



It looks now as if Mr. Randall would get the unanimous vote of this State as the Democratic candidate for President.

Statistics show that the wheat acreage of the world was never larger, and the wheat crop never looked better than to-day.

It looks now as if the wide spread boom for Robert T. Lincoln, for Vice President, would effectually drown out the Logan Presidential boom.

There is no dearth of good Republican candidates. The Republicans of Connecticut come to the front with Senator Hawley, of that State, as their choice for President.

A Democratic judge in Tennessee has been induced to issue an injunction restraining the Nashville American from advocating a protective tariff. Isn't that a new political wrinkle?

The Boston Advertiser has made a canvass of the Congressional districts of Massachusetts, and announces Edmunds and Lincoln as largely the favorite candidates in that State.

SENATOR COOPER, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is out in a strong article in his paper, the Delaware Co. American, in favor of the nomination of James G. Blaine.

The Republicans of Wisconsin believe that General Lucius Fairchild, of that State, who lost an arm at Gettysburg, and has three times been elected Governor, has excellent Presidential timber in him.

The Republican County Convention of Cambria County met at Ebensburg on Monday last, and instructed its delegates for Blaine for President, and for Hon. D. J. Morrill for delegate to the Chicago Convention.

They Blaine can carry Ohio is not doubted, and that he can sweep Pennsylvania goes without saying. Can he carry New York, or can he be elected without her vote, is the problem the politicians are trying to solve.

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee of New Hampshire, held last week, the sentiment appeared to be largely in favor of Edmunds and Lincoln. A convention to select delegates was called for April 30.

The wheat market at Chicago has gone to pieces, there having been a drop of ten cents per bushel within the last week. With the splendid crop in the ground, that has safely passed the winter, a much heavier decline must follow.

The total number of votes in the Republican National Convention will be 820; necessary to a choice, 411. Eighteen of these votes are cast by Territories, including the District of Columbia, and 300 by the Southern States, or enough within 93 to nominate.

A newspaper scribe, whose hindsight is better than his foresight, makes the unpleasant announcement that the Pennsylvania Republicans have never once succeeded in securing the nomination of their favorite candidate for President. Never mind—better luck next time.

The Independent kickers who three New York and Pennsylvania into the hands of the Democrats, two years since, now count on both States going Republican this year, on the ground that the "Stalwarts" never lost the ticket. Complimentary to the honesty of the Stalwarts, this!

The Democrats held a caucus on Tuesday night of last week, for the purpose of making Morrison's free-trade bill a party measure. When it was found that fifty-seven members could not be whipped in it, it was resolved that the action of the caucus should be binding on those who refused to be bound by it. Like Rip's last drink, "This one don't count."

The whisky men were routed in the House on Thursday last. The bill extending the bonded period for whisky was defeated by a vote of 155 to 83. Randall says the whisky men united with the free-traders, to beat him and elect Clarice Speaker, and now he has his innings. Here is still another verification of the old adage which runs, "When rogues fall out, the honest man gains."

The Commercial professes to have no choice between the four candidates for delegates to the State Convention, nevertheless it exalts at the card of Mr. Cover, because he mistakenly asserts that the election in Cambria County had been held and the delegates had been instructed for Blaine.

We presume Mr. Cover was misled, as was the Herald, by a dispatch to that effect, that was published in a Pittsburgh daily. It matters not, however, as the election has since been held and instructions given for Blaine. The intimation is also made that Mr. Cover does not "express his unqualified preference for Blaine and his purpose to sustain his sentiments with his vote." This is merely "sticking in the bark," a quibble on the construction

of language. Mr. Cover says: "If elected I will deem it my duty to concur with them (the other delegates) in electing delegates who will represent the interests of James G. Blaine in the Chicago Convention." Can any of the other candidates, if elected, do more than this?

In its anxiety to raise an objection to Mr. Cover the Commercial has overreached itself, and gives the lie to its professions of indifference, as to which two of the four candidates are elected.

The Meyersdale Commercial of last week, under the caption, "Never buy a pig in a poke," publishes an editorial, a whining jesuitical article alleging that "peace and hopefulness and an ardent desire for success was in the hearts of all Republicans in this county, and until Mr. Scull's appearance in the Herald last week, no one sought to disturb this condition of things." It then proceeds to recite that, this lovely state of affairs existed until Harrison and Spangler announced themselves as candidates, pledged, if elected, to support James G. Blaine, whereupon the Herald seeks to create disturbance. Suppose a burglar attempts to break into your house, and you resist him, is he or you, that created the disturbance? Spangler and Harrison are not Republicans in good standing, they are attempting to capture the valuables of the party, and we resist them. Who is responsible for the row? Is it the Herald, because it sounds an alarm, and stands up for the property of its friends? But this far-fetched attempt to hold the Herald censurable, was only a pretext to get in the following malicious thrust at Mr. Scull, (we quote).

"But let it suffice for the present to say that in 1876, Mr. Scull, of 'Somerset, and Mr. Cenna, of Bedford, represented this district in the Cincinnati Convention, and cast their votes on every ballot against 'James G. Blaine.'"

Now, the quibbling pettifogger, claiming to be a gentleman, who wrote this insinuation of a lie, is quite as guilty, and far more contemptible than if he had lied direct. He knew that Scull and Cenna were selected as delegates by the State Convention, and not by the voters of the district; he knew that the Convention, the highest authority in the State, instructed them, and all other delegates so chosen, to vote as an unit for General John F. Hartman, and he knew that in obedience to instructions, they voted for Hartman until he was withdrawn, and then on the last ballot, voted for Rutherford B. Hayes, who was unanimously nominated. They might have voted for Blaine on that last ballot, but they used their best judgment in voting for Hayes as the strongest candidate before the Convention, and the result vindicated the soundness of their choice. Would the writer of the Commercial's article have had the delegates violate instructions? Apparently he would, as he is attempting to hold them censurable for not doing so. And yet this beautiful specimen of manhood impudently assumes the custody of Mr. Blaine's interests in this county. We match his swinish adage with another, of which he can make personal application: "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear." Neither can you expect an honest statement from a professional slyster.

It is alleged by the Commercial that because we admit the right of Spangler and Harrison to run as delegates, we are therefore precluded from criticizing their character as Republicans. It is then asserted our objection to them must be a personal one, for "the trumped up allegation that both these gentlemen, two years since, helped betray the party by voting against General Beaver, is an unblushing perversion of the truth, as to both gentlemen. Betrayal, presupposes a profession of fidelity, when treachery is meditated, but the course of Captain Harrison was eminently frank and manly. He made no secret of his opposition, and therefore betrayed no trust. As to Sheriff Spangler, the Herald knows that he was a consistent supporter of General Beaver all through the campaign."

This is the kind of sophistry, by which the defeat of the Republican party, by professional members, is attempted to be justified, by one who was a leader and a teacher of the treason. The Herald admits the right of Spangler and Harrison to run, on the same principle it admits the right of a bully to kick his grandmother, the right of power to do so. It also admits the right of General Coffroth and John H. Uhl to run as Republican delegates, if it so pleases them, but because they pay for the publication of their cards in its columns, it is not precluded from criticizing their pretended character as Republicans. As well might it be claimed, that we are bound to stand by and see our neighbor deprived of his goods by false pretenses, because the man wronging him, claimed to belong to the same church. Our personal relations with Messrs. Spangler and Harrison have always been amicable and pleasant, and it is more twaddle to attribute personal hostility to us in this matter. We are simply performing a duty we owe to the true Republicans of the county, in exposing an attempt to mislead them.

It is alleged that Captain Harrison did not betray the party by voting against General Beaver, because it was done in a frank and manly way, and presupposed no previous profusion of fidelity to the candidate. To this we answer, Captain Harrison professed to be a Republican,

which presupposed fidelity to all its fairly nominated candidates. As an intelligent gentleman, he knew when he voted for Star that he was assisting to place the Democratic party in power, and thereby betrayed not only the candidate, but the Republican party into the hands of its enemies. Nay, more than this, he left the party ranks, went into another organization, with its machinery of State and county conventions, chairmen, committees, &c., and for yet we know to the contrary, is there yet. Now, we put it to the gallant Captain himself, if it isn't a pretty cheeky thing, while they are yet being galled by the Democratic yoke, he helped place on their necks, for him to ask the Republicans of the county to make him their representative in the highest council of the party. When our Southern brethren—"in a frank and manly way, making no secret of their opposition"—marched out of the Union, formed a separate organization, and had their little spree, there was no opposition made to their return, but if we are not mistaken, when they did come back, they were not permitted to march in with drums beating and flags flying, and take position at the head of the column.

As to Sheriff Spangler, in the absence of proof to the contrary, we are bound to take his assertion that he supported General Beaver, but we do know that during the campaign, Chairman Pile was constantly receiving danger signals from portions of the county where he operated, and that, although a candidate, he refused to pay but a small portion of his assessment towards defraying the expenses of the campaign.

We have done our best to give the writer in the Commercial what he demands, "an open field and no favors," and if the gentleman he first led astray and now volunteers to champion, feel aggrieved, they can thank his indiscretion for it. We think that the Republicans of the county fully understand that men do not "gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles."

PRESIDENTIAL STRAWS.
Cleveland Leader (Rep.): Secretary Lincoln's boom for the Vice Presidency is one of the broadest things in America. It covers the country, and flourishes just as well where one Presidential candidate reigns as where any of the others is supreme.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (Rep.): The question whether President Arthur will be a formidable candidate before the Chicago Convention, or a candidate at all, distinctly depends upon the developments in the State of New York.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser (Rep.): If the next President of the United States is a Republican it will be largely owing to the fact that President Arthur's conduct of public business and his magnanimity as a party leader under most perilous and trying circumstances, made the election of a Republican successor possible.

Albany Express (Rep.): Suppose the friends of Arthur adopt the same foolish tactics, and declare that Blaine cannot be elected? If Arthur cannot be elected because Blaine's friends will knife him, then Blaine cannot be elected because Arthur's friends will knife him. Such a contest will be a Kilkenny cat affair, and our democratic friends will walk off with the hide and the hair.

Harrisburg Telegraph (Rep.): As to Mr. Blaine, his position on these vital questions is so well understood that his nomination would be accepted by the friends of the party, and he would, if elected, take good care that, so far as he was able, the workingman and the Southern Republican would both be protected.

Buffalo Times (Rep.): The sober judgment of the non-official-holding portion of the Republican party—at least in the East—is in favor of Edmunds, and he is not without a strong support in the West. It is also developed that he is the second choice of the advocates of Arthur's nomination. He would make an admirable candidate and a model President.

Gen. Cameron on the South.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 26.—Gen. Cameron flatly refuses to talk politics. In his bright and enterprising way he will converse on any other subject, especially that of his Southern trip. He is not, however, at all in the mood for an interview, and his tentacles is fastidiously watched. The crowd is composed mainly of brawny, capable men, and there are no women and children among them, as was the case last night. The whole of the Sycamore street side of the jail presents an expense of desolation. The windows are all broken; the frames are in splinters or have entirely disappeared, and the iron bars are bent, as if by a sudden convulsion. It appears that nothing on that side had escaped the fury of the mob of last night.

The outer doors of the jail office, which are composed of heavy iron, have been battered up, the ornaments torn off, and indicate that the blows given them must have been terrific. Axes, sledgehammers and heavy beams were brought to bear against them. In the office signs of the violence of the mob are seen everywhere. The floor is entirely covered with broken glass, heavy bowlders, bricks, and cartridge shells and plastering ground to dust under the tread of many feet.

The jail officials thinking that Sheriff Star would be too well known to start with Berner for the building did. The law library was one of the best in the country, and will take years and many thousands of dollars to replace it. Indeed, it is probably that there was books on the shelves that could not be replaced, being long ago out of print.

THE RIOT.
One crash after another made the air shiver, and men dropped by scores in every direction. Meanwhile the court house burned without hindrance, for the fire department was not allowed to interfere. It is an incalculable loss. It is a loss, not of visible property, which

MOB LAW!

Cincinnati Clamoring for the Blood of Murderers.

Men Shot Down in the Attack on the Prison.

THE COURT HOUSE IN FLAMES.

Fearful Affrays in the Streets—State Troops Called For.

MORE BLOODSHED ANTICIPATED.

This city has been in a bad way for some years as to its public affairs, and the last evening of the administration of justice has been especially degraded. The result has been several frightful scenes recently. One was the killing of a family for the chance of selling their bodies to a medical college. Last week a boy who had seven times confessed that he was guilty of murdering his employer for money was found guilty of manslaughter. Public expectation, especially among the working men, has been extreme. The cry has been that a man with money could commit murder and get away, and there was too much truth in it.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S RIOT.

On Friday night there was an indignation meeting, intended by those who called it to prevent, rather than to start, a riot. But the mob had a march to the jail. It is believed there was an organization to capture the jail, which contains more than twenty murderers, and to hang the lot. The indignation meeting precipitated the attack, and it was made in a confused way. The rioters were armed with the horrible conflict that occurred several were killed and about twenty wounded. The situation just now is dreadful. There is an enormous mass of people about the Court House. One corner of it is on fire. Captain Desmond, of one of the local companies, has just been killed while trying to put down the fire in the Treasurer's office. Troops are arriving from the State capital.

TOO LATE.
But I fear it is too late. The mob is too formidable to be overcome by other than veteran troops. There is reason to expect that before morning there will be a great deal of bloodshed and destruction of property.

MURDER HUNT.
CINCINNATI, March 29.—At 10:30 P. M. PARTICULARS OF THE RIOT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 29.—A riot, which was but the culmination of the bitterness of feeling on the population of Cincinnati against a most infamous verdict rendered in the Berner trial, took place on Friday night and early this morning. The mob, which was armed with stones, bricks, and other missiles, succeeded in breaking into the jail, which was a riot which, as to size and consequence, exceeded everything witnessed before in the history of the city. For a long time indeed was the indignation of citizens growing against the frequency of murders in their midst and the cause of that, distrust was based on the corrupt methods of our criminal lawyers and the susceptibility of our jurors. Murder after murder followed in quick succession, and with the tardiness of justice a party of forty murderers were placed at the foot of the gallows. Several were released on bail, and others, having been convicted, were granted new trials technicalities. The people, after the infamous murder and the quickly following crimes of the colored rascals Allen and Ingalls, aroused themselves to a deadly fury. Berner, who was with unscrupulous men to fire, which they did, and cleared the tunnel. In every instance the men fired under orders. Most of the gunshot wounds came from the indiscriminate firing of the mob.

THE MILITIA TO THE RESCUE.
The militia arrived, and with the policemen, made up a strong guard of about three hundred. Attempts were made to burn the jail by throwing a barrel of oil into the kitchen, but the flames were extinguished. The cell of the colored man, Ben Johnson, was attacked, but the mob did not succeed in taking him. The jail and its adjoining ward were finally cleared, but the mob about the jail remained until broad daylight this morning. The militia fired, and many a stray shot was heard. The lawless mob, the number of killed and wounded will probably reach over fifty.

THE BLOODSHED BEGINS.
CINCINNATI, March 30.—At 10:30 o'clock the militia charged the mob on Court street. John J. Dismen, one of the captains of the First Regiment, Ohio National Guards, was shot down. Several were wounded, and much property was destroyed. The cause of the Duke's death was effusion of blood into the stomach and lungs. There were usually premonitions, but the symptoms had long been threatening. He was subjected to occasional attacks of internal hemorrhage.

In consequence of the Duke of Albany's death the marriage of the Princess Victoria, of Hesse, and Prince Louis, of Battenburg, and of the Princess Elizabeth and the Prince of Anhalt, have been postponed.

A Big Pistol Check.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—The largest sum which has ever been paid at one time by the pension office in this city to a single applicant was paid to-day to John F. Pfeiffer, a resident of Chambersburg, Pa., who had secured \$8,000 for an injury to the eye during the war, which resulted in total blindness about six years ago. Previous to 1878 Mr. Pfeiffer was entitled to a pension of \$20 per month, because of partial blindness, and to \$70 per month since that year, when he became totally blind. Mr. Pfeiffer, who is an extremely poor man, has been depending upon the charity of his neighbors for subsistence, as he has never been a pensioner before. This sum represents the accumulated pensions due him from the date of his injuries. Commencing with the fourth day of this month he will receive \$72 per month hereafter.

An Earthquake at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The heaviest shock of earthquake since 1868 occurred here at 4:44 o'clock this afternoon. The people rushed from their houses in great fright. The shock lasted for fifteen seconds. Several buildings on the ground near the water front were seriously damaged. A second but lighter shock followed at 5:15 P. M. More shocks are expected.

may be replaced, but of intangible property which can never be. It is a loss which Hamilton county will feel for centuries hence, which will taint unborn generations of lawyers, which will make many a poor man, many a widow and orphan sweat drops of agony as the property on which they relied for support is taken from them. Berner's case may prove that the title by which they held was good previous to the year 1884. If all the money and bonds in the county treasury were taken they could be replaced. If every other piece of property belonging to the city or county were to be destroyed in ruins, if half the city lay in ashes, all could be replaced. But the county records—never.

RECAPTURED.
Uncumbered by handcuffs Devoito got on the rear platform of the car and was next heard of at Morrow, from where he telegraphed to Mayor Clinton, asking if the mob held the man, saying that it was Berner. This morning about 11 o'clock Berner was captured near Montgomery. He was captured by Sheriff Star, and is now safe in the penitentiary where he arrived at seven o'clock this evening.

The wildest excitement of the mob still prevails around the jail and court house.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.
Even the large heating stove was wrecked. Turnkey McHugh's wife and children passed a night of terror. McHugh was compelled to serve with Sheriff Hawkins until the mob was expelled, while the mother and the children in the room above heard the shots of the soldiers and the shouts of the mob. To add to the horror the mob yelled: "Take out the women and children; we're going to set fire to a barrel of coal oil and we'll put a barrel of powder down the chimney." But the mother and the children had no powder. McHugh at 2 a. m. took his wife and children down the inner stairway and out through the tunnel to a place of safety.

Sheriff Hawkins has acted all day though he expected a renewal of the riot to night. He has called for troops.

A BATTERING RAM.
The telephone wires were broken off early in order to prevent any communication with the outside. When the wire on the inside was made away with a huge beam was seized by as many men as could get hold of it and used as a battering ram to break down the iron door, which was the last obstacle between the infuriated mob and the wretched prisoners who were listening with terrible dread to the thundering blows. It only took a minute to batter down this door, which is now lying in the rotunda, the latter being crowded with the mob. The war-orned policemen, who relieve each other. At the south of the rotunda is a corridor leading to the yard, divided by a stout iron gate. The locks of this were broken. The mob only got to the second floor, where Berner's cell was located. A mob of about 100 men, armed with stones, bricks, and other missiles, succeeded in breaking into the jail, which was a riot which, as to size and consequence, exceeded everything witnessed before in the history of the city.

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DEADLY WORK OF A CYCLONE IN KENTUCKY.

Over One Hundred Families at Pittsburg, Ky., Made Homeless.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—A terrific cyclone, the severest ever known in this section of country, passed over this place and Pittsburg, two miles north of here, about 4 P. M. yesterday, carrying death and destruction in its train, especially at Pittsburg, where it was the most severe. The Methodist Church was razed to the ground and much other property damaged at Pittsburg.

John Hallman, brakeman, was blown from a freight car and carried about fifty feet, lighting on his head in a creek. His neck was broken.

Three freight cars two coal oil tanks and a caboose were blown from the track and several persons were slightly injured. This accident caused a delay of five hours to the south bound mail train.

A little cabin in which Mr. Broughton was living was blown down, and Mrs. Broughton and two little children were instantly killed.

The following persons are thought to be mortally wounded: Col. C. W. Stringer, both legs broken and cut in the head; Mrs. C. W. Stringer, hip mashed; Robert Kidding, spinal column broken and cut in the head; Miss Sallie Gaff, cut in the head; James Warren, two ribs broken and wound in the head. Among those slightly wounded are: W. Woolsey, William Philpot, Mrs. Thomas Ross and others whose names could not be learned.

The following are the estimated damages to property: Pittman Coal Company, store and buildings, \$20,000; Laurel County store, \$20,000; Peacock Coal Company, house and store, \$5,000; John Pittman, hotel and steam mill, \$2,000.

Over 100 men and their families are left without homes or employment by the dreadful catastrophe.

A severe rain and hail storm yesterday morning destroyed fences and trees in the southwestern portion of the city and flooded the lowlands to such an extent that many persons were compelled to abandon their houses. There was also considerable destruction of three barns and fences near the National Cemetery, six miles north of the city.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 26.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept over this section last night, causing great damage to property in Amherst county. The lowlands were all submerged, and fences bridges and several mills were swept away by the swollen streams. The James River at this point is higher than it has been for years. Considerable damage has been done along the line of the Richmond and Allegheny Railroad between Lynchburg and Lexington, and the tracks of the road in this city are submerged from the aqueduct to Tenth street.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.—A special dispatch to the News and Observer states that a cyclone formed near Newton, N. C., yesterday afternoon, and traveled east, utterly destroying thirty houses, including a Methodist church, and killing Miss Hunsucker. Trees were blown a distance of two miles, and every thing was swept clean in the path of the storm. Many persons were rendered homeless and are suffering for want of food. A hail fall very severe, the hailstones being as large as eggs. A dwelling near Mechanicsville caught fire from the lightning and was destroyed. Elsewhere in the State, so far as known, no damage was done, although the electric storm raged everywhere and caused much alarm.

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 26.—A severe cyclone passed over Anderson county, near Piedmont, destroying the house of a Mr. Watson. Three of his children are thought to be fatally injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—A dispatch to the Atlanta Constitution from Athens, Ga., gives particulars of the cyclone at Gainesville. The storm was very destructive to property, many houses being leveled to the ground. It traveled northeast, with a rotary motion. Hail stones as large as guinea eggs fell thick and fast. The track of the storm was 150 yards wide. The cloud was white with a silvery gray background. Thirties are reported lost, and furniture, beds, roofs, trees and timber cover the ground in every direction.

Highways in Fayette.
UNIONTOWNS, March 24.—Last night about 9 o'clock John Wyle, of near Smithfield, this county, was attacked by the road by two unknown men and his horse beaten. He returned home and his horse was found dead. The man who was with him was suddenly set upon by the assailants, who struck him on the head with clubs, knocked him down and beat him until he fell almost unconscious. He finally recovered sufficiently to reach his home, which he found to have been thoroughly ransacked by the burglars. The supposition is that the failure to find any money in the house they assailed Wyle with the hope of finding it on his person. In this, however, they failed also. Wyle has more than a dozen ugly cuts on his head and face. No clue to the perpetrators.

Town Destroyed.
LEXINGTON, March 25.—It is reported here to-night that the village of Colemanville, in Harrison county, forty miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone which swept over it this afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is said ten people were killed by the flying debris of buildings, and fifteen or twenty injured. Nothing definite is known, but the rumor is generally credited.

The hurricane, having demolished Colemanville, then crossed the railroad at Boyd station, going east, overthrowing and destroying everything in its course, killing several people. The wires are down and facts meagre.

The Arlington Estate Paid For.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Arlington estate is now the government's, the final payment of \$25,000 having been made to-day. This amount had been withheld from the purchase of the estate in order to protect the government from taxes or other claims. These claims have all since been settled to the satisfaction of the Attorney General.

Gen. Cameron Returns.