THE MERCURY.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

KEHOE & VANCE.

W. J. KEHOE. T. C. H. VANCE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THURSDAY.....JULY 20, 1877.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

JAMES W. TATE,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

G. H. B. THOMPSON.

OF ROBERTSON.

PRESIDENT HAYES and his Cabinet have accepted an invitation to visit Louisville.

THE Triennial Grand Conclave of Knights Templar will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, commencing August 27. It will be a grand affair. Several Sir Knights of Carlisle will be in attendance.

MISS MARY DONALD attempted to ride one hundred miles in five hours over the Association course in Lexington, on Saturday, July 21, but failed on account of being unable to secure a sufficient number of horses.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Courier Journal* gifts Captain T. D. Manson with ability and coin, and says he has taken with his charge as Register of the Land Office. The praise is well deserved, and Captain MANUM is not only an efficient man, but an elever man as one could meet in a year's travel.

GREEN CHEATHAM has announced himself as a candidate for the large latare in opp.sition to MR. THOMPSON. MR. CHEATHAM says he is opposed to a Nicholas County man. The Democracy of Nicholas are of the same opinion, and it is thought they will not support MR. CHEATHAM, Robertson County will emphatically support MR. THOMPSON, and just where MR. CHEATHAM owns real estate property or votes from time to time is not of record.

SIGNS of embarrassments have been painfully evident in the business circles of this Lexington city during the past week. The Butchers' and Drovers' Bank failed to open its doors, the failure of the North St. Louis Savings Association have been enough to get them before one of gaol. The Banks of Chicago felt a small irregularity in their monetary affairs in the shape of "runs." F. B. WHITE & SON, bankers and Dry Goods, Iowa, suspended, and a savings bank of Paterson, New Jersey, had a rush of depositors who were going to the country and wanted money.

WE are in receipt of an early printed pamphlet from the press of Kehoe & Vance, containing the programme of the Twenty-third Annual Exhibition of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken Counties, to be held at Germantown from Tuesday, September 11, to Saturday, September 15. As we have been unable to learn we believe it to be of interest to farmers and stock men in this part of the State, we would suggest that when the officers of the Ewing Agricultural Association request the Maysville Bulletin to publish the time of the fair, &c., the proprietors of the paper answered "No, you have had your job printing done elsewhere, and you can go there and get your notices." Such a course rumors ought to be appreciated, as penalty by the subscribers. Who pay for such news and expect it.

HENDERSON'S COMMENTARY ON THE SCHOOL LAWS.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction has prepared a book entitled "The Kentucky School Lawyer," which is an exhaustive commentary upon the school laws, written by section. All the principles of the common and statute law, the decisions of courts, State Boards of Education, and decisions of Superintendents of Public Instruction, are applied to the school law in place, so that all those desiring information have to do is to turn to the article and section to find it. Commissioners, trustees and teachers will find it a hand book for their every day use. The author says: The book contains 250 pages, is printed on tinted paper on clear, bold type, and will be sent to any address on receipt of price, $1.50. Address Robertson County candidates who were before the Convention had the thought proper to come forward with this complaint and appealed to the people they would have been satisfied to and would have received a respectable vote. Neither Hughes nor Hall done so; and, so far as the public knows, they acquiesce in the action of the Convention. But when a Nicholas man makes this the ground and excuse for repudiating his party obligations, he ignites and certainly will receive the contempt of every Democrat. How does he propose to remedy the wrongs and heal the wound? Is it by the nomination of a Robertson County Democrat? Why simply bragging with a rat of aginnery in this county, contemptible in manner and influence, to prevent the election of a Robertson County man, who was the choice of Nicholas and is entirely acceptable to this county. Nicholas has dealt unfairly with Robertson in nominating a candidate from the latter, how will the election of that Nicholas holter repair the wrong? It would seem to double the injury. But MR. CHEATHAM says he wanted Robertson to have the candidate. What does he mean? Is Thompson a Nicholas County man? Does Cheatham live in Robertson? Why is he a candidate? Contemptible! It is sometimes said that a poor excuse is better than none; but if Nicholas can't say anything better than this he had better remain in exile with no excuse at all. A thinner dish of soup than this was never offered to a hungry crowd.

But he says the Nicholas delegates in the Blue Licks Convention did not represent their constituency. Well! it will doubtless accept this as a high compliment to their honesty and ability and return it with interest at the polls. But how does he know that they did not represent their party, and when did he find it out? It is somewhat a notable fact that the Democracy and would not announce himself a candidate until after a loving conference with certain Radicals in this town on Saturday last, and an assurance from them of the support of their party and an open field. He did not dare to risk the Democratic nomination of Nicholas, *who were so much dissatisfied with the action of the Convention*, and whose delegates so shamefully betrayed them! Oh, no! But when he thought he had secured the support of the enemies of his party, he suddenly discovered that the people of Nicholas were greatly hurt over the wrong their delegates had done to this county in one lasting one of her representatives, and at once announced himself as a candidate. Such a whale of Robertson.

A week, more while subterfuge! The people of this county are not aggrieved with Nicholas. She has done no wrong, and we ask no wrong of Nicholas. Cheatham and their followers, who have come to Mr. Cheatham to become a re- nicholas to spoon Nicholas, so they say, are not the Democracy of Robertson County, neither do they represent Geo. H. Thompson. The facts are that he has been deceived and misled, and that the tail (in this county) of a kite, (and, reason may the kite is a creature) is a shameful exhibition of prostate selfishness, a most wicked specimen of the "rule or ruin" policy. Let all true men spit upon such Democrats !!!

Let the people of Nicholas County have a candidate of whom they can be proud and whom they can support. Any gentleman well qualified to serve them in the Legislature will not be overlooked, and, withal, a true and like-long Democrat. And let them be assured that the best part of the prosperity of the Kentucky Democracy will ratify their nomination in the broader sense, and prejudice the world that no holter can "cheat 'em" with false colors, claims or profession.

LOOK!

THE RAILROAD WAR.

RIOT, WRECK and RUIN.

Hard Working Men Resist Starvation Wages.

The reduction of wages on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and railroads throughout the country has culminated in a strike which has been inaugurated in the most extensive riot and bloodshed in the history of the country. In fact Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the trouble has been going on for about a week.

On last Friday night it reached Baltimore, when a company of militia fired into a crowd of drunken rioters, killing several. About one hundred shots were fired and one man was killed. This was the commencement of more violent scenes which followed later.

On Friday afternoon a train reached Cumberland refused to allow any trains to pass. Lack of food caused a check for several hours, and work finally charged upon.

The railroad men were joined by laborers of all kinds, who spared no efforts to accomplish their ends. Men were taken from trains while at their posts and compelled to join the strikers.

At half past ten o'clock the bells in the city of Baltimore struck a signal for march, which also acted as a signal for the mob, and about 2,000 men speedily collected around the armory and intersection of Pratt and Howard streets, but without any concerted action. Stones were hurled at the armory till every window in it was broken, and pistols were fired. When ready to march the doors of the armory were thrown open, and received a shower of stones and bricklets. The soldiers fired and killed many, firing at random. Further up the street the soldiers were again severely assailed, and another volley into the crowd. Altogether ten men were killed and about twenty wounded, most of whom were citizens who had collected during the excitement. Among them was a newsboy, an Adams express messenger and a boy-car man who was standing in his own door.

The rioters jumped upon a train near the Baltimore yard, pulled the throttle and sent the train dashing into the yard at full speed, which collided with the other trains, doing considerable damage.

The strikers next tore up the track, attacked the telegraph offices on the road, destroyed the property, and did other deeds too many to numerate.

Similar disturbances occurred at Grafton, Sir John's Run, Martinsburg, Cumberland, Piedmont, Keyser, Keota, Wheeling, Newark, &c. At Wheeling the mob fired into a crowd of militia were assembled, pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Young to disperse, and a terrible scene ensued.

On Saturday the strike wrested a tragic phase at Pittsburg. Two thousand soldiers from Philadelphia arrived at two o'clock, P. M., and commenced operations against the strikers, who were joined in all directions, many of them going up the hillside, where they could see the movements of the soldiers as spectators. The firing continued three or four minutes, the soldiers fired into the crowd, which dispersed. The Fourteenth Regiment, Philadelphia, with Gatling guns, were stationed on the hillside, and took no part in it. One of these guns was fired, but the shot and shell fell short. The engines were then uncoupled from the trains, and the engineers, firemen and brakemen refused to work. Then the mob surrounded the round house, and the Union depot building. The number of peoplekins was estimated at 20,000, and the police could not be accessible for several days. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M., Twenty-eighth street, Saturday afternoon, showed a total of twenty killed and wounded, with a list of the killed was dotted with the dead and dying. At four o'clock, P. M., a fresh attack occurred at the outer depot—the Pennsylvania Railroad. A number of persons were killed and wounded. Seven cars were burned, and the round house was destroyed. The firing was done by the Philadelphia militia. One of their own men and a number of citizens were killed.

The bystanders all say the fire was unprovoked.

At half past five the crossing was in possession of the rioters. In a few moments the crowd would become possessed, and a stampede would be inevitable. The soldiers and the volley caused intense excitement among the spectators.

At nine o'clock, P. M., the excitement was raging all over the city, and the explosion of the railroad riots caused much, composed of laborers and factory workers, coal miners, roughs and others, who were in full sympathy with the strikers.

A large mob visited the Johnston Iron Works, and compelled the proprietors between Holland & the principal boat. The freight depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, the Adams express depot and eight passenger coaches were set on fire, and then fearful havoc was attacked by a mob. Another mob destruction of Bryan's establishment on Liberty street.

Sunday was another day of terror in Pittsburgh. At about nine o'clock Sunday afternoon the fire in the depot was renewed and the flames fired, and from this fact