A KENTUCKY VENDETA.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Times gives the following particulars of the termination of a long-standing Kentucky Vendetta:-

The Kentucky vendetta, which was ended on June 22 by the Sheriff's posse, occurred at Morehead, Rowan County, Kentucky. Craig Tollever, with most of his gang, begun 10 years ago, though Tollever was not then engaged in it. The feud broke out in 1877 between the Underwood and Holbrook families, and 30 men were killed on both sides, including all the males of the Underwood family. John Martin, who had formerly been a horse thief, was a tenant of Underwood, sharing his double log cabin. South the state, but Tollever joined his friends together and ordered Underwood to send Martin away, or there would be war. Underwood defied him, and the conflict began.

Several of Underwood's sons, but Underwood continued to shoot during the next year, and occasionally some of Holbrook's men were shot. Bands of armed men patrolled the county, which is rough, rocky, and heavily timbered. In 1879, the war ended, but Tollever was accused of shooting Holbrook's men. The Governor of Kentucky ordered troops thither to end the disturbance, but they failed to affect the object, and the war continued.

Underwood's double log cabin, called "Fort Underwood," was besieged by ambushed enemies. Old Underwood in 1880 was shot and severely wounded and Jesse was killed, his body being dragged into the cabin, where the wounded man, for four nights, was shot at. After killing Jesse a band of masked men appeared at the door of the house and demanded admission. Old Underwood grasped his shot-guns and started, determined to sell his life dearly, wounded as he was, but his wife and the other women begged him to hear what the men had to say, and he was finally induced to listen to them. "We hear that Jesse is dead, and we want to learn if it is true. If he really is dead we will go away, and there shall be no more fighting." Old Underwood was prevailed upon to pass arms outside of the door, and to let the men enter. At this Underwood recognized one of them and called him by his name. With an oath, the betrayed ruffian raised his shot-gun and emptied the contents of both barrels into the old man's body. The shot-guns were instantly killed. All the witnesses agreed that the killing was justifiable, but Underwood was arrested and imprisoned. This aroused the slumbering enmity of the original feud, the people taking sides. Craig Tollever declared himself the avenger of his brother, and formed a party to capture Martin and Lynch him. Martin was taken to Clark County for safe keeping, but by means of a forged order, he escaped, and Tollever obtained possession of Martin at the Clark County jail. The prisoner was handcuffed and placed on board a railway train for Morehead. At a station a mile out, the car was boarded by a mob. A rattling fire of shot-guns was seven miles from Morehead, the car was boarded by a mob. A rattling fire of shot-guns was directed apparently at the house guarding the prisoner, but when the smoke cleared away they found that nobody but Martin had been injured. His body was fairly riddled with shot and he was quite dead. Craig Tollever had avenged his brother by the slaughter of his slayers, and a reward had been posted in the hands of his enemies. This woman, by the tacit consent of Tollever's opponents, now became their leader, concerning most of the plans for concluding the feud. Ambushes were formed, by which the prominent adherents of each faction were killed. Mr. Humphreys, Sheriff of Rowan County, who favoured the Martin faction, was killed, and he was killed. Humphreys and his brother, Underwood, kept watch in Morehead, but Tollever escaped. He was hunted down and lodged in jail at Lexington on July 21. Again mistaken identity was shown, the authorities consented to withdraw the posse, if both Tollever and Humphreys left Kentucky, which they did. Tollever returned this year, and announced himself as candidate for the office of police justice of Morehead. He received only 50 votes, but nobody had the courage to vote against him, and he was elected. He then recommenced the persecution of his enemies. He issued warrants against his opponents, summoning them to a "Ku Klux" conspiracy. Having captured one, Henry Logan, he went with a posse, headed by his friend Marshal Mannin, to Logan's house to arrest his two sons. The posse attacked the house, but were received with a volley, and Logan was instantly killed. All the witnesses agreed that the killing was justifiable, but Martin was arrested and imprisoned. This aroused the slumbering enmity of the original feud, the people taking sides. Craig Tollever declared himself the avenger of his brother, and formed a party to capture Martin and Lynch him. Martin was taken to Clark County for safe keeping, but by means of a forged order, he escaped, and Tollever obtained possession of Martin at the Clark County jail. The prisoner was handcuffed and placed on board a railway train for Morehead. At a station a mile out, the car was boarded by a mob. A rattling fire of shot-guns was