

THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

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

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New Series.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1847.

Vol. 5.—No. 47

Notice.

All persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, while engaged in the TANNING BUSINESS, by note or book account, are requested to make payment of the same immediately to J. H. Benford, as a longer indulgence cannot be given.
JAMES H. BENFORD & CO.
Sept. 7 '47.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

March 2, 1847—1y

A CARD.

The undersigned, Forwarding Merchants, at Cumberland, Md., have disposed of their interest in the business, to Mr. Walter Shriver, who will conduct the same, on his own account, at the old stand, using the name and style of "Dickinson & Co."

Mr. Shriver having long been their chief clerk, is well acquainted with the business, and the undersigned take pleasure in recommending him to the patronage of their old friends, who may be sending Merchandise or Produce over the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

DICKINSON & CO.

Aug 24, '47—2m

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

GORDON & MITCHELL.
Shop on door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that they intend to carry on the

Chair Making Business, at their old stand, where they will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs, which they will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
C. F. MITCHELL.

June 15, '47

EMANATING FROM A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.
DR. INGOLDSBY'S

Files Specific.
AN INTERNAL REMEDY:
A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE
Whether Internal, External, Bleeding or Blind.

Has made radical cures in every case of the above mentioned complaints, as can be proved by personal reference, and several thousand certificates from all parts of the country.

The specific is an internal remedy, has a gentle action on the bowels, is pleasant to take, and perfectly harmless in the most delicate cases, male or female. Females before and after confinement are often troubled with constipation of the bowels, or costiveness, as well as the piles. In all such cases the Specific can be taken with perfect safety, and is a certain remedy.

PURGATIVES NOT NECESSARY.
So severe in their effects, and so liable to injure when used (being in most cases the cause of piles when taken during fever and ague and many other diseases,) are thus done away with, and costiveness is easily removed by using this medicine, and the bowels restored to a vigorous and healthy action without leaving any perceptible effect on the system.

FILES OF SEVEN YEAR'S STANDING CURED.
DEAR DOCTOR:—I have been a perfect victim to the complaint called Piles, contracted in the West Indies in 1838, and during a term of seven years have suffered beyond anything that could be conceived of—loss of appetite, food tasteless, want of rest, burning pain, weakness in the kidneys, and a total want of strength. So decidedly opposed to anything bearing a resemblance to quackery, that I have abstained from any inward or outward application. From the recommendation of our mutual friend, Potter, No. 4 Hanover St., I was induced to give your medicine a full trial, and to those who may wish, with my name attached, having been, I firmly believe, entirely cured of one of the most confirmed cases of Piles that any poor creature was troubled with. Make whatever use you think proper of this testimonial of your invaluable medicine, designated by you as Dr. Ingoldsby's Files Specific, and accept of my best assurances for your future success.

With regard your obedient servant,
W. H. JONES, Auctioneer, 22 Pine St.

Reference can be given to some of our most eminent Physicians.

Price 50 cents per Box.
Sold by the following duly appointed agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset.
Snyder & Zimmerman, Strickland, Mt. Pleasant.
Edmund Keenan, Jenner & Roads,
Phillippi & Lieman, Roxbury.
Charles Krieger, Berlin.

J. & W. Meyer, Meyers Mill.
Miller & Dively, Salisbury.

J. & H. H. Schell, Somerset.
N. C. H. McChesney, Smithfield.
S. C. Elder, Petersburg.
Elias Stahl, Mount Pleasant.

Dr. W. S. Harah.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. June 8-11

D. WEYAND. JOHN D. RODDY.

Law Partnership.

WEYAND AND RODDY, Attorneys at Law, will attend punctually to all business entrusted to them. Collections and other business solicited. Office immediately opposite the Hotel of Wm. H. Pickering, Main Street, Somerset, Pa. Sept. 21 '47-3m.

SOMERSET FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens at large, that they have fitted up a steam engine in complete order, which will enable them to say that they can compete with any establishment in Western Pennsylvania, in the way of castings. Their casting will consist in part of

Stoves, Grates, Ploughs, and Plough Points, and all kinds and description of HOLLOW-WARE.

They have also fitted up turning lathes and are ready at any time to take in turning, which will be done on the shortest notice.

It has been but a short time since the above named Foundry has been put in operation, and the undersigned are thankful for the very flattering support already offered them. They would also add, that they hope to give satisfaction to all who will hereafter give them a call.

ARMSTRONG & CO.
Somerset, Aug 24, '47-3m

Private Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,
In Donegal tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND situated in Ligonier valley, Donegal tp., Westmoreland county, Pa., containing

187 ACRES,
adjoining lands of John Galbraith, John Philippi, Joseph Beatty, John Withrow and others, one hundred acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered, there is

25 acres in meadow,
and 20 acres sowed in timothy and clover last spring. The farm is well watered; the Loyalhanna creek passing through it, and a number of never failing springs of water thereon; there is on the premises a large and commodious

Two Story Frame House
and kitchen, a bank barn, smoke house, &c., and a saw mill on a good site; there is also an apple orchard and sugar camp on the premises. The above tract is situated in a good settlement, convenient to mill, within 2 miles of Centreville, and 6 of Ligonier, Laughlinstown and Donegal. Any person wishing to purchase will please call on Joseph Lloyd, Centreville, or Ephraim Lloyd, Donegal, who will show the premises and make known the terms. A good bargain will be given, and an indisputable title made by

JOHN LLOYD,
Aug 31, '47-5m M. Pleasant.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale on the premises, on Friday the 6th of October next, the following valuable Real Estate, late the property of David Dibert, deceased, viz:

One Tract of Land,
being the home place, in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, containing 300 acres, about the one half cleared, and about 30 acres in meadow, two orchards, a large brick dwelling house,

one frame and one log house,
a bank barn and spring house, and other outbuildings, and sugar camp on the premises, situate one mile west of Strickland on the turnpike, adjoining land of George Herzel, Jonathan Stailer and others.

Also one tract, adjoining the above mentioned tract, containing about

Twenty acres more or less,
a part thereof cleared and under fence.

Terms of Sale: One third of the purchase money to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid annually to the widow, during her lifetime, and at her decease the principal to be paid to the heirs of said deceased; the one half of the remainder of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in one year, without interest, to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage.

Attendance will be given by John Dibert and Adam Mowry, Administrators of said deceased.

By the Court,
WM. H. PICKING,
Sept. 7, 1847. Clerk.

BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECUTIONS.

For sale at this Office.

JOB PRINTING.

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and am now opening a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of cheaper than any Store in Somerset. My customers and the public in general are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM,
Sept. 28, 1847.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Summit township, about the 7th of August last.

A White Steer
with brown spots on the side of his neck and head, a crop out of the right ear near the head, and the left ear cut off, blind of one eye. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN P. BOWSER,
Sept. 21, 1847-3t

IN the matter of the estate of John Philippi, dec'd.

And now to wit August 5th, 1847, Edward Scull appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs during the life time of said dec'd, and report.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, 1847.

W. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Saturday the 23d day of October next when and where all persons interested may if they see proper attend.

ED. SCULL,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t.

IN the matter of the account of George Meese Administrator of C. Rice, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull, Esq., appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August 1847.

W. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.
The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Thursday the 21st day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t.

IN the matter of the account of Abner Yoder, Administrator of John Wight, dec'd, and also in the matter of the estate of said dec'd.

And now to wit September 6th, 1847, Edward Scull, Samuel W. Pearson and R. L. Stewart, Esq's, appointed Auditors to ascertain advancements and report a distribution of the funds of said Administrator to and among the children and legal representatives of said deceased according to Law.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Edward Scull, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
S. W. PEARSON,
R. L. STEWART,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

IN the matter of the account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c. of John Graham, dec'd, and the account of Mary Fream, Executrix &c. of Smiley Fream, dec'd, as far as he was associated with her in the Administration de bonis non of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit September 7th, 1847, Edward Scull, Isaac Hugus and Daniel Weyand, Esq's, appointed Auditors to adjust the accounts, to report the facts and if necessary a new account.

Extract from the minutes of said court, certified this 7th day of Sept. 1847.

W. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.
That the undersigned Auditors will meet at the office of Edward Scull, in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 29th day of October next, to attend to the duties of the above appointment when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
ISAAC HUGUS,
DANIEL WEYAND,
Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

COST OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

One Hundred and Sixty-seven Millions of Dollars—Direct Taxation.

The debt created by the present War with Mexico amounted, on the 3d of the present month, to about \$167,000,000! Remember that this enormous debt is brought upon the country in one year of Mr. Polk's War. ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN MILLIONS already expended in the prosecution of this War, and for what benefit to the country? for what object? No benefit whatever to the country; and as to the object we can conceive of none, except to find profitable places for Locofoco office seekers, and to extend the area of slavery! Enormous and startling as is this amount of debt, there is yet another item still more appalling. The lives of at least twenty thousand men have been sacrificed upon the altar of this unnatural War! A War for all the consequences of which the People will hold James K. Polk and the Locofoco party responsible.

How is this immense debt of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SEVEN MILLIONS to be paid? This is a question of vital importance to the People of Pennsylvania. It is contemplated by the leaders of the Polk and Shunk party to raise means for that purpose by DIRECT TAXATION UPON THE PEOPLE! Farmers of Pennsylvania—land holders—are you willing to be taxed in this frightful sum in support of Mr. Polk and his War? Reflect well upon this matter, and decide according to the dictates of your own consciences. You have the power, and if by your votes you retain the present rulers in office, you will be doing much towards bringing this overwhelming tax upon your farms and your lands. If you want the tax, vote for FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the Polk candidate for Governor, and you vote to bring it upon yourselves. It is certain that the Polk and Shunk party will, if they can, levy a direct tax upon the People to meet the War expenses.—Prominent Polk advocates have proclaimed this to be the object of the Administration, and the Whig Union boldly advocates DIRECT TAXATION.—Every vote given to Francis R. Shunk, is a vote in favor of a direct tax to pay the expenses of the War.—Penn. Int.

Sale of the Public Works.

The public plunderers, who have fastened the enormous debt of FORTY MILLIONS upon the back of Pennsylvania, and lived for years upon the public treasury, would raise a hue and cry against the Whigs because they are in favor of the sale of the public improvements at a high price, and a repeal of STATE TAXES. These Treasury vampires would represent that the Whigs of the last Legislature were in favor of selling the main line for EIGHT MILLIONS! Nothing could be further from the truth.—No invention of the father of falsehoods was more false. The bill which was before the Legislature proves this. Its provisions were, that the main line should be sold for twenty millions, provided a company would take them at that price, and when one half was paid they could take control of the works, the revenue from them to be paid to the Commonwealth which was to hold the works and not transfer them to the company until the whole price was paid.

Such were briefly the provisions of the bill, guarded in every way so as to protect the interest of the State, which the Treasury plunderers would induce the Taxpayers to believe was intended to dispose of the public works for eight millions! Thus salutary measure was defeated by the most extraordinary and contumacious acts of the Locofoco members who refused to vote, and used every means to defeat the passage of the bill, and its being presented to Governor Shunk for approval or veto. The high-handed proceedings of the friends of Governor Shunk on that question were never before witnessed in a Pennsylvania Legislature, and will forever remain a blot upon her history.

But what are the facts with regard to the sale of the public works? But a short time since, the popular feeling was so overwhelming in favor of the measure, that a Locofoco Legislature, to stave it off and gain time to cheat the taxpayers, passed a bill submitting the question to a VOTE OF THE PEOPLE, which resulted in a majority of THIRTY THOUSAND IN FAVOR OF THE SALE! But this emphatic and astounding declaration of the popular will, was repudiated and never attempted to be carried out by the Locofocos. They disregarded the People's decision, and continued to riot on the spoils obtained by plunder of the public improvements, until a check was placed upon them by the election of James M. Power.

It was in conformity with this decision of the people, which the plunderers refused to carry out, that the Whigs of the last Legislature took the first opportunity in their power to provide a law that would effect a sale of the Main Line, and secure the rights and interests of the State.

It is this attempt, which was prevented from being consummated by Locofoco outrage and violence, that they now decry, and would make the people believe, was an iniquitous attempt to sacrifice their interests!

But the swindle of 1844, is too fresh in the minds of the Freemen of this State to be misled on this subject. They don't believe the assertions of "Polk's near neighbour," nor of his followers and dependents. They have had enough of Polk and Shunk humbug and deception, and on the second Tuesday of October the ballot boxes will tell a tale that will prove a caution to demagogues and political knaves for a long time to come. Plunderers mark the prediction!—Penn. Tel.

From the Pennsylvania Telegraph. The Loco Focos Owning the Swindle.

Some editors there are, who can consist with, While others grope about, in blind futurity. Poet, Jr.

During the campaign of 1844, both parties in Pennsylvania were uniting in their advocacy of the doctrine of protection to American manufactures and home labor. The friends of HENRY CLAY urged his claims to the confidence of the people of Pennsylvania on this ground, and the friends of Mr. Polk were no less urgent in insisting that he was a better friend of the tariff than Mr. Clay. Mr. Polk's letters on the subject were paraded before the people, and especially his letter to Mr. Kane relied upon, as conclusive evidence of his soundness on that subject. All parties then denounced as a traitor to the best interests of Pennsylvania, him who dared to contend that the tariff of 1842 would not be safe in the hands of Mr. Polk.

Among the most zealous advocates of that tariff then, was the Editor of the "Democratic Union." He was highly indignant that the Whigs should even suggest, that Mr. Polk was unfriendly to protection, and in favor of free-trade. He stated to the world, through the columns of that paper, that Mr. Polk held "the doctrine of free-trade in unqualified abhorrence." In that paper of June 5, 1844, his indignation bursts out towards the Harrisburg Intelligencer, in the following strain:

COL. POLK AND THE TARIFF—A VILE WHIG FALSEHOOD.

"We perceive that the Harrisburg Intelligencer, with the mendacity so eminently characteristic of the coon papers, denounces Col. Polk in advance of an 'open Free Trade theorist.' The authority for this gratuitous assertion is not furnished by the Intelligencer, as it is the policy of Whig papers to deal in habitual misrepresentation both of the men and measures of the Democratic party. Now WE HAPPEN TO KNOW AND STATE UPON THE AUTHORITY OF A TENNESSEAN with whom we conversed at Baltimore—a near neighbor of Col. Polk—that he holds the doctrine of Free Trade in unqualified abhorrence. He has never advocated it, and never will. He is in favor of a judicious revenue Tariff, affording the AMPLEST incidental PROTECTION to American Industry."

He is THE ESPECIAL FRIEND OF THE COAL AND IRON INTERESTS (!) those two great objects of solicitude with Pennsylvania, and believing Permanence in our laws to be of incalculable value, IS OPPOSED TO THE DISTURBANCE OF THE PRESENT TARIFF (!)

THESE FACTS we state upon the best authority and caution of the Democracy of the State against listening to the misrepresentations of the coons."

After having thus relieved himself of his personal knowledge, we have every reason to believe, that he felt better for a while, solacing himself complacently, in the fraud he had thus perpetrated.

But what a change has come o'er the spirit of his dream!!

Locofocism, true to its own interests, acknowledges a lie well told as good as the truth, and shamelessly retracts all it then urged, and now denounces protection to American labor, and the tariff of 1842 as an abomination. Yes, this same editor, in the same paper, pours out his weekly accumulation of gall upon the Whig party, who show up his utter and reckless inconsistency.

They continue steadfast in the advocacy of the Whig doctrine of protection to the laboring poor; while the locofoco party, a party without principle, skulk from one falsehood to another, led by unscrupulous editors, to sustain themselves, believing that the people, have no reckoning to make with their betrayers. The people will settle this matter at the polls. Open falsehood and secret abuse will there be met and rewarded.

On the 2d Tuesday of October, those Locofoco editors who have heretofore deceived the people, and have the effrontery to own it, as the Locofoco editors in this State now do, will find the "agency paled high," and be compelled to cry out

"Help Cassius, or I sink."

Eleven Companies of Volunteers have reported themselves to Gov. Owsley, at Frankfort, Ky.

The British Tariff Humbug.

The recent news from Europe has knocked out the last prop of the British Tariff humbug. The price of breadstuffs which rose to a great height on account of the famine, and the early closing of the navigation of the Black Sea, is now lower in England than it has been for many years, and nothing but ruin has marked those who engaged in the speculation. By the latest advices, flour was selling in England at 21 shillings sterling, per barrel, which is rather under the price it brings here; and the probability was that it would go down still lower.—This must convince the Farmers, and all who feel an interest in good prices for produce, that they have nothing to expect from the repeal of the American Tariff of 1842, and the enactment of the British Tariff of 1840.

Besides this, the pernicious consequences of this Locofoco measure, can now be seen, and will soon be felt all around us. Our factories are stopping, and the stores of our merchants are filled with common wares of British manufacture, the whole trade and consumption of which had, under the Tariff of 1842, been supplied by American factories. Our own workmen are thus thrown out of employment; our own enterprising manufacturers prostrated and made bankrupts, for the benefit of BRITISH MONOPOLY. The Locofoco advocates of this state of things glory in the downfall and distress of their countrymen, and BOAST of the additional millions imported, the product of foreign countries! the consequence of which will be a total drainage of the precious metals, a prostration of our banks, and a general stagnation and depression, which will throw the earnings of the enterprising man into the hands of the rich and grasping.

Is there any American feeling in such politicians! Are they fit to control our policy or rule our destinies! If such policy is to govern us, what shall we become but a colony of Great Britain! And yet President Polk, Governor Shunk, and all the office holding and office seeking Locofocos are its open and zealous advocates. What American can support them! —Pa. Tel.

Consistency of Locofoco Pleadings.

The friends of Shunk urge his reelection because he is poor, notwithstanding he has been in office THIRTY YEARS and received upwards of SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS from the State Treasury; and at the same time OPPOSE the election of Patton because he is poor and his opponent rich! Here is duplicity and hypocrisy worthy of notice. Look at it poor men, and ye who are friends of the honest, the worthy, and the persecuted. See the same men that deceived and swindled you on the Tariff question in 1844, now at the same game. Look at the duplicity of those who urge the reelection of Shunk upon the ground of his being poor, but at the same time tell you that Mr. Patton, although he had years of practical experience upon the public works, and is known to be a most efficient business man, is not fit to be Canal Commissioner because HE IS POOR; and that you must therefore vote for his opponent, a wealthy, retired city merchant, who lives in splendor on his income, and without the least effort on his part! Such hypocrisy and attempt to destroy a poor and deserving man, should not go unexposed and unrewarded by those who respect modest merit, or regard energy and integrity that remains firm amidst the trial of misfortune.—Pa. Tel.

Travelling Emissaries.

The country is filled with travelling Locofoco emissaries, electioneering for Shunk, and driving the refractory into his support. The hand of the National Administration is in the movement. It is from the Treasury of the Nation that money comes which pays and supports these political missionaries. Polk, Dallas and Buchanan are alarmed at the prospect of the defeat of Shunk, and are using all the influence, power and patronage of the Government to save him. We caution the people, therefore, to be on the alert, and not allow office-holders at Washington to rule them. Every man should feel it his duty to devote a few days in ensuring the success of Gen. Irvin and the principles of the Whig party—the most important of which is PROTECTION TO OUR OWN INDUSTRY against the monopolists of Great Britain, and the pauper labor of Europe. Is there any American who loves the welfare of his country so little that he will not devote a few days to save it from wreck and ruin? We trust not. Let them awake then to their duty, do it promptly as men who are determined not to be trodden down by those who obtained power by a vile fraud, and boast of the swindle and cheat!—Penn. Tel.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times demands of the Administration at Washington the discharge of all the mechanics in the Navy Yard who are not Locofocos. This is the Locofoco doctrine—employ none but your own party!