideration. Will they permit a party to control the Government that will not obey the laws as decided by the courts? If the laws are not to be obeyed what protection is there for life, liberty or property? Are these great and vital interests to be left at the mercy of a Democratic mob, to be voted up or down as they deem best? Without law there is no government, and all law must be subject to interpretation by the courts.

THE Democratic majority in the U. S. Senate has determined to steal the seat of Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana. At the time of the admission of this gentleman, his case was fully adjudicated, and he was declared to be entitled to the seat over his contestant by a vote of 30 yeas to 28 nays. He is therefore clothed with as full right to retain it as are the Senators from this or any other State. But, says the adage, "Necessity knows no law," and in their determination to retain control of the Senate, the Democratic majority has determined to perpetrate the outrage of unseating a brother member whose title is fully equal to any of their own.

The motive for this outrage lies upon the surface. After the 4th of March 1881 the probabilities are that the Senate will again become Republican unless this fraud be consummated. The Senate now consists of 42 Democrats, 33 Republicans and 1 Independent (Judge Davis).

On the 3d of March, next the terms of the following Republican Senators will end, namely: Booth of California, Hamlin of Maine, Davis of Massachusetts, McMillan of Minnesota, Bruce of Mississippi, Baldwin of Michigan, Paddock of Nebraska, Burnside of Rhode Island, Sharon of Nevada, Edmunds of Vermont and Cameron of Wisconsin. Each of these Senators will be succeeded by a Republican, except Mr. Bruce, whose Democratic successor is already elected.

The following Democrats will go out of office at the same time, viz: Eaton of Connecticut, Bayard of Delaware, Jones of Florida, Mc Donald of Indiana, Whyte of Maryland, Cockrell of Missouri, Randolph of New Jersey, Kernan of New York, Thurman of Ohio, Wallace of Pennsylvania, Bailey of Tennessee, Withers of Virginia and Herford of West Virginia. A Democrat to succeed Whyte, a Republican to succeed Thurman, and an Independent to succeed Withers have already been elected, and it is as certain as anything undecided can be, that Republicans will be elected to succeed Wallace in Pennsylvania, and Kernan in New York, while it is highly probable that the present Republican majorities will be maintained in the Connecticut and New Jersey Legislatures, and Republican Senators be elected to succeed Messrs. Eaton and Randolph. The Republicans would then have 37 Senators and the Democrats 37, with two Independents holding the balance of power. If however the Republicans should carry the Indiana Legislature, then they would have 38 to 36 Democratic Senators, and it is the fear of this contingency that is inducing the Democrats to throw out Kellogg and seat Spofford, which would leave them 37 Senators, a majority which cannot be overcome before 1883.

IT has been assumed that the California Republicans would be in favor of Blaine as a Presidential candidate because of that gendeman's attitude on the Chinese question. But the San Francisco *Post* (Republican) says: "The country wents repose. It demands a peaceful solution of all great issues; and there is but one standard bearer whom all Republicans can safely follow and who can lead them to victory in such a fight —Ulysses S. Grant.

CONVENTIONS to appoint delegates to Chicago and Cincinnati will be held as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

Kentucky, April 14, Missouri, April 14, Arkansas, April 28, Ohio, April 28, California, April 29, Alabama, May 20, Rhode Island, March 18, Texas, March 24, Kansas, March 31, Connecticut, April 7, Iowa, April 14, Massachusetts, April 15, Oregon, April 21, Virginia, April 21, Georgia, April 21, South Carolina, April 29, Tennessee, May 5, Wisconsin, May 5, New Hampshire, May 6, New Jersey, May 6, Maryland, May 6, Nevada, May 11, Florida, May 12, Michigan, May 12, West Virginia, May 12, Illinois, May 19.

DEMOCRATIC.

Nebraska, March 31, Ohio, May 6, Wisconsin, May 12, Virginia, May 19, New Jersey, May 16, South Carolina, June 1, Arkansas, June 2, North Carolina, June 17, Kentucky, June 17, Mississippi, June 21, Iowa, April 7, Texas, April 20, Kansas, May 26, Illinois, May 29, Alabama, June 2, Tennessee, June 8, Indiana, June 9.

GREENBACK.

Michigan, March 17, Pennsylvania, March 22.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, North Carolina, Maine, and Indiana, have already chosen their delegates.

What the Democrats Will Do.

From the Wilkesbarre Record of the Times.

Your State Convention will be controlled by William A. Wallace with the iron hand of an autocrat Your convention will be controlled by the Philadelphia and Allegheny delegations, with such scattering assistance as can be driven into submission from Luzerne, Lackawanna and other counties. Mr. Wallace will command submission and obedience to his will. Your convention will select, by means of a packed committee, a solid Wallace delegation, composed of men who have neither mind nor will of their own in politics—men who will, when they get to Cincinnati in June next, vote for such candidates as Mr. Wallace shall require them to vote for, and they will do it submissively, and without a mutter or protest. Moreover, all the Democratic organs in the State will swallow the bitter pill submissively, and bow their heads meekly, with a "yea" and an "amen." Your convention need not adopt the unit rule to vote for this or that man for President—the delegation will be composed of men who will vote as a unit just as Mr. Wallace shall direct.

Mr. Tilden's Income Tax.

The experts employed in collecting evidence in the case of the Government against Samuel J. Tilden for failure to pay his income tax have finally completed their labors, and have reported the evidence of E. D. Wheeler, the special agent of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, General Green B. Raum. The case will be entered on the April calendar of the United States Circuit Court for trial. It has been postponed from time to time at the request of the lawyers for the defendant. The prosecution, having failed to elicit in full the testimony of two or three of of Mr. Tilden's brokers and partners, has consented to the delay in order to perfect evidence, but will now insist on trial at as early a day as practicable. It is understood that Mr. Tilden's known and improved liabilities, or deficit on his income tax, amount to over $80,000, and there are several wrecked railways in as many States still to be heard from. In a single one of these railway wrecking operations Mr. Tilden and two of his partners made five hundred and one thousand dollars and some odd cents (which the reporter could not distinctly catch), all in the same year that Mr. Tilden swore his income at $14,000. This was not the St. Louis, Alton Terre Haute Railway suit which Mr. Tilden settled by paying $100,000.

Convicted.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—In the case of Frank Bragan, colored, on trial for the murder of Susan Lawrence, colored, the jury after being locked up since Thursday afternoon came into the court room this afternoon and rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

A Rider Passed.

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY THEIR POINT IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House had a lively and at times exciting debate this afternoon over the marshals question. Some wild speeches were made by Democrats, Buckner of Missouri and Hooker of Mississippi using violent language. The former characterized as "pestiferous" the doctrine that Congress is bound to appropriate money to execute the laws which the Supreme Court has pronounced constitutional, and the latter reasserted in the most emphatic terms the doctrine of the extra session, that the representatives of the people have a right to judge what laws they will appropriate money to execute. Tom Ewing of Ohio made his first appearance in political debate this session and gave his party some very sensible advice, based on the lesson taught by the fall elections. He told them plainly that it would never do to go before the country on the platform of repudiating the authority of the Supreme Court and refusing to comply with its mandates. The most absurd feature of the debate was a speech by Mr. Richardson of South Carolina, who had the effrontery to talk about the Democrats wanting fair and free elections, in the face of the disgraceful frauds and intimidation practiced in his own State. This gave Mr. Page of California an opportunity, which he improved, to show by majorities returned for Democratic candidates in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, what utter farces elections in those States had been. Mr. Singleton of Mississippi and Cook of Georgia tried to answer these figures, but only made their case worse than it was before. The Republicans were somewhat divided by the proposition which Garfield yesterday accepted, looking to an amendment of the election laws through this political rider on the Appropriation bill. Some fifteen voted with Garfield for an amendment of this sort, supported by the Democrats, among them being Butterworth, Aldegraff and Young of Ohio, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Hiscock of New York, and Brown of Indiana. Most of the Republicans, however, took the position that they would not have anything to do with such legislation on an appropriation bill, and on the final vote Mr. Field of Massachusetts was the only member of the party who voted for the bill. Messrs Blackburn, Knott and a half-dozen other Bourbon Democrats also voted against it, because they are opposed to paying for deputy marshals, no matter how much their powers may be restricted.

Indian Murders.

DENVER, March 15.—A dispatch from Alamosa to the *Republican* says that trustworthy information of the late Indian depredations has just been received by private letters, dated Silverton, Colorado, March 9, containing the following: "We have news of a terrible Indian massacre near the Blue Mountains Joe Lacome, Coe Chanes, Pat Kane, Bill Trinbrom, Dave Stockammer, and several others were killed Several of the bodies have been found and buried. There is great excitement in the Ames Valley. The above named persons were in the locality of the massacre, having gone there recently on a prospecting trip, therefore the names of those killed are undoubtedly correct"

CHEYENNE, W. T. March 15.—The *Daily Leader* has received the following special from Big Horn Post Office, March 14, by way of Fort McKinney, March 15: "The settlements to the north of us are in a great state of excitement because of the latest news regarding Indians. Gen. Miles sends word from Fort Custer that the Crows have formed a treaty with the Sioux, and the settlers are coming from the north and west of Tongue River into Goose Creek Valley for mutual protection. At Big Horn Post Office all is excitement, which increases from the fact that there are only two companies of troops at the post of Fort McKinney."

Mysterious Murder.

HARRISBURG, March 19.—A mysterious tragedy occurred about half a mile west of Jersey Shore, in Lycoming county, last night. This morning the mangled and lifeless body of Andrew Miller was found dangling from a rope attached to a beam in his barn. It was at first supposed he had committed suicide, but this impression was dissipated by the discovery of a number of wounds which could not have been inflicted by himself. The theory now is that George Smith and Miller's wife perpetrated the murder, after which they suspended their victim in the hope that it would be taken for granted that he had committed suicide. These parties have been arrested for the murder of Miller.

Mrs. Miller had a large number of male admirers, among whom was Smith. He was seen going toward Miller's house last evening, it is supposed to see the latter's wife, and from this circumstance, and the fact that Miller knew of the intimacy between his wife and Smith, it is believed a fight ensued in which Miller was killed.

Texas For Grant.

WACO, TEXAS, March 18.—Two other leading counties of the State have instructed for Grant—Washington and San Antonio. So many of the leading counties have instructed for him, that is now considered almost certain that the State convention, which meets on the 24th, will do likewise; so you may probably with safety put Texas down as one of the States that will not go to Chicago occupying a conjectural position.

General Grant is expected to arrive at Galveston on the 22d. Invitations will be sent to him from this and other towns to visit the interior of the State. Whether he shall more than touch the State is not known, though the people would be glad if he did.

Awful Death.

CHESTER, PA., March 17.—This afternoon about two o'clock one of the saddest accidents that has taken place here for a long time occurred at the Chester dock saw-mill. John Dixon, aged about 19, engaged in running a saw, was cleaning out the under pit where the dust accumulates His coat-tail caught on a shaft which makes 290 revolutions per minute, whirling him around with such velocity as to tear away every thread of clothes, even his shoes and stockings, and killing him almost instantly. His head and legs struck against the sides of the pit and were horribly mangled. An effort was made to stop the mill, but before this could be done the unfortunate man fell to the bottom of the pit.

The Maine Frauds.

GENERAL INDICTMENTS OF GARCELON AND THE FUSIONISTS.

AUGUSTA, March 18.—The Legislative committee on the counting-out processes of Governor Garcelon, and his Council makes the following report:

First. That the returns were kept from the candidates contrary to usage.

Second. That during such times alterations, erasures and forgeries were made upon the returns for the purpose of counting out the Republicans.

Third. That during this time defects in the Fusion returns were surreptitiously corrected and affidavits secured to throw out Republican towns.

Fourth. In all such cases the results invariable counted out Republican candidates and counted in Fusion candidates.

Fifth. The result was reached by refusing to allow Republican errors to be corrected.

Sixth. The rules here laid down were strictly applied to reject Republican returns, and not applied to the count of Fusion returns.

Seventh. Many of these rules were evidently invoked to secure a Fusion Legislature.

Eighth. These illegal and fraudulent acts were a part of a premeditated plan to secure a Fusion Governor and Legislature, and the Governor and his Council must have been parties to it

Ninth. The different appropriations by the Legislature have been diverted from their legitimate purposes, and in many cases have been exhausted. The public funds have been withdrawn from the treasury by Governor Garcelon and his Council without warrant of law, and have been applied for unauthorized purposes, and for unlawful ends. A large sum of money belonging to the State remains in the hands of Governor Garcelon and other officials of last year, which should be recovered into the treasury.

The recent lessons of the management disclosed in the transaction of last year tends to destroy public confidence, undermine public credit, and to introduce practices which if unrebuked will prove fatal to the future prosperity and progress of the State

AUGUSTA, March 18.—Reports in the Legislative bribery cases have been prepared. The committee are unanimous in reporting that the case of Bartholomew Wentworth against Charles E. Ricker is not sustained by evidence, and the majority report to the same effect in the respective cases of Swan and Harriman against Wallace R. White. In the latter case the minority present a report that they cannot concur in the conclusion of the majority.

Starved to Death.

PITTSBURGH March 19.—The sad details of the hallucination of Mrs Mary Steck, who positively declined to eat, were given in yesterday's *Dispatch* She lingered until yesterday morning, when she died at the home of her mother, on Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The first indication her friends had of her condition was when she visited Mrs. Lambert, in April last, and without any cause attacked her with a hatchet. She was arrested, and having been pronounced insane, was sent to the insane department of the Allegheny Home, where she remained until about six weeks ago. She had no sooner been conveyed to that institution than she refused to eat, giving as a reason she had committed a sin, and God would not allow her to eat She was kept alive by forcing food down her throat, but this was attended with so much difficulty that she did not derive enough nourishment to sustain life properly.

About six weeks ago she was sent to her home upon promising to eat, which promise she kept for a short time, but the strange hallucination again seized her, and she lingered until yesterday, when she expired A singular circumstance connected with the case is, that while not providing for her own bodily wants, she was attentive to her child, who is about one year old, in seeing that it received proper nourishment. The unfortunate woman is about 25 years of age. Her husband is employed at Park Bros., steel works, and he has the sympathy of the many friends of the family in this sore affliction.

Ends in a Duel.

RICHMOND, March 19.—Intelligence has just been received here of a duel in Brunswick county between R. A. Rainey, a young lawyer of that county, and Richard Jolly, a traveling salesman. The difficulty originated from a political dispute engendered by a recent heated canvass on the State debt question. A hostile meeting took place. The weapons used being general duelling pistols. At the first fire Jolly received a wound in his arm, while his ball cut off a lock of his antagonist's hair. While about to have a second shot, demanded by Jolly, a constable appeared and arrested the party. They were taken before a magistrate and bailed to appear before the county court on Monday next.

DENIED

PETERSBURG, VA., March 20.—Reliable information contradicts the report of a duel in Brunswick county between R. A. Rainey, readjuster, and Richard Jolly, funder, an account of which was first published in the Richmond *Whig*. No difficulty of any kind has taken place between them.

Terrible Accident.

LEBANON, March 18.—While an eastern-bound passenger train was switched off at Armville, five miles west of here, last night, to allow the western-bound fast express to pass, a number of passengers got out. They sauntered up and down the track forgetful of the fast express, which, coming along at great speed, threw the unfortunate passengers in every direction. The following were killed:

Michael Bachman, John Flickinger, and James Dohner. A Griffith, and several unknown persons were injured.

Ireland.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Among the contributions to the Irish famine fund acknowledged to-day are $5,600 from a resident Spaniard and a certificate for one thousand barrels of petroleum. The United States ship Constellation has more than a full cargo of provisions ready for Ireland, and it is stated that another ship could be loaded in a short time. Three-fourths of the Constellation's cargo is furnished by three gentlemen. The suggestion is made to have the Constellation return full of emigrants for the West.

Grievances of the Blacks.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Senate Exodus Committee to-day examined John H. Johnson, Secretary of the Colored Refugee Relief Board of St Louis. Mr. Johnson testified that the board did not attempt to encourage the migration from the South by assisting emigrants before their arrival at St. Louis. The board made it a point to avoid any action which could be construed as arising from political motives. From his position as Secretary, he had been brought in contact with a great many of the refugees, and had conversed with nearly a thousand of them regarding the condition of the colored people in the South, and the reasons which influenced them to emigrate He had never lived in the South, and the opinions which he gave expression to and the statements which he made were based mainly on these conversations. Many of the refugees complained of the exhorbitant prices charged by storekeepers for the necessaries of life, of the ill-treatment at the hands of their former masters, and deprivation of political rights. It was these grievances which caused their leaving. There was, he said, as far as he could learn, no political motive at the bottom of the exodus, and he considered that the attitude and conduct of the Southern white men had caused this exodus The change in the relationship which formerly existed between the whites and blacks, as owners and slaves, had engendered and brought into play the natural feelings, passions, and prejudices of their former masters against them. Mr. Johnson stated that he believed between 15,000 and 20,000 refugees had passed through the hands of the board and had been forwarded to Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, and Missouri. Fully three-fourths of them, however, he thought had gone to Kansas. The universal sentiment of those he had conversed with was that they were entirely done with the South under the existing condition of affairs. If, he said, they were treated as human beings, and were encouraged to make a living, they would remain. He thinks that as soon as the spring opens all those who have not entered into contracts with planters will endeavor to leave the South

Sherman and Blaine

WASHINGTON, March 19.—General Grosvenor of Ohio, one of the most prominent politicians in the State, has been in Washington for three or four days, during which time he dined with Secretary Sherman, Senator Blaine and other leading Republicans His visit is ostensibly a social one, little doubt is felt that the real object was to secure an understanding between the friends of Blaine and Sherman by which the former will make no effort to secure Ohio for the Maine Senator on conditions that Sherman's delegates to Chicago shall be for Blaine as second choice. The most candid of Shermans friend's admit that if the Blaine men should try to carry the Ohio convention it would take very hard work to hold it for the Secretary of the Treasury But Sherman of course, could not continue in the field if his own State did not at least appear to support him and, as the Blaine men consider it essential to Grant's defeat that Sherman should remain a candidate, it may be considered settled that there will be no open opposition to him in his own State.

Public Documents Stolen.

HARRISBURG, March 19.—Joseph Hanlan, of Philadelphia, a watchman on the public grounds, and Wm Delaney, of Luzerne county, were arrested to-day on a charge of stealing department reports. Six hundred State Treasurer's and 200 agricultural reports, stripped of their covers, were found at the junk store of Wm. Macklin, this city, who says they were sold to him by Hanlan and Delaney. A large number of those bought by the junk dealer were shipped to Glautelier's paper mill, York county, where the District Attorney of this county yesterday found some of them, as well as envelopes with the mark "Senate of Pennsylvania." It is said that at least five tons of reports were sold this winter to Macklin Hanlan and Delaney will have a hearing on Wednesday. It is rumored that bigger game will be bagged.

Panic

EPHRATAH, PA., March 21.—During the progress of an entertainment given by the public school in a public hall at Lincoln, last night, at which about five hundred persons were present, part of the floor gave way, precipitating about 100 persons to the floor below. Many escaped by jumping out of the windows, which are about 12 feet from the ground. About 30 persons were injured, some seriously. During the confusion the scholars rushed on the stage, overturning two coal oil lamps, one of which exploded, setting fire to the carpet, but the fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done Intense excitement prevails throughout the neighborhood. It is not yet certain that all the injured will recover.

A Young Mother's Crime.

BRADFORD, PA., March 17.—At Calvin's Corners, Pa., Miss Ellen Swayne has been arrested for infanticide. She gave birth to an illegitimate child February 24, and broke its skull with a heavy instrument and then hid the remains in her trunk She found no chance to rid herself of the body until last Sunday, when she took the decomposed corpse from her trunk and threw it into the vault. The mistress of the house discovered her action and had her arrested. She confessed to the killing, but would not reveal the name of the seducer The young woman is in jail awaiting trial.

Virginia Solid Against Tilden.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator C. T. Smith, member of the Democratic State Committee of Virginia, reports that the Democracy of his State is solid against Tilden. He says that not a member of the State Committee, not a member of the Legislature, nor a newspaper in the State advocate Tilden's nomination. Debtpayers and readjusters are alike opposed to him, and, in Mr. Smith's opinion, if he should be nominated the electoral vote of Virginia will be thrown against him.

Lawyer Missing.

ALLENTOWN, March 16.—Elisha J. Forrest, one of the oldest members of the Lehigh county bar, left for Philadelphia last Tuesday to pay some interest money to Powers & Weight man. The money has not been paid and Forrest has not been heard from. His family and friends are distressed at his disappearance.

Confederates After Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Loyal pensioners throughout the country will be interested in knowing that the leaders of the Confederate Democracy in the House of Representatives are determined that if they can prevent it, no loyal pensioner shall be paid, unless at the same time, a class of persons whose names have been dropped from the pension rolls because of disloyalty to the Goverment are restored thereto.

This afternoon Mr McMahon, of Ohio, under the instructions of the Appropriations Committee, offered an amendment to the Deficiency bill making an appropriation of several millions to pay arrears of pensions to applicants undar the act passed a year ago.

Mr. Reagan of Texas, who was during the Rebellion, a member of Jefferson Davis's Cabinet, declared hat he should oppose this amendment unless, at the same time, the disloyal pensioners above described were permitted to share in the benefits of the appropriation.

Mr Hooker, of Mississippi, who was a Colonel in the rebel army, went still further. He said that Congress ought to stop these pension appropriations until a law could be passed to grant to the veterans of the Mexican war the same benefits that are conferred upon the soldiers of the union in the late war.

This veteran pension bill is a pet scheme of the Southern Democrats, who hope thereby to secure places on the pension rolls for a very considerable number of persons who took part in the Rebellion

The Confederates are indeed earnest, and Mr. McMahon was besieged by a crowd of them while the discussion was in progress. They besought him to withdraw his amendment for the benefit of loyal pensioners and to bring it in hereafter as a seperate bill, so that they could fix it up to include the persons who are now excluded for the reason above given

Shooting a Burglar.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—At 2 o'clock this morning Wm. Shuttleworth, a painter, residing in the Irving Block, was awakened by hearing some one walking in his bedroom Grasping a pistol, he called out, 'Who's there?' and failing to get a response, fired at an object in one corner of the room, which proved to be a burglar. He fled down stairs pursued by Shuttleworth, who fired two more shots at him Nothing more was heard of the affair until ten o'clock, when the police were notified that Joe Cassello, a young man hailing from Bowling Green, Ky., was suffering from a pistol shot which had passed through his right breast. Investigation proved that he was the man shot by Shuttleworth, and had run to his boarding house, six squares distant, without knowing that the ball had struck him. Castello came originally from Canada. He is at the city hospital and will probably die.

The Cattle Trade in Texas.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 18.—The *Commercial Indicator* publishes special reports from Texas in reference to the coming drive of cattle from that State to Kansas and other States and Territories north, which place is at 284,200, the number of cattle each drover will drive being given in detail. Of this number about 100 000 have been already disposed of, leaving about 200,000 for open market. The drive will be principally of young cattle. not more than 20 per cent, will be beeves. There have been good rains in Southwestern Texas recently, the grass is growing very fast, and the prospect for an early drive is excellent. Cattle along the coast are wintering well and are in good condition, but in the more northern countries they are thin in flesh.

A Brothers, Feud.

COLUMBUS, March 21.—The *State Journal's* Lancaster, Ohio, special to-night says: Peter Stout, Stoutsville, Fairfield county, made a desperate attempt to kill his brother Thomas last night. Peter had an old grudg against his brothers, who are well to do farmers, and attempted to kill his brother Simon a year ago. Last night Peter went to his brother Thomas' residence, armed with a carbine, revolver and bowie knife. The brother saw him coming, closed the door and held it. Peter fired a heavy slug which tore through the door and through the right breast of Thomas. The wounded man will die Peter is in jail

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE March 18.—The republican state convention to-day nominated Alfred H. Littlefield for governor and Henry H Fay for lieutenant governor. The present incumbents of the offices of secretary of state, attorney general and state treasurer were renominated. The committee appointed to nominate delegates to the national convention to be held at Chicago reported the names of eight gentlemen who were elected without dissent.

The delegation is understood to be unanimous for James G. Blaine. Some surprise and dissatisfaction is expressed outside at the result.

Striking.

CUMBERLAND, MD, March 18.—All train men on coal trains on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad running from Cumberland to Piedmont, are on a strike, the first division joining the strikers this morning to the number of 100 They demand 20 per cent advance, and their action causes over 3,000 miners and laborers to be idle and puts a stop to the coal trade, as this road at present is the only outlet from important mines to the canal, which is forced to remain idle at a time there is a great demand for coal.

Kemble's Plea for Pardon.

HARRISBURG, March 19.—Kemble has filed a paper with the Pardon Board, giving reasons why he should be pardoned. He says in his zeal to secure the passage of the bill he may have gone "beyond the boundaries of discretion." He had no personal interest in the measure, but desired its passage in common with many of the best citizens of the State. He admits that he is "technically" guilty, but claims that the ends of justice have already been fulfilled.

Louisiana for Hancock.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Ex Governor McEnery telegraphed to Congressman Ellis to-day that the State Democratic convention of Louisiana will instruct the delegation to the National Convention to vote for Hancock. From another source comes the information that two-thirds of the Convention will support Hancock.

Dennis Kearney's Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The Police Judge this morning sentenced Dennis Kearney to six months imprisonment in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of $1,000 The magnitude of the sentence was a surprise to Kearney, who had expected to get off with a nominal punishment. It is probable that he will take the case to the Supreme Court on habeas corpus.

In passing sentence on Kearney the Judge said it was not his duty to punish the prisoner for similar offences in the past, but to confine him strictly to a consideration of the present case. He would pass judgment without prejudice, vindictiveness, but the sentence imposed would indicate his estimate of the gravity of the offence. He then sentenced as before stated. Kearney received his sentence in silence, but his features expressed the utmost surprise and indignation. He had previously stated that he expected to get off with a fine of $50, or thereabouts, and after leaving the Court room he freely expressed his anger and chagrin, denouncing the penalty as outrageous, and claiming that he would beat it Probably, in expectation of a nominal sentence, his counsel neglected to demand a jury trial, and having no recourse in that direction he at once filed an appeal to the Supreme Court, furnishing bonds in the sum of $30,000 On the street many expressions of gratification at Judge Rix's action are heard on all sides.

Strike of Puddlers.

HARRISBURG, March 15.—The puddlers in McCormick & Bailey's four mills and the Lochiel mill simultaneously refused to resume work this morning, because their demand for an increase of wages of one dollar a ton had not been complied with The puddlers, who have been receiving five dollars a ton, struck for six dollars, and the mill owners agreed to meet them half way. This proposition met with a prompt refusal, and as a consequence, two hundred puddlers and as many helpers are on a strike. The puddlers at Duncannon, west of this city, have also ceased work for reasons similar to those assigned by the Harrisburg puddlers, and the strike is reported to be a general one all along the Pennsylvania railroad from Johnstown to Columbia. The mill owners maintain that they cannot afford to pay more than $5 50, which they are now willing to give the puddlers. In the event of the mill owners not being able to fill the places of those on strike about two thousand men will be compelled to suspend work at the several mills here and at Duncannon

BUFFALO, March 15.—The puddlers and rollers in the Union Iron Works, who were receiving $5 50 per ton, struck to day for $6.25 Extra police are on duty at the works

Fire at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 21.—A fire broke out yesterday evening in a frame cottage owned by Alex Murdock, Esq., Census Supervisor of this district, originating from a defective flue. The first floor of the building was saved, and the loss will not exceed $1,200 or $1,500; no insurance. Mr. Murdock owned three other cottages adjoining this one, and it was by good management that the fire did not communicate to them as the wind was quite strong What is singular is that Mr Murdock is President of an Insurance Company, and that the three buildings standing are all insured, while the one burned is not. William Scaburn, who was on the building, had an eye very badly cut by a falling timber.

A Nut for Fishermen to Crack.

Another of the remarkable freaks of this very wonderful winter is the fact that eels failed to go into their usual winter quarters, to remain in a torpid state until the warm spring showers would again warm them up and prompt them to strike fresh water streams. Numbers have been caught during the last two months. We have never heard of live, active eels being caught by net or hook in midwinter, and the fact that such has been the case, completely upsets the fish commissioners' theory as to their spending their winter in salt water and returning to fresh water in the spring.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

Colliery Accident.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 16.—At Hammond Colliery this morning, just after the men had gone into the shaft to work, word came to the top that the gangway had caved in and imprisoned about 20 miners The men in the adjacent breast came up as swiftly as they could possibly be hoisted, while others descended to rescue their companions. After several hours work all the men were released. Martin McDonald was fatally injured, but his compsnions escaped with a few bruises. The wildest excitement prevailed for a time, and hundreds of frantic men, women and children gathered about the mouth of the slope.

A Terrible Tragedy.

ST LOUIS, March 18.—Conrad Hieman while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, assaulted his wife with a knife, driving the blade through the lungs of an infant in her arms. He then struck another blow, burying the knife to his wife's heart killing her almost instantly. He then attempted to kill a young nephew, but the boy escaped. A brother of Hieman attempted to seize the maniac murderer and received a severe stab in the back, disabling him. Hieman has been arrested.

Grant Soon to Return.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 12.—Gens. Grant and Sheridan and Col. Grant visited the Pachuca mines, without taking their ladies On their return they were met by the latter at Ometuzco, and proceeded together to Pueblo, without coming to the capital. The whole party returns after a most agreeable visit. Gen. Grant's return route will be by way of Galveston, San Antonio, and Leadville Col. Foster will sail on the same packet.

The Famine.

DUBLIN, March 18.—Bishop Loge, Chairman of the Donegal Central Relief Committee, in asking further aid, states that there are seventy-three thousand individuals in Donegal needing relief, that the distress is increasing and will not decrease until August. A grant of two thousand pounds was made for Donegal. One hundred thousand dollars from Canada will be applied in reproductive works, such as providing boats, etc., for fishing purposes.

Unpleasant Relations.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The scandal concerning the wife of Hon. Isaac P. Christiancy, Minister to Peru, formerly all-at in Washington, has been revived, and it is stated that her husband will return home shortly and take measures to procure a divorce Mrs Christiancy lives winter mother in the city, and about a year ago a damaging story was current which connected her name with that of a member of Congress. Other suspicious circumstances have now arisen. The disparity in the ages as well as the wide difference between the stations in life of Senator Christiancy and his present wife, who was Miss Lugenbell, a Treasury clerk, excited comment all over the country at the time of their marriage, about four years ago. Christiancy was a widower of over 60 years of age, and the father of several grown up children, while his wife was only seventeen One of the principal causes of the unhappiness of their married life has been the mutual hostility of Christiancy's sons and daughters and their stepmother, who rendered it impossible for the latter to live with her husband in South America. Since her return to Washington the breath of scandal