

OPINIONS DEMOCRATS SHOULD READ. It is well known that a few of the more unscrupulous organs of the Democratic party have engaged in an assault upon the character of Gen. Garfield. Over and against these we get the opinions of leading Democrats, some of which have been given since Gen. Garfield has been nominated for the Presidency, and others before that occurred.

Garfield holds to-day the honored position of being the only poor man among the political leaders. [Dan Platt.]

He would not do a dishonest act for his own sake or the sake of any man. [Henry Waterson.]

I will tell you whom I think the Republicans should nominate, and whom I consider their strongest man; he is a true man, a man of principle, an honest man, and would make a good President for us all. Personally, I consider him the best man you could nominate. I refer to James A. Garfield, of Ohio. [T. A. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1876.]

Oakes Ames swears that Garfield got ten shares, and Garfield swears that he did not do anything of the kind. There was a great deal of talk and no proof against him and I am compelled to say that Garfield gets out better than anyone else, and on the whole there is not sufficient evidence to fasten corruption on his door. [Senator Thurman of Ohio.]

He lives economically; the present improvements on his house at Mount Vernon, which may cost \$50,000—involve the most considerable expenditures his neighbors are aware of. No man with Gen. Garfield's political record is an utterly self-denying man; this does not counsel me to an unconsidered assault upon the candidate's private honor. [Hon. H. R. Payne, of Ohio, Democratic candidate for Presidential nomination.]

I served four years in Congress with Gen. Garfield, I know him well, and I honor him for his honesty, his integrity, his ability, his breadth of knowledge and his upright character. [Congressman R. Milton Spier, from Pennsylvania.]

I know James A. Garfield by being with him in the lower house of Congress for years, and I know there is no Republican in that party sadder than he. I see that the newspapers are making charges against his character, but my friends, I cannot say they are in any wise true. [Congressman William Springer, from Illinois.]

I know Gen. Garfield personally, have been on the same committee with him, and he is a gentleman of good morals, is social, clever, and has a great intellect. Intellectually he has no superior in the House. He is a good man, has a mind of inexhaustible resources, and I have not a word to say to detract from his integrity. [Congressman Wm. H. Feltou, from Georgia.]

As to the credit mobliler matters with which Gen. Garfield has been charged, I believe he is altogether innocent of them. It will not do for the Democratic party to throw mud at Gen. Garfield, because if they do they will elect him. [Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.]

Your expressed determination that Gen. Garfield shall be defended against all unjust assaults upon his personal character, is equally pleasant reading for me, for I have been his devoted friend for many years, and I am resolved that I will never believe that he does not deserve the affection I have bestowed on him. If he would carry the principles which regulate his private life into his public conduct, he would make the best Chief Magistrate we ever had. [Judge Black.]

In the midst of the organized carnival of corruption which has been going on now so many weary months and years at Washington, it is really satisfactory to catch a glimpse now and then of honesty for honesty's sake, and without consideration of party. Gen. Garfield, of Ohio, is a Republican of Republicans; but it is his simple duty, which we gladly pay him, to admit that he has done more than any other single member of his party, during the late session of Congress, show that it is not impossible for a man to act with a Congressional majority, and yet to keep his self respect and respect of honest men. [New York World, May 30th, 1872.]

HENRY HERBERT CLARE lived childless at Grafton, Ohio, until he was 45 years old. Then his young wife gave birth to twins. The joyful father hired a band of music and marched through the village bearing a banner on which was inscribed the word "Victory."

THE COAST MAIL



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TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE UNION.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Republican National Committee has issued the following:

To the Republican Voters of the Union: The elections of Tuesday last clearly show that with continued zeal and systematic effort the Republican triumph in November will be complete and overwhelming. Our plurality in Ohio is about 22,000, being a gain of 5,000 over the exceptional plurality of 1876, while the election of 15 of 20 Congressmen gives the Republicans a gain of six members. Our plurality in Indiana reaches about 9,000, being a gain of 21,000 on the Democratic plurality in 1876. In the Legislature we have a majority of 11 in contrast with the Democratic majority of 25 in the last Legislature, thus giving us a Senator. Of 13 Congressional districts eight have been carried, making a gain of two members. The result in each State, and especially in Ohio, is a conclusive answer of the people to the false and malignant assaults upon the personal character of our candidate for President, which thus far have been the principal weapons of our opponents, and have been incessantly and shamelessly repeated in addresses this day published by their stunted and demoralized national committee. But these victories are the result of a spontaneous and enthusiastic uprising of the people in favor of political principles, enlightened legislation and good government. That in Indiana has been won in spite of the lavish expenditure of money by the Democratic candidate for Vice President, who was nominated solely for that purpose, and by eastern emissaries, who in 1876 vainly attempted to purchase the Presidency, and have recently traversed that State shouting against and at the same moment perpetrating frauds made possible by the loosest election laws existing in any State in the Union, and which were purposely retained in force by the Democratic faithful outrage. It is apparent from these results, if Republicans do not relax exertions that every northern State will choose Republican Presidential electors, while not improbably some southern States will give their votes for Garfield and Arthur. Of 17 members necessary to make the next House of Representatives, the Republicans have already gained 10 in Oregon, Vermont, Ohio and Indiana, and the full results reasonably certain. Six Senators necessary to make the Senate with the Vice President Republican, will probably be secured from the States of Ohio and Indiana, already secured, and from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, to elect this, with the inauguration of Garfield and Arthur, all branches of the Government are likely to be Republican once more. Republicans, however, need be reminded of remaining dangers. Disappointed Democratic leaders will not shrink from desperate acts to prevent full Republican success. They have a majority in both Houses. Congress enjoys full power over the final Presidential count and has steadily refused to secure peaceable and orderly decisions of a doubtful result. Let no possible effort be spared to make the Republican majority on the electoral vote so large as to avert the perils of disputed counting and the majority in the next House of Representatives so decisive that they can be no confederate in its organization. By unremitting exertions such as have secured the brilliant achievements in Ohio and Indiana, the Republican party can defeat the purposes of reactionists, who in order to gain political power and patronage, are willing to unsettle the results of the war for the Union, change the financial and revenue policy of the Government, debase national currency, and jeopardize the thriving business interests of the country. Republican success will, on the other hand, firmly establish throughout the country a free and honest ballot, protection to life and property, well-paid and contented labor, activity in all agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial pursuits, and will make the States of our Union prosperous and powerful beyond those of any other nation.

By order of the committee, MARSHALL JERRELL, Chairman.

The samples of wool sent to the International exhibition of sheep wool and wool products held in Philadelphia by Mr. H. D. Sanborn, member of the committee of cooperation for Oregon, received the 1st prize for both Merino and long wool. Samples of merino were from the flocks of Messrs. B. M. Guthrie, of Dallas, E. Cross, of Salem, and Robert Hewitt of Umatilla county.

Joaquin Miller in Wall Street.

Wall Street? How did I come out? Oh! Well, I was short of St. Paul and long of Pacific Mail. I expected Pacific Mail to go up and St. Paul to go down. They did, and I had twenty-one thousand dollars. But that was not enough to build a city with. I held on.

One day it was rumored that the trust was not so bad in St. Paul after all. It began to start up! Pacific Mail began to shoot down. It was said the Chinese had established an opposition line. I tell you it takes a big man to sit on two benches at a time. Ten to one he will spill himself between the two just as sure as he attempts it.

I sold some St. Paul and bought more Pacific Mail; but all to no purpose. They kept right on. Then I got out of Pacific Mail at the lowest figure it touched, and bought Wash. I began to flounder, and got frightened. I sold and bought, and bought and sold. I frequently saw in the papers that I was getting rich in Wall Street, and kept on working like a beaver. The end was only a question of time.

One day my broker took me by the sleeve, and led me like a lamb as I was aside. My fun was over. And Utopia is indeed Utopia.

No one with so little money ever entered Wall Street under better advantages. All men were kind and good. I think no man there ever attempted to mislead me. But it is simply impossible to make money there, and keep it. Let me mention here that during my six months there I paid my brokers in commissions eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars! These commissions alone will devour any possible profits.

Of course, it is not a pleasant thing to admit oneself beaten. But if this brief history of my venture in this dangerous land will diminish at all that tired and anxious army of tape-holders who waste their shakels, their days, and their strength in vain waiting—why, I willingly bear the reproach.

And, after all, I lost but little, having but little to lose. And I learned so much, having so much to learn.

A Specimen Copperhead.

Hon. Clinton A. White, a friend and colleague of Vallandigham during the War, and an associate with him in the House of Representatives, where he was his lieutenant in leading the Copperhead malignants, is now one of the leading Democratic speakers that are canvassing the State for Hancock. He overflows now with love for "the gallant soldier," whom he adjures to "vote for their glorious old comrade." In the dark days of 1863, when the soldiers really needed his sympathy and encouragement he said in a speech at Decatur, O.:

"If this Administration is permitted to go on, when the soldiers come home they will find their wives and daughters, and you will be powerless."

Two days later, August 13, 1863, just the time when the Army of the Tennessee was slowly recovering from its terrible bruising in the battles before Atlanta, he said:

"This Administration must be put down and wiped out. Our Southern brethren cannot be whipped." "You must withdraw your Army from their soil, raise the blockade, restore to them all the territory you have taken from them, pay them all the damage you have done them, and then, and not till then, will you have peace."

Sequel to a Terrible Murder.

A large monument has been erected at Kahoka, Mo., with the following inscription: "The Spencer Family.—We are all here, murdered with an ax, night of Aug. 3, 1877, at their home. Their bodies lie beneath this tomb, their virtues about it." It marks the spot where the five members of the Spencer family were slain, and its dedication, with elaborate ceremonies drew together 70,000 persons, so great had been the excitement over the crime. The deed was palpably committed by one man, who killed his victims one after another as he came upon them; but who he has never been ascertained. Bill Young was hanged by a mob, but a jury had acquitted him, and there was nothing proven against him except his bad character. His last words were: "I am as innocent of this thing as the angels;" but the leaders of the lynch-ers replied: "You're a good man to hang, anyhow." His wife has now sued the county for \$10,000 damages.

NASBY.

A Democratic Procession Broken Up.

CORNER ST. ROADS, (which is in the State of Kentucky,) Oct. 10, 1880.

It wuz determined for effect upon the Injany clockshun to hev a parade uv the Hancock forces in the Corners, with banners and torches.

We hed a gorgeous procession arranged. It wuz headed by a wagon containin ez many wimmun ez ther wuz States that seedid, with the Confedrit flag wavin over em. Melinda Pogran wuz holdin the Confedrit flag, dressed in mourning, typifyin the present condition uv the South, while Hannig M Pelter wuz drest in white, in the act uv lickin a nigger, showin wuz hope will happen when Hancock is finally elected and we get complete control of the Government.

Follerin this allegorical representation come the citizens uv the Corners, two by two, headed by me, barin torches, with the Confedrit flag a wavin over us in triumph.

The pereshun formed in front uv Bascom's, and it wuz a party site to see. Capt. M Pelter wuz on Bascom's mule actin as Marshal, the wagon with the wimmun wuz in line, and everything wuz redly for a start.

Ez it took two hours to get the pereshun organized, the Dimocracy wuz dry, and pereshun wuz askt to break ranks to go in and git one sustainer afore it moved. I refosed frody, for of the pereshun hed ever got into Bascom's it wud hev took another hour to git em into line agin, and Bascom settled it by remarkin that no one need go in unless he cood show the money for his drink jist afore he got hold uv the bottle.

I give the word and saddy the pereshun moved uv the street to the Injany clockshun uv "Dixie" and the "Bonnie Blue Flag," played by a file and two drums.

We neered Pollock's store, and wuz jist on the pint uv givin him three groans, when Joe Bigler appeared. He darted up to Issaker Gavitt, and whispered in his ear that ther wuz a harly uv noo whisky in the store on tap, and that Pollock wud give the Dimocracy credit for likker for jist 30 minits.

The effect wuz magikle. Issaker drop his torch jist wher he stood and rushed into the store.

The bond Bigler hed whispered it loud enuff so that two or three heard it, and it passed down the line like telegraphin. In less than a second ther wuznt a soul in the pereshun but me and the wagon, and what cood I do?

I coodnt make a pereshun all alone, with one wagon full uv wimmun, and I follered the last one into the store with perhaps more alacrity than dignity.

Ther wuz a barl there, and Bascom and Joe Bigler wuz a drooin out the preshus likker in tin dippers, and dispensin uv it frody.

It is needlis to say that the pereshun never marched agin. It wuz bustid. I coodnt possidly git the men into line agin.

And then to add to the stendishness these two conspirators. Joe Bigler hired a nigger on a mule to go in front uv the hosses wuch wuz a drawin the wagon with a peck uv oats, which the hosses smelt, and the nigger rode off down a by street holdin out the basket, and the hosses become uncontrolable and started after them oats. The cussid nigger licked his mule into a gallop, the eager hosses broke into a run, the nigger turned a corner, sudden, the hosses, forgettin the preshus load ther wuz a drawin, turned the corner sudden, also, over went the wagon, and that end uv the pereshun wuz dumped into a ditch.

Betwixt the free likker and the peck uv oats the finest pereshun ever organized in the Corners come to grief. And wat made it wuss, half the voters we wuz goin to send to Injany got so full that they coodnt be carried over to Seccessionville in time to take the train for Louisville, and there is jist that number of votes lost to the Democracy uv Injany.

A part uv em got off, however, and we hev probably sent enuff to carry the State.

Ez English don't send any money into Kentucky, Bascom, is goin to start a branch grocery at some pint in southern Injany, till after the November clockshun. He is an enterprisin man, is Bascom, and he sez English's money won't come to him he will go to English's money. He is bound to hev his divvy, some way. PETEROLUM V. NASBY, (P. M. that wuz and is to be.)

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MAIL.

Where the Loss Was.

A young man who belonged to an excursion party, visiting Detroit, called at the City hall to make complaint to the Chief of Police that he had been robbed of his watch.

"What sort of a watch was it?" inquired the Chief.

"Well, it was kinder old-fashioned, but it kept the straightest time you ever saw. Every clock within four miles of our house was run by that watch."

"What was it worth?"

"Well, I'd been offered seven dollars for it."

"It isn't such a great loss, then?"

"It isn't the money value that hurts me, though I don't care to lose seven dollars any more than any other man. You see, it was the only time-piece we had to run our prayer meetings for, and when the Deacon rose up and asked me what time it was, the minut I began to haul-out that old ticker every other young man dropped his head, and every gal pricked up her ears and asked for me to bean her home. It made me solid all along the town-line and put me ahead at country dances, and I've got to get it back or go home and tell the folks that I came across a blame fool and sold it for a twenty."

"And you wouldn't do that?"

"I might, you know, but the minut the old man wanted to give me his note for nineteen of it, I'd have to own up or shake his paper, and dad's a man who licks his notes with a fist as big as the top of your hat!"

Terrible State of Affairs in Ireland.

A Dublin dispatch of the 18th has the following: At the Ballyduff Land League meeting yesterday the greatest excitement prevailed during the speeches. The Government was denounced. Some reporters were detected on the platform and thrown violently on the ground. Attempts were made to rescue them, when a general riot ensued and the speaker ceased speaking. Neither he nor the officers of the meeting made any serious effort to maintain order and prevent bloodshed. Several shots were fired, but none resulted fatally. The constabulary rescued the reporters and formed a ring around them, presenting fifteen bayonets. The reporters continued taking notes. Members of the League present deny that the assault had been prearranged. P. J. Synthe, member of Parliament from Westmeath, writes about the Land League circulating murderous and blasphemous publications, quoting from a pamphlet distributed by thousands by the League advocating a scheme to destroy public buildings in London. Numerous titled landlords are fleeing their estates in fear of their lives.

Mortality in Cattle.

An exchange says a melancholy statistical field of a Western paper has been compelling incomplete mortality statistics of some of the big battles of the civil war. Eighty soldiers, all shot above the hips, and all of one regiment fell dead in one volley at the battle of Gettysburg. At Fair Oaks twenty men went down one upon the other in a space of a few feet and never moved a limb among them after falling. One shell at Cold Harbor, exploding in the ranks of an Ohio regiment, killed sixteen soldiers. At savage station, during McClellan's charge, a solid shot fired from a Federal piece, at an infantry column marching by fours, killed twenty-one men. At Fredericksburg, 5000 Union soldiers were killed in less than ten minutes. Near Vicksburg, a gunboat threw a single shell at a rebel battery, and killed eighteen men, wounding fifteen others.

Sherman and Hampton.

S. F. Gall.

The correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Senator White Hampton shows that the Senator is a fool and the Secretary is not. Of course we do not mean that the Senator is a fool in a strict sense of the word, but in the sense of a man who furnishes a crafty and relentless opponent with a club to beat his own brains out. Hampton's disposition to make a personal matter of some general remarks of Sherman connecting him with the Ku-Klux gang is in utter inharmony with the general tone of the lower walks of American politics. Sherman generalized and personalized in the free way a certain class of politicians indulge in when they want to make a point with an audience. He did not say that Hampton was a Ku-Klux leader, though his language implied that he was. Hampton fires up as if he were the only man in the United States who

Credit When it is Due.

There has been complaint made that the Republican press never give the Democrats credit for anything. The New York Commercial Advertiser generously gives them credit for the following:

They predicted that the secession would be peaceable.

They predicted that the States would not respond to President Lincoln's call for militia.

They predicted that the militia would refuse to cross the Potomac and invade Virginia.

They predicted that money could not be raised to support the army, and the people filled the treasury.

They predicted that the people would not take the greenback.

They predicted that the greenback dollar would be worthless as rags.

They predicted that the grass would grow in the streets of New York.

They predicted that England and France would form an alliance with the South to secure cotton.

They predicted that a "poverty stricken people in the North would compel the Government to terminate the war."

They predicted that Grant could not capture Richmond.

They predicted that the war for the Union would be a failure.

They predicted that the Confederates would never be overthrown.

They predicted that the people would never consent to emancipation.

They predicted that the people would never ratify the amendments to the constitution.

They predicted that the free negroes would become a race of pampers.

They predicted that the people would never permit black men at the ballot-box.

They predicted that the war would terminate in a vast standing army and a military dictator.

They predicted that the child was unborn who would live to see gold or silver restored to the currency of the country.

They predicted that the interest on the vast public debt could never be paid.

They predicted that specie payments would not be resumed on the first of January, 1879.

They predicted that the resumption of specie payments would bring universal disaster and ruin upon the business and industries of the country.

Indian Justice.

Grass Valley Union.

The murder for which an Indian was shot recently at Muskogee, Indian territory, was peculiar. He suspected that his squaw loved another, and told his grievance to an Indian friend who had cause for the same suspicion in regard to his own domestic affairs, and together they agreed to kill the offender. They went to his house after night; he was asleep. The door was open and one of the Indians took aim, but lowered his gun, remarking that he hadn't the heart to kill a sleeping man. The other one took the gun and fired telling his companion to learn how to kill a man. The murderer was punished by being shot through the heart. The officer who arrested him acted as executioner. His eyes were bandaged but his hands were left free. He marked a place just above his heart on his clothing, and turning to the officer told him to fire. He displayed the utmost coolness throughout, even asking that his eyes be unbandaged, as he wanted to look death in the face.

The Lie Democrats Tell in Tariff Districts.

Dayton Journal.

One of the feeblest pleas Democratic orators and organ orators in a Tariff Districts is that Garfield is a Free Trader. As he has voted for every tariff bill that has become a law become a law during his 18 years in Congress, his record shows better for him than any other rebutting argument could. That Garfield thinks the present tariff could be judiciously amended we doubt not. There are no Tariff men who will controvert that proposition, but he is a sound Tariff man and is supported by the Tariff men of the manufacturing States.

Mr. H. BAINLEY, a well known citizen of Washington Territory, living on the Walla Walla road some 14 miles from the city, was shot in the groin Friday last by one James Leary, and died soon afterwards. Leary, it appears, was crossing the ranch of Baisley, hunting quail, and when the latter ordered him off an altercation ensued, during which Leary claims his gun was accidentally discharged, while Mr. Baisley in his dying moments asserted that he discharged it intentionally. Justice Bird bound Leary over in the sum of \$5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.