

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

The supporters of Garfield are compelled to admit that Gen. Hancock is a brave soldier, who shed his blood for the Union in the late war, but they say he was nominated by the Southern delegates at Cincinnati, and therefore is unworthy of Northern support.

The Courier-Journal in commenting on Gen. Hancock's letter of the 28th of December, 1876, to Gen. Sherman, which we publish this morning, says: "It is something more than a supplement to his letter of acceptance. Indeed, if the Democratic nominee had found himself in want of a letter of acceptance, he might have sent it on duty without fear of the consequences. It is thoroughly admirable, and, hardly less as an isolated expression of opinion at a critical moment than as a revelation of character. It supplies the missing link to the canvass by showing that the soldier who had the fidelity and the nerve to issue the Louisiana orders is a citizen of such a quality—so prompt, so capable and yet so calm—the statesman shining through the subordinate—the conscientious partisan and unyielding patriot, though writing unreservedly amid the hot passions of a stormy period, true to the gentle blood and gentleness of a brave and lofty nature, which respects alike authority and itself. It strikes home to the common heart of the nation. The author of such a document establishes a claim upon the homage no less than the gratitude of his country, and one which thoughtful people will not reject. It settles the disputed question of his independent and original ability. It removes him forever from the category of those who owe their good fortune to their soldier's plume. It places him on a level with the military chieftains who have excelled in civil affairs: puts him abreast with the age, and gives his political associates a motive and a cue, which were wanting in his purely martial antecedents. At last the poor old Democratic party is in luck. Like Saul, the son of Kish, who went out to seek his father's asses and found a kingdom—like the blind hog that stumbled upon a pearl—it has hit upon the typical American, who is to release the country from its thralldom to knaves without subjecting it to the thralldom of fools. The government may be safely entrusted to the keeping of a man who has so just a sense of his obligations and so enlightened a view of the system under which we live; for he is revealed to us as one who possesses

On the recommendation of a large number of Democrats, Mr. T. Hughes, Esq., has been appointed County Elector for Lincoln County for the Hancock and English ticket.

CONTRA OPINION.

OF HANCOCK'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

NEW YORK SENT: It is rather a state-manlike document to emanate from a "mere soldier," as our Republican friends call him, in the acknowledged absence of Judge Black. It is as broad and comprehensive as the continent, as elastic as India rubber, and as sweet as honey.

WASHINGTON COR. COURIER-JOURNAL: Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance is a severe disappointment to the Republicans here. They had hoped that he would say something which they could use to his detriment. Its brevity, liberality and patriotic spirit commend the letter strongly to the favor of the people. The sentiments contained in the document inspire confidence in the writer.

ST. LOUIS TIMES: It is admirably short, plain and to the point. There is no effort at fine writing about it. Every voter in the country who understands the English language can understand every proposition it contains. It is just such a letter as was to be expected from the frank character of the man—just such a letter as the gravity of the occasion demanded. Without circumlocution he accepts the honor and trust of the nomination, and expresses his devotion to the principles enunciated in the platform of the Convention.

COURIER-JOURNAL: Gen. Hancock's letter of acceptance is a model confession of faith, explicit, direct and to the purpose. It leaves nothing to be said on the subject. The Republicans may wrangle and wrangle with it, but the more they do the worse off they will find themselves. There is another point, too, which they can not get away with, it is Hancock's letter, not Black's or Tilden's, as they have been pretending it would be. From first to last it breathes the same spirit, speaks the same language, which run through those famous orders to which the soldier-statesman owes his present position. Now let the work go heavily on. The author of this noble contribution to our current political literature to be the next President of the United States, and by the grace of God and the will of the American people, he shall be.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: Gen. Hancock's brief but pointed discussion of the public policy that most directly affects our great but long languishing material interests is replete with philosophy and statesmanship. The declaration that public office is a trust, not a monopoly bestowed upon the holder, is not so abstruse as George William Curtis would make it to express his views of civil-service reform, but it has the merit of telling the truth in the blunt way that gives the air of sincerity, and when he next reminds the country that civil service reform must first be established by the people in filling the electoral office he admonishes the sincere friends of a better civil service how to strike the only deadly blow that can be directed against the present evil. The tens of thousands of intelligent voters who

have been pained at Gen. Garfield's practical avowal of civil-service reform by his invitations to political leaders to control his appointments, will gratefully welcome the completer absence of all such studies tripping or cowardly qualification in Gen. Hancock's interpretation of the civil service of the nation.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

A young man at Tallahassee, Fla., has begun a forty days' fast, in a Tanager.

Two millions of dollars in gold are on the way from Europe to this country.

Rev. Dr. Binneton, of Paris, has been appointed Chancellor of Central University.

They had a snow-storm of two hours duration on Mt. Washington, N. H., last week.

The Lancaster Enterprise is helping to elect both candidates for President.—[Courier-Journal.]

Senators Lamar, of Mississippi, and Ransom, of South Carolina, are both in very precarious health.

The Somerset Express says that many Republicans in Pulaski will not vote for a negro elector over a white man.

Seven tons of white lead were used in painting the buildings at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs this summer.

There seems to be no doubt that Tanager will be able to fast forty days, but there is great doubt that he will ever get over it.

Judge Lawrence, First Controller of the Currency, decides that Government employees are entitled to pay for public schools.

Mr. John E. Simpson, the well-known General Manager of the Vanderbilt Line, died at the Linsell Hotel, St. Louis, last Monday.

A postmaster in Campbell county, Va., sent a \$20 Confederate bill to the Republican committee at Washington in answer to an assessment.

Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, has been obtained as counsel by J. H. Arnold, who is to be tried at Nicholasville for the Richmond murder.

James T. DeJarnette has been indicted for the murder of his sister in Danville, Va., last month. DeJarnette, in jail Saturday, attempted suicide.

Hon. S. I. M. Major has executed bond as Public Printer and Binder of Kentucky and entered upon the discharge of his duties for the ensuing two years.

Twenty-five dollars are offered for a specimen of the three-cent stamp issued from the post-office at Madison, Pa., in 1861 and 1862 for the Southern Confederacy.

Tarney Wilson and Ben Johnson, two young men respectively connected, had a political dispute at Bandstown, Ky., on Friday, when revolvers were drawn. Johnson killed Wilson and escaped.

Daniel F. Beatty, of Washington, New Jersey, writes the New York Sun that there are twenty-five Republicans and seven Greenbackers in his piano and organ works who will vote for Hancock and English.

William Reed, of Eastville county, is ninety-nine years old, works in his garden, does the chores about the place, can walk eight miles without fatigue, sleeps as soundly as a child, and has never been too sick to eat.

WINCHESTER, KY., August 2.—A negro who had voted the Democratic ticket was assailed by a Republican negro as he left the Court-house, and so badly cut and otherwise wounded him that he will probably not recover.

During the election, in the First Ward of Irvington, a row occurred between a party of blacks and whites. The blacks used bowlders and the whites revolvers for weapons. Over one hundred shots were fired, but only one negro was wounded.

It appears to us that the papers are attaching to Governor Blackburn's opinion of Garfield more importance than it deserves. The Governor's opportunities to obtain information have not been large, and he has never improved them.—[Harrodsburg Observer.]

The twenty-second drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company took place in the Maury Theatre, Saturday, July 25. The grand prize of \$50,000, and the second prize of \$10,000, and the third prize of \$5,000.

On the morning of the 1st a fire broke out in the stables of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs. Forty four horses, twenty of which belonged to the Springs Company and twenty four to the guests, were burned. The fire is supposed to have been the result of carelessness on the part of the servants. The building was uninsured.

The bitter warfare in passenger rates from New Orleans between the L. & N. and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans routes, is reaching a climax, the latest act being made by the L. & N. Following are the rates: New Orleans to Jackson, \$1; to Memphis, \$2; to Memphis, \$2, 50; to St. Louis, \$3; Louisville (round trip), \$17; St. Louis (round trip), \$16; Cincinnati (round trip), \$18; Nashville (round trip), \$16.

The much-advertised bull-baiting took place in the newly erected arena in Harlan Saturday, in the presence of several thousand people. Bergh was in attendance, with several of his officers, for the purpose of interfering if the animals were cruelly treated, and seventy-five policemen were there to enforce his orders. There was no need of interference, however, and the entertainment grew very tame and was generally considered a farce.

It is reported that Gen. Weaver, Greenback candidate for the Presidency, has a secret understanding with the Republican managers in regard to the campaign in Alabama and other Southern States, and that money is being contributed by the National Republican Committee to enable him to make a canvass wherever there is any prospect of a Greenback success. It is the intention of the Republicans in this to take away from Hancock the electoral vote of some of the Southern States where the Greenback party has a strong hold.

A tramp calling himself Dr. Mortimer was permitted by Mr. Mack Leach, living near Harrodsburg, to speak the night in his house. During the night Mortimer arose from his couch and proceeded to tear down the house. He broke the windows, threw down the curtains, broke off a part of the ceiling of his room, matched out the railing of the stairway, and played havoc generally. It required the force of five men to arrest him. He now lies in jail, a raving maniac. Since his incarceration he got possession of a chair, with which he shivered the window panes and everything within reach, including the chair. He appears to be an educated man, but no man knows whence he cometh.

—MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 2.—The election today was the most quiet and orderly ever held in the State. In this city the vote is unusually large. The Democrats have swept the State by from 69,000 to 70,000 majority. The entire State took, including the Legislature and county officers, is elected. Many of the negroes went to the polls and openly voted the full Democratic ticket. The Greenback-Independents are no more in Alabama. There is great rejoicing here, and guns are being fired in honor of this great Democratic victory.

—R. D. Lovely, son of J. V. Lovely, Esq., met with a horrible death at Paris, Ky., Saturday afternoon. When the north-bound fast train was nearing the passenger depot he was leaning against the fence on the outer edge of the track, and when the engine was within a few feet of him he deliberately threw himself across the track. The engine and baggage car passed over him, and he was crushed to death. He was a well-to-do citizen, and a member of the right sort of an army.

He was conveyed home in a wagon and was conscious until death, which occurred about 6 P. M. He has been deranged for some time, and in a reply to a question from his father, said that he did it on purpose.

—Saturday an imprisoned abolitionist that had been used at Youngstown, Ohio, by a man named Henry, broke loose from the city, and started toward the north. The small basket attached to the gigantic airship were two persons, a man and a woman, from the neighboring country. The basket, filled with provisions, was thrown rapidly. At first the balloon was full, but it had broken away from its moorings, and when they glanced down and saw the earth rapidly receding, they gestured piteously to the crowd below, as if imploring assistance. When the balloon had reached a high altitude it drifted in a north-easterly direction. It was followed by many people with telescopes, and finally disappeared in that direction.

—The funeral of the late R. P. Gresham will be preached at Livingston next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. J. J. Brown, Mr. Henry Laskin, a popular Louisville drummer, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Uriah Gresham, of Eagleville, California, is visiting Mrs. Talitha Gresham, at Livingston. Mrs. Kate Ward, of Garrard, is also a guest of the same lady. Mr. Richard Ward, of Livingston, was here this week to see his business. Miss Susie E. Woodyard, of Broadhead, is visiting relatives in Garrard. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Turner and Miss Josie Dutton, of Louisville, who have been the guests of Mrs. C. Crooke, at Pine Hill, for a week, have returned home.

—The August term of our Circuit Court will convene next Monday. It is not known who will preside as Judge. This county, since the 1st day of August, has not been a part of Judge Randall's district, and Judge Ormsby has not yet received his commission as Judge of the Rockcastle Circuit Court. It appears that Rockcastle county has been without a Circuit Judge since the beginning of this month. It has been kind of bobbing around loose as it were. The remedy for the trouble next week has been suggested that Judge Ormsby resign his present office as Judge of the Eighth District, come up here next Monday and be elected Special Judge of this district. This, however, would leave the Eighth District without a Circuit Judge, but that doesn't matter. It is hoped that Judge Ormsby will adopt the suggestion.

—THE ELECTIONS.—It was a hot day, and hummers filled with ush whiskey, like so many furnaces, added to the heat. A full vote was polled throughout the county. Judge Ormsby in the lead center of long beautifully and smiled at the men that were stretching for first place in his rear. Unexpectedly to the Democrats the Radicals voted solidly for Adams and worked for him like leavers. They used the most desperate efforts to elect George M. Warren, but they were defeated. The vote of precincts has been hard to obtain, and as I hope to give you the official vote in time for publication, I will not furnish statistics. Unofficial returns elect Albright Sheriff by a plurality of 11 votes. The official figures will not vary much from these. The result between Adams and Warren is still doubtful, with the chances for Adams to have a small majority. The Democratic precincts fell off slightly in their majorities, while the heavy Republican precincts nearly doubled theirs. Fish (Republican) was re-elected Circuit Clerk over Tharp (Greenbacker) by about 700 majority. The Greenbackers polled a very small vote.

—DICK, in his residence, near Livingston, in Laurel county, on the 21st of July, 1880, Hon. R. P. Gresham, aged quite 55 years. Mention of his death has already been made, but it is proper that a more extended notice of his life and character should be given. He was born on the 19th day of September, 1827, at the same place where he died. His father, Uriah Gresham, was one of the oldest settlers and a prominent citizen. R. P. Gresham spent all his life in Laurel and Rockcastle counties. He was for several years Sheriff of the latter county. A decided Democrat, he took always an active part in politics. In 1874 he became a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the two counties above named. The district had long been hopelessly Republican, but after a warm contest, Mr. Gresham redeemed it, beating Col. O. P. Nelson, a powerful opponent. He served his constituents with credit, and at the close of his term again took charge of the old hotel stand at Livingston, where he remained till the time of his death. He was warm-hearted, generous and frank. No man in the State was more sincerely liked by his friends than "Dick" Gresham. He was an Odd Fellow, and was devoted to the Order. He left no children, and by his will disposed of his entire estate in his widow. His decease is sorely lamented.

—The Republicans received a crushing disappointment at the result in the Sheriff's race. They fought long and hard for Parker, aided by dissatisfied Democrats and Greenbackers, but it was no good. The result is as it should have been. Mr. W. H. Albright has made an excellent Sheriff during his first term. His delinquent list, returned last week, contained 17,000 names. If ten thousand more were returned by his Sheriff since the war. His excellent deputies, John C. Albright and G. H. Albright, will continue to act under the next administration.

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—There were several election rows in town on Monday. Ace Bryant was engaged at Jim Moore and three several rocks at him. His aim being bad, he discarded the rocks, and drawing a knife, charged on Moore, who, making a good retreat, saved himself. Ace had voted the Republican ticket, and it is said that his anger was caused by Moore's failure to pay him for his vote. About two o'clock in the afternoon, while a crowd of negroes were congregated on the corner near the Joplin House, a dispute arose between two of them, Richard Carr and John Young. Young drew a pistol and attempted to shoot, when he was seized by George Middleton and other negroes. In the scuffle the weapon was discharged, and Middleton was shot in the leg—a flesh wound. By this time Carr had got behind Young, and drawing his pistol shot Young in the back, inflicting a painful flesh wound. The parties were arrested and jailed. The next morning, when their cases were called before County Judge McClure, they waived an examination and gave bond in the sum of \$200 each for their appearance at the Circuit Court. Young says the difficulty arose out of the fact that he had voted the Democratic ticket, and that Carr and other negroes had threatened him with violence if he did so vote. The negroes generally take sides with Carr, but deny that any attempts at bull-doing had been made on Young. They are much excited over the affair. Whether they attempted to intimidate Young or not, they should understand that such business as bull-doing will not succeed. If negroes wish to vote the Democratic ticket they will be allowed to do so, and will be protected in their votes.

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—There were several election rows in town on Monday. Ace Bryant was engaged at Jim Moore and three several rocks at him. His aim being bad, he discarded the rocks, and drawing a knife, charged on Moore, who, making a good retreat, saved himself. Ace had voted the Republican ticket, and it is said that his anger was caused by Moore's failure to pay him for his vote. About two o'clock in the afternoon, while a crowd of negroes were congregated on the corner near the Joplin House, a dispute arose between two of them, Richard Carr and John Young. Young drew a pistol and attempted to shoot, when he was seized by George Middleton and other negroes. In the scuffle the weapon was discharged, and Middleton was shot in the leg—a flesh wound. By this time Carr had got behind Young, and drawing his pistol shot Young in the back, inflicting a painful flesh wound. The parties were arrested and jailed. The next morning, when their cases were called before County Judge McClure, they waived an examination and gave bond in the sum of \$200 each for their appearance at the Circuit Court. Young says the difficulty arose out of the fact that he had voted the Democratic ticket, and that Carr and other negroes had threatened him with violence if he did so vote. The negroes generally take sides with Carr, but deny that any attempts at bull-doing had been made on Young. They are much excited over the affair. Whether they attempted to intimidate Young or not, they should understand that such business as bull-doing will not succeed. If negroes wish to vote the Democratic ticket they will be allowed to do so, and will be protected in their votes.

—Hancock's Letter to Sherman. Hancock's letter to Sherman was written in reply to two letters on the subject received from Gen. Sherman, dated August 1st and 2nd, 1880. Hancock's letter is a state of war, and is a masterpiece of military strategy. It is a masterpiece of military strategy. It is a masterpiece of military strategy.

—The Republican received a crushing disappointment at the result in the Sheriff's race. They fought long and hard for Parker, aided by dissatisfied Democrats and Greenbackers, but it was no good. The result is as it should have been. Mr. W. H. Albright has made an excellent Sheriff during his first term. His delinquent list, returned last week, contained 17,000 names. If ten thousand more were returned by his Sheriff since the war. His excellent deputies, John C. Albright and G. H. Albright, will continue to act under the next administration.

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LAST ROUND!

THEY GO!

We will leave for Evansville, Ind., about August 15th, and only a few days longer an immense stock of goods will be sold at the following greatly reduced prices:

- \$22.00 SUITS AT \$15.00. 20.00 SUITS AT 14.00. 18.00 SUITS AT 13.00. 16.00 SUITS AT 1