

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

Leah & Myers Tobacco Co.,  
Manufacturers of the  
5100 RANGER CIGARETTE, CUPPER, AMBER,  
AND OTHER BRANDS OF  
TOBACCO.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.,  
Manufacturers and Jobbers of  
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,  
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipe,  
Plumbers' and Steam Fitters'  
Brass Goods, Belling,  
Roses and Packing.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,  
Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, Post-  
ing, Etc., Etc.

60 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BARSTOW & WHITELAW,  
67 North Second St., ST. LOUIS, MO.,  
DEALERS IN—  
OILS, PAINTS, NAIL STORES, HEAVY DUGS  
AND WINDOW GLASS.

Manufacturers of Varnishes, Soap  
Makers, Tanners' and Woolen Mills  
Furnish a Specialty.

FRIEDMANN & LAUTERJUNG,  
(A. J. JOHANN, SOLE AGENTS)  
MANUFACTURERS OF CUTLERY,  
The Celebrated HAND-MADE "Elephant"  
Knives, with best blades, Nickel  
and full Colored Pattern "Elephant"  
Blades. The Best in the World.  
(For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the Branches)

ECLIPSE  
WIND MILLS!  
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,  
221 North 4th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.  
SOLE AGENTS.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.,  
IRON DEALERS!

BAR, BOILER, SHEET, PLATE,  
ANGLE AND T-IRON.

U.S. and LOWMOOR BAR and  
PLATE IRON, SMALL T  
RAIL AND SPIKES.

NUTS, WISHERS, RIVETS, NAILS, ETC.

Corrugated Sheet Iron for Roofing,  
KEPT IN STOCK.

162 North Second St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. H. GIBBS, Prop. E. W. ROCKWELL, Sec.

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.

THE SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD

STRICTLY PURE.

DEALERS GENERALLY.

GRAND CHARTER  
OAK  
STOVES  
AND  
RANGES

THE BEST

Always Cheapest!

EXCELSIOR MFG CO.,  
ST. LOUIS,

STOVES

METALS, STAMPED WARE,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I.

SOLE AGENTS IN SALT LAKE CITY.

NEW YORK TRADE.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.,  
BOOTS & SHOES  
Nos. 124 and 126 GRAND STREET,  
CHANCERY BUILDING,  
NEW YORK.

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
MEN'S & BOYS'  
CLOTHING!  
309 Broadway,  
JNO. E. COWLES, NEW YORK.

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.,  
CARPETING,  
FLOOR OILS, DRUGS, ETC.,  
312 & 314 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK.

A. W. FABER'S  
STATIONERY ARTICLES & ARTISTS MATERIALS,  
MAY BE HAD AT  
Z. C. M. I.,  
Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, Pen-  
holders, Rubber Goods, Lead Pens,  
Etc., Etc.

USE  
CLARK'S  
TRADE  
MARK  
SPOOL COTTON.

GEORGE A. CLARK,  
SOLE AGENT.

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR  
SEWING THREAD OF MODERN TIMES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT  
FOR SALE BY  
Z. C. M. I.,  
Branches and Dealers Everywhere.

USE THE BEST.

HARRISON'S  
CELEBRATED  
Writing Ink, Fluid and Mucilage.

For sale by all Stationers.

Special rates In Bulk for  
Schools and Colleges.

HARRISON & CO.,  
312 Broadway, NEW YORK.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COFFIN  
SAIL, DUCK, "Holland," "Grand  
Old," "Polish," and other famous  
brands of canvas—Holland, Medium and Soft.  
DICK FOR OVERLAYS, BLUE DOWN, OR IN THE GRAY  
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—  
1 to 120 inches wide, for Deck, Canvas, Tents,  
and Wagon Covering. Machine Aprons and  
other specialties, constantly in store, and made  
to order. Agents for—  
U. S. Printing Co., U. S. Standard, &  
"Eagle" by the Case or by quantity.  
These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

Grade Mark for the United States

BEST  
SIX CORD  
SPOOL COTTON

FOR SALE AT  
WHOLESALE  
BY  
Z. C. M. I.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

SAPONIFIER

Is the "Original" Concentrated Lye and Bel-  
lievable Family Soap Makers. Intensive ac-  
count of each article. Brand, Marks and  
Facts. Soap quality. U. S. Pat. No. 1,111,111.  
C. M. I. and all the Branches.

PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,  
PHILADELPHIA.

W. F. WILSON, 1825 W. F. WILSON & CO.,  
Sole Agents in SALT LAKE CITY.

CONRAD B. DAY CO.,  
No. 21 North Third Street, Philadelphia,  
Saddlery Hardware.

CARRIAGE MATERIALS,  
Horse Clothing, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc.

DYEING.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS DIED AND  
CLEANED AT

CITY DYE WORKS, one block north  
of 10th St. at 10th St. and 11th St.

Orders sent to the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th,  
14th, 15th and 16th Ward Stores will be  
promptly attended to.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE HARMONIOUS GATHERING CLOSURE  
ITS LABORS.

CINCINNATI.—At the conclusion  
of Kelly's speech, Fellowes, of New  
York, leader of the anti-Tammany  
delegates, came forward in response  
to calls, but was so hoarse as to be  
very indistinct. He commended to-  
day's action as superb. They had  
been the distraction of the party  
heretofore in the democratic party,  
and they were now united to fight  
one common foe. (Applause.) They  
had done still more in struggling  
the strife which had for years domi-  
nated the whole country, they had  
restored us all to a common country.  
At the conclusion, he and Kelly  
shook hands formally, amid great  
applause. The bands and organ  
played "Long Live the Republic." The  
following Tammany men came to the  
platform with Kelly: Augustus  
Schell, Amasa Parker, Geo. C.  
Green and Sam North, when the  
band played the second verse of  
"Long Live the Republic," the audience  
joined in it with great force. The  
civic was spoiled through the imperfect  
time.

Some delegate offered a resolution  
setting forth the national rights of  
freedom; referred.

A delegate from Massachusetts  
moved a resolution that the national  
committee be instructed to make ar-  
rangements for the next National  
Convention for delegates, alternates  
and also press, to make the conven-  
tion in all respects a deliberating  
body. Order of no, no.

Portland, Oregon, opposed the res-  
olution.

Pulaski, Missouri, moved that they  
proceed to the nomination of a  
candidate for Vice President.

The roll of States was called.

Fellowes, of Indiana, called for  
order.

Some one moved that it be made  
unanimous. Order of no, no.

"Proceed with the ballot."

California, Colorado, Connecticut,  
Delaware, Florida, Illinois, and  
Georgia seconded English.

Indiana being called, Voorhees  
took the platform and said Indiana  
had not been an applicant for the  
second place on the ticket, but was  
deeply touched by this mark of con-  
fidence in one of its most distin-  
guished citizens, a man who was  
never defeated for any position, and  
his name was before the people, nor  
would be now. "She would cast her  
vote for English."

Lowell, called, Irish, of that  
State, on behalf of his delegates, rose  
to make a nomination, the accep-  
tance of which he thought he could  
show. He was an applicant, and  
finally he presented the name of  
Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, which was  
greeted with cheers, hisses, and cries  
of "No," from the galleries.

A resolution was here read from  
Allan G. Thurman, saying: Hancock  
will make a splendid nomination,  
and can be elected; also  
from Hendricks endorsing Hancock.

Kansas and Kentucky endorsed  
English; Louisiana ditto, and the  
other States followed.

A resolution was here called on,  
said that she was profoundly grate-  
ful for the great honor done her by  
the nomination of one of her sons  
for the head of the ticket, and had  
no nomination to present for Vice-  
President.

In announcing Wisconsin's secon-  
dation of English, Villard, of that  
State, declared the convention in an  
eloquent and stirring manner.  
"I saw in the reunion of all sections  
of the democratic party the bow of  
unity stretching from Maine to the  
Gulf and all over the land." (Ap-  
plause.) He predicted for the ticket  
a great and triumphant victory, and  
urged to make the nomination of  
English by acclamation and "man-  
damus."

Ohio withdrew their candidate  
and seconded the nomination of  
English, and then the motion was  
nominate the latter by acclamation  
as the only candidate before the con-  
vention was put and unanimously  
carried.

On motion of Smith Wood, of New  
York, the thanks of the convention  
were given to Stevenson for his able  
and impartial discharge of the duties  
of chairman.

On motion of Brackenridge, of  
Kentucky, it was ordered that a  
committee of one be appointed from  
each State to notify the assemblies  
of their selection.

At the suggestion of Preston, of  
Kentucky, it was ordered that the  
committees were instructed to in-  
form the assemblies by letter as well  
as in person.

On motion of Mr. Weed, of New  
York, the thanks of the convention  
were added to the committee to wait on the nomi-  
nation.

In a single statement of the mo-  
tion Dickson, of the District of  
Columbia, offered a resolution in  
favor of representation to the Dis-  
trict of Columbia and the Territories  
on the National Committee.

Wood, of New York, moved that  
the delegates of different States be  
authorized to read the names of  
new members of the National  
Committee to the secretary of the  
convention. This was not accepted,  
however, and the roll of States was  
called for presentation of members  
of said committee. In the con-  
clusion, some names could not be  
heard.

The usual resolution of thanks to  
secretary and reading clerk were  
adopted; also the resolution selecting  
the place of the next National Con-  
vention adopted.

The galleries are already depleted  
and three-fourths of the delegates  
have left the hall.

At 6.40 they are still calling States  
for names on the National Com-  
mittee. A number of  
older men, apparently delegates  
came up the aisle singing a patri-  
otic campaign song with the refrain:  
"Garfield's body they're mould-  
ering in the grave, while we go  
marching on."

On motion of Preston, of Ken-  
tucky, the convention, after thanks  
from the chairman and his con-  
gratulations, adjourned at 8.45.

The President of the United  
States in convention assembled, de-  
clared.

First—We pledge ourselves anew  
to the constitutional doctrine and  
traditions of the democratic party as  
illustrated by the teachings and ex-  
ample of a long line of democratic  
statesmen and patriots as embodied  
in the platform of the last National  
Convention of the party.

Second—Opposition to corruption,  
fraud, and the domination of the  
country by a few unscrupulous  
men of encroachment which threaten  
the very life of the Republic.

consolidate the powers of all the  
departments in one and thus create,  
whatever be the form of govern-  
ment, a responsible Executive. Ex-  
ecutive rule, separation of church and  
state, for the good of each; the com-  
mon schools fostered and protected.  
Third—Honorable, honesty, the  
strict maintenance of the public  
faith, consisting of gold, silver and  
paper convertible into coin on de-  
mand; the strict maintenance of the  
public faith, State and national  
credit.

[Fourth, fifth and sixth resolu-  
tion fall to come.]

Several of the delegates of 1876,  
by which upon a false count of the  
electoral vote of the States the can-  
didate defeated at the polls was de-  
clared to be President, and for the  
first time in American history the  
will of the people was under a threat  
of military violence, struck a deadly  
blow. The democratic party, to pre-  
serve the country from the horrors  
of a civil war, submitted for the  
time, in firm and patriotic faith  
the people would punish this crime  
and this is now a deadly  
every other consideration. It im-  
poses a more sacred duty upon the  
people of the United States than ever  
addressed the conscience of a nation of  
free men.

Eight—We exonerate the course  
of this Administration in making  
places for political crime, and de-  
manded reformation by statute  
which shall make it forever impos-  
sible for a defeated candidate to bribe  
his way to the seat.

Ninth—The resolution of S. J.  
Tilden not to become a candidate  
for election to the exalted place to  
which he was elected by a major-  
ity of his countrymen, and from  
which he was excluded by the lead-  
ers of the public party, is a noble  
and patriotic act, and one which  
the sympathy and respect of his  
low citizens, who regard him as a  
man, by elevating the standard of  
public morality and adorning the  
history of the Republic.

Tenth—Free ships and a living  
wage for the seaman, no discrimi-  
nation in favor of transportation  
lines, corporations or monopolies.

Eleventh—Amendment of the  
Burlingame treaty, no more Chinese  
immigration except for travel, educa-  
tion, and foreign commerce and  
their careful regulation.

Twelfth—Public money into pub-  
lic credit for public purposes solely,  
and public land for actual settlers.

Thirteenth—The democratic party  
is a friend of labor and the laboring  
man, and will support any measure  
which will aid the laborer and the  
commune.

Sixteenth—We congratulate the  
country upon the honesty and purity  
of the democratic Congress, which  
has reduced the public expenditure  
\$40,000,000 a year; upon the contin-  
uation of the tariff, and the  
national honor abroad, and above all,  
upon the promise of such a change  
in the administration of the govern-  
ment as shall insure its genuine  
reform and every department of  
the public service.

How the Nominations are Regarded  
in the Country.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Throughout  
Washington the nomination of Gen.  
Hancock is received with great en-  
thusiasm by the democrats, and the  
republicans are at home, and the  
strongest candidate, the Cincinnati  
Convention could have selected.  
The democratic claim that Hancock  
is a popular man, a soldier, and  
that he has no record as a politi-  
cian to know for will make his  
election easy and certain. The cool  
republicans, while conceding Han-  
cock as a popular man, express con-  
fidence that Garfield will prove to  
be a more successful candidate, and  
that the contest will be decided as  
usual upon strict party lines and  
party records. They have been  
inclined to predict Garfield's election.  
The nomination of English for Vice-  
President is also awaited on all  
hands, as a soldier, a statesman, and  
a very popular man. He is an  
acute and skillful political manager,  
and is a man of great wealth, esti-  
mated at not less than three or four  
million dollars, which is said to be  
he will be willing to use very freely  
in all proper ways to promote  
the success of the ticket. The  
general impression is that the  
fight in November will be one of  
the liveliest ever seen, and that  
the republican party will have to put  
forth its most strenuous exertions  
to achieve the victory. The ar-  
cane officers on duty at the War De-  
partment do not deal much in politics  
and talk but little about the can-  
didates and parties. They have, how-  
ever, but one thing to say about  
General Hancock, that he is one of  
the finest officers in the army, and  
one of the best men in the country.  
The democrats are confident that  
among all the officers and men in  
the service.

General Sherman was asked to-  
day by a Star reporter what he  
thought of General Hancock's nomi-  
nation. The general replied that he  
did not have anything to do with  
politics, but if you will let me,  
he added, "I will write the best thing  
that can be put in language about  
General Hancock as an officer and a  
gentleman. I will sign it without  
hesitation."

Chicago, 24.—The Journal says:  
Hancock is a soldier and nothing  
else, and we emphasize the latter  
clause. He is a soldier and nothing  
but a soldier by education,  
experience, and what is the most ex-  
traordinary part of all, and one which  
by no means does credit either to  
his head, his heart, or his hands, is  
not only of being a democrat, but  
having always been a democrat. He  
was a democrat when the southern  
democracy rose in armed revolt  
against the government, continued to  
be a democrat while serving as an  
officer of the army against the de-  
mocratic traitors and rebels of the  
South, and has never altered in his  
loyalty. We submit in view of  
the infamous history of that party  
for the past twenty-five years, this  
does not speak well for Gen. Han-  
cock. It indicates that there is  
something very queer and wrong  
about the nomination, something  
that men of intelligence, good  
judgment, and common sense are  
hesitating to endorse, and that the  
reason and good citizenship. What  
qualifications has Gen. Hancock for  
the Presidency? He has never had  
experience in civil life and know-  
ledge of the people, and the things  
of men, and the things of men, and  
of men or practical politics. As

President he would have to entrust  
all to the politicians who would sur-  
round him and control his official  
conduct. His experience in civil  
affairs, his ignorance of official  
methods outside of the army and  
ways and means, his utter ignorance  
of the great duties and responsibilities  
of Statecraft would make him an  
easy tool of bad men who run  
the democratic machine of the  
nation, or subject the country to the  
rule of a pure military rule in the  
government.

After nominating a Union soldier  
for President, the convention pro-  
ceeded to nominate the most noto-  
rious copperheads of the war time  
for Vice-President, Wm. H.  
Richmond, Va., 24.—The nomi-  
nation of Hancock and English has  
been received here with great en-  
thusiasm. Hancock received here  
with great enthusiasm. Ex-Confeder-  
ate soldiers, upon receipt of the  
intelligence, fired a salute of 100  
guns.

Montgomery, Ala., 24.—The nomi-  
nations of Hancock and English are  
received here with great enthusi-  
asm. Hancock received here with  
great enthusiasm.

Pittsburg, Pa., 24.—The nomi-  
nation of Hancock and English gives  
great satisfaction.

Providence, 24.—One hundred  
guns in honor of the nomination of  
Hancock and English.

Panama, Pa., 24.—Liberty  
display flags and 100 guns in honor  
of the Cincinnati nominations.

Boston, 24.—The news from  
Portland states the democrats are  
firing a presidential salute for the  
Cincinnati nominations. Another  
round of congratulations followed the  
nomination of Hancock and English,  
was received with enthusiasm by the  
democrats.

Deadwood, 24.—Great enthusi-  
asm over the Cincinnati nomi-  
nations; one hundred guns fired,  
bands parading and bonfires on every  
street.

Denver, 24.—The Cincinnati  
nomination is received by the dem-  
ocrats here and throughout the State  
with general satisfaction. The  
news of the nomination of Hancock  
and English has been received by the  
republicans and democrats to be a  
strong one.

San Francisco, 24.—Interviews  
with leading democrats in the city  
and throughout the State, and the  
Pacific coast indicate that the nomi-  
nation of Hancock, although unex-  
pected, is regarded as the best salu-  
tation to the question of harmonizing  
conflicting interests. Thurlston  
would have been more popular in  
California, and many express disap-  
pointment that Tilden was not  
nominated. The news of the nomi-  
nation of Hancock and English is  
received with enthusiasm by the  
democrats, and the republicans are  
at home, and the strongest candi-  
date, the Cincinnati Convention could  
have selected.

The democratic claim that Hancock  
is a popular man, a soldier, and  
that he has no record as a politi-  
cian to know for will make his  
election easy and certain. The cool  
republicans, while conceding Han-  
cock as a popular man, express con-  
fidence that Garfield will prove to  
be a more successful candidate, and  
that the contest will be decided as  
usual upon strict party lines and  
party records. They have been  
inclined to predict Garfield's election.  
The nomination of English for Vice-  
President is also awaited on all  
hands, as a soldier, a statesman, and  
a very popular man. He is an  
acute and skillful political manager,  
and is a man of great wealth, esti-  
mated at not less than three or four  
million dollars, which is said to be  
he will be willing to use very freely  
in all proper ways to promote  
the success of the ticket. The  
general impression is that the  
fight in November will be one of  
the liveliest ever seen, and that  
the republican party will have to put  
forth its most strenuous exertions  
to achieve the victory. The ar-  
cane officers on duty at the War De-  
partment do not deal much in politics  
and talk but little about the can-  
didates and parties. They have, how-  
ever, but one thing to say about  
General Hancock, that he is one of  
the finest officers in the army, and  
one of the best men in the country.  
The democrats are confident that  
among all the officers and men in  
the service.

General Sherman was asked to-  
day by a Star reporter what he  
thought of General Hancock's nomi-  
nation. The general replied that he  
did not have anything to do with  
politics, but if you will let me,  
he added, "I will write the best thing  
that can be put in language about  
General Hancock as an officer and a  
gentleman. I will sign it without  
hesitation."

Chicago, 24.—The Journal says:  
Hancock is a soldier and nothing  
else, and we emphasize the latter  
clause. He is a soldier and nothing  
but a soldier by education,  
experience, and what is the most ex-  
traordinary part of all, and one which  
by no means does credit either to  
his head, his heart, or his hands, is  
not only of being a democrat, but  
having always been a democrat. He  
was a democrat when the southern  
democracy rose in armed revolt  
against the government, continued to  
be a democrat while serving as an  
officer of the army against the de-  
mocratic traitors and rebels of the  
South, and has never altered in his  
loyalty. We submit in view of  
the infamous history of that party  
for the past twenty-five years, this  
does not speak well for Gen. Han-  
cock. It indicates that there is  
something very queer and wrong  
about the nomination, something  
that men of intelligence, good  
judgment, and common sense are  
hesitating to endorse, and that the  
reason and good citizenship. What  
qualifications has Gen. Hancock for  
the Presidency? He has never had  
experience in civil life and know-  
ledge of the people, and the things  
of men, and the things of men, and  
of men or practical politics. As

President he would have to entrust  
all to the politicians who would sur-  
round him and control his official  
conduct. His experience in civil  
affairs, his ignorance of official  
methods outside of the army and  
ways and means, his utter ignorance  
of the great duties and responsibilities  
of Statecraft would make him an  
easy tool of bad men who run  
the democratic machine of the  
nation, or subject the country to the  
rule of a pure military rule in the  
government.

After nominating a Union soldier  
for President, the convention pro-  
ceeded to nominate the most noto-  
rious copperheads of the war time  
for Vice-President, Wm. H.  
Richmond, Va., 24.—The nomi-  
nation of Hancock and English has  
been received here with great en-  
thusiasm. Hancock received here  
with great enthusiasm. Ex-Confeder-  
ate soldiers, upon receipt of the  
intelligence, fired a salute of 100  
guns.

Montgomery, Ala., 24.—The nomi-  
nations of Hancock and English are  
received here with great enthusi-  
asm. Hancock received here with  
great enthusiasm.

Pittsburg, Pa., 24.—The nomi-  
nation of Hancock and English gives  
great satisfaction.

Providence, 24.—One hundred  
guns in honor of the nomination of  
Hancock and English.

Panama, Pa., 24.—Liberty  
display flags and 100 guns in honor  
of the Cincinnati nominations.

Boston, 24.—The news from  
Portland states the democrats are  
firing a presidential salute for the  
Cincinnati nominations. Another  
round of congratulations followed the  
nomination of Hancock and English,  
was received with enthusiasm by the  
democrats.

Deadwood, 24.—Great enthusi-  
asm over the Cincinnati nomi-  
nations; one hundred guns fired,  
bands parading and bonfires on every  
street.

Denver, 24.—The Cincinnati  
nomination is received by the dem-  
ocrats here and throughout the State  
with general satisfaction. The  
news of the nomination of Hancock  
and English has been received by the  
republicans and democrats to be a  
strong one.

San Francisco, 24.—Interviews  
with leading democrats in the city  
and throughout the State, and the  
Pacific coast indicate that the nomi-  
nation of Hancock, although unex-  
pected, is regarded as the best salu-  
tation to the question of harmonizing  
conflicting interests. Thurlston  
would have been more popular in  
California, and many express disap-  
pointment that Tilden was not  
nominated. The news of the nomi-  
nation of Hancock and English is  
received with enthusiasm by the  
democrats, and the republicans are  
at home, and the strongest candi-  
date, the Cincinnati Convention could  
have selected.

The democratic claim that Hancock  
is a popular man, a soldier, and  
that he has no record as a politi-  
cian to know for will make his  
election easy and certain. The cool  
republicans, while conceding Han-  
cock as a popular man, express con-  
fidence that Garfield will prove to  
be a more successful candidate, and  
that the contest will be decided as  
usual upon strict party lines and  
party records. They have been  
inclined to predict Garfield's election.  
The nomination of English for Vice-  
President is also awaited on all  
hands, as a soldier, a statesman, and  
a very popular man. He is an  
acute and skillful political manager,  
and is a man of great wealth, esti-  
mated at not less than three or four  
million dollars, which is said to be  
he will be willing to use very freely  
in all proper ways to promote  
the success of the ticket. The  
general impression is that the  
fight in November will be one of  
the liveliest ever seen, and that  
the republican party will have to put  
forth its most strenuous exertions  
to achieve the victory. The ar-  
cane officers on duty at the War De-  
partment do not deal much in politics  
and talk but little about the can-  
didates and parties. They have, how-  
ever, but one thing to say about  
General Hancock, that he is one of  
the finest officers in the army, and  
one of the best men in the country.  
The democrats are confident that  
among all the officers and men in  
the service.

General Sherman was asked to-  
day by a Star reporter what he  
thought of General Hancock's nomi-  
nation. The general replied that he  
did not have anything to do with  
politics, but if you will let me,  
he added, "I will write the best thing  
that can be put in language about  
General Hancock as an officer and a  
gentleman. I will sign it without  
hesitation."

Chicago, 24.—The Journal says:  
Hancock is a soldier and nothing  
else, and we emphasize the latter  
clause. He is a soldier and nothing  
but a soldier by education,  
experience, and what is the most ex-  
traordinary part of all, and one which  
by no means does credit either to  
his head, his heart, or his hands, is  
not only of being a democrat, but  
having always been a democrat. He  
was a democrat when the southern  
democracy rose in armed revolt  
against the government, continued to  
be a democrat while serving as an  
officer of the army against the de-  
mocratic traitors and rebels of the  
South, and has never altered in his  
loyalty. We submit in view of  
the infamous history of that party  
for the past twenty-five years, this  
does not speak well for Gen. Han-  
cock. It indicates that there is  
something very queer and wrong  
about the nomination, something  
that men of intelligence, good  
judgment, and common sense are  
hesitating to endorse, and that the  
reason and good citizenship. What  
qualifications has Gen. Hancock for  
the Presidency? He has never had  
experience in civil life and know-  
ledge