The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 8, 1880

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 AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
A. J. COLBORN, Somerset Bor.
SAM MIER, Elklick Twp.

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

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ALEX. KORNS, Jenner Twp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
WILLIAM BAKER, Milford Twp.

FOR CORONOR:
FRANK WOLF, Meyersdale Bor.

Attention, Republican Voters!

The election will take place Tuesday, November 2nd.

The last day for being assessed or registered, in order to vote thereat is Tuesday, September 2nd.

The last day for the payment of taxes is Saturday, October 2nd.

The attention of Republican voters is called particularly to these dates. No vote should be lost by neglect or oversight of being duly qualified.

Why the South is Solid for Hancock.

Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. *These are the same principles for which they fought for four years.* Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.—[Wade Hampton, at the meeting in the interests of Democratic harmony in Virginia, at Staunton, July 29th.]

The Democracy of Berks county have floored Heister Clymer, and nominated "Dan" Ermentrout for Congress in his place.

The Republicans of Ohio expect to elect thirteen out of the twenty Congressmen their State is entitled to. This will be a gain of four members.

The Republicans of Bucks County at their Convention last week, instructed for Hon. George Lear, late Attorney General of this State, for U. S. Senator.

The Democrats are highly delighted over the return of Gen. Butler to the fold. "Beast Butler," "spoon thief," &c., &c., will no longer illuminate the columns of our Democratic contemporaries.

The Democratic party stands on the same spot it stood upon when Hancock fifteen years ago trained his gun upon it. The General has countermarched, not the party.

General "Bob" Toombs says, "we will elect Hancock and the South will run the "machine." Does anyone doubt that such would be the case if the Democrats were successful?

DEMOCRATIC journals are making much ado over the conversion of Senator David Davis and General Benj. F. Butler. As both of these distinguished gentlemen were Greenbackers and allies of the democracy their "conversion" was quite natural.

Senator Wallace, who led off in the game of brag for Hancock, is singing smaller now, and while still claiming Hancock's election no longer claims that he can carry Pennsylvania.

The official Democratic majority in Alabama, is now put down at 92,000. In 1876 Tilden's entire vote in the State was 102,000. Could that 92,000 majority now been otherwise obtained then by a free count?

THE public debt was decreased over twelve millions of dollars during the month of August. This is the best campaign document the Republicans could put out, as it speaks volumes for its management of the Treasury. Do the business men want a change? Do they want this unprecedented reduction of the National debt to cease, and the revenues of the government wasted and stolen as it was before the Republicans come into power?

Gen. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue is stumping in Maine. He writes to Washington: "Maine will go Republican. I have just canvassed the strongest Democratic towns in this county and know what I am speaking about. My opinion is that Davis's majority will far exceed the most sanguine expectations. "Fusion does not fuse," and fraud will meet its just reward.

Tobacco growing in Wisconsin is confined to three counties, and the crop of this year will yield a million of dollars. Contracts are being made at 8½ cents a pound. An acre yields 1000 pounds, which at the present price gives the producer $128.00, which is much better than raising wheat.

Amos F. Bissil of Texas made a Republican speech in that State. It was regarded as a crime, and he was invited to leave, and to lose no time in doing it. He obeyed to save his life. This is how "free speech" and "free men" are treated in the South, and shows how it is made solid for Hancock and English.

The Hot Springs, Arkansas, *Telegraph* publishes an account of a Hancock meeting embellished with a cut of a large Confederate flag, and this motto, "The Democrats hang their banners on the outer wall."

Grant's first political speech, made at Galena, the other evening, was as pointed as it was big, and none will have a wider circulation. His promise to be at Galena on election day in order to vote, even if he has to travel hundreds of miles to do so, will recall to all independent citizens the importance of such an act.

SPEAKING of General Garfield, Judge Black says:

"Intellectually he is the strongest man, and mentally he is the equal of any man in the party. But you understand that the head of a party is like the head of a snake—it is wagged by the body and tail."

"Percisely"—therefore if Hancock is elected President, it is the rebel body and tail of the Democratic snake that will wag the head—Many thanks, Judge, for the happy illustration!

EX-GOVERNOR B. F. PERRY of South Carolina has published a letter in which he demands that "the poor, miserable, unprincipled white man who tries to restore the Radical party to power in South Carolina should be ostracised, and not even spoken to on the streets; and the negro refused employment who dares to vote the Republican ticket." Here is the Southern Democratic idea of "free speech" and "free men" with a vengeance.

SENATOR CONKLING'S programme is that he will speak first in New York at the Academy of Music, and will then go West via Pittsburg. He will speak twice in Ohio and Indiana, and then return to New York. It is also arranged for him to stop off at Pittsburg and make a speech, and he has requested Chairman Cessna to make arrangements for a meeting in that city about the 15th of September. Returning east, Mr. Conkling will make a second address at some point not yet designated. Philadelphia will probably be selected.

A CHANGE is necessary! howl the Democrats, so that the public affairs may be purified, and the Republican corruptionists be driven from power. Yet the records prove that under the last Democratic administration (Buchanan's) the defalcations in the collection of the revenue was $3.81 on every thousand dollars collected, while under the present Republican administration the rate of loss is one-third of a cent to the thousand dollars. It is easy to see what the change would be if the Democrats succeed in making it.

INDIANA grows brighter and brighter in a Republican light as the day of election approaches. All the indications now point to a Republican victory in that State, and the certainty of the result is daily increased by the zeal with which our friends are conducting the canvass. For twenty years the Democratic party has never been able to carry a State or National election when it has been opposed by anything like determination or intelligence. Indiana is to-day an illustration of this fact.

THE consistency of the *Meyersdale Commercial* is beautiful to behold. Only a brief month since it declared that only "self-important people" were in favor of an early Congressional nomination being made by the Republicans of this district, and that "It matters little whether the Congressional campaign lasts six months or six weeks—the shorter period in our estimation being preferable," and now it is fretting its gizzard because "Somerset County is late" naming its conferees, and insists that "Chairman Keller would better hang up." So! so! the power of blowing hot and cold with the same breath is not among the lost arts.

THE Democrats have but sixteen of a majority in the present Congress. Two months ago the Republicans elected a member in Oregon, which leaves them but fifteen majority, and requires a Republican gain of only seven more votes throughout the Union to give us the next Congress. We will gain two in Maine and four in Ohio, so it will be seen that if we replace Coffroth with a Republican from this district, the jig is up with our Democratic friends. With this encouraging prospect ahead of us, the Republican of this county is a craven, who will not work from now until the election to help bounce the Greenbacker out of his political boots.

AT the Democratic meeting in the Court House last week, that limber-jawed orator, Valentine Hay, Esq., asserted that since the Democrats had control of Congress, they had largely inflated the currency, and that over two hundred millions of silver dollars had been coined and put into circulation.

The official report published on the first day of this month shows, that the total coinage of standard silver dollars since the passage of the Silver bill up to that date was just $68,189,750, and of that amount there is in circulation $40,886,443 dollars. The balance $48,303,307 is in the Treasury vaults. So Mr. Hay only multiplied by ten and threw in over a million dollars for good measure. Here is proof positive that Mr. Hay lacks discretion—to use no harsher epithet.

THE Charleston (S. C.) *News* has an account of what it calls "an amusing affair" at Abbeville Court House, that State, the story thus reading: "The Republican County Convention met here yesterday at 11 o'clock. Business was suspended, and everybody turned out to hear what the Rads would say. Only two members of the convention were white, Tolbert and Keller. When Tolbert arose to address the meeting everything was confusion. Our boys cried: 'Take him down! Black him! Make him kiss Ab Titus!' Amid the confusion and excitement Col. Cothran appeared and attempted to persuade the boys to retire, and allow them to go on with the meeting. The boys did not go worth a cent. Col. Cothran was enthusiastically called for by the whites. He mounted the restrum and delivered a short and meaning speech. He told the Rads this is our country, and it shall remain ours."

The following telegrams corroborate the statement of the *News*:

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Aug. 28.

The Radicals are in session, nominating delegates to the State Convention. There was a slim turnout. The stores are closed and the Democrats will attend.

LATER.—The meeting was captured by the Democrats. Col. Cothran and Wallingford, an Elector on the Greenback ticket of Indiana, made speeches and the Rads dispersed.

This shows what is meant by a campaign vigorous in tone, which the Charleston *News* urged its readers to carry on. When the Republicans attempt to hold even a convention for the choice of delegates, the stores are closed and every Democrat is on hand to "capture" the meeting and disperse the disfranchised colored people.

THE friends of General Coffroth confidently expect to bag the votes of a number of Republican soldiers for him, through promises to have them placed upon the pension roll. If these soldiers are entitled to pensions under existing laws, they will obtain them, regardless of who our member in Congress may be. If they expect to procure pensions by virtue of special laws passed in their favor, we ask what greater power does Mr. Coffroth possess to secure the passage of special enactments than any other member of Congress? The truth is, this Democratic Congress, with Rebel Brigadiers as Chairmen of its most important committees, is hostile to the claims of Union citizens of the North, and particularly so to pension bills, and this fact is frankly admitted by Democratic Congressmen of character. As evidence of this, the *Herald* published at Carlisle, in this State, last week contained a letter written by Mr. Beltzhoover—one of the leading Democratic Congressmen from this State and nominated in that district for re-election—to one of his constituents, which frankly sets forth the feeling of this Democratic House towards Northern pensioners.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, April 23, 1880.

DEAR SIR.—Your favor was received. I would most cheerfully introduce and urge the passage of a bill, such as you suggest, but with the present Democratic House pension bills do not have much favor. It has become almost impossible to get consideration of such a bill at all, and when considered its chance for passing the House is very remote, and the Rebel General at the head of the Pension Committee in the Senate, is still more averse to allowing any such bills to pass. It would not be at all probable therefore that the bill will be got through.

Very truly,
F. E. BELTZHOOVER.

With this expose of the feeling of the present Democratic Congress relative to pensioning soldiers, what sublime folly it would be to vote for Mr. Coffroth with the hope that he can procure the passage of pension bills! A moment's reflection ought to satisfy all soldiers that it is only through a Republican Congress they can hope for justice, and that the only sure road to success is through a Republican member from their own district, working in accord with a Republican Congress. All assertions of any peculiar influence possessed by Mr. Coffroth is the merest bosh, an electioneering dodge so thin that these veterans would laugh at it if urged upon them in any other case than that of their own, where it is expected their personal interests will blind their judgment.

THE Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* says:

There has been so much blowing in the Democratic ranks about a few insignificant "floppers" to Hancock, that it is about time to give a few instances of wholesale Democratic "flopping" to Garfield; and as Indiana is just now the most important point to which the public eye is directed, we submit the following as an indication from one place alone. We quote from the New Albany, Ind., correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

NEW ALBANY, IND., August 26.—The Democratic exodus in this city amounts to a panic, and the wildest alarm prevades their ranks. To-day Mr. George F. Penn, Democratic Councilman from the First ward, this city, and heretofore a formidable local Democratic politician on account of his influence, published a card renouncing Democracy and declaring for Garfield and Arthur, and Porter and the Republican state ticket. Mr. Penn is general manager of the operative department of the glass works.

Hon. Washington C. DePauw, proprietor of DePauw's American Plate Glass works, this city, and his two sons, Newland T. and Charles DePauw, all heretofore strong Democrats, are out boldly for Garfield and Arthur, and Porter and the Republican state ticket.

Dr. Elijah Newland, formerly Democratic State Treasurer of Indiana, and a life-long Democrat is openly for Garfield and Arthur, and Porter and the Republican state ticket.

Mr. Fred. Wilson, a foreman in the Window Glass Works, and heretofore a red-hot Democrat, is for Garfield and Arthur and Porter.

The late Hon. John S. Davis was one of the leading Democratic politicians of Indiana, and at his death a few weeks ago was Judge of the Floyd and Circuit Courts. Three of his sons have within a few days come out strongly for the Republican National and State tickets.

Mr. David G. Hudson, a heretofore pronounced Democrat and an active business man, says: "The business men of the country do not need or desire any change, for times were never so substantially good in this country as at present. I will therefore vote for Garfield and Arthur, and Porter and the Republican state ticket."

There is now in course of organization at the DePauw American Plate Glass Works, in this city, a Garfield and Arthur club, to be composed of seventy-five voters, every one of whom have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. Mr. George F. Penn will be the President, and Mr. Charles DePauw, Secretary.

Three Republican clubs in this city have enrolled among their members eighty-five men who heretofore voted the Democratic ticket.

This is the way it is going all over this part of Indiana. The deadest duck in the political puddle is Franklin Landers, who imagines himself running for Governor of Indiana.

Another correspondent of the same paper writes from Jeffersonville:

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 26.—The Republicans of this city have become very enthusiastic over the excellent prospects of carrying the state, and the numerous converts to their ranks of former Democrats. Your correspondent can give the names of thirty-five Democratic workingmen who will vote the Republican ticket this fall.

An Untrammelled Ballot.

GETTING READY FOR IT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

"I tell you, my countrymen, the fate of the South will be harder than ever if the Republican party is successful in this campaign. We shall behold no more free elections, no more untrammelled expressions of political sentiment.—[Wade Hampton at Staunton, July 26, 1880.

THE FIRST STEP—OSTRACISM.

Governor B. F. Perry, in the Greenville (S. C.) News (Dem.)

Every true Democrat and every honorable man should rise up in the majesty of his strength and swear on the altar of his country and his God that this (Republican success) shall not be, let the consequences be what they may. The poor, miserable, unprincipled white man who tries to restore the Radical party to power in South Carolina should be socially ostracised, and not even spoken to on the streets. He should be treated as an enemy to his race. The colored man should be told that his leaders are making tools of him only to gratify their pitiable ambition and have a chance of stealing his hard earnings. He should be told, too, that if he will vote to place rogues and scoundrels in office and power, no honorable Democrat will employ him in any way. This should be resolved on and adhered to throughout the State—social ostracism for the white man and no employment for the colored man.

THE SECOND—BULLDOZING.

From the Aiken (S. C.) Journal (Dem.)

The Garfield and Arthur Club in Aiken makes considerable bustle, but it strikes us that all this is but a part of a deep and well laid scheme to attract our attention to them and keep us deceived as to the real organizations. The negroes are forming all over the country. It then behooves the Democrats to go to work at once and forestall the plans of the Radicals. The first thing to be done is to reorganize the red shirt mounted clubs. Let every meeting, Democratic or Radical, be fully attended by them.

THE THIRD—TISSUE BALLOTS.

From the Charleston News and Courier (Dem.)

The Democrats can meet the Republicans and overcome them as they did in 1876, and in no other way. If we allow them to consolidate the colored vote we shall be beaten. They will not have more votes than the Democrats, if the white people, as they did four years ago, exert themselves individually to secure or neutralize colored votes. The election does not depend on the machine, as some persons suppose. It depends on votes. There is no matter of doubt that, if the Democracy abstain from political work, they will be defeated. To win, they must labor even harder than in 1876.

THE FIRST SUCCESS SCORED.

Special dispatch to the Columbia (S. C.) Register (Dem.)

ABBEVILLE, S. C., August 28.—The Radicals are in session nominating delegates to the State Convention. There was a slim turnout. The stores are closed, and the Democrats will attend.

Later.—The meeting was captured by the Democrats, Colonel Cothran, and Wellingford, an elector on the Greenback ticket of Indiana, made speeches and the Rads dispersed.

WADE HAMPTON THE AUTHOR OF THE PLAN.

From his speech at Charleston July 28, 1880.

"I conjure our people to dedicate all their energies to the work before us. Organize clubs in every locality. Try to convince the negro that we are his real friends; but if he will not be convinced, and is still joined to his idols, convince him, at least, that he must look to those idols whom he serves as his gods to feed and clothe him. Agree among yourselves and act firmly on this agreement, that you will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket

Judge Black on Garfield.

The Philadelphia *Press* publishes an interview with Judge Black, in which the Judge gives the following estimate of General Garfield:

"I have no desire to add anything to my published letter to Blaine. What I said then of him was true and is true. With regard to the Credit Mobilier transaction, I have said, and always will say, that I believe that General Garfield told me the truth about it. He would not do anything else. I watched the development of the investigation, and I saw nothing in that to alter my opinion. I will tell you, General Garfield's hands were clean in that transaction, as he always has kept them, but he unfortunately adopted the false defense of those who were guilty and who expected Oakes Ames to swear them through, instead of standing on his own true and good defense and leaving the guilty to their fate. There was his devotion to party. It was urged upon him as a party necessity, and he yielded to that consideration, as he always will. His party demanded the sacrifice and he made it. For that reason the Credit Mobilier affair has not hurt him with his party, and will not and ought not. I believe firmly in General Garfield's personal integrity, and I base my judgment upon an intimate knowledge of his private walk and conversation.

A Flood That Swept Through an Irish Chapel.

LONDON, August 31.—The Dublin correspondent of the *News* of the 19th furnishes the following details of the disaster at Gweedore:

Details have reached Dublin of a terrible catastrophe in a Roman Catholic chapel at Gweedore, County Donegal. The church is situated in a ravine, between two granite cliffs, which rise perpendicularly from the base to the top as straight as the side walls of the chapel and almost as high as the latter. The sacristy side faces the sea to the west. Between the side walls and the cliff an opening of about six feet had been cut out of the rock to get a walking space around the outside of the chapel to the southeast side. The glen opens up toward the hills, but it is not so deep at any place as where the chapel is built. In the middle of the glen a stream flows, though no great body of water fills up its bed, except in the winter time, when it is fed by the mountain torrents.

This brook flows down under the south aisle of the chapel, provision being made for its passage by an arch under the walls and floor of the chapel. It divides the chapel yard into two sections to the bridge below on the county road, where it disgorges under three arches. The upper parapet wall of this bridge forms part of the enclosure of St. Mary's chapel. When the tides are high the water of the sea passes through this bridge and through the arch under the chapel for some distance. The peculiar site of the chapel is attributed to the difficulty in getting land for the purpose. From 10 o'clock Sunday morning rain fell in torrents, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. The stream came down from the mountain side into the basin of the rivulet, covered the crops with debris, washed away a bridge north of and near the Gweedore Hotel, and carried granite boulders over a ton in weight for a mile down its bed. On reaching the high wall surrounding the chapel the impetuous torrent bore down all before it, and entered the west door. The scared looks of the people, as if they saw some unusual thing passing along the floor to the altar, first attracted the attention of Rev. Jas. McFadden, the parish priest, who was in the act of administering communion. The priest and people preserved order, but the increasing roar of the current outside induced the pastor to ascend a few steps of the altar, when, on looking down the aisle, he saw the water, which had burst open the massive door, rushing inward.

He deposited the chalice in the tabernacle and locked the door. Then, turning to the people, who were up to their waists in water, he directed them to make their escape as best they could, divesting himself of his vestment. The water had now reached to his knees, and seeing no other means of safety, he ascended to the top of the altar and made his way from thence to the rear, and by the aid of a board crossed over the vestry to the chancel window, which he ascended to a safe height by breaking the panes.

By this time the water had closed the eastern door and then burst it and the doorcase outward, carrying with it several persons, including sub-Constable Martin, who, at the risk of his life, after several attempts, succeeded, with the aid of a civilian, in saving a woman, being borne out along with him. The water then carried away the remaining boundary wall and a bridge 60 yards lower down. Meantime, with the water eight feet deep, a terrible scene was occurring in the chapel. The seats bound together at the bottom became floating rafts of which all who could avail themselves to save their lives. A large block of firewood carried in by the water kept afloat all who could sit on and cling to it. Others were saved by getting hold of a suspended lamp chain and by grasping the window cords and breaking a glass. A man with ropes pulled others up to the gallery. Sub-Constable Mahony and others placed ladders from the rocks outside to the windows, and by this means many escaped.

The interior of the chapel was almost destroyed, and outside everything was carried away. There was about 4000 people in the chapel. Five dead bodies have been recovered, and no more are missing. Those who lost their lives were James Ferry, Neil Doherty, Connell Boyle, Grace McGarvan and Henry Gallagher.

A Lightning Stroke.

HARRISBURG, August 31.—Sunday evening during the progress of the thundergust which passed over and around the city about eight o'clock, a young daughter of our ex-county treasurer, Amos Earley, was struck by lightning and severely injured. Miss Earley was sitting on the doorstep in front of her father's residence, on Third street, above Calder, when the electric fluid struck her and she fell into the doorway. Her screams soon brought her aid and she was carried into the house. Several physicians were summoned, who pronounced the case a very serious one, but after four hours of attention she was considered out of danger. At one time it was feared she would die. Her face grew black and blue, the muscles of her body were contracted and the pain was intense. The pain in her limbs caused her great agony, and the fingers were drawn up and rigid. All over her body she felt numb, while a tingling sensation accompanied the numbness, the sensation being the same as that produced by a galvanic battery. Miss Earley was confined to her bed to-day, and it is doubtful whether she will fully recover from the effects of the shock in a week.

Lightning.

BRADFORD, PA., August 28.—During a violent thunder storm this evening a 25,000-barrel iron tank at State Line, connected with the United Lines, was struck by lightning and is now burning. Cannon have been sent for, in the hopes of drawing off the oil before an overflow takes place. Another tank of the same size, it is said must go. There are 89 tanks of the same size in the valley. Men have been sent to the scene to try to protect the surrounding properties.

BRADFORD, August 29.—The iron tank struck by lightning at State Line on Saturday evening, burned out to-night without causing any further destruction of property. Dangerous overflows were obviated by firing solid shot into the bottom of the burning tank and drawing the oil off. Twenty-six thousand barrels were consumed, and other property in different parts of the oil field was destroyed during the storm. An estimate of the total loss places it at $40,000.

Dreadful Disaster.

HERALD BUREAU,
PARIS, September 2.

[By Cable to the Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs the particulars of a frightful catastrophe at Logrono, a beautiful town built on the right bank of the Ebro, where the river is deep, and opposite a bank picturesque with vineyards and mountains, with Navarre in the distance. A regiment of the line was crossing on a pontoon bridge, the band playing gaily, when an awful crash was heard. The bridge gave way, carrying into the river more than 100 men and officers. The scene that followed was of indescribable horror. The panicstricken soldiers on shore were unable to assist their drowning comrades, who were clinging to the debris of the bridge. The result was that most of them sank to rise no more, all being in marching attire and armed with Remington rifles and a supply of cartridges.

The inhabitants of Logrono crowded in thousands to the banks of the river. Many of them having relatives among the victims, were frantic with grief. The authorities procured boats and had the river dragged with nets and hooks. The search was prolonged by the aid of torches until late in the night. The bodies of five officers and seventy men have been recovered in this way, and others have been found by villagers lower down the river, where they were carried by the stream. The pontoon bridge had been erected to enable passengers to cross the river while the stone bridge was being repaired, and had been pronounced safe by engineers.

Disaster on Lake Huron.

DETROIT, Mich., August 29.—The steamer Marine City, running between Mackinac and this port and Cleveland, took fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon two miles off Alcona, thirty miles below Alpena, and was burned to the water's edge. She had a large load of passengers, and 150 are reported saved. Some are known to be lost.

A special to the *Post and Tribune* says the steamer was on her way from Mackinac with a full load of freight and passengers. She left Alcona at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. About 4 o'clock, when off Sturgeon Point, fire was discovered in the hold, and before effective measures could be taken the flames became unmanageable. The efforts of the crew were at once directed to saving the passengers.

The tug Vulcan was fortunately in sight, and hastened to the relief, as did also boats of the Life-Saving Station at the Point and several small boats from the shore. These picked up a large number of persons in the water.

The following are the only missing yet known: Richard Shultz, James Griffin, Frank Emmett and Guy McElroy, of Toledo, and Dr. Pomery, of Ohio.

Captain Comer and crew of the Marine City acted with great coolness, and Captain Hackett and crew of the tug Vulcan rendered valuable assistance, as did also the Life-Saving crew. Those rescued are all at Alcona. The Marine City was a fine passenger boat fourteen years old and valued at $30,000; insured for $15,000.

The Geary Monument.

The statue ordered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to be placed over the grave of Governor John W. Geary, was put in position on Wednesday afternoon. It was selected from forty odd designs, by a commission appointed for that purpose, consisting of Governor Hoyt and Secretaries Dunkel and Quay, and is after the model prepared by Mr. George Starkey of Scranton. The statute rests on a pedestal, and is six feet, four inches in height, the whole measuring twelve feet six inches.

The statue represents General Geary in the full uniform of a Major General, with his left arm resting on a column draped with flags. In the right hand of the figure is held the military undress hat worn by officers during the rebellion, and in the left hand is held a gauntlet. At the base of the statue rests a cannon ball. On the pedestal is noticeable the white star of the division to which General Geary belonged, and directly under the star, the inscription, "Soldier and Citizen." At the base is the following inscription in letters of the Gothic style: "Major General John W. Geary." The statue is of bronze and the monument of granite, the whole costing $5,000.

Judge Lynch Out in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, September 2.—Thomas McDonald, aged about twenty-eight years, a farmer living near Commercial Point, Pickaway county, was taken from his house Tuesday night by a mob and hanged to a tree near his residence. McDonald came from Kentucky some years ago and married into a highly respected family owning a large farm. He has for a long time been regarded as a desperado, quarrelsome and vindictive. A feud has existed between McDonald and his neighbors for some time, especially during the past year, owing to the general cussedness of his actions. On Saturday he commenced a quarrel with Tom Beaver, a neighbor, and was badly beaten. The neighbors thinking to quiet the neighborhood, thought wise to commit the horrible murder. There is no means of knowing who, or how many persons composed the mob, and it is not likely the public will ever know who were concerned in the outrage.

Killed by a Train.

POTTSVILLE, PA., August 30.—At 1 o'clock to-day Thomas Scott and Mrs. Heffner, of Schuylkill Haven, were returning home from Pottsville, walking on the railroad, and when near a sharp curve, one mile south of Mount Carbon, they noticed the through train for Philadelphia approaching. They stepped from the down to the up track, when they were struck by the fast express train from Philadelphia, and both were killed. The train stopped and brought their mangled remains to this place.

Shooting the Wrong Man.

CHESTER, PA., August 30.—As a crowd of men were standing on the station platform at Rock Dale, about seven miles from here, last night discussing politics, one of them, believed to be John Duffy, drew a pistol and fired at William Drake. The ball missed Drake and struck Thomas Conner, aged nineteen, behind the ear and killed him instantly. Duffy has since given himself up claiming that the killing was accidental.

Great Flood in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., September 1.—This city was visited on Monday night by one of the fiercest storms ever known in this section. For two hours rain fell in torrents, accompanied by almost incessant thunder and lightning. The rush of water in the streets was so great that Shockoe creek, in the lower part of the city, was swollen to an angry torrent, which overflowed its banks and flooded the whole vicinity. Many cellars were filled and buildings bordering on the creek inundated. The occupants of the buildings were mostly colored. The flood caught them so unexpectedly, they being awakened by a rush of water in their houses, that it was with the greatest difficulty they were rescued. The scene in the neighborhood of the swollen stream was terrible. Men, women and children were seen at windows, holding lamps and screaming for help. The night was pitch dark, and often cries were heard from points where no one could be seen. Men were wading about in the water trying to save their lives, while they saw their working goods swept away. While the damage in figures is not great, yet it falls heavily upon people who are least able to bear it. A number of merchants sustained considerable loss by the flooding of cellars. In other parts of the city the streets were badly flooded, and several bridges in the suburbs were swept away. Lightning struck in several places, but did no serious damage. No loss of life has been reported. Reports from the surrounding country show that the storm covered an extensive area and did some damage. The amount of rain which fell here last night was 3.27 inches.

On Fifteenth street the handsome new bridge was swept away. The bridge on Brook avenue was carried away; also the bridge in rear of H. M. Smith & Co.'s establishment; another one near the Chesapeake shops. All along the line of the creek damage was done. On the Hermitage road a bridge was swept away; two others were carried off crossing the road going from the Brook to the Hermitage road.

Grant for Garfield.

CHICAGO, August 27.—A Galena special says: "Last night, at a Republican mass meeting here, General Grant, being introduced by the Hon. Phila. A. Orton, spoke as follows:

"I did not intend to speak when I came here to-night. I am very much like Judge Orton; I never made a Republican speech in my life, or any kind of a political speech. I am sure it would require some time and much preparation to make one of any length. I can, of course go a little further than Judge Orton, and say that I never voted a Republican Presidential ticket and but one Democratic ticket, and that was many years ago when I was quite a young man. But I will pledge you my word here to-night that if I am spared, although I shall be at some distance from you on the second day of November, I shall return to Galena to cast one Republican vote for President of the United States, and I hope the city of Galena will cast a round Republican vote, such as it has never cast before.

A Startling Scene in Court.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., August 28.—At the trial of Arnold, for the murder of Little, a verbal altercation occurred yesterday between counsel, whereupon Ike Arnold, brother of the accused, leaped over the railing with a cocked revolver in his hand, and was going toward Brinston, the opposing counsel. Intense excitement prevailed. Mrs. Little fainted. A half dozen revolvers were drawn, and some one shouted "They're going to shoot." Mrs. Arnold pulled her husband, the accused, under the table, and shielded his body with her own. Before any shots were fired young Arnold was arrested, and Brinston concluded his speech with closed doors. There is much feeling among the friends of the two parties. Judge Buckner subsequently fined Arnold $1000, and sentenced him to one year's imprisonment for contempt of Court in presenting a pistol at the Commonwealth's attorney.

A Kentucky Vendetta.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—Samuel Johnson was shot and instantly killed by James Wheeler last evening at Danville Junction. This is the culmination of an old feud which commenced in 1859, when Johnson's father was killed during a quarrel with Wheeler and others. Johnson was then a child four years old, and as he grew up he swore he would kill Wheeler and others connected with the killing of his father. About two months ago he met Wheeler and fired three shots at him, none of which, however, took effect, and Wheeler made his escape. Yesterday Wheeler learned that Johnson was coming to Danville Junction, and fearing trouble he watched Johnson's movements on his arrival from a window, and as Johnson stepped on the platform leading to the hotel he fired from the window. The load of buckshot entered Johnson's right side and he sank on the platform and died in a few minutes. Wheeler was arrested.

Robbed on a Train.

MASSILLON, O., September 2.—On the train going west last evening, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, a man bound for the far west, with his wife and two children, was robbed of $785 between Canton an this station. He was occupying a seat alone and went to sleep. A little while after a stranger sat beside him, after the train left Canton. He got off here, and in an excited manner, told the crowd at the station how it occurred. The money was in a wallet in his inside vest pocket, and was buttoned tight, but the thief cut through the vest from the outside and lifted the pocketbook out while he slept. His wife sat in a seat in front of him. The pickpocket jumped from the train before it stopped at the depot here and escaped.

Merchant Robbed.

WASHINGTON, PA., September 2.—Ross Paxton, who keeps a little store six miles east of this place, was robbed of eighty-one dollars last night. When he was about closing the store a stranger presented a pistol at him and demanded his money. He was much frightened, and either handed his pocket-book to the robber or allowed him to reach into his pocket and take it out. By the time he was able to alarm his neighbors the bold robber had escaped.

Death on the Rail.

LOWELL, Mass., August 29.—A shocking accident occurred on the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad on Saturday night, by which five youths of this city lost their lives. The Caledonia picnic was held during the day at Smith's Grove in the town of Andover, where these young men had been participating. Either for want of money or sport they contrived to clamber on the top of a passenger car on the train which left Lawrence at 7:30 p. m. When the train reached Sprague's Bridge, two miles from this city, in the town of Leaksburg, all five were swept off and killed. At the time it was only known that one of the number had met his death in this manner. This was John Shinnick, 16 years old, residing at No. 32 Winter Street. He was thrown down between the cars on the platform when the conductor found him. He was unconscious and lived only about twenty minutes. Some time later trackmen found the bodies of the others lying in the ditches, three bodies on one side of the track and one on the other. A freight train was sent from here and brought them in about midnight. They were William Maher, aged 15; John McNamara, 16; Timothy Nolan, aged 17; and Patrick Ryan, aged 15. There is a space of 22 inches between the cars and the bridge, and therefore it is conjectured that the lads were sitting up when struck. Probably all but Shinneck died almost instantly, as their wounds on the head and back were terrible. The undertaker's rooms, where the bodies lie, have been thronged to-day.

Narrow Escape.

BRADFORD, PA., August 14.—Conductor Murphy, William Crane, brakeman, and George Cook last evening attempted to run an empty car by gravity on the O. R. & W. railway from Four-mile station to Olean. The grade is very strong, being one hundred and thirty feet to the mile, and shortly after the car started the brake broke. The movement was so rapid that the men dare not jump. After running a mile and a half at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour the car jumped over a trestle the distance of thirty feet to ground. Coming down the mountain the men discovered their possible fate and lay flat upon the bottom of the car. This probably saved their lives, but Murphy was shockingly bruised. Crane had his spine wrenched and suffered a compound fracture of the leg, and Cook dislocated his leg. The badly bruised men were all removed to Olean, and the physician thinks neither have received fatal injuries. The car is a total wreck. Later in the day, on the same road, Michael Farrel, employed as a brakeman, while making a flying switch at Olean, stumbled, and was run over by the locomotive and fatally injured.

Hydrophobia Again.

LANCASTER, August 31.—Three weeks ago Louisa Theresa McCormick, aged three years, whose parents live at the corner of Lime and Church streets, this city, was bitten by a dog believed to have the "rabies." The dog ran by her home, and was muzzled, but the child thrust one finger through the muzzle, and the dog tore the nail off and otherwise lacerated the finger. Dr. George P. King was at once summoned and cauterized the wound, but the child continued to suffer much pain until yesterday, when she was taken with convulsions, which continued until death ended her sufferings at about 8 o'clock this morning.

She manifested a dislike for water for several days past, but the more violent paroxysms—where the victim barks like a dog—never reached her. It is the opinion of the attending physician that had she lived twenty-four hours longer she would have suffered that agony also. The affair has cast a deep gloom over the community, this being the second child victim of hydrophobia in this city during the season.

Work on the Monument.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The second course of stone has been laid on the Washington monument, and work is now progressing favorably. The railroad now runs direct to the structure, and already 12 carloads of stone have been received over it. There are now about 60 stone masons at work, the entire force being 150. The United States Consul at Zurich, Switzerland, has informed the State Department that the government of Switzerland has offered him a memento of William Tell, consisting of a stone from the chapel erected on the spot from which Tell made his escape from the tyrant Gesler, and he has written to know if such a stone would be accepted, to be placed in Washington's monument. Colonel Casey, in charge of the monument, has written to the Secretary of State accepting the offer, and the stone will have a suitable inscription cut thereon and be sent here.

Collision of Trains.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., August 30.—An excursion train down on the Housalinas Railroad was run into by the up express freight, near Parlor Rock this afternoon. A special train left here with physicians, bedding, &c., for the scene of the disaster. When the physicians arrived at the scene of the collision they formed their services not needed. The afternoon freight train, run by engineer Marcus Barnum, had just left Long Hill station when the engineer saw the excursion train rounding the curve, and he and his fireman jumped from the engine and escaped injury. Engineer Wm. Bristol, on the excursion train, stuck to his post and endeavored to stop the train. His legs were crushed and he died about an hour after. A brakeman on the freight train was slightly injured. The excursion train was forty minutes late, but had the right of way. Both engines and several freight cars were badly wrecked. The track will probably be cleared by morning.

How She Saved Her Darling.

"I shall never feel so awfully nervous about my babies teething," writes a grateful mother. We almost lost our little darling by a long attack of cholera infantum, but happily heard of Parker's Ginger Tonic in time. I took a few spoonfuls myself, which soon cured my nursing baby entirely, and an occasional dose has kept me and baby in such perfectly good health, and made us so strong and comfortable that I would not be without this reliable medicine for worlds."—A Mother of Brooklyn.