

# THE SOMERSET HERALD.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,  
HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR,  
\$2.50 WILL BE CHARGED.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JONATHAN ROW, SOMERSET, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA.

New Series.]

## CORONER.

ISAAC FRIEDLINE, of Lavausville, is recommended as a candidate for the office of Coroner, by many voters of PAINT TOWNSHIP.

## AUDITOR.

SAMUEL J. LICHTY, of Somerset township, is recommended for county Auditor by STONYCREEK.

## ASSEMBLY.

IN accordance with the wish of numerous friends, I submit myself to the voters of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit their support.

GEO. MOWRY.

Somerset, Aug. 25.

## ASSEMBLY.

I am again before my fellow citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY. Grateful for the confidence already bestowed upon me, I will only add that if elected I will represent them faithfully.

JOHN R. EDIE.

Somerset Sept. 1, 1846.

## ASSEMBLY.

THE undersigned, at the request of friends, offers himself to the citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY.

LEGISLATURE. And should he be elected, will faithfully discharge his duty to the best of his ability.

HORACE LUDINGTON.

September 8, 1846.

## ASSEMBLY.

GENTLE READER. I am before you as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY, and respectfully solicit your support.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Somerset borough, Sept. 15, 1846.

## SHERIFFALTY

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. At the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office.

JOHN O. KIMMEL.

May 19, 1846.

## Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

## SHERIFF.

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JACOB CUSTER.

Roxburgh Furnace,

June 23, 1846.

## Sheriffalty.

To the electors of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—Thankful for the very liberal support received on a former occasion, I again offer myself as a candidate for

## SHERIFF,

and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office correctly.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

Jenner, July 14, 1846.

## Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

## SHERIFF,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JAMES PARSON.

Somerset, May 19, 1846.

## COMMISSIONER.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for a

## COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

SAMUEL GAUMER.

Southampton, Aug. 25, 1846.

## COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of

## COMMISSIONER,

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

JACOB LAMBERT (of J.)

Stonycreek, May, 26, 1846.

## COMMISSIONER.

To the Legal and Independent Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

## County Commissioner,

at the ensuing election. Should I be elected I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my capacity and ability.

Sept 1846.

AB'M. BEAM.

## Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—At the solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

## COMMISSIONER,

at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality.

WM. F. DIVELY.

Berlin, June 23, 1846.

## COMMISSIONER.

To the VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—At the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

## County Commissioner,

at the ensuing election, and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN P. H. WALKER,

Addison, July 28, 1846.

## Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS; Through

the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed.

FREDERICK WEIMER.

Somerst, May 26, 1846.

## Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

## County Commissioner,

at the ensuing election; and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN MONG.

Stonycreek, June 2, 1846.

## Valuable Real Estate

## FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following valuable real estate

viz.: No. 1, a certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing about 131 acres, about 60 acres of clear land of which about 30 acres is in good meadow; on which is erected a new one and a half story frame house, stable and a large frame weatherboarded barn.

No. 2, also another tract of land situate in said township, containing about 87 acres and 74 perches, about 40 acres of clear land, of which about 6 acres is in meadow, with a 1½ story log house and log stable thereon erected.

No. 3, also another tract of land situate in said township of Jenner, containing about 118 acres, about 55 acres of clear land, of which about 3 acres is in meadow with a small log house thereon erected.

If not sold between this and the first day of April next, it will then be for rent or the shares.

The above lands adjoin Matthew Black, Joseph Haines, Henry S. Picking, George Parker and others, and are situated just at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the Turnpike road. They are of a good quality, a large portion is fine bottom land, and that which is not cleared contains excellent timber.

For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on one of the tracts.

JOHN B. REED.

Sept. 22, 1846. 3d.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1846,

VOL. 4.—NO. 47.

## HYMN.

BY CALEB CUSHING.

We praise thee, God, when morning's ray

In Orient skies begins to shine,

And once again returning day,

Wakes on this glorious world of thine.

We praise thee, God, whose mighty hand,

Supreme in love, supreme in power,

Rolls on the sun from land to land,

To light and glad each fleeting hour.

We praise thee, God, at evening tide,

With all the starry hosts on high,

Which beam, as if thy throne beside,

To hymn thy greatness through the sky.

At morn, at noon, at eve, we praise

Thy might and grace on bended knee,

And hearts of grateful joy still rise,

Creator, Saviour, God, to thee.

[From the North American.

## THE PROSPECT.

There has been no time for years past when the prospects of the Whig party were so brilliant in this State as at present.

The course of the administration had the tariff pledge of '44 been respected, and the interest of Pennsylvania left unassailed, would still have been sufficient to secure the State for the Whigs.

The usurpation by the President of the power of plunging the country into a war, a prerogative distinctly withheld by our constitution, and known only to monarchies, is an outrage that could not fail to startle every Pennsylvanian republican;

while the motives of that usurpation, the conquest of Mexico, in order to add a number of slave States to the confederacy, to destroy all equipoise in our government, and subject the people of the North to the slave owners of the South, heightened the indignation and apprehension which such a measure is calculated to inspire.

The veto by the President of the Harbor Bill is regarded with no less disapprobation.

The law was demanded by the best interests of the entire country; it was sanctioned by the enlightened statesmen of all parties, and demanded to secure our commerce and those engaged in it from calamities at which humanity shudders.

The Sub-Treasury act, also, a measure against which, after full trial and elaborate argument, the people of the nation, with unprecedented unanimity, gave a verdict of condemnation, has been revived.

A vast government mammoth bank has been created; its notes are made a currency; and in the absence of any revenue adequate to provide for their payment, the forethought look to see the land flooded with an issue of continental rags—the cowardly and cruel stratagem of government to cheat a people they dare not more directly tax.

The first vote of a private bill—the French Claimant's bill—is not forgotten; nor the fact, that while the President makes war upon Mexico, upon the ground that she does not pay her acknowledged debts, he refuses to pay the debts of our government, of longer standing, more solemn obligation, and due to our citizens; and does so upon no better ground than that he wants the money to compel the Mexicans to be honest.

The folly and madness, the inconsistency and treachery, the final imbecility and meanness of the Administration upon the Oregon question would of itself be sufficient to carry the State against it.

Indeed the subjects of accusation against the government as now administered have so multiplied in number and so swelled in grossness, one above another, that it may be apprehended that the public press have not done justice to any. But the intelligence of the people, who have witnessed wrong after wrong and shame after

shame falling upon the country, has cherishes a remembrance of the long calendar of offences, and will pass judgment upon them, according to their merits, at the polls.

Were the Tariff question buried, these issues would secure the condemnation of the Administration. Were these questions lost sight of, the Tariff fraud and outrage would render the same result inevitable.

Pennsylvania is a Whig State. Circumstances have hitherto defrauded the party of the victory which was its right;

but the result of each earnest contest has shown a regular advance in the vote of the Whigs. The Tariff fraud has decisively ascertained their triumph. It has split the party throughout the entire State.

It is the ruling question in Pennsylvania politics; and necessarily so, for it is interwoven with every fibre of Pennsylvania industry.

Six months since the entire population of the State were ultra in support of the tariff of '42.

The course of the administration has thrown every thing into confusion in the ranks of the locofocos.

There are some that must go with the Adminstration, go whithersoever it may;

they have gulped down the shameful dose prepared for them, bent their necks for the collar, and can in nothing distinguish themselves from the nullifiers of South Carolina.

They are others who do perceive here a divided duty,

and while in national politics they are for free trade, on local issues they still affect

a devotion to the tariff of '42. Others make a hotchpotch mixture of Free Trade and Tariff, and proclaim themselves to be upon both sides and upon neither; and there are still others who, afraid to desert the tariff, and ashamed of the absurdity of supporting a Free Trade administration, while they advocate protection, say little on the subject and hope to pass unchallenged.

To maintain these various positions, all sorts of strange inventions and ludicrous inconsistencies are resorted to.