



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: CHESTER A. ARTHUR, New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE: HENRY GREEN, Northampton Co.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY: A. J. COLBORN, Somerset Bar.

SAM MIER, Eberk Twp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: GEORGE R. SCULL, Somerset Bar.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: ALEX. KOHNS, Jersey Twp.

FOR COUNTY SHERIFF: WILLIAM BAKER, Milford Twp.

THE Democratic election officers in Alabama, are too modest by half. They might just as well have made them manumissions.

DAVID D. BRUCE, Esq., a leading member of the Pittsburgh bar, has renounced Democracy and declared for Garfield.

During the war, every time Hancock went into battle he refused the Democratic majority. Now he is leading what his guns tell of them. Don't politics make strange bedfellows?

In his letter of acceptance General Hancock demanded "a full vote, free ballot and a fair count." We would like to have the General's private opinion of the late election in Alabama.

WALLACE'S still hunt in Pennsylvania about as well. The Garfield boys are too wide awake and too noisy. They are out on a circular hunt and when the ring closes in November they will have the game all bagged.

CHARLES MARSHALL of Fleming county, Kentucky, had the temerity to run as an independent candidate for State Senator. Of course he was defeated, and now a band of regulators have given him twenty days to leave the country. The south must be solid you know!

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN is said to be actively at work to secure the Democratic nomination for Congress again in his district. As the Greenback craze has nearly died out the ex-governor might secure an election this time, if nominated, as the district is largely Democratic.

THE monthly debt statement shows that during the month of July the national debt was reduced \$5,776,053. This is not equal to the reduction in many other months, still at this rate, which is over sixty millions a year, we are doing what no other nation ever accomplished.

GENERAL WEAVER, the Greenback candidate for President, made a canvass of Alabama, speaking at many places. After his return he publicly said: "I used to think Tilden was fairly elected, but he was not. There has not been an election worthy of the name in Alabama for years."

In Maine the Democrats and Greenbackers have united upon a fusion electoral ticket, part hard money and part rag-baby. This is such an abandonment of principles for the sake of the spoils by both those parties, that the honest voters are disgusted and are daily leaving their names.

WHEN the motion was made to expel Bully Brooks from Congress for clubbing Charles Sumner, ninety-five votes were found in the negative, twelve of those were cast by northern dough-faces, and of those dozen, William H. English, of Indiana, the Democratic candidate for Vice President counted for one.

A GENTLEMAN who was visiting General Hancock's headquarters a few days ago fell into conversation with an ex-Confederate, and asked him how the Southern people could support Hancock who had a hand in whipping them. The Southerner answered: "We will overlook that. We wish now to lick the Yankees. His sympathies are with us, and if we get in we will show what we will do."

GENERAL GARFIELD left his Ohio home a few days since to visit New York to meet in consultation a number of the leading Republican politicians of the country. All along his route his trip was one long triumphal tour. Without any special arrangements or time for any, and almost without announcement as to the time of his coming, he was received by enthusiastic thousands at every station. These spontaneous gatherings signify more than mere idle curiosity to see the candidate. They prove that the rank and file of the party is aroused to the importance of the approaching contest; that the old watch-fires are burning; the old enthusiasm are prevailing, and that the Republican host is again moving forward to victory.

The Somerset Herald.

The indirect Democratic editor joyfully holds that sixty thousand free count majority in Alabama, as the "first gun," but the old stager mournfully shakes his head with the remark "the boys have rather overdone it." They have made the majority too large. We are going to have trouble to reconcile this with Hancock's demand for a "free ballot and a fair count."

The Democratic Convention of Bedford county last week endorsed Hon. A. H. Coffroth for Congress. Mr. Coffroth has now the endorsement of all four counties in the district and is practically renominated, and will of course vigorously push his canvass. Still, we have our two knowing politicians in this county, who profess to think that there is no hurry about putting a Republican competitor in the field, that only "self important people" are in favor of it, that the delay to nominate is beneficial, and the shorter the canvass the better.

Asop talks of a toriose that outstripped a hare in the race, because the latter spent his strength in foolish gambols by the way, but Coffroth isn't that kind of an animal.

At the Cincinnati Convention General Wade Hampton pledged the solid South to Hancock. He is now on the stump laboring to make his promise good, and in a speech at Stanton, Va., a few days ago appealed to his rebel friends as follows:

"Consider what Lee and Johnston would do if they were alive. These are the principles for which they fought for four years."

Will the Union soldier, who believes in voting as he sees, carefully consider this language of the rebel chieftain, Hampton. As Hampton understands the issues of this campaign, the solid South is fighting for the name "principles for which they fought for four years." In the North it is to be "peace and internationalism," in the South the old rebel yell. Choose ye!

It is a common thing for Democratic newspapers, presuming on the ignorance of their readers, to talk loosely of the "extraneous and corruption" of the Republican administration. As a reply to these reckless slanders, the report of Commissioner Ratan to the Secretary of the Treasury will be found highly interesting reading. The Commissioner says that there are no deficiencies in the accounts of any of the Internal Revenue Collectors in the United States. Of the large sum of \$12,281,916 collected for the fiscal year, every cent has been paid into the Treasury. The expense of collecting this amount has been about 3 1/2 per cent, on the sum collected. This economy and honesty of administration would be impossible under Democratic management. It should be noted, also, that there have been 25 officers and employes killed and 55 wounded while engaged in enforcing the laws during the past four years. Of the 8,574 illicit stills suppressed at this cost of life, it was safe to say that every one was run in the interests of the Democratic party, and that the 7,008 "unconscious" inventors were defended by Democratic Congressmen.

The Southern Democrat of Louisiana is an irrepressible fellow. He cannot be made to keep still. The proclivity even of disguising his sentiments cannot be instilled into his mind, because he has no comprehension of the effect they produce on minds differently constituted from his own. No matter what public representations may be made, we know the real character of the Southern Democrat, simply because he keeps revealing it to us. Here is one who writes to the Memphis Appeal, with the apparent approval of that influential journal, that "as regards questions relating to the negro, he must have but one party, and that the Democratic party. White men who dare to move themselves here as Republicans should be promptly branded as the bitter and malignant enemies of the South. The name of every Northern man who presumes to aspire to office through Republican votes should be estimated with stench." Further on he remarks that an end must be put to the "shameless effrontery of Northern men or Republicans aspiring to office in the South." They must "keep back seats, and very quiet ones, or get out." The negroes "amuse themselves by voting the Radical ticket," he says, adding significantly, "we have the count." This is a Hancock man, and this is his idea of a "full vote, free ballot, and a fair count."

We publish in another part of this paper an article from the New York Times entitled "A Bill for Soldiers' Votes," which has before the record of the Democratic party in Congress, and show the true-mindedness of Democratic sentiment on this question. Speaking on the subject editorially the Times says:

ME. ALEXANDER H. COFFROTH, of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, is the special champion of the soldier—Confederate, Union, and of the Mexican war. He is the friend and supporter of the bill to grant pensions to rebel soldiers who were enlisted in the Mexican war. He is also the author of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for an explanation of the delay in the payment of soldiers' bounty and back pay. It was probably by the advice and with the connivance of Mr. Alexander H. Coffroth that the Republican host is again moving forward to victory.

The New Rebellion.

Although General Garfield is not now on the stump, owing to the custom which President taking part in the canvass, his voice can be heard in thunder tones on nearly all the living issues of the day. He has made scores of speeches within the past few years, and his eloquent words linger in the memory of all those who heard him. Those who have not had the pleasure of hearing him, can read his speeches, which will be liberally distributed as the campaign progresses. One of the oldest and most telling of his political addresses was delivered at Cleveland, in October last, and is being reproduced by the Republican press. It describes the "new rebellion," by which the rebels wrested the state governments in the south from the hands of the loyal citizens, and secured a majority in both branches of Congress.

Does anyone doubt that the South will be solid for Hancock? If so, let him examine the returns of the election held in Alabama, last week. Returns mark you, for the voting was but a small matter, tending to the results announced. Some little building and a little bloodshed is reported in a few "turbulent" districts, which rather mar the beautiful harmony with which the "niggers" voted the Democratic ticket, but take it as a whole, the election in Alabama, last week, is a promise to follow throughout the South in November next.

It is announced with much exultation by the Hancock organs of the North that the Democratic State ticket has a majority in Alabama of not less than 60,000, and the absolute efforts of the Independents and Greenbacks to carry a few districts is largely ridiculed. Considering that in 1876 Tilden's majority was 34,993, this is a very substantial Democratic gain, and shows that, remedially, Alabama is solid for Hancock. Just how this amazing Democratic increase was obtained, is best known to the careful Democratic election officers, who made the count. It is refreshing to look over the returns of 1876, and compare them with those of last week's election. There is 81,419 more votes, for instance, than in 1876 (not 156,926 votes as told, now gives 190,000 Democratic majority. Elbow county now gives 2000 Democratic majority, that in 1876 polled 1471 votes, 273 of which were credited Republicans; Lowndes county, that in 1876 on a vote of 5161 gave 2814 majority for Hayes, now is claimed to have given 1229 Democratic majority; Manning county that returned 2755 Democratic votes for Tilden is now made to give 2800 Democratic majority; Perry county that in 1876 polled 1467 for Tilden now returns 1400 Democratic majority; Macon county gives 1800 majority for Hancock, that in 1876 he returned but 2171 votes, 881 of which were Republicans; Chilton county now returns a Democratic majority of 1874, when in 1876 he polled 1561 Republican to 728 Democratic. And so it runs through out the entire list of counties, amid ballot-box stuffing and false counting mark them nearly all. That the South will be solid for Hancock is not abundantly foreseen, by the result of this Alabama election. "The byword is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen," said the "Staple Soldier" in his letter of acceptance. Give us Democratic election officers to make the count and I care not who polls the tally, he might have added with equally good propriety.

Why He Seeks His Hands On. From the Boston Herald.

If the Democratic party in State or Nation has ever kept its hands off any office, it has been for the same reason that made the darkey preacher desert from stealing chickens—because they were out of reach.

Perfectly Impartial Coffroth. From the New York Times.

Mr. Alexander H. Coffroth, of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, is the special champion of the soldier—Confederate, Union and of the Mexican war.

Watch Them. From the Boston Traveler (Dem.)

No Republican who has any regard for his reputation should neglect to watch the Democratic papers for Hancock. Republican papers are kept busy in publishing scads from good Republicans.

Weaver Asking for One-Dollar Contributions.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—General James B. Weaver, Presidential nominee of the National Greenback-Labor party, has issued a circular to the members of the party appealing for contributions of one dollar and upward to aid in defraying the expenses of the campaign from now until November.

Killed by his Room-mate.

SARATOGA, August 4.—Elyette Fenschneider, cook at the United States Hotel, was shot by his room-mate, August Brimmer, about 11:20 last night. They were friends, and were going to bed in their room, Fenschneider was undressed, and Brimmer undressing, when the latter pointed a revolver at his friend in the face.

At Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, N. Y., August 4.—The National Sunday School Assembly opened its session last night with usual brilliancy. The audience filled the auditorium to the grove, which was illuminated with electric light and decorated with flags and lanterns. All the avenues, public buildings and shipping on the lake were also illuminated.

Short addresses were made by delegates from all parts of the country and foreign lands, from India to Alaska. The speeches of the Southern delegates were in a marked strain of patriotism and fraternity, and the foreign representatives dwelt on the catholicity and hospitality of Chattanooga.

The programme was interrupted by a message from the Hon. J. H. Vincent, a prominent statesman of "Ulysses Returned." The trustees also presented Mrs. Vincent with the title deed of a building site at Chattanooga.

GREETING GARFIELD.

HON. O. D. CONGER, of Michigan, followed, and spoke at considerable length until it was time for the train to depart. While he was speaking Garfield was slinking hands with the boys, and the boys were able to get near enough to reach his hand.

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Fellow-citizens—I thank you for this great welcome, especially on this spot, where our American Union was first planted in 1757 Benjamin Franklin planted the seed of the American Union in the little village of Albany, among the Indians and among the white men who gathered here. I am glad to know that the seed, which has grown into a great Republic, has been sown in this spot, the birthplace of the American Union.

General Harrison, who spoke next, was pained to disagree with General Garfield on the subject of early rising, for he was not in favor of the practice. He told the story of Webster's disgust at the worm which he had seen in the early bird, and proceeded to state his reasons for believing that Garfield would be elected in November.

General Arthur was then introduced, but did not respond except to thank the people. He was followed by Charles G. Williams, Richard Croker and O. D. Conger, who spoke briefly. A salute was also fired.

NEW YORK, August 4.—General Garfield and party reached here to-night on the 10:15 train. They were met at the Grand Central depot by a large number of citizens, who enthusiastically cheered the General, to which he responded by taking off his hat and waving his acknowledgments. As the train rolled into the depot about two dozen torpedoes exploded in quick succession, with a deafening noise. The general passed by the platform, leaving on the arm of Congressman Levi P. Morton, and was closely followed by Governor Jewell and others of the party.

Outside the depot the General's appearance was a grand sight. He was dressed in a suit of dark blue, and a pair of black boots, and was wearing a pair of white gloves. He was surrounded by a large number of people, who were all looking at him with admiration.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1880. For us city folk it is a pleasant thing to "see to the mountains" and to see the boys who are so fond of the mountains. We went to the mountains on my side I went by the Saturday evening express to Deer Park Hotel, Md., and returned Tuesday morning.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who own and run this summer resort, sell round trip tickets, good for seven days, from Washington to Deer Park and Oakland for \$4. These excursions from Washington and Baltimore are becoming quite popular and are patronized extensively by a class of people who can only get away from business a day or two at a time.

The ride, starting from here at four o'clock in the evening, is a pleasant one, especially as you are getting far from Washington to Old Point Comfort to splash in the invigorating surf that laps the green walls of Fort Dettinger's shore. The trip to Deer Park is not at all a pleasant one on account of the number in which the river boats are crowded, to say nothing of the sinking or other disasters of overcrowded excursions by water.

Another drawback down the river is the mosquitoes. No mosquito net is furnished, and you must know what they are up there. Mosquitoes, no matter how small, will find a mosquito netting blanket with him for the summer campaign and that what he would have to do to camp out there.

Leaving the wild pool of fashion to the rear we sought the mountain and slept with content.

Chilling around the rim of hills that hem in Washington like a hawk our B. & O. train of nine or ten coaches sped, and before long we found ourselves dashing through Rockville, Md., and the mountains were before us. The scenery is grand and inspiring in nature, and all that is wanting is a good view of the mountains to see the cherry tree where the deed was done, but as none of us were at the negro murder we didn't know the exact cherry tree in the orchard to the left of the village, so mother curiosity was satisfied in seeing the cherry tree in the orchard, then the will river dale at Harper's Ferry.

Jumping out of the car wide the train stopped a few minutes to leave off a few passengers I had a good view of the old war-battered tower. The old catholic church which both sides respected in pointing their guns down and pouring hot-shot into the town from the surrounding heights is still towering above the rocks, on either side, and seems to be the best looking house in the town. The old walls and foundations of the burnt buildings are as white as snow, and the engine house below the depot where John Brown defended himself from the attacks of Gen. R. E. Lee and his corps of marines is kept in good repair and has painted on its side old words that read in large letters "John Brown's Fort."

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Outside the depot the General's appearance was a grand sight. He was dressed in a suit of dark blue, and a pair of black boots, and was wearing a pair of white gloves. He was surrounded by a large number of people, who were all looking at him with admiration.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1880. For us city folk it is a pleasant thing to "see to the mountains" and to see the boys who are so fond of the mountains. We went to the mountains on my side I went by the Saturday evening express to Deer Park Hotel, Md., and returned Tuesday morning.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who own and run this summer resort, sell round trip tickets, good for seven days, from Washington to Deer Park and Oakland for \$4. These excursions from Washington and Baltimore are becoming quite popular and are patronized extensively by a class of people who can only get away from business a day or two at a time.

The ride, starting from here at four o'clock in the evening, is a pleasant one, especially as you are getting far from Washington to Old Point Comfort to splash in the invigorating surf that laps the