The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - - SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HENRY W. WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
ULYSSES MERCUR, of Bradford.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, of Erie.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT, of Carbon.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
J. GILLINGHAM FELT, Phila.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana.
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon.
L. BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill.
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Center.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe.
JAMES REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
SAMMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne.
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington.
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny.
W. H. AIKEN, Lehigh.
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford.

FOR SENATE,
E. D. YUTZY, Lower Turkeyfoot.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

FOR DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION
HON. S. L. RUSSELL, of Bedford,
J. W. CURRY, of Blair.

FOR LEGISLATURE,
J. R. McMILLEN, of Middlecreek.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
E. M. SCHROCK, of Stonycreek.

FOR SHERIFF,
OLIVER KNEPPER, of Somerset.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
J. ROBERT WALTER, of Milford.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
VAL. MILLER, of Quemahoning.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN H. SNYDER, of Stonycreek.

FOR AUDITOR,
JACOB SPEICHER, of Stonycreek.

DISAPPOINTED HOPES.

It is absolutely laughable to look back upon the hopes of the Greeleyites anterior to the late elections. Republicans never doubted that they would carry Vermont, but the most sanguine of them had not hoped for so sweeping a victory. Twenty-six thousand of a majority over the combined Democratic and sorehead vote—being a gain of seven thousand on our majority of 1870—every Senator and every member of the House, except six, is a result that has astonished Republicans and Democrats alike.

So with Maine. We have swept the State like a tornado, and have nearly seventeen thousand of a majority where last year we had but ten thousand. We have carried every Congressional district, *and every county in the State*, secured the Senate unanimously, and have nearly every member of the House.

Before the election in those States both were relied upon to break the Republican column; GREELEY made a special pilgrimage through them, and all the best speaking talent of the opposition was gathered from distant parts of the Union and stumped them thoroughly. The *Tribune* blowed and blustered, and lied, and confidently predicted such gains on the vote for Governor and Congressmen as would prove that the "reaction had set in," and on the respective days of the election claimed a large percentage of gain in both States.—But so clean has been the sweep, that the *Tribune's* best arithmeticians cannot cipher a gleam of hope from the results, and its dupes and followers, who thought it was a power, especially in the New England States, glare in blank, stupid astonishment at the tell-tale figures, it is compelled to lay before them. The "ground swell," the "undercurrent," the "up-rising of the masses," the "SUMNER-GREELEY-SCHURZ intellectual combination" and all that kind of thing, of which we have heard so much from the Dem-Libs. of late, has spent its force. We hope the result is satisfactory to them. These September battles clearly indicate the final result in November.

HON. JOHN CESSNA.

IN relation to the nomination of r. CESSNA *Public Opinion*, published t Chambersburg says:

Mr. Cessna has received the nomination of the Congressional Conference, and is, according to the usages of the party, the Candidate for Congress. Of the five counties, as will be elsewhere observed, the delegates of three only met, Adams and Franklin refusing to go into the Conference. Adams, through her conferees and county committee, has since concurred in the nomination, and the conferees of our own county will, we understand, take similar action to-day. We have therefore hoisted Mr. Cessna's name and will give him an earnest support.

Hon. John Cessna is known to the people of this Cong. District as an able, energetic and ernest man. For ability he has few superiors in a House of Representatives composed of such men as Davis, Butler, Blaine, Garfield, Scofield, Kelley, and Mercur. We must again elect him that this district may not be silent when the interests of the country and especially of our own people are being canvassed in Congress.

Myers was the only out and out Free Trader in the Pensylvania delegation in Congress last winter. Even Sam Randall was in favor of protecting the interest of our own people. Can the laboring men of the district afford to have a representative who thus votes to take their employment from, and cut down wages to the low prices of Europe?

We say emphatically No! and for this reason, if for no other, Mr. Cessna should receive the hearty support of all our people.

Glorious News From Maine!!!

Republican Majority 16,000!

Every Republican Congressman Elected.

EVERY COUNTY CARRIED.

Unanimous Republican Senate.

"Oh have you heard the news from Maine,
Maine, Maine,
All honest and true,
For Governor Kent, six thousand gain,
For Tippecanoe and Tyler too.
[Campaign Song of 1840.]

The election in Maine on last Monday, following on the heels of the victory in Vermont, practically settled the Presidential question. The heavy gains in both these States show that Greeleyism has scarcely made an impression on the solid ranks of the Republican party, and that the coalition makes a poorer fight than the Democracy alone, when standing on a straight-out platform, and by an ultra Democratic ticket.

The canvass in Maine was a brilliant one; both parties put their best foot foremost, and the issues were thoroughly discussed by the ablest speakers of the country. The Greeleyites counted confidently on reducing our last year's majority of 10,631 fully one half, and on electing two if not three of the Congressmen. But we have swept the State, carrying everything before us like a whirlwind. The following telegram from Speaker Blaine to the President on the day after the election briefly tells the tale:

To the President of the United States:

We have carried the State for Governor Perham by more than 15,000 majority, a net gain of 5,000 on last year's vote. We have carried all the Congressional districts, the closest by well nigh 2,000 majority. We have carried every county in the State, something we never achieved but once before. We have elected every Senator, and chosen more than four-fifths of the House of Representatives. Our victory is complete and overwhelming at all points, and insures you more than 25,000 majority in November.

J. G. BLAINE.

A SNEAK.

That BUCKALEW is an unmitigated sneak, is proven not only by the fact that he sneaked over to Canada to counsel with the rebel leaders during the rebellion, but that while GREELEY is fighting for him through the *Tribune*, he is afraid to fulfill his part of the bargain and openly support GREELEY, but is sneakingly trying to deceive those Democrats who are hostile to his bargain with GREELEY, into his support. Old Fagin's favorite pupil—the Artful Dodger—was not a more cowardly sneak than is the man who is trying to sneak into the Gubernatorial chair of this State by means of a truck and dicker bargain with ALEX. MCCLURE, on behalf of GREELEY, which he is afraid openly to avow.

NOW FOR WORK!

Only a few weeks remain for work during the present canvass. We urge upon every Republican the necessity of doing within this time all he can for the success of the candidates. Do not rely upon the prevalent expectation of a signal triumph. The omens are, indeed, full of encouragement; but this fact should only stimulate to fresh exertions. If it shall be accepted as a reason for supineness, the consequences may prove disastrous. But if it shall be received as an incentive to additional labor, there can be no difficulty in deciding beforehand that HARTRANFT, ALLEN and MERCUR will be elected, and Republican majorities in both branches of the Legislature. We make these suggestions only to induce all our friends to omit no proper efforts to secure a new lease of Republican ascendency in this commonwealth. It is of high moment that the verdict of the people be rendered in terms so unqualified and mandatory as to leave no doubt as to the meaning.

GIVE IT UP.

We have it on undoubted authority, that a proposition has been made by the Democrats to a prominent Republican of this county, to become the Democratic and Sorehead candidate for Congress against Hon. JOHN CESSNA, with the assurance that Hon. B. F. MEYERS would not only stand aside, but would support the candidate. Of course no such arrangement can be consummated, but the fact that such a proposition was made is *an admission that the Democrats have no hope of electing Mr.* MEYERS, who, although not yet formally nominated, has had all the conferees in the district instructed for him.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

We have hitherto devoted no space in this journal to the advocacy of the ticket, because we deemed that it needed none. The members of it were chosen by the voters themselves and of course will be voted for and elected at the coming election. We have heard of no hostility to it, and therefore deeming its election certain, have devoted ourselves mainly to the issues of the State canvass.—But we take this occasion to urge upon all Republicans that they vote the clean ticket from top to bottom. Organization can only be kept up by standing to regular nominations; and without organization, no party can hope to retain power. A full, clean vote is a sign of vigorous political health, which we hope to see the Republican party of this county exhibit at the coming election.

No sooner is Mr. CESSNA nominated than the Bedford *Gazette* commences throwing mud at him. If in return stones are hurled at its editorial candidate, we hope he will not complain as he did in the last canvass.

SEE that you are registered. Saturday the 28th of September is the last day on which you can be legally registered or assessed.

THE MEETING.

THE meeting held by the Republicans of this county in this borough on Tuesday evening of last week, indicated the spirit that is abroad. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic assemblages we have had for years. The masterly speech of U. S. Senator SCOTT held the compact mass as if spell bound for nearly two hours, and although he was followed at some length by Hon. John CESSNA and Col. CARR of Illinois, the crowd showed no signs of uneasiness and like Oliver Twist asked for more.

The workingmen from all parts of the county were present, and departed highly delighted, and determined that old Somerset shall if possible roll a larger than her usual majority.

THE ELECTION LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. BENJ. SINGERLY has now in press and will issue in two weeks, a revised edition of the election laws of Pennsylvania, carefully collated by HON. FRANK JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth; to which has been added the forms of application for and of naturalization papers, the decisions of the Supreme Court, &c., thus making the volume complete in all respects as a work of legal reference.

IN the Gettysburg *Star & Sentinal* we find the following:

A CARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In view of the fact, announced in your last issue, that the Adams County Congressional Conferees were not present in the Conference when Hon. JOHN CESSNA was renominated for Congress on Tuesday the 3rd inst., a few words may be due to ourselves as well as to the Republicans of Adams county.

The facts are simply these. Bedford and Fulton county had instructed for Mr. Cessna, and Franklin for Maj. Rowe. Somerset had instructed for Gen. Koontz, but the latter declined to be a candidate, leaving the Conferees from Somerset to act as they thought best. The Adams county Conferees were instructed, but the judgment of this county was understood to be adverse to Mr. Cessna's re-nomination for prudential reasons.

There was a difference of opinion as to the time for holding the Conference—Mr. Cessna naming Tuesday the 3d, and Maj. Rowe Wendesday the 4th. At a preliminary meeting in Bedford on the 3d, the fact was developed that Somerset county favored the re-nomination of Mr. Cessna, which practically settled the question. This being ascertained, our only object was to promote harmony, and we favored the demand of Franklin that the Conference go over to Wednesday, when we expected a full Conference. We supposed that this proposition would be acceded to.

The Conferees of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, however, assumed the responsibility of going into Conference on Tuesday evening, and made the nomination in the absence of Franklin and Adams. This was unexpected to us, as we supposed the Conference would adjourn over to Wednesday. Such adjournment would not have changed the result. While preferring another nominee, we concede the right of a majority of the counties to designate the candidate, and shall give to Mr. Cessna our support. We give this explanation simply to relieve ourselves and the County we represent from any charge of factiousness.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK,
ROBERT BELL,
CHARLES G. MILLER.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 10, 1872.

The nomination of Mr. CESSNA being thus concurred in by the counties whose conferees did not participate in the Convention, the hope of the Democrats that a row would ensue has been summarily dissipated. All that remains to be done therefore, is to giae Mr. CESSNA a full Republican vote and he will be elected by a rousing majority. And of this result we entertain no doubts.

THE Democratic newspapers are still wriggling over the EVANS swindle and endeavoring to connect HARTRANFT, the man who hunted down and imprisoned EVANS, with the iniquity. When the vacancy in the office of Auditor General, caused by the death of Dr. STANTON, came to be provided for by legislation a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives designating Gen. HARTRANFT to fill the office until next November. Every Democrat and every Republican in the House voted for it. Every Democrat in the Senate voted for it, and the Democratic leaders in giving their reasons for their votes freely avowed their faith in HARTRANFT's integrity, and their respect for his personal character. Not a syllable of complaint of their action fell from the Democratic press, though at this time the EVANS investigation had developed all the facts that are now known, and the scandalous attacks of the New York *Sun* and *Tribune* upon HARTRANFT had already been given to the public. It was not until his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor was almost assured that Democrats began to eat their endorsements of HARTRANFT; and when he shall have been triumphantly elected their leaders will be found at Harrisburg loudly disclaiming any agecny in the slanders.

Mr. GREELEY despairs of a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania in October, and the *Tribune* to pave the way for as easy a fall as possible, assigns as a reason for the defeat it sniffs in the air, that negroes are to be brought from Virginia in numbers sufficient to carry the State for HARTRANFT. This *Tribune* lie, was a God-send to Hon. SAM'L J. RANDALL Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and accordingly he has issued an address to the voters in which he re-iterates the falsehood. So bald and small an invention on which to base a campaign address, shows the desperate shifts to which the Democrats are driven to account for the defeat they know is hanging over them. HARTRANFT'S election settles GREELEY'S hash for November, and the *Tribune's* weak lie, and RANDALL'S address are simply a confession of defeat, in advance.

A Wisconsin Poisoner.

Judge Hough, of Prescott, District-Attorney for Pierce county, furnishes us the following particulars of several terrible cases of poisoning in Trimbelle, Pierce county:

The person charged with the crime is Mrs. Charlotte Lamb, and the history of her alleged operations we give as accurately as possible. In September, 1871, Mrs. Lamb's husband was taken violently sick, complaining of severe pains in his stomach, and in half an hour was dead. It is now stated by those who saw him before his death, that he showed symptons of having been poisoned, but nothing was said about it, and the matter dropped. In May of this year, a son of Mrs Lamb, aged ten years, was taken sick in a manner similar to his father, and in less than an hour was dead. In June, a daughter of Mrs. Lamb, eight years of age, died very suddenly, and with symptoms resembling those of her father and brother.

Last month Mrs. Jane Ottman, a neighbor living near Mrs. Lamb, went over to Mrs. Lamb's house to get a pail of water. On her retun she complained of violent pains in her stomach. She vomited free, and felt somewhat relieved, but her husband, being alarmed, sent to Prescott for Dr. Cotton. The doctor went out and made a prescription, leaving a couple of powders, to be taken under certain circumstances. After the doctor left, Mrs. Lamb, who was at Mrs. Ottman's, assisting in caring for her, suggested that one of the powders be administered and Mrs. Ottman acquiescing, Mrs. Lamb, went into the pantry and prepared it, and it was taken. Immediately Mrs. Ottman complained of violent pain again, such as those complained of before, and in a few minutes was dead.

Last week, Royal Garland, also a neighbor of Mrs. Lamb's, died under circumstances alike suspicious with the deaths mentioned. Mrs. Lamb was there as usual. There was a large crew of harvest hands. At dinner Mrs. Lamb waited upon the table. During the meal she said: "Why, Royal, I forgot to give you any tea." She went into the pantry, were she remained a short time, brought out a cup and filled it with tea from the teapot which was standing on the stove. Mr. Garland drank the tea, and shortly complained of severe pains in the stomach. However, he went to the field with the other men, but was so sick that he was taken immediately to the house, and in a few minutes was dead.

Such an array of suspicious circumstances caused the arrest of the woman. She is now confined in jail at Ellsworth, and is to be examined at River Falls.

The stomach was taken out of the body of Mr. Garland, and sent to Dr. Houte, of this city to be analyzed. We learn that the doctor has found poison in the stomach. The bodies of the other victims have been disinterred and the stomachs taken out, and are now in Dr. Hoyt's hands for analysis.

After Mrs. Lamb was arrested her house was searched. In a bureau a bottle was found said to contain strychnine, and a paper said to contain arsenic. As to the motives that actuated this woman to her terrible crimes, we are left only to conjecture. Of course all sorts of rumors are afloat. It is said, but we do not know with how much truth, that Mrs. Lamb has repeatedly expressed a desire and intention to get title to the farm on which she lived, and that by poisoning her husband and children she hoped to do so. It is also said that she has expressed her strong dislike to Mrs. Ottman. We have heard of no reason being assigned for poisoning Mr. Garland.

A Change of Heart.

The Democratic party now professes to have met with a change of heart; to be born again. (Laughter.) It now asks us to receive them into full communion with the political saints. (Laughter.) Well, for my part I distrust that conversion. I know human nature well enough to know that people who have been thinking and acting in any one direction, as the Democratic party has been thinking and acting, cannot easily be changed in an instant. I know there have been instances of instantaneous conversions, and I believe in them in some cases. We read of one which was quite instantaneous in the Scriptures—the story of Saul who was converted—and the great light that prevailed was visible to his attendants; but I don't know about this conversion of the Democratic party, or that they have seen any such light. I am afraid the light that has dawned upon the Democratic party didn't come from above.—(Laughter). There is a voice and there is a light no doubt, and a good deal of it, but I doubt where it came from. I want to know how the Democratic party came to its change. Our good friend Charles Sumner, whose name should only be mentioned with respect for the past, believes that party has been converted; but I want to see the Democratic party on its knees before I shall trust it. When one has experienced a religious conversion he is ready to come on board the Gospel ship and act in the most humble capacity, but the Democrats want to man the ship, take the helm and seize the cargo. I want to put them on probation for six months, so as to have a little more time to examine the evidence. The Democratic party of late has become very Scriptural, and preaches the doctrine of forgiveness. I don't know but that I am prepared to act on the principle inculculated by the parable of the Prodigal Son. The prodigal said he had sinned, and asked to be taken back as a hired servant. The father received him as a son; but the spirit of the prodigal was that of great humility. He did not ask to get possession of the farm, as did the Democratic party.

Another Terrific Tornado.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., September 10.—A most terrible tornado passed over this city last night doing considable damage. Parts of the roofs of the Opera house, Woodward hall, and a number of dwelling houses were blown off. The lightning struck the residence of Graham Tufts, on Cherry street, knocking down a chimney and demolishing the kitchen. The paint shop of the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago railway, a building one hundred and fifty feet long and fifty feet wide, was carried from its foundation five feet westward. Two hundred square feet of the depot building roof, together with with the rafters was carried off.—Trees, fences and out buildings were blown down in every direction. Two barges building here were blown up the river and across to Portland.—The stern lines of the Morning Star and the wharf boat parted, blowing them out into the middle of the stream, but doing no other damage to the shipping.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1872.

THE MAINE DECISION.

Maine has spoken. Her voice in favor of Grant and Wilson will re-echo from Maine to California, from Indiana to the Gulf States, and the cause of Greeley will have been decided in the negative long before a vote has been cast for the electoral ticket of the Presidency. The strongest men of the opposition were in the field and the most herculean efforts were made on their behalf in Maine, and yet the army of the Republican party remains intact, with a large accession to the majority which has dwindled since 1868 from 20,000 to 10,000 in 1871.

Following the victory in North Carolina and Vermont, and the clear intimations of Grant's success pointed out by the late election in West Virginia, this unexpected victory in Maine must prove the death knell of Greeley Democracy. It shows clearly the frauds and misstating their influence and strength, on the one hand, while on the other, it proves that in the agricultural districts which the Liberals chiefly relied on, the Democrats deserted the motley flag, and failed to abide by the fraudulent coalition.

What confidence can either party have in the sincerity of the other? The cohesion of public plunder, which was the only binding element of the Liberal Democracy, has thus been advertised as a vain hope. Those who left the powerful Republican party and joined their relentless foes, as most of the late Republicans did, for the sake of getting place and influence which they had failed to secure among their former confreres, are boiling over with inward regrets. They have hitherto been sick at the stomach, but now they are seeking every private opportunity to vomit forth their discontent. Soon they will openly denounce the source of their undoing, and then gradually fall back upon the Republican *prestige*, and claim to be the very best advocates for Grant and Wilson of all the active workers in the campaign. Where oh where, will be found the valiant Gen. Banks, the saintly Gen. Farnsworth who is proved to have taken $1500, as a bribe from a Railroad Company. Where are Schurz and Sumner and Fenton and Tipton? Alas "where the woodbine twineth." Their personal importance is rapidly diminishing. Their personal spite will soon bring its reward—a permanent retirement to the shades of private life. *Requiescat in pace.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. R. Shepard, Vice President of our Board of Public Works, some time since wrote two letters to the proprietors of the Washington *Patriot*, the Greeley organ, calling upon them to furnish proof of a slanderous statement contained in that sheet. No answer was received for some weeks, but a day or two since Louis Bagger wrote to Mr. Shepard that he was in charge of the paper at the time, and was responsible for the article complained of, at the same time stating that he would be at the Eutaw House Baltimore on the 10th inst. No harsh words were used but alluding to the discussion he states that it is desirable that it should be brought to a close. Some of the papers think this means pistols and coffee, or some other physical encounter on the part of Bagger.—The lie was so palpable, that the jeers of the press made the slanderer wince, but it is a mystery what Bagger means by his silly invitation to the libelled party to meet him in a distant city to consider a libel published here.

The *N. Y. Herald* and the *Tribune* virtually throw up the Greeley sponge. $60,000 at last was spent by the coalition on the N. Carolina election and perhaps a greater sum in Vermont and Maine, but with the certainty of a dead loss, it is difficult to see where money can be raised to continue a campaign, so utterly hopeless. N. York state is now considered safe for Grant, and the State Committee are arranging to make it sure by the use of the best speakers, and the fullest supply of light on all the topics of political difference.

WITTICISM.

The last *Sunday Capital* contains one dozen articles, two of which are each a column in length, showing why its editor's head should not be Dented for an acknowledged libel. He apologizes for not publishing the Court proceedings showing provocation for the Denting process. In the same issue he withdraws the charge that the *"Dental Brothers-in-law"* of the President are thieves and bravely lectures them for not writing him and informing him they are honest men and not thieves as he alleged them to be, instead of getting offended. This is humor of first-water brilliancy, and will make a capital reputation for the paper. C. M.

A Terrible Murder.

NEW HAVEN, September 8.— The man named Philip Scheneaur, who attempted the murder of his wife and child died at the hospital about six o'clock on Saturday morning. The child died about one o'clock the same morning. Mrs. Scheneaur will likely recover. Her account of the affair shows that it was one of the most cold blooded butcheries that ever occured in this section. After cutting her forehead and knocking her down he threatened the child but walked out the room without harming it, but looked back and observed his wife rising from the floor; he immediately returned and dealt her two more blows on the head and in his efforts to kill himself he produced two fractures of the skull, cut his throat opened the veins in both wrists and made twenty-five wounds on his head with an axe. The testimony before the Coroner's jury leads to the belief that the deed was premeditated and carefully planned.

Facts For Voters.

George Willam Curtis, a member of the Civil Service Commission, and who knows whereof he writes, says:

Under General Grant the practical reform in the honesty and economy of administration has been enormous. The ratio of loss direct or indirect, has been conspicuously diminished. After a reduction in the tariff of nearly $39,000,000 a year, Grant's first two years showed a gain of $55,000,000 over the last two years of Johnson. The aggregate anual reduction of taxes under Grant has been $135,000,000 or 146,000,000, yet his administration last year paid into the Treasure $85,000,000 more than was paid in the last year of Johnson's. Johnson,s administration paid about $13,000,000 of the public debt. Grant's had paid on the 1st of July, 1872, $324,000,000. It has reduced the debt at the rate of $8,349,424 per month. Such facts prove beyond dispute the honesty and economy of the finacial administration of Gen. Grant.

Acquittal of Dr. Schoeppe.

CARLISLE, PA., September 7.—The Court room in which the trial of Dr. Schœppe for the murder of Miss Steinnecke has been in progress for the past nine days was crowded this morning to hear Judge Jenkins' charge, to the jury. The judge in his charge after defining the law relating to homicide, discussed the evidence at length. He showed in an able and conclusive address that the administration of prussic acid was improbable, and ruled out the theories of morphia and combined poisoning as altogether unsustained by the testimony. In concluding his charge to the jury, Judge Jenkins said: "We think under the whole facts of the case that it is your duty to acquit the defendant." The jury then retired but returned in fifteen minutes, and, amid profound silence, announced a verdict of not guilty. The jury was then dismissed, and the prisoner discharged.

A Boy of Eighteen Convicted of Murder.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 7.—This morning, in the Criminal Court of Schuylkill county, the trial of Joseph Brown, a boy eighteen years of age, for a murder committed in Washington township, this county, in February last, was concluded. The victim was Daniel A. Kreamer, a weathy farmer, and his aged wife. After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The trial commenced on Tuesday of last week and consumed ten days, during which a voluminous mass of evidence of a circumstantial character was introduced. The evidence, generally, was of so straightforward and connected a nature that the jury required but little time in making up their minds. They were absent only fifteen minutes, when they returned with the verdict. The prisoner's counsel has applied for a new trial.

Rebellion and Loyalty Identical.

The only provision in the constitution that makes the debt on which we raise money to pay the bounties of *Union* soldiers a sacred obligation, is found in the last clause of the XIV Amendment. In the same clause is found the only legal prohibition against paying *rebel* soldiers pensions, and paying the rebel debt. Jerry Black declares that *this whole amendment is* "A FRAUD" *and* "NULL," Jerry Black supports Greeley, so does Buckalew. Greeley, Buckalew and Jerry Black went to Canada to patch up a compromise with the South just before the "confederacy" tumbled to pieces. *One of their propositions was to put you taxpayers, 400,000,000 deeper in debt than you are,* BY BORROWING THIS AMOUNT AND PAYING IT TO THE SLAVEHOLDERS FOR THE LOSS OF THEIR SLAVES! Greeley in Memphis said: "I hope the time is not far distant when the American people *will hold in* EQUAL *honor and* AFFECTION *the soldiers who fought under* LEE AND STONEWALL JACKSON, and the soldiers who fought under Grant and Sherman." Will a man capable of these words hesitate to pay equal pensions to Rebel soldiers, to pay slaveholders, to pay the Rebel debt? Our only safety is in beating the whole crew now!

There is no fact more solidly established than that every vote gained by the Democracy through the mule coalition has driven off two from their old strength. North Carolina, West Virginia and Vermont prove this. It is not less astonishing than gratifying that the Republican party presents an unbroken front in the face of the treachery of so many conspicuous leaders and newspapers. Sumner, Banks, Trumbull, Schurz, the New York *Tribune*, the Springfield *Republican*, and a considerable number of small fry of men and newspapers have absolutely left us without taking any strength from us. Is there not something in a party that can win in the face of such defection?

Fire at Washington—Loss $10,000 or $12,000.

WAYNESBURG, PA., September 12.—At a quarter past twelve this morning the alarm office aroused our people, who gathered their buckets and rushed to the east end, where the Enterprise planing mill, owned by Henry C. Sayers, was discovered to be on fire. It was found impossible to save the mill, and the people turned their attention toward saving as much lumber in the yard as possible, and cutting off the fire from the town. Burning fragments were carried over the town by the air, and some houses caught fire, but were promptly attended to. At one time the whole town was expected to burn, but providentially escaped. The mill with much fine machinery and twenty-five thousand feet of lumber, was entirely destroyed, the loss amounting to $10,000 or $12,000, with no insurance. The fire is supposed to be incendiary work.

A Deliberate Act.

DAYTON, Ohio, September 7.—A young German girl, eighteen years old, named Elizabeth Dunst arrived in this country three weeks ago, since which time she has been very home sick and despondent. Since her arrival here she has her home with her uncle Gabriel Dunst, No. 40 May street. This morning at the usual hour, five o'clock, she got up, sharpened a butcher knife, went to her room and deliberately cut her throat, severing the wind pipe and dying instantly.

Grant and Wilson. The free States of old States north of Mason and Dixon's line, might of themselves give the ticket votes enough to make the election sure. The movement in Missouri has simply sent Blair to the Senate; the same movement, if successful in the United States, would call to power the worst elements of passion.

Yours, very truly,
GEORGE BANCROFT.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, '72.

An Attempt to Lynch a Murderer, and then set fire to the Town.

CHICAGO, Sep. 7.—On Thursday night C. J. Dieffenbacher, shot and killed a man named Melsted, at Virginia, Cass county. Last night a mob attacked the jail in Beardstown, where Dieffenbacher was confined, with the avowed purpose of hanging him. The jail was well guarded, and the mob was repulsed, and for revenge the outlaws set fire to the town, and before the flames could be extinguished, an entire block of the best buildings in the place was destroyed. The excitement in the village is intense and more trouble anticipated.

A Letter from Hon. George Bancroft.

Hon. George Bancroft, United States Minister to Prussia, writes from Berlin to Gov. Morgan, Chairman of the National Republican Committee as follows:

I hope my dear Sir, that our State of New York will give its vote for

POLITICAL ITEMS.

It was General Hartranft who, as Auditor-General, recommended the repeal of taxes on real estate for State purposes. Every farmer and every man who owns a house in Pennsylvania, is indebted to General Hartranft for his not being compelled to pay State taxes on his real estate.

In 1869 Mr. Greeley wrote the following paragraph: "You must stop electing to the Legislature such men as Mattoon, Aiken, Bemus and three dozen more such, or corruption can never be vanquished. If you lie down with such dogs you will get up with fleas." These three men are now for Greeley. How about the fleas?

The Louisville *Commercial* mentions the receipt by a gentleman of that city of a letter from a friend in Auglaize Co., O., informing him that in that county, which usually gives a Democratic majority of 2,900, there are 800 Democra who refuse to vote for Greeley, and will vote for Grant, and there is not a single Republican in the country who will vote for Greeley. The gentleman who writes the letter has been a resident of that county for thirty years.

The Lebanon *Courier* puts a few questions which it would like to have answered by some of the friends of Judge Thompson, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge. During the war did he not declare the law to raise money to pay our armies to be illegal? During the same time did he not declare the law to raise men for our armies to be illegal? Was he not on the bench when the position of Prothonotary of the Court was used to manufacture fraudulent naturalization papers to send over the State to aid in fraudulently carrying the State for the Democrats? Did he not decide in favor of the State in the Credit Mobilier case, and thereafter in the same case, decide against the State, losing our Commonwealth $3,000,000?

How significant are these sentences from a letter by Horace Greeley, published in the *Tribune*, June 8th, 1871, written while Mr. Greeley was on his Southern tour last year:

"That those who struggled and fought for secession generally believe they were right in so doing, I cannot doubt. * * * But while they still affirm the right of secession, I am satisfied that the majority of them believe that its practical assertion was unwise and inexpedient. They hold that they should have made their late struggle in the Union, not against it—under the flag of our fathers, not that of the stars and bars—in ostensible defense of the federal constitution, not in resistance to its authority. They propose to renew the fight, but not with gun and sabre. They expect to regain as Democrats, through elections, the power they lost as rebels through war."

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Tedrow, late of New Centreville borough, Somerset County, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, by the Register of said county, I hereby give notice that I will attend at the residence of Mary Kauble, in said borough, on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, when those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them for settlement.

JONAS TEDROW,
August 27th, 1872. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Estate of William M. Horner, late of Summit Tp., deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them to the undersigned for settlement, at the late residence of said deceased, on Saturday, the 5th day of October next.

SAMUEL A. MAUST,
aug. 28 Executor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to me directed, I will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872,

at one o'clock, the following Real Estate to wit:

A tract of land situated in Paint township, in said county, late the home of Barbara Blough, adjoining lands of Benjamin Miller, Gillian Lease, Widow Pile and others, containing one hundred and eleven acres and seventy-two perches. The improvements are, about fifty acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, about eight acres in meadow, and a one and a half story log house, log barn, and a spring-house thereon erected; an apple orchard is growing thereon, and a spring of good water be convenient to the dwelling. The unimproved land is well timbered with oak, chestnut and other timber.

TERMS:—One-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, on the first April, 1874 and 1875, with interest. Possession to be given 1st April 1873. Twenty per cent. of hand money to be paid when sale is made, and the balance of hand money on the first of April 1873.

DAVID J. LEHMAN,
Sept 11. Trustee.

FOR SALE.—

A STEAM ENGINE,

25 Horse-Power,

With Two Boilers.

Address
J. FORSYTH HARRISON,
Aug. 28. Cumberland, Md.

WANTED.

20,000 CROSS-TIES,

ON THE LINE OF THE

S. & M. P. R. R.

For particulars, inquire of I. HIGGS, Esq.
Sept 11th. N. G. KEIM.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE

Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, June 26th, 1872. jul3

FARMS FOR SALE.—

I will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of September 1872, the following tracts of land, situated 1½ miles west of Shanksville, in Stonycreek township, known as the Barckley farms:

No. 1. Containing 145 acres; about 90 acres cleared; the balance well timbered; adjoining Casper Kellar and others.

No. 2. Containing 40 acres; 40 acres cleared, and the balance nicely covered with choice timber, such as pine, chestnut and white oak.

No. 3. Containing about 70 acres; 22 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered.

No. 4. Containing 50 acres; 32 acres cleared, and the balance also well timbered.

The above tracts are all under good cultivation, well watered, and nicely situated for stock and farming purposes. They all adjoin tract No. 1.

Persons wishing to purchase can have time on the hand money by paying the interest.

Terms made known on day of sale.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

aug 14-6t DANIEL MOSTOLLER.

JOHN WILSON & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

297 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

june 26, '72.

New Advertisements.

CANNONSBURG ACADEMY.

For preparing young men for college and for the education of teachers, will commence its next term TUESDAY, Sept. 17th. No pains will be spared to render both departments, Classical and Normal, worthy of public patronage. Those purposing to attend, and especially those desiring boarding at cheap rates, are requested to give us early notice. For further information apply to

REV. WM. EWING, or
aug14-1m REV. W. F. BROWN.

NOTICE.—

The Regular Baptist Church of Turkeyfoot has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, for a charter of incorporation, and unless sufficient cause is shown to said Court, on Thursday September the 12th, 1872, the same will be granted by said Court.

DENNIS MEYERS,
aug21 Prothonotary.

WANTED.—

Good Agents everywhere, to sell the Light Running New Improved

Banner Shuttle Sewing Machine.

Simple, Durable, Substantial. The easiest to sell in the market. Price only $15.

BRYANT McGAW & CO., Genl Agents,
No. 1 Sixth (late St. Clair) St.,
aug 21. Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Prof. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK

On MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, and their Mutual Interrelations: Love, its Laws, Power, &c. Send for specimen pages and circulars, with terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

For COUGHS, COLDS & HOARSENESS.

These *Tablets* present the Acid in Combination with other efficient remedies, in a popular form, for the cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases. Hoarseness and Ulceration of the Throat are immediately relieved, and statements are constantly being sent to the proprietor of relief in cases of Throat difficulties of years standing.

Caution.—Dont be deceived by worthless imitations. Get only Wells' Carbolic Tablets. Price 25c per box. Send for circular.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y.
Sole agent for the U. S.

$250 A MONTH easily made with Stencil and Key-Check Dies. Secure Circular and Samples, *Free*. S. M. Spencer, Brattleboro Vt.

$15 a day to Agents selling Campaign