The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 29 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 CONGRESS:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Cambria Co.

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 CORONER:
FRANK WOLF, Meyersdale Bor.

ELECTORS:

EDWIN N. BENSON,
HENRY W. OLIVER, Jr.,
JOHN L. LAWSON,
EDWIN H. FITLER,
M. HALL STANTON,
JAMES DOBSON,
GEORGE W. B. KEIM,
DAVID F. HOUSTON,
MORGAN R. WILLS,
HENRY S. ECKERT,
JOHN M. STEHMAN,
ISAAC S. MOYER,
EDGAR PINCHOT,
JOHN MITCHELL,
CONRAD F. SHINDEL,
CHARLES B. FORNEY,
NATHAN C. ELSBREE,
ANDREW STOUT,
GEORGE M. READE,
GEORGE B. WIESTLING,
MICHAEL SCHALL,
WALTER W. AMES,
JOHN P. TEAGARDEN,
NELSON P. REED,
AUGUSTUS E. W. PAINTER,
THOMAS McKENNAN,
JAMES T. MAFFETT,
GEORGE W. DELAMATER,
CALVIN W. GILFILLAN.

Attention, Republican Voters!

The election will take place Tuesday, November 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 26th.]

"GIRLS," says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, "don't marry a Hancock and English man, he will be sure to want a change."

THE Democrats are vociferously crying that their candidate is better than his party. Can water rise above its source?

DEMOCRATS up in Maine are a good deal like the fellow who planted bombs in his watermelon patch and forgot just where he laid them. He gave that patch a wide berth, and "don't care a darn for watermelons."

HAVE you paid your tax? Has your Republican neighbor paid his tax? Remember that the tax enabling you to vote, must be paid on or before Saturday next, the 2nd day of October.

WE charge General Coffroth nothing for the following piece of information:—You cannot catch the Republican voter by putting salt on his tail.

HAS any man ever heard any Northern Democrat object to the Southern method of carrying elections with the shot-gun, tissue ballot and false counting? If any one has, we would like to have the pleasure of publishing his name.

THE Democrats profess to be in favor of hard money, and yet Hancock has committed himself against it and the whole National Bank system, by his dispatch to the Greenback candidate for Governor of Maine, congratulating him on his "glorious" victory.

"A STILL hunt with money" was Tilden's plan in 1876. The same game was pursued in Maine at the late election, and Barnum, the notoriously corrupt Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is now attempting to carry Indiana on the same plan.

AND Hancock, "the superb," cuddled into the same dirty bed with the Greenbackers of Maine and congratulated their candidate on his supposed "glorious" victory. His financial views are known at last. Business men will please take notice.

THE Democrats who caverted so extravagantly over *their* victory in Maine, have crawled through a knot hole and came out on the other side. They are now claiming that the official count to be made in January, when the Legislature meets, will prove the Greenback candidates elected.

THERE are rebel claims on file at Washington which amount, in round numbers, to nearly thirteen hundred million dollars. Elect Hancock, and you open the way wide to *all Southern claims*, which a Congress ruled by the South can be made to vote for, and a President elected by the "Solid South," to sign.

ON the 1st of July there was $105,000,000 more of specie and greenbacks in the pockets of the people and $42,000,000 more of coin and greenbacks in the banks than a year previous. Yet the Democrats are howling for a change. Do they want to change back to the times of a year since? Here is one hundred and forty-seven million substantial reasons against a change.

THE malignant and untruthful charge of the *Democrat* that General Koontz "particularly is censurable by all good citizens for his incendiary language to the colored portion of his audience" and thereby incited the riot of Saturday night, the 18th, will, while not harming him, inspire the Republicans of the County to beat the Democrats out of their boots at the coming election.

THE works changes. Just about twenty years ago Ben Butler was voting and working to nominate Jeff Davis for President. Two years later Jeff Davis declared Ben "an outlaw and a common enemy of mankind, and, if caught, would be hanged by the neck until dead." To-day Ben and Jeff are in harmony, and working in the same patriotic cause—the election of Hancock.

IN various parts of Indiana, and particularly in the Southern counties, where many colored families reside, men are going about circulating threatening and alarming stories calculated to intimidate quiet people, while others are riding about the country at night, posting handbills of warning upon the doors of such timid people as they believe will be affected by this species of kukluxism.

THE fraternal feeling entertained by the ex-rebels for Northern men, was beautifully illustrated by Attorney General Field, of Virginia, in a speech at Buckingham Court House the other day. As reported by a Democratic paper in Richmond, he said: "We killed a great many Yankees during the war, and I wish we had killed twice as many more." Attorney General Field is one of that kind of Democrats who are being constantly shocked at the waving of the "bloody shirt" by Republican speakers.

THE Greenbackers and the handful of Democrats left in Maine, attempted to get up a fusion Hancock electoral ticket, on Wednesday of last week. The result was that they split, and a Hancock ticket with four Greenbackers and three Democratic electors was placed in the field by the fusionists, and a clean Greenback Weaver ticket, was nominated by the out-and-out Greenbackers. The result will be the election of the Garfield ticket, by a large majority, in November.

WON'T General Coffroth explain to the voters of this district the meaning of that plank in the Democratic platform which reads: "Tariff for revenue only." The claim is put forth, that he is in favor of a "Protective tariff," while at the same time he endorses the platform of his party, which favors a "Tariff for revenue only." The General can't ride two horses at one time, running different ways, and an explanation is certainly in order.

THE farmers and workingmen of this district should remember, now that their products and their labor are both selling for remunerative prices, that General Jacob M. Campbell was one of, if not the only Pennsylvania Congressman, who had the sagacity and nerve to stand up and vote squarely for resumption of specie payments, while on the other hand General Coffroth, when last a candidate, voluntarily pledged himself to vote for the repeal of the resumption law.

A GENTLEMAN in New Jersey heard the Democratic cheers over Maine, and telegraphed Plaisted, late Fusion candidate for Governor, inquiring if he was a Democrat. Plaisted's reply was: "I have never voted the Democratic ticket, and, please God, I never will. I have heretofore voted for every Republican Presidential candidate, but this year, for the good of the country, I shall cast my ballot for Weaver and Chambers."

THE shouts of the Democrats over the supposed Greenback victory in Maine, remind us of how the men who now howl for Hancock, yelled lustily over every victory the rebels won during the war. They have no victories of their own to rejoice over, but they exult with delight over Republican defeats. Gettysburg had no significance for them, until they found they could use one of its many heroes, as a mask for another rebel attack on the Union forces.

THE truth of the adage, "evil communications corrupt good manners," is exemplified by the threat of the *Democrat*, "that General Coffroth will hold the editor of the HERALD personally responsible" for its animadversion on his conduct in the circus case. In the South a threat to hold one "personally responsible" means pistols and coffee for two, and we are led to infer that from his association with the Southern Brigadiers in Congress, our Representative has been corrupted into adopting their manners. We await with tremulous emotion the General's invitation to the gory field.

THE Lexington (S. C.) *Dispatch* says to the chivalry of that State, after announcing that the Republicans intend to make a canvass: "Go in red shirts, if you desire, and on horseback for certain. Neighing and stamping chargers preferred, but mules with shorn manes and tails—and aurihus erectis—will perhaps do just as well. The entire atmosphere might be purified by the expulsion of the last Radical. The South Carolina Republicans are so easily, so thoroughly and so much intimidated that it's as good as a fox chase to get out after them. A Rad is funny enough any way you take him, but when he's scared he's enough to make even a Yankee laugh." And still the Northern Democratic orators continue to tell us there is no intimidation in the South, and Hancock's letter of acceptance demands, actually demands, "a free election and a fair count."

THE Hon. "Joe" Blackburn, of Kentucky, who it will be remembered was a competitor of "Sam" Randall for the Speakership of the present House, and who served notice on the Republicans that, when the Democrats obtained control of the government they would wipe from the statute books every vestige of legislation relating to the civil war, has been making speeches for Hancock in Ohio, in which he ventilated all his rebel feelings. At Bataviа, in that State, he made a speech the other night, in which after denouncing the election laws and assaulting President Hayes, he used this language in regard to the solid South: "Let the Radicals cease their brawl about the solid South. She is solid, thank God! She was solid for Jeff Davis in 1860 and she will be solid for Hancock in 1880."

This declaration, made by a man deemed fit for the Speakership, taken in connection with Wade Hampton's address at Staunton, asserting that the South was still fighting for the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought," fully indicates what may be anticipated if Hancock is elected President.

WITH shameless malevolence the *Democrat* of last week attempts to hold General Koontz responsible for the riot that occurred on our streets the previous Saturday night. It charges him with using "incendiary language to the colored portion of his audience," and as proof of its charge selects this paragraph from his speech. "He said that down South the Democrats shot them down and killed them, but up North here they could have their rights and the white Republicans would stand by them."

We do not know that this is a correct quotation from the speech, but we have cumulative testimony of the truth of the first part of the assertion, and that the second part is also true redounds to the glory of the Republican party, and to the entire law-abiding people of the North. The quotation contains truths attested by the history of the few past years; truths fit to be and that should be spoken everywhere throughout this land, truths that are a disgrace to the Democracy of the entire Nation, truths that will not down at the politician's howl of "incendiary." Pennsylvania—thank God!—is a land of free speech, where the truth dare be proclaimed from the house tops, and where the crack of the bull dozer's whip is laughed to scorn. Hancock is not yet elected, the rebel South does not yet control the nation, and gag laws have not yet been enacted to trammel free speech. The *Democrat* is a little previous. It should have awaited the full fruition of its hopes, before it assayed the role adopted by its friends in the South—and to be made National if they obtain power—of suppressing free speech. It has come to a pretty pass indeed, if in the town of Somerset the Republicans cannot parade on the streets, and their orators make speeches in public without being charged with inciting to riot, because a few drunken Hancock men take offense, rudely interrupt the speakers and then by their unchecked brutality towards the colored men in town, bring on a row wherein they are worsted.

We are inclined to view the whole disgraceful affair as emanating from a too free indulgence in whisky by railroad laborers, black and white; but if the *Democrat* will insist on giving it a political significance, then we say that the speech of General Koontz was not only legitimate, but proper, that the conduct of the Democrats who interrupted him with howls for Hancock, and afterwards thrust themselves in among the Republicans yelling for Lee and Jeff Davis, was most disgraceful, and calculated, if not intended, to produce a breach of the peace, while its attempt to place the blame for the riot on the shoulders of General Koontz, is an unworthy and petty effort to make political capital, which will prove an utter failure.

EVERY Republican reader of the HERALD should understand it that requires earnest, persistent work from this to the election to redeem this Congressional district. All understand of what vast moment a single vote may be in the next Congress, and we are glad to say that on every hand we hear the opinion confidently expressed that General Campbell can and will be elected. It is against this feeling of over confidence that we desire to caution our friends.

It should be remembered that although this is really a Republican district by a small majority, it has twice been lost to us, and that this fact inspirits the Democracy to make a further desperate effort to retain it. In urging his nomination two years since, Mr. Baer aptly described General Coffroth as a "scientific politician"—in the Democratic sense: which means anything and everything for success, and this gentleman is in the field doing his level best to secure a re-election.

Every scheme that ingenuity can invent will be resorted to, promises will be lavished as freely as sunlight; prospective appointments under Hancock will be apportioned; pensions and back-pay will be held up as tempting baits before old soldiers; money will be poured out like water to corrupt the men of easy conscience; a mail route to every farm house will be pledged; unceasing personal appeals for a vote will be made, and confident swagger and unlimited brag will be the order of the day. A plausible, wily, unscrupulous, vigilant, untiring canvasser has to be met and overcome. The situation is immensely changed since two years ago, when Mr. Coffroth owed his success mainly to the discontent and wretchedness produced by the "hard times." Now, thanks to the prevailing prosperity, every man who desires it has work at remunerative prices, and is content to let well enough alone.

We have no fear of the result, if the Republicans of the county are not lulled into a false feeling of security, and it is against this we want to caution them. Talk is cheap, it is votes that count. Two years since Coffroth slipped into Congress by a mere handful of votes, while there were abscutees enough from the polls to have elected Campbell by a handsome majority. Forewarned is forearmed. A full Republican vote assures Coffroth's defeat and Campbell's election. The grand end to be accomplished is to poll a full, clean vote on the second of November next. There is necessity for hard work.

To our allegation that while General Coffroth professes to be in favor of a protective tariff, "he voted for Sam Randall for Speaker, who appointed a free trade committee, with Fernando Wood as its chairman, who in turn reported and urged the passage of a bill reducing the present tariff," and that he (Coffroth) "also endorses the present Democratic platform which favors *a tariff for revenue only*," the *Democrat* replies that, Randall is "a protective tariff man;" that the Ways and Means Committee appointed by him "is not a free trade committee, nor is it a committee that favors a tariff for revenue only."

If bold, unsupported assertion and denial is to settle this question, then we will have to yield the palm to the *Democrat*, but if historical facts be worth anything, then it simply perverts the truth to shield its candidate. If Sam Randall is a protective tariff man, why did he appoint Fernando Wood, an open, avowed, undisguised free trader, and a member of the Cobden Club of England, chairman of the Committee of "Ways and Means," having sole control of the tariff question? If this committee "is not a free trade committee," why did it report a bill reducing the present tariff, in many particulars to a basis of free trade? If the Democratic majority of that committee, and General Coffroth himself, are not in favor of a "tariff for revenue only" how does it come that they and he are supporting General Hancock and sustaining the Democratic platform, which boldly takes ground in favor of a "tariff for revenue only?"

General Coffroth and the Democrats of Pennsylvania cannot blow hot and cold with the same breath. If they are really in favor of a protective tariff, they must repudiate the candidates and platform of their party. If they stand by the candidates and the platform, then they, as truthful and honorable men, are pledged to a "tariff for revenue only." They cannot straddle on this all important question to the laboring, manufacturing and mining interests of the State. The attempt of the *Democrat* to do so is evidence of its and its candidate's insincerity and untrustworthiness on this vital issue. Remembering how this same Democratic party—pledged in its present platform to its ancient traditions and policy—in 1844 carried the country on the cry of Polk, Dallas and the tariff of 1842, and how as soon as it obtained power the tariff of 1842 was repealed by the casting vote of Vice President Dallas, a *Pennsylvania Democrat*, who like Coffroth proclaimed himself in favor of a protective tariff, the people would be the silliest of fools to again repose any confidence in their declarations. The Southern politicians are open, avowed, uncompromising free traders. They constitute a large proportion of the Democratic members of Congress. They have hitherto and do to-day, dictate and control the action and measures of the Democratic party, and that man has less sense than a sucking turkey who can be made believe that, if Hancock and a Democratic Congress are elected, that they will spit upon their platform, in which they boldly proclaim the doctrine of a "tariff for revenue only," and sustain and continue the present tariff protecting American industry.

THE Cincinnatti *Commercial* gives the totals of the southern claims now pending before Congress in the shape of test bills, at $1,399,970,313. It adds:

"Given Democratic administration the passage of Proctor Knott's bill to transfer southern claims to southern courts, and the bill of Colonel Manning, of Mississippi, to appoint twelve new Justice of the Supreme Court, so as to make it Confederate, and the war claims themselves would be two thousand millions; the internal improvements five hundred millions; arrears of Confederate pensions—back pay of fighting rebels—five hundred millions; claims for slaves three thousand millions. It is to conquer the North, through the possession of the general government, and gather this harvest, that the South is solid. The solid South has no other sufficient reason for being."

GENERAL PLAISTED's telegrams and letters of congratulation over the result in Maine are somewhat mixed. Here is a sample:

Among my congratulations on the glorious victory you have made in Maine for the National Greenback Labor Party. It will inspire our friends with confidence and strengthen them for the battles which remain to be fought, and which need all of our forces.
W. S. HANCOCK.

I congratulate you on the grand fight you have made in Maine for the National Greenback Labor party. It will inspire our friends with confidence, and strengthen them for the great battles which remain to be fought. I hope you are elected. It is most amusing to see the Democratic leaders masquerading behind the Greenback party, and calling our victory a Democratic triumph. They fail to tell the public that you were nominated as a straight Greenbacker, and that the Democrats could not have carried the State by 40,000.
JAMES B. WEAVER.

It was a clever satire that Weaver used in quoting Hancock's words, "It will inspire our friends with confidence and strengthen them in the battles that remain to be fought."

As we expected he would, General Weaver has slapped the Democrats in the face for claiming the credit of the fight in Maine. In a telegram to Plaisted, late Greenback candidate for Governor, he states some broad facts that show the hollowness of the Democratic boasts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—General James B. Weaver, the Greenback nominee for President, sends the following telegram to General Plaisted, at Bangor, Me.:

I congratulate you on the grand fight you have made in Maine for the National Greenback Labor party. It will inspire our friends with confidence, and strengthen them for the great battles which remain to be fought. I hope you are elected. It is most amusing to see the Democratic leaders masquerading behind the Greenback party, and calling our victory a Democratic boom. They fail to tell the public that you were nominated as a straight Greenbacker, and that a Democratic ticket could not have carried the State by 40,000.
JAMES B. WEAVER.

Facts For Soldiers.

Those who fought in the Union armies and are now asked to vote for General Hancock because he is a good soldier, should demand the explanation of the record which the Democratic Party has made in its treatment of the soldiers since it came into power. It is not the president of the United States, but the majority in Congress that legislates. It is the party in power that rules. No man has ever been able to stand out against the wishes and demands of his party, and Hancock would form no exception to the rule. He has been appealed to by an ex-Union soldier whether, if elected, he will give loyal soldiers the preference in filling public offices, but he refuses to answer.

We have shown that the Democratic House and Senate, as soon as they came into power, dismissed a large number of Union soldiers, many of them crippled by wounds, from the offices they held at Washington, and put confederate soldiers in their places. These were not the acts of a few individuals, not sanctioned by the party. They were acts done in pursuance of the policy of the party, not for the express purpose of obliterating the distinction between loyal and disloyal soldiers. Let the record speak for itself:

February 3, 1879, when the Burchard bill was before the House providing for the prompt payment of arrears of pensions for Union soldiers, the vote was:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	3	31
Border Democrats	5	34
Northern Democrats	29	78
Republicans	108	7
Total	149	151

February 17, 1879, the vote on the bill appropriating $25,000,000 for arrears of pensions and $1,800,000 additional for ordinary pensions, was as follows:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	4	34
Border Democrats	5	5
Northern Democrats	33	3
Republicans	118	1
Total	160	43

In the Senate, February 28, 1879, when the Sparks bill was under consideration, the vote on the amendment to exclude rebel soldiers was as follows:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	0	11
Border Democrats	0	8
Northern Democrats	0	7
Republicans	24	2
Total	24	28

The vote on the amendment to exclude Jeff Davis from the pension roll, on the same day, was thus recorded:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	0	11
Border Democrats	0	4
Northern Democrats	0	5
Republicans	23	1
Total	23	21

May 24, 1880, a resolution was offered in the House of Representatives giving a preference to honorably discharged Union soldiers in making appointments on the District of Columbia police force. The vote on this resolution was as follows:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	3	40
Border Democrats	4	32
Northern Democrats	7	28
Nationals	0	0
Republicans	79	0
Total	93	78

In the Senate, April 17, 1879, a resolution was offered by Mr. Edmunds that Union soldiers should not be discharged from the places they held under the Secretary of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms except for specified cause. This resolution was defeated by the following vote:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	0	18
Border Democrats	0	3
Northern Democrats	0	10
Republicans	24	0
Total	24	31

Mr. Carpenter then proposed as an amendment that no Confederate soldier should be appointed to office about the Senate chamber in lieu of a Union soldier. This was defeated by the following vote:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	0	19
Border Democrats	0	3
Northern Democrats	0	12
Republicans	26	0
Total	26	34

A bill being offered in the Senate, February 25, 1880, to allow a Maryland rebel to receive a commission in the army, Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, moved as a substitute that the law which prohibits the appointment of Confederate soldiers, sailors and office-holders to positions in the United States army should be repealed. The vote on the repeal was as follows:

	For.	Against.
Confederates	19	0
Border Democrats	6	0
Northern Democrats	11	0
Republicans	0	23
Total	36	23

This latter amendment was subsequently withdrawn, not because of its purpose or intent, but for the reason that the original bill would have been defeated had it been persisted in. This act did not in any way change the record.

Soldiers who fought for the Union, with the above facts in their possession, can give the best possible reason for refusing to vote for Hancock. He is the candidate and standard bearer of the Democratic party—the party that made the above record within the past two years. General Hancock is not now leading the Union armies. He is at the head of the Democratic legion, in which may be found nearly every survivor of the Confederate army, and behind him stands the same old party that denounced the war as a failure, demanded a cessation of hostilities, and clamored for the recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy!

Every member of the Grand Army of the Republic should be made fully acquainted with the above record, and his own conscience will then direct him how he should vote.—*Commercial.*

South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The red shirt rifle club and horse pistol campaign in South Carolina is progressing favorably if local accounts in Democratic newspapers in that State may be relied on. At a Democratic meeting in Newberry we are informed that 1,000 red shirts were in line. A writer in the Charleston *News and Courier* describing a Democratic meeting at Union in that State, says:

"If one desires to see red shirts, with variations, he must come to Union. There were red shirts straight, with no trimming, and shirts embroidered, 'red shirts circled with white,' blue, black, and yellow, and red shirts which were not red, but purple, then there were men swathed in red flannel or armored in voluminous red Hancock and English handkerchiefs, and small boys with crimson trimming and girls with rosettes. I have heard condensed and concentrated yelling better done, but, in a general scattering, hold-the-fort yell, Union is not to be excelled. I don't think I mind hearing a yell one minute of the day. At 10:30 the procession started on a tour of the town. There were about 500 in it, mostly red shirts, on horseback."

From all accounts that reach here as to the campaign in South Carolina, it is believed that the Democratic majority will be of extraordinary proportions. The Republicans are without rifle clubs.

The Great Ohio Meeting.

General Grant, Senator Conkling, General Arthur, and a few of the prominent members of the Republican National Committee are expected to be at Mentor, the guests of General Garfield, on Monday the 27th of this month. These gentlemen will be in attendance at the great mass meeting to be held in Warren on the 28th, and will spend a day with General Garfield on their way there. The meeting of so many distinguished men at Mentor, especially so many members of the National Committee, has a two-fold object—the first, courtesy to the statesman on whom they will call, and the other to hold consultation relative to the campaign. Nothing has been settled yet in regard to the arrangements, but it is expected they will spend the day and night of the 27th at Mentor, leaving there on the 28th at 7:45 o'clock, arriving at the Cleveland depot with a special car at 8:45. They will not remain in the city, but will be immediately transferred to a special train, which will take them to Warren. At that place the most complete arrangements are in progress for a mass meeting of Republicans such as Northern Ohio has seldom seen. An immense wigwam, capable of seating 20,00 people is being erected.

Democratic Ruptures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Democrats at committee headquarters are much excited over information received from Indiana that an open rupture exists between English and Hendricks. Barnum was dispatched to visit Indianapolis with Senator McDonald to adjust the differences. It appears that English has positively refused to make any further contributions of money until the funds sent from the east have been accounted for. He alleges that the money has not been applied where it would do the most good, and he will not be responsible for carrying the State unless he can control all the funds. It is understood that the real secret of the trouble is that English is disinclined to make any further investments out of his own pocket on the contingency of carrying Indiana.

Great Meeting at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, September 24.—A large Republican meeting was held in the Court House last evening, at which Chas. Mackey, Esq. presided. The principal speech of the evening was made by Hon. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset county, whose remarks were received with great enthusiasm by the audience. W. J. Hulings, candidate for the Legislature, and others followed Mr Koontz, and the meeting was one of the most successful that has been held in the county.

A War Reminiscence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—It was recently discovered in the Treasury Department that after the breaking out of the late war the New Orleans mint continued comage for several weeks and about one million and a quarter dollars of gold and silver, of different denominations, were coined from the bullion on hand at the time. It is supposed the money fell into the hands of the Confederacy and has all been put into circulation, increasing the amount in circulation by just so much.

Five Babies at One Birth.

CHICAGO, September 21.— Mrs. Hazzard, of Monticello, Ill., gave birth to five babies on Saturday. They are all alive.

Tennessee Ku-Kluxism.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn., Sept. 20.—Some time ago a white man was found dead in this vicinity. He was a bachelor of considerable property, and lived at Saddlersville. He was not a politician, but a planter of good character, and was undoubtedly murdered by highwaymen for booty. Nevertheless the Democrats of this section took advantage of the occurrence for political effect, and soon after arrested seven of the colored Republican leaders—the best men and those of the most political influence, and charged them with this crime. They were sent to jail, and tortured by all the methods known to the inquisition to induce them to confess their guilt. They were whipped, hung by their toes and thumbs, and would have died under torture if they had not been men of extraordinary constitutions. Of course no confession could be obtained, and no evidence against any of the prisoners was secured by the prosecuting attorney, who, by the way, was a Democrat. The men who instigated this outrage endeavored to have the trial postponed until after election, as it was very apparent that the men would be acquitted, but being unable to secure a postponement, they organized a mob of 150 Democrats, attacked the jail at night and lynched two of the colored men. The remainder will be held for trial. The object of the lynching was to terrify the colored men, and it has been accomplished. While the Democrats here all deprecate the tendency to give a political color to the outrage, and attribute the lynching to a public feeling among the whites that crime ought to be punished without waiting for legal delay, the colored people all understand what is meant by it, and have taken warning. The colored men who were lynched were respectable, law-abiding citizens, and active Republicans.

Intimidation in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 23.—The case of W. H. Pond, charged with corruptly endeavoring to obstruct and impede the due administration of justice before the United States Court by intimidating J. P. Davis, a colored minister, who reported him for selling liquor without license, has been sent on by United States Commissioner Gallagher to the United States Court, which meets at Richmond on the 6th of October next. Pond is confined in jail here in default of $1,500 bail. Davis, who was subsequently arrested on a warrant issued at the instance of Pond, charging him with having obtained goods under false pretences, and whom Justice Kindred, of Southampton county, found guilty and fined the punishment at six months in jail and thirty-nine lashes, has been released from custody under a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Hughes. Under the laws of Virginia Davis was only punishable by stripes. Justice Kindred pleads ignorance of the law as an excuse for sending Davis to jail. Davis says while in jail he was twice shot at, and threats were made of burning him alive. After the thirty-nine lashes had been inflicted upon Davis, Pond wanted eighteen more given. The case has been much commented upon.

How They Do It in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 23.—After a delay of three weeks the vote of Pulaski county at the late election was finally canvassed yesterday. The board has thrown out two townships and by this means defeated all except two of the Republican candidates for county offices.

The entire election was a farce and an outrage upon the rights of a free people. Notwithstanding that the law submitting the Fishback republication amendments to the vote of the people provides that the returns shall be canvassed immediately, nothing has been done, and all access to the returns is denied.

A prominent Democrat stated to-day that the amendment had been adopted, but would probably be counted out; in any event the result would not be announced until after the Presidential election, for the managers know that if they declared the amendment adopted it would injure the prospects of General Hancock, and if they had counted it out Democratic candidates for Congress would be defeated.

Garfield at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Sept. 23.—The twelfth reunion of the Army of the Cumberland commenced in this city yesterday morning, with some five hundred members of the society present. Among others were General Garfield, Sheridan, Prouth, of Cleveland, Gist of Cincinnati, and Meissner, of the United States army. Letters of regret were received from Generals Hancock and Grant. The exercises opened with a salute of thirteen guns, at daybreak. At 10:30 o'clock the military and veterans escorted Generals Garfield and Sheridan to Saenger Hall, where a business meeting was held. General Sheridan presided, and both he and General Garfield were received with cheers. General Sheridan, on opening the meeting, congratulated the society on the completion of the Thomas statue, and expressed regrets at not being able to be present at the meeting of the society last year.

Kentuckians to do Their Duty.

The trouble about English's barrel in Indiana continues. The Indianapolis bretheren don't seem to understand what he is waiting for, but over in Kentucky there is no such ignorance. The Louisville *Post* says openly that he is waiting till the time comes for the Kentucky Democrats to cross the border and vote in Indiana. "Democrats," it declares in its issue of September 13, "need not feel uneasy in regard to a proper discharge of all the duties devolving upon Mr. W. H. English. Mr. English will contribute his part to a legitimate campaign fund. But he will exercise some discretion in the distribution of that fund. He knows where and when to place it. He will distribute it at the proper time. Be easy. A word to the wise. Let Kentucky do her duty and there is no danger about the result in Indiana." Does anybody doubt about what that means?

Kentucky Amusement.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Sept. 24.—A letter from Floyd county tells of a desperate shooting affray in the Beaver neighborhood. A number of shots were fired. Wm. Banks received a couple of horrible wounds, one in the breast and one in the bowels, from a revolver in the hands of John Morris. Morris and Banks are respectable farmers and neighbors. Banks cannot recover.

Great Land Slide in India.

BOMBAY, September 23.—The following are the details of the land slide at Naini-Tal-Bengal, which resulted in the death of a number of British officers, soldiers and other persons: Rain began falling heavily on Friday, and poured steadily until Saturday afternoon, when the gauge showed a fall of twenty-five inches in twenty-four hours. The effect of such an enormous mass of water pouring down into the confined settlement, which is simply a basin formed by a circle of hills, can be imagined. All the roads were cut to pieces. In the forenoon of Saturday it was rumored that the Victoria Hotel was in a dangerous state. The alarm was given to the visitors in the hotel, who took shelter elsewhere before the building fell. About 30 natives were buried in the ruins. The police and a band of laborers and soldiers were quickly on the spot. About noon there was a sullen roar and rumbling, followed by great clouds of dust, and the whole place shook. The lake rose in a moment far above the usual height and swept in a massive wave toward the weir, when an enormous mass of land came down and buried the hotel and a band of rescuers with the disastrous results already mentioned.

Murder and Suicide.

DETROIT, Mich., September 21.—A terrible tragedy occurred at the residence of Andrew Tiffany, about two miles west of Janesville, Hillsdale county, on Sunday afternoon. Henry Lindley, a hired man in the employ of Mr. Tiffany, who is supposed to have conceived a passion for his employer's second daughter, Alice, called on her and shot her, killing her instantly. Lindley then blew his own brains out, falling with the weapon under him. The only cause known to which the crime can be attributed is unrequited love. The murdered girl was eighteen years old. She and Lindley were alone in the house at the time of the tragedy, the parents being in a neighboring county visiting the grave of a dead daughter. On their return home they found Alice and Lindley both dead. Alice had refused to marry Lindley, who has worked for her father three years. She, it is said, was already married to a man who is now in the State prison, and when Lindley shot her she was in her room up stairs engaged in writing to her husband. After shooting her, it seems Lindley walked down stairs and ended his own life as stated.

The Peaceful South.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Internal Revenue Agent Latham, of Huntsville, Alabama, in a letter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says:

"Deputy Marshal Howlett reports, under date of the 12th inst., from Cross Plains, that Deputy Marshals Elliott and Lowe attempted to arrest Joe Little for illicit distilling near the Georgia State line, when Lowe was shot in three places by Little and badly wounded. After Lowe was disabled, Elliott pursued Little to or near a church, where public service was being held, where Little was reinforced by armed men from the church, when Elliott was compelled to abandon further pursuit."

Murdered by His Brother.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 20.—Last Saturday night Harrison Hall (colored) fatally stabbed his brother, Edward. The affray ensued from hard words and bad whiskey. The men fought in a public alley-way between their respective houses. The united efforts of their aged parents to stop the quarrel were futile. Edward struck Harrison with his fist. Harrison staggered somewhat, but, quickly regaining his balance, plunged his knife into his brother's left side. With a groan, Edward fell on his back. Harrison leaped upon the prostrate form of his victim and again plunged his knife into him, virtually disemboweling him. Harrison immediately fled, but shortly afterward returned to change his clothing, with a view to escaping. He was, however, captured and lodged in jail. Edward, who is a powerful negro, lingered until 1:20 o'clock this morning, when he died.

Suffering for Food.

DES MOINES, September 23.—Levi Johnson, of Morton county, Kansas is here soliciting aid for the people of Philips, Sherman, Decatur, Sheridan, Rawlings and other counties. In Morton county 1,800 people are in absolute want of food. The wheat crop in all the above named counties failed, and in June was plowed up and corn planted, which has been destroyed by the web worm. Mr. Johnson says one family lived eleven weeks on wheat bran, another three weeks on corn meal. He says the local state papers suppress these facts, as it will injure the state. A public meeting is called here this evening to procure supplies for these people.

Moonshiners.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Internal Revenue Collector Rives, of the Southwestern Virginia district, reports that Deputy Collector Latham, with a posse of nine men, a few days ago destroyed an illicit distillery in Floyd county, and while returning on foot to the place they had secured their horses were fired at from the woods by about fifty men scattered along the route. The posse shielded themselves by waiting in the creeks and keeping behind ledges of rocks until their horses were reached, when they mounted hurriedly and escaped unhurt. About one hundred and fifty shots were fired by the moonshiners. Only one shot was returned from the posse.

A Sea Serpent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—A Victoria dispatch says: A genuine sea serpent, six feet in length, with orthodox nasal head, shaped like a panther, and tail whittled down to a sharp point, was brought in by Indians yesterday, who caught it in deep water in the straits of De Haro. Its appearance creates intense interest amongst savants, and old fishermen cannot place the monster. The serpent has been photographed, and the body will be preserved in spirits and sent to Ottawa for classification.

Gen. Koontz Speaks at Oil City.

OIL CITY, September 22.—General W. H. Koontz, of Somerset county, delivered an able and telling address to the Garfield and Arthur club of this city this evening and to a large and appreciative audience. He speaks in Franklin to-morrow evening.

TIME TABLE

BALTIMORE & OHIO

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Save Your Children.

PUBLIC SALE

TRUSTEE'S SALE

BRIDGE SALES.

Duff's College.

LEGAL NOTICE.

RULE TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE