

The Democrat.

A. McCREGOR, Editor.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Secretary of State, JAMES W. NEWMAN, of Shelby. Supreme Judge, CHARLES D. MARIN, of Fairfield. Board Public Works, JOHN H. DENNER, of Tuscarawas. Electors at Large, T. E. POWELL, of DeWanna, A. V. RICE, of Fulton.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

The Probate Judge, SEBASTIAN MEYER. For Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN C. WEATY. For Commissioners, J. SCHMACKENBERGER. For Infermary Director, LEWIS ESKIG. For Coroner, DR. AUGUSTUS LEININGER.

SHERIFF, Mayor, Governor, and—

THE platform satisfies the New York Sun. THE Blaine boom will not bloom now. THE city of Buffalo went wild over the news. DEMOCRATS see the promised land in Cleveland. TARIFF for subsidy only is not a plank in the Democratic platform. THE sage of Gramercy is well pleased with Cleveland's nomination. THE trouble with prohibition in Iowa is the old one. Prohibition doesn't prohibit. VICE PRESIDENT Hendricks will enter upon his second term on the 4th of March, 1885. THE next President and Vice President of the United States—Cleveland and Hendricks. THE wrong of 1876 will be made right. No States will be stolen from the Democracy this year. IN New York bets on Cleveland being elected President are not taken. This is significant. THE New York delegates stuck to Governor Cleveland faithfully. They said, "he is a good man and true." THE Independent voters of New York State number not less than 100,000. Nineteen of these are for Grover Cleveland. TILDEN BEAT Tammany and won; and Grover Cleveland as Governor has pursued a straightforward, independent course. FIFTY THREE GAMES of hotting Republicans have been received from a Massachusetts town containing less than 650 inhabitants. MINISTER LOWELL postponed the celebration of the Fourth of July until the twelfth. The Orangemen ought to feel the delicate compliment. THE platform is comprehensive and able, and was sustained by an overwhelming vote. Gen. Butler's minority report got 97 1/2 to 71 1/2 against. THE feeling of the American people is that a change is necessary—"reform is necessary"—and the election of Cleveland and Hendricks will be a happy change. REPUBLICANS are urging against Grover Cleveland that he has not held offices of trust and honor all his life. These Republicans thought it was not against Abraham Lincoln. THE intense heat at this period in France and Italy, together with the ravages of the cholera, is sending the tourists to the cooler and healthier valleys of Germany and Switzerland. WORKINGMEN should remember that Congressman Foran's bill to prevent the importation of pauper laborers to displace citizens failed to pass the Republican Senate. It had already passed a Democratic House. WE concur in the opinion of the London News that "America's foreign relations will be safer in Cleveland's hands than in Blaine's." American citizens during his administrations could not be imprisoned abroad except after accusation, trial and conviction. THE Democracy of Columbus gave ex-Senator Thurman a grand reception on Saturday evening on his arrival home from Chicago, and he made them a noble speech, showing he is well satisfied with the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks. BOSTON has had in court the case of a gentleman of high social standing, the son of a great jurist, and an eminent lawyer and scholar, who has been imprisoned in an insane asylum, but had regained his freedom. His relatives wished to make his confinement perpetual, and to obtain control of his property on the ground that he was a lunatic. The only delusion under which he labored was his belief that he heard

incessantly the voices of unseen speakers. Two men, he declared, whom he had disobliged, had conspired to annoy him in this way, and by means of electrical power conveyed the sounds to his ear. He conducted his own defense, and made a plea so powerful and scholarly that it convinced his hearers of his sanity. He was dismissed a free man. But he persisted on his discharge that the voices still sounded in his ears.

THE SAVANNAH DEMOCRAT

Seems to be an annex for the Repository, to first publish the articles emanating from Geo. E. Baldwin's law office and furnished Matt. Clemens for insertion in his organ. Matt being one of the eleven, wants to vindicate himself and his beautiful master, who, manifestly dispenses the "oil." While Mr. Clemens is thus engaged let him give the name of the "amoooin little euns," as Artemus Ward would say, who manipulated the ballot box for Sullivan at the Democratic primary at Navarre a few years ago, taking out seventy-five or more Pontius ballots and replacing them with votes for Sullivan, thus defrauding honest Democrats of Bethlehem township. This "amoooin little euns" is a worthy member of the eleven who so devotedly and obediently served their bosses, Shields and Creech. No doubt they had a happy time all at the expense of—oil.

The N. D. says, "we know a hand satehel from an auditor's record." Wonder if Tom and Creech do. S. S. Galt's certificate would apply. We have heard too of a Cleveland police "record" quite interesting. It was not exactly a hotel that was "pulled." But happy is he who has no secrets, political or otherwise, for he fears no "record."

Now, we never doubted that the political knaves, to say nothing of the fools who sold themselves cheap, would brazenly and defiantly justify their course and could get the Repository to come to their rescue and defence.

The fact however remains that the sixteen delegates, appointed by the Democratic county convention to represent the Democracy of Stark at the State convention, were instructed by the same power that made them delegates to support William A. Lynch for delegate to Chicago. This instruction too was by a unanimous vote. Eleven of the sixteen disobeyed the instructions and betrayed their trust. No fair man can excuse or justify such conduct—at least no honest Democrat can, or will.

No honest party can tolerate treachery and corrupt methods, or permit sneaks and knaves to control. And we know no higher duty of a fearless party journal than to expose them all, and hold them up to public condemnation.

THE Massachusetts Republican insurgents are in earnest and hard at work. Having declared against the Republican ticket, they are sparing no pains to beat it, for the purpose of vindicating their revolt. The Secretary of the Boston Independent Committee reports 5,000 names enrolled already of men who will not vote for Blaine, and he estimates that this represents a voting force of 15,000 to 20,000—and the movement is only about three weeks old. If things go on at this rate before the summer is over Massachusetts will be numbered among the Democratic States. Fashion is as powerful in New England as elsewhere, and when college presidents and professors, clergymen, lecturers and teachers set an example the Yankees are pretty sure to follow.

GEN. FRANCIS J. LIPPETT writes: The indomitable pluck and persistence shown in Gen. Porter's 21 years fight for justice, viewed in connection with his admirable defense when his corps was attacked by Lee's whole army at Gaines' Mill, the brilliant repulse of the Confederates at Malvern Hill, and the desperate fighting of his small corps in Pope's real battle of Groveton (for all which even his enemies give him credit) to say nothing of his two brevets for gallantry when a young lieutenant in the Mexican war, naturally suggests the great loss the nation sustained by his being driven from the army in January, 1863, through personal spite, coupled with blind party rage.

THE whole income of the Academic Department of Yale College last year was \$158,588. Harvard's income for the same department was, for the year ending in 1883, about \$185,000. Of the whole income of \$158,588 the sum of \$106,503, or say roughly two-thirds came from the gifts of students, and a little more than \$50,000 was derived from donations. If we subtract from the remainder the tied-up incomes for scholarships, professorships, &c., it must leave the unrestricted academic income from investments pitifully small—not more altogether than \$15,000 to \$20,000.

THURMAN was the strongest man before the Democratic Convention, and the old Roman's a hustler who might have made it pretty warm for us. Cleveland has a cooling effect on Democratic spirits that is particularly pleasing this weather.—[Repository.] Cleveland's nomination suits the old Roman well, as his reception speech at Columbus shows. It is all right and it will be made pretty warm for Mulligan Blaine and his Logan.

THE workingmen now begin to understand that wages rise and fall—especially fall—regardless of the tariff. They are low enough now, though the Morrison bill was not passed. They certainly could not go lower if the tariff should disappear entirely. Somehow the hard facts of every-day life are playing the mischief with the theories of the protectionists.

ARCHIE McCREGOR, of the CANTON DAILY DEMOCRAT, has ascended into Chicago and sitteth at the right hand of Thurman.—[Penny Press.] A seat at the right hand of the old Roman is a highly honorable one at any time, and just about now is particularly

MCKINLEY AND THE ABRON TRADES AND LABOR JOURNAL.

It would seem the Abron Trades and Labor Journal is giving much trouble to the McKinley organ and James Brown of North Lawrence, who was not elected to the Legislature to serve Foster.

It seems the Trades and Labor Journal, in noticing McKinley's speech there said it was "filled with trash, taffy and f. l. eod." At this Mr. Brown takes fire and calls in, saying, "ask the wool-growers; ask the iron producers; ask the coal miners."

Why did not this Mr. Brown say: "Ask the locked out potters at East Liverpool?" Those potters two years ago asked Mr. McKinley where he stood on the right of labor to organize, and Mr. McKinley would not condescend to answer those much abused laboring-men. McKinley was in close communion with their tyrant employers, and hence would not answer the locked out and starving potters!

James Brown, of North Lawrence, will not take up this point! He would not get pay for writing up these facts!

The wool growers understand, if Mr. Brown does not, that it was the Republican party that cut down the tariff on wool and did not disturb the tariff on woolen goods. Even before this the tariff on imported wool was only about one-third as much as the average tariff rates on woolen goods. This, then, is the protection given the wool growers of Ohio by the Republican party!

What a grand humbug and fraud in this Republican party!

Mr. Brown closes his twaddle with a prophecy that "Major McKinley is going to be the next M. C. from the XXth district." Brown said the same as to McKinley two years ago; and confidently expected to be elected himself to the Ohio Legislature last year. Mr. Brown therefore is not a success as a prophet. Coming events cast their hind legs before, and judging by these, McKinley's legs are too short.

OUR CANDIDATES.

In case of Governor Cleveland's election no grand carnival of official jobbery and Star route plunder need be looked for. The followers of James G. Blaine may expect to revel in official richness. Grover Cleveland, however, stands for exact justice, for prudent expenditure, for conservatism, for purity, for unyielding opposition to jobbery. His career has been without stain. No Mulligan episode stalks as a skeleton before him. No demagogic circulars have been traced to him proposing donations of public revenues to captivate He has never sought to make a football of religion and play one sect against another. Our candidate then, deserves the note of every Democrat and every citizen who favors reform and wishes for integrity in the administration of public affairs.

As for Thomas A. Hendricks, he is too well and favorably known to need remark. His name is a household word and he is known as an able man, and imbued with lofty appreciation of what is good and true.

A. E. BURN, editor of the Hartford Times, and one of the Connecticut delegates at Chicago, said after the Convention: "Our vote was for Cleveland all through the fight, not because of any blind sentiment, but because he commanded our admiration as a vigorous, consistent, able and upright young Democrat who had undergone a test that had made him popular with that very large class of independent voters who hold the balance of power in Connecticut. It is a class which mingles but little in politics, but represents a very large portion of all that is substantial and conservative in the State, competing many, if not a majority of the wealthiest and best known men in its borders. I consulted a very large number of that class of citizens before coming here, and with one accord they declared for Cleveland as the man who would be accorded their warmest support. We will carry Connecticut beyond the shadow of a doubt, and with a decisive majority. I have the assurance that in one Hartford town, where I am well acquainted, we will get nearly one thousand votes that went to Garfield, and they are votes, too, which cannot be influenced by claptrap or money."

WORKINGMEN should not be so engrossed in other matters that they fail to recognize that the United States Senate refused to pass the bill asked for by the Knights of Labor, that the Importation of Pauper Labor from Europe should be prohibited, although the House of Representatives passed it by an overwhelming vote. The bill was one that Martin A. Foran, the brilliant representative of the workingmen, worked long and hard for and succeeded in securing its passage in the House.

This is a matter that should be taken in hand by every labor organization in the country, and that, too, without delay. If the bill had passed, the miners of Hocking Valley, citizens of Ohio, would not be told that because they would not submit to a reduction of mining rates the coal companies would send to Sweden and Hungary for 5,000 pauper immigrants to work under contract for a term of years.

As regards Cleveland's qualifications for the Presidency much will be said during the canvass, but probably nothing better and truer than the following, which we quote from the New York Evening Post: Of the kind of experience which the present situation in national affairs most imperatively calls for, experience in administration, Cleveland has more than any one who has entered the White House since 1860, more than any man whom either party has nominated with-in that period, except Seymour and Tilden—more than Lincoln, more than Garfield, more than Arthur. He laid at the start that best of all foundations for American statesmanship by becoming a good lawyer. He began his executive career by being a good county sheriff. He was next intrusted with the admin-

istration of a great city—as severe a test of a man's capacity in dealing with men and affairs as any American in our time can undergo. In both offices he gave boundless satisfaction to his fellow-citizens of both parties. His nomination for the governorship of this State came in due course, and at a crisis in State affairs which very closely resembled that which we are now witnessing in National affairs. His election by an unprecedented majority is now an old story. It was the beginning of a revolution. It was the first thorough fight the tricky and jobbing element in politics ever received here. It for the first time in their experience gave reform an air of reality. But it might, had Cleveland proved a weak or incompetent man, have turned out a very bad blow for pure politics.

Luckily he justified all the expectations and even all the hopes of those who voted for him. No friend of good government, who, in disregard to party ties, cast his vote for him, has had reason to regret it for one moment. He is in truth a Democrat of the better age of the Democratic party, when it was a party of simplicity and economy, and might almost have put its platform into the golden rule of giving every man his due, minding your own business and asking nothing of government but light taxes and security in the field and by the freds. No one who has entered the White House for half a century except Lincoln in his second term, has offered such solid guarantees that as President he will do his own thinking and be his own master in the things which pertain to the Presidency.

The friends of Mr. Blaine have invited comparisons between the records and qualifications of the two candidates, and their invitation has been promptly accepted. They may rely on it that in the course of the campaign much additional light will be shed on Mr. Blaine's "experience" and the alleged inexperience of Governor Cleveland.

It would seem the Blaine organs have received orders from headquarters to lie right along, they so persistently reiterate the charge that the opposition to Blaine is based on free trade proclivities. Perhaps they hope that such a dodge will divert attention from the real objections to the Republican ticket. So far as we can judge, the charge is absolutely without foundation. It happens that a large number of citizens who will not vote for Blaine do not approve of keeping up the war tariff to collect a hundred millions a year more than the government requires; but it is well known that these same men would have been glad to support Senator Edmunds, who is as much of a protectionist as Mr. Blaine. So far as we know, the independent voters care more for honest administration than for free trade, and they object to Mr. Blaine because they do not believe he is an honest man.

MR. MANLY TELLO, editor of the Catholic Universe, was at Chicago, advocating the nomination of Bayard, and having been quoted as saying that Catholics would bolt Cleveland if he was nominated, denied the charge in the Universe of the 10th, saying he never made such a remark. Mr. Tello also says that ex-Senator Kernan, of the New York delegation, gave him most "positive assurances that Governor Cleveland, so far from having denied equal political rights to citizens of Catholic denomination in New York, had, if any thing, appeared somewhat partial to "them in his friendship, and in his official appointments."

THE tariff plank of the Democratic platform means a reduction of the surplus; it means revenue reform; it does not mean free trade. It meets the issue raised by the Republicans—a tariff exclusively for protection, without regard to the needs of the treasury. Those who believe that the prosperity of the country can be increased by unnecessary taxation should go with the Republicans and vote for Blaine and Logan. Those who believe that taxes should not be laid except to secure the needed revenue should go with the Democrats and vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.

FORTY of the Republican and Independent papers that have bolted Blaine have a circulation of 1,730,000. That is a pretty large audience, but allowing three readers to every copy circulated—certainly a moderate estimate—it will be seen that these papers reach over five million people who have been in the habit of attaching much weight to their opinions. It must be admitted that these journals addressing their arguments, ably as they do, to such a vast constituency, must prove no insignificant power in the campaign, despite the affected sneers of the Blainettes.

It doesn't pay for a Mexican editor to offer to his congress any suggestion as to how the government should be run. Several Yankees who started papers there within a year have been warned to leave the country, and one, who demanded an official investigation, had his office pried and was then chased out of town by a mob.

As we might have expected, a banking house went down at the very moment when New York's reform Governor was nominated for the Presidency. The house did business in Cleveland, O. In a few days we will learn who got away with the missing half million. By that time he will be sojourning in Canada.

THE oldest delegate to the Democratic National Convention this year is Dr. Uriah Terrill, of Virginia, who is 92 years of age, served in the war of 1812, entered politics in Jackson's first campaign, and went first to a National Convention as a delegate in 1844, to vote and work for Henry Clay.

It is evident the Repository is anxious to elect to Congress William McKinley, Jr. Is the Rep. aware this year is not 1878? Does the "family organ" remember that Stark county gave Wallace about 600 majority over McKinley two years ago? We fear our neighbor is forgetful.

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS.

The fierce battle of contending hosts that has been going on at Chicago since Tuesday last is over, and the great Democratic National Convention of 1884 is now a matter of history. It was Cleveland against the field, and Cleveland won in grand style, beating all the stout old chieftains of the party, Thurman, Bayard, Hendricks, McDonald, Randall and Carlisle, and securing the nomination on the second ballot by a vote of 683.

Cleveland entered the Convention with more strength than was ever possessed by any man aspiring to the honor of a Presidential nomination, and his nomination on the second ballot is the most signal victory ever achieved in a Democratic National Convention, and is one of the most significant events in the political history of the country.

In one essential respect the canvass differs from that of 1876. Tilden was a politician, and exerted all his great powers in that direction to secure the nomination. In every State he conducted an organized campaign to secure delegates, and when the convention assembled he knew his exact strength and where it lay. Cleveland is not a politician, and did he desire to work for his own nomination, he had not the political skill to do so. The movement in other States outside of New York was wholly a spontaneous one, and there was no systematic and organized endeavor to secure delegates in his favor. At the same time the friends of Mr. Tilden have interested themselves in his behalf, and none but those personally interested in misconstruing them or those in actual ignorance of them have been misled concerning Tilden's own belief that Cleveland should be nominated. He seems to have assumed the position that it is unbecoming for him, after having withdrawn from politics, actively to interest himself in the selection of a candidate for his party, or to make a public choice out of a party which as a whole professes to regard him as its leader. At the same time, it is no secret, and has been no secret for some time, that Tilden has recommended the nomination of Cleveland to those who have sincerely asked his advice on the subject, and to those who have asked out of curiosity if he has been discreetly dumb.

Governor Cleveland is a Democrat, and his name is associated with administrative reform. He has a record as a reform mayor and a reform governor. His efficiency, honesty and courage have helped to strengthen the independent movement against bad Republican nominations. He belongs to the great State of New York, almost sure to be the pivotal State in the presidential election, and in the State where the independent voters are the most numerous. The independent voters can vote for him easier than for any other Democrat. They have voted for him and have been pleased with the result.

Associated with him on the ticket is that grand old statesman, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, who helped lead the Democratic hosts to victory in 1876, and will do so again this year. His name, as being a part of the "old ticket" will add prestige to the new one. The combination is a particularly strong one, and with these two men to lead them, Democrats may safely count on success this fall. So off with your coats, roll up your sleeves, and go to work for the next President and Vice President of the United States—Grover Cleveland, of New York, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S WEALTH.

A correspondent of the Chicago Herald writing from Buffalo says: It has been generally supposed by a majority of people in Buffalo that Grover Cleveland was a wealthy man. He has always lived in style, boarding at the Tilt House when here, and the center of a group of bachelor friends, all of whom are possessed of independent fortunes. Since his election as Governor, but especially since he has been mentioned as a candidate of the Democratic party for President, this rumor has assumed more than its former proportions. It has for a few days been harped upon by prominent anti-monopolists and labor leaders that the Governor was possessed of a fortune of more than \$100,000, upon a greater part of which he paid no taxes. To gain some information upon the vexed subject your correspondent this afternoon visited the assessor's office and made a thorough investigation. It was found that the books there made the Governor's fortune far smaller than do his enemies. The sum total against him is a tax upon \$5,000 worth of personal property. No mention of any real or landed estate is made, and it is safe to say he owns none inside the corporate limits of the city. It cannot be truthfully said that Gov. Cleveland is possessed of a hurtful amount of property.

WHO IS BETTER?

As a good administrator and a sober executive, who makes no parade of his office, who has never had his integrity questioned, and who has not gone out of the path of duty to make votes, Mr. Cleveland will present a strong contrast to the Republican candidate.—[Springfield Republican.]

If those Democrats who, even at this day, recognize the virtue in the "old ticket," are asked to oppose Cleveland because John Kelly cannot use and does not use him, let them remember that this same John Kelly was much more active and determined in his opposition to Tilden in 1876 than he is against Cleveland this year.

MEDICAL science has progressed so far that it has demonstrated that diseased lungs, or portions of them, can be removed from living animals and human beings. At Naples out of sixty-three animals operated upon in this manner thirty-six recovered.

MR. THOMAS KENNEDY, of Stamford, Conn., has devised an ingenious, though perhaps not very effective, means for subduing the rebellious spirit in his 17 year old daughter. The father objected

to her keeping company with young men, but his expostulations had no effect on the girl. On Friday last they quarreled, and the parent in a rage seized a pair of shears and cut off his daughter's beautiful black hair, giving as a reason for doing it that he believed it would keep her away from the boys.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRESS.

From 1850 to 1890 the wealth of this country increased, as estimated, 126 per cent. During the same period the capital in manufactures increased 90 per cent, the products 86 per cent, and the profits 47 per cent.

During this period of progressive free trade the capital in pig iron increased nearly 50 per cent, and the product over 50 per cent. In bar, sheet, and railroad iron, capital increased over 45 per cent, products over 100 per cent, and profits rose from 18 per cent, on capital to 30 per cent. Steel products rose during the same period tenfold. In the same decade the capital of cotton manufactures increased 29.6 per cent, products nearly 80 per cent, and profits from 13 1/2 to 45 per cent.

In the same decade the capital of woolen and worsted manufactures increased 18 per cent, products 41 per cent, and profits rose from 43 to nearly 60 per cent, and agriculture was never more prosperous than during that period.

These figures can not be put aside. They show how foolish are those who contend that a gradual return to a revenue tariff, to the constitutional principles of taxation, will involve any of our leading industries in trouble. They are in trouble now; vexed and burdened by a most oppressive and obnoxious system of taxation—taxation unlimited on machinery, on tools, on implements of labor, on clothing, on homes and household effects,—and it is a relief from this distress which must come, which can only come, through a revision of the tariff. We must have a revision or we will have an industrial and commercial revolution before the meeting of the next National Convention, which will lead to most startling and disastrous results. Down with the war tariff!

THE BLAINE BOOM DEAD AT EAST LIVERPOOL.

The Labor Herald of Pittsburgh, a protection paper with Republican proclivities, in its issue of the 14th inst., has a communication from East Liverpool, signed "Republican," in which occurs the following:

The Blaine boom is dead here. Some of our high tariff clubs called a meeting to organize a tariff club, but there was only four or five parties there. Some of them were parties that would not join a labor organization, but soon as the bosses asked them to join a club, and they would help protect the workmen; appoint such men on a committee, and they would ride a three legged mule to h— if their masters would tell them, but the club failed. We have had any amount of tariff here for the bosses, but none for the workmen. They then called a number of meetings to organize a Blaine club, but none would go. They then went around with a paper and almost forced the men to put their names on a paper, but all failed. REPUBLICAN.

Failure of Plow Manufacturers.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 15.—Yesterday the plow works of B. D. Buford & Co. shut down, and about six hundred men were thrown out of employment. The firm made an assignment to James M. Buford, Cashier of the Rock Island National Bank. The liabilities are placed at four hundred thousand dollars, but the assets, it is believed will exceed that amount if time is given to realize on them. The failure is said to be due to dull times, the floods of the Mississippi River for the last two years, and the stringency of the money market. Some money is due to the workmen, but that it is hoped will be promptly paid. The officers of the company expect that after a full statement has been made to the creditors work will be resumed.

THE latest phase of prodigal philanthropy in England is the establishment of great homes for cats and dogs, where these brutes may be comfortably housed, fed and perfumed. Many noble cranks and idiots of both sexes are interested in the enterprise, and much money has been expended in perfecting their arrangements. Probably it will not be long before some of our England-aping aristocrats will be inspired to introduce the same folly in this country.

COL. JOHN R. FELLOWS, delegate from New York, authorizes the statement that a prominent member of Tammany Hall is willing to bet \$5,000 that if Cleveland is nominated he will carry New York, and \$25,000 that he will be elected President. A dispatch received by Mr. Fellows from Mr. Sol. Sayers, at Brighton Beach, N. Y., says he will bet \$1,000 or \$10,000 that Cleveland will carry New York, and the same amounts that he will be elected President, if nominated.

THE following table shows the popular vote for each candidate in the Presidential election of 1880, together with the percentage of the total vote which each received:

Table with 3 columns: Candidate, Vote, Per cent. Includes Cleveland (4,449,046), Hancock (4,449,046), Tilden (1,977,891), and Brewster (182,779).

The aggregate vote was 9,210,970 and Garfield's plurality over Hancock was but 6,018.

THE English papers are hurrahing for Cleveland. Cleveland is a free trader, and hung two Irishmen when he was a Sheriff.—[Repository.]

Governor Cleveland, as Sheriff, did his duty, no doubt; and he will do his duty as President and make short work with Star route thieves. If any of them need hanging they'll be hung.

MR. BLAINE should have written his letter of acceptance before now. He may not be able to write it with much heart and enthusiasm after the Democratic nomination.

GROVER CLEVELAND is a pronounced and consistent tariff reformer. He is a reformer in everything.