The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - - SEPTEMBER 25, 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,
Gen. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
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.
W. H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming.
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.

OUR DUTY.

The Conference that resulted in the re-nomination of Hon. JOHN CESSNA for Congress was not altogether harmonious, but his nomination has been accepted in good faith by all the counties in the district, and it is now the duty of the party to ratify its work.

To the will of the party expressed in its regularly authorized way we always have yielded and always will yield assent, and what we cheerfully do ourselves, we claim that we have a right to ask others to do so. All personal preferences should be abandoned the moment a nomination is regularly made, otherwise party organization cannot be maintained, and the bitter fruits of disobedience to this just and wholesome rule, have been too lately tasted by the Republicans of this Congressional and Senatorial district, to be suddenly forgotten. We ask therefore a solid Republican vote for Mr. CESSNA not only because it is his due as the nominee of the party, and because of his eminent and tried fitness for the position, but because of the assured certainty that Mr. MEYERS will not, as he heretofore did not, truly represent either the sentiments or the interests of the people of this county.

The enterprise of the last few years has totally changed the interests of the people of this end of the district, and Bedford and Somerset counties, no longer merely agricultural communities, but rapidly becoming mining and manufacturing centres have increased interest in the protection of their industrial pursuits through which their hitherto valueless coal and iron, are being transmuted into gold. It is only by protecting our home labor and its product from competition with the illy paid labor and cheaper products of foreign climes, that enterprise and development can be stimulated in our midst, and the record shows that our material interests in this respect, cannot be entrusted safely to the guardianship of Mr. Meyers. In other words CESSNA is for Protection, while Meyers is for Free-trade. Both gentlemen have served in Congress, and while there the one voted consistently for Protection, while the other invariably voted with the "Revenue Reform" or Free Traders. The immediate material interests of this county are centred in the development of her coal and iron fields, but now commenced, and our people would be insane to so vote, as to crush or cripple the budding enterprises all around us. By these interests Mr. CESSNA has stood and will stand, while *Mr. Meyers has voted for a reduction on both iron and coal* and has boasted in a letter written to the President of the Free Trade League in New York that while "A few years ago, an avowed Free Trader was a *rara avis* in this section * * * His voice ere long will be heard from the Delaware to the Ohio."

It must be remembered also that by the Cincinnati and Baltimore platform the whole question of Protection and Free Trade has been remitted to the people in the Congressional elections, and therefore, if elected, Mr. Meyers could well claim, that his district was in favor of Free Trade, and against protecting her coal and iron interests. Somerset county is one vast coal and iron field, measurably valueless till within the last year, for want of railroad facilities. The large sums of money already expended in the Ursina and Elklick basin from which no returns have yet been received, are but a drop in the bucket to what will follow, when the Johnstown road is completed. Millions of capital will here seek investment and our waste places and agricultural interests will blossom as the rose. And yet, all these brilliant prospects may be destroyed by a few votes, for our manufacturers and miners cannot prosper unless protected from competition with foreign pauper labor. Men of Somerset county! the point to be decided is a simple one, and easily arrived at. Choose ye between CESSNA and protection to your own interests—and Meyers, Free Trade and competition with pauper labor. As you vote so may your own immediate interests live, or die. It is simply suicide to vote for B. F. Meyers. Think of the hereafter.

NOW THEN, FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

We have won all the skirmishes and carried all the outposts! From this moment every nerve will be strained by the confederates to break this line of disaster, by carrying Pennsylvania in October, for the piebald crew running Greeley and Buckalew. Every cent the Democrats can raise, every orator they can send, and every scheme they can devise, will be used to carry our State. *We must redouble our exertions!* The whole Union looks to us, Republicans of Pennsylvania! to complete the destruction of the fraudulent coalition which aims to obtain power by a trick. *If we carry our good old State by a rousing majority in October, the battle is won!* If we are beaten in October the good already accomplished is lost! This consideration should nerve every Republican, every patriot to renewed activity under the inspiring influence of North Carolina, West Virginia, Vermont, and Maine! Keep at work! Organize! Let nothing remain undone to cause us regret when the election is over! Victory—a great victory—awaits us if we deserve it by work, WORK, WORK! Altogether, boys, and "go in!"

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

A few years since ANDY JOHNSON went "swinging around the circle" looking for a renomination, an object of contempt and disgust to all decent, right-minded people. Here we have H. G., another Presidential aspirant following the evil example, "swinging around," an object of ridicule and derision, looking for an election. The latter first was filled with whisky, the with vanity, and overweening ambition. Neither ever had a spark of personal dignity, but Horace formerly received credit for a moderate amount of astuteness, which it now appears he was not entitled to, or he would have profited by, instead of experimenting with Andy's "dead-fall."

The spectacle of a Presidential candidate "swinging around," and button-holing citizens for their votes, is not a very pleasant one to people, who have respect and veneration for the dignity of the office, and will not in our judgment add many to the ranks of the model reformers. Poor old Horace! as editor of the *Tribune* he was a Sampson in the land; but now, shorn of his locks by the Delilah of Democracy, he is a laughing stock for the Philistines.

NOW FOR WORK.

Every candidate on our county ticket is virtually pledged by his acceptance of a nomination, to give a portion of his time and means to secure the election not only of himself, but of his fellow candidates on the National, State, District and county tickets. He is in honor bound to do this, for the fact of his nomination puts him forward as a standard bearer and leader of the Republican party in this county, in the present campaign. Candidates often fall into the error of relaxing their exertions, when their own nomination and probable election are secured. This is unmanly, and unjust to the party that has honored them with a nomination. In return for the nomination, they are bound as honorable men, to labor for the success of *all* the nominees of their party, with all the strength they possess.

Go to work then candidates, and not only show your gratitude for nominations given you, but prove that you can do something for the party, at whose hands you ask for office. The turning point in the Presidential canvass is success at the State election, and success in the State can only be assured by a full vote in each of the counties. You can give yourselves and the whole ticket *fourteen hundred majority* in this county, if you will only work for it. That majority in Somerset county insures HARTRANFT a majority of twenty-five thousand, and his election it is admitted everywhere, settles the Presidential fight.

Prove yourselves worthy of the nominations you have received, by taking the field and working for the ticket on which you have been placed, not as an ornament, but because it was supposed you had political strength. It will be of no little credit to you in after life, to be able to say "In 1872 when I was a candidate the *whole ticket* was elected by an increased majority."

WE call attention to the speech of H. BUCHER SWOOPE Esq., lately delivered in Philadelphia, to be found on the first page of this paper. Mr. SWOOPE, as the counsel and attorney of General HARTRANFT, certainly knows more about his private and official affairs than any man in the State, and his refutation of the slanders and lies published against our candidate is most thorough and convincing. He shows clearly that both perjury and forgery have been resorted to, to blast the character of General HARTRANFT, by the scoundrels who are attempting to elect BUCKALEW by destroying the reputation of an honester and better man. Read the speech by all means.

NO CROW, THANK YOU.

The Liberals and Democrats have a hard time in trying to obtain a candidate for Congress in the second Philadelphia district. Wm. Moran, Furman Sheppard, and E. Joy Morris have declined in turn the nomination, and there does not appear to be any one desirous of accepting the empty honor. CHARLES O'NEIL will be elected by a largely increased Republican majority.

Mr. MORAN says: It is true there is much to complain of in the present Administration, but the persons that would have charge of Mr. GREELEY, if elected President of the United States, would prove ten-fold more disastrous to the interests of the republic than the Administration of GENERAL GRANT.

Thanking you again, and the members of the convention, for the high estimate you have held of me in making me your candidate, I am free to say that I am for GRANT and WILSON, HARTRANFT, O'NEILL, ALEXANDER and the whole Republican ticket; and shall do my utmost to secure their election and its success in the present campaign.

In the coming canvass the people shall have ample opportunities to learn my views on the Presidential contest, as I shall at once enter into active service to speak not only at home, but through the State.

THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

100,000 Strangers in the City.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Convention held at Pittsburgh during three days of last week was one of the grandest affairs ever witnessed in this "country." Delegates from nearly every State in the Union were present, and all were most hospitably received and entertained by the good people of the city. Fifty thousand veterans were assembled, and their numbers were augmented by as many more citizen strangers who had caught the enthusiastic infection.—Great enthusiasm prevailed during the three days that the Convention lasted.

It would take several issues of our paper to contain the proceedings, or give a discription of the immense daylight and torch-light processions, or anything like an account of the extent, variety and beauty of the decorations, which made the smoky city look as brilliant and gay as a flower garden.

It was a sight and an occasion to be seen, enjoyed, never forgotten, and impossible to describe.

OUR SENATOR.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Senatorial Conference by which it will be seen that Col. JOHN A. LEMON of Blair county has received the nomination. With the nominee we have no personal acquaintance, but we are assured that he is a clever gentleman, very popular in his own county, and will make an attentive Senator. Of course we would have much preferred the nomination of our own mad and believe that he would have been the strongest candidate. But we cheerfully acquiesce the will of the majority, and urge upon the Republicans of this county to poll for Col. LEMON the vote of the party, to the last man.

OUR MEETINGS!

In our paper will be seen the calls for meetings in this County. Let our Republican friends turn out to them in large numbers. Don't stay away. Come out, one and all, and let us have a short, but vigorous campaign! Turn out! TURN OUT!!

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conference for the 21st Senatorial District met at the Washington Hotel, Bedford, Aug. 28th, 1872.

The following conferees were present:

Bedford—D. M. Black, I. Conley, and Morris Walker.

Blair—No representative.

Fulton—W. M. Patterson, Dr. J. S. Trout, and J. J. Cromer.

Somerset—H. B. Barnes, W. H. Sanner, and J. D. Miller.

On motion, Wm. M. Patterson was chosen Chairman, and I. Conley, Sec'y.

On account of the absence of the Blair co. delegation the Conference adjourned until Sep. 4th, at which time the Conference again met. Full delegations appeared from each county as follows:

Bedford—D. M. Black. I. Conley. D. Hull.

Blair—G. W. Patton, A. S. Morrow, J. M. Lingenfelt.

Fulton—Wm. M. Patterson, J. S. Trout, J. J. Cormer.

Somerset—H. B. Barnes. W. H. Sanner, J. D. Miller.

Conference called to order by Wm. M. Patterson, President.

On a motion to proceed to the nomination of candidates.

I. Conley nominated Capt. G. Shannon Mullin.

G. W. Patton nominated Col. John A. Lemon,

J. J. Cormer nominated Lieut. James Pott.

H. B. Barnes nominated Col. E. D. Yutzy.

After 105 ballots failing to nominate, the conference adjourned to meet Sept. 17th.

Conference met 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Dr. E. S. Duffield appeared as a substitute for Mr. Patterson, and Hon. J. R. McMillen for Mr. Sanner.

On motion, G. W. Patton was chosen President.

The Conference again proceeded to ballot, running up to the 147th ballot without any choice, when conference adjourned until the 18th at 6 a. m.

Conference met at 6 a. m. on the 18th, and proceeded to ballot, when, on the 11th ballot, being 158th ballot in full, Col. John A Lemon, of Blair county, having received 8 votes, being a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated.

On motion the nomination was made unanimous.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That recognizing in Col. John A. Lemon, a gentleman worthy the confidence and support of the Republican party, we pledge to him the united support of the Republicans of the entire district.

GEO. W. PATTON, Prest.
ISAIAH CONLEY, Sec'y.

Cessna and Myers—A Question for our Laboring Population.

No sooner is the nomination of Mr. Cessna announced than the New York *Evening Post*, the leading Free Trade paper of the country, attacks him. Says the *Post*: "Mr. Cessna is one of the most unscrupulous of the protectionist-monopolist managers, and it is doubtful if the Republicans unite upon him." The meaning of all this is simply that Mr. Cessna is a man of ability who is able to command the attention of Congress when he pleads for the Protection of American Industry. In the eyes of the *Post* every Congressman from Pennsylvania who is in favor of keeping our furnaces running, thereby developing our coal and mineral resources and creating a market for the produce of the farmers, is "unscrupulous" and a "protectionist-monopolist." Our neighbor of the *Spirit* would take up the same cry if he dared go before the people of this District advocating those Free Trade Doctrines which would enrich the capitalists of New York city but strike down the industries of Pennsylvania. The argument of the *Post* is one which would tend to unite the Republicans if there was any division in the party, and which ought to give Mr. Cessna many Democratic votes.

We mean nothing unkind to Mr. Myers when we say that the Sixteenth District is badly represented. He has done his best according to his ability, and it even required a sort of courage to stand up against the interests of his constituents as he has done. Following such Democrats as McLanahan and Reilly, and such Republicans as Robinson, McPherson, Koontz and Cessna, he has made a very poor show in the House. The others were powerful in their parties and exerted great influence upon legislation. He sat still dozing the entire session and was content to be known as the only out-and-out Free Trader in the Pennsylvania Delegation. He remorselessly voted away the interests of his State and District and he now asks to be sustained in his treachery. The Free Traders of other sections, and especially the hired organs of British capitalists and manufacturers of New York city, are anxious that he should be sustained. Seeking only their own selfish ends they desire to keep in Congress the pliant tools who are willing to benefit New York city and their English masters at the expense of the farmers, miners and manufacturers of Pennsylvania. Mr. Meyers has shown himself to be one of their most useful instruments, and what is more he has voted away and would again vote the interests of his own section.

Few of our readers can remember Mr. Webster's picture of this valley in a speech which he delivered in the Senate nearly a century ago. In 1833, he passed through Chambersburg on his way home from Washington. He said:

"The inhabitants of Franklin County were principally agriculturists and of these a majority were tillers of their own soil. They were interested also in manufacturing to a great extent; they had ten or twelve forges and upwards of four thousand persons engaged in the manufacture of iron, dependent for their daily bread on their own labor. The hands employed in this business were a peculiar race—miners, colliers, &c.—and if other employment was to be afforded them they would find themselves unsuited for it.—These manufactories had been depressed from causes so well explained and so well understood that nobody could now doubt them."

Everybody remembers, except our young men, the depressed condition of our furnaces and forges and the poor prices which were paid for the products of the farm under the Free Trade tariff of 1846. Mr. Webster's picture was again applicable to that period. If Mr. Meyers is allowed to have his way, as he had it last winter, he will continue to strike down the tariff until we again suffer all the distresses of former years. What then is to become of our workers in iron in Quincy, St. Thomas, and in the valley? What is to become of them in Adams, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset counties? Are the vanity and false political economy of one man to stand against the interests of the people of a whole District?—These are the questions for the voters of the Sixteenth Congressional District to ask themselves. These are the points of difference between Mr. Meyers and Mr. Cessna.

This matter has another aspect which can not be overlooked in this canvass. At Mr. Greeley's suggestion the question of the Tariff was remitted to the Congress Districts. Both the Cincinnati and the Baltimore convention declared that the tariff question is not a party qvestion. Democrats are not only left free but actually instructed to vote for members of Congress without regard to party. Mr. Meyers can not rightfully claim the support of Democrats who are favorable to Profection. His platform tells them they are under no obligation to vote for him. The canvass for Congress is not between Democrats and Republicans as such, but between Protectionists and Free Traders. The *Evening Post* a Republican organ in the Free Trade interest recognizes this and opposes Mr. Cessna on this ground. The Democratic platform recognizes it. Why then should Democrats who see Mr. Meyers sacrificing their interests in Congress preserve a party fealty which is not demanded of them and which is even repudiated by the Democratic platform? Why should the furnace hands all over the District vote the bread out of their own mouths and the mouths of their children, when even the Democracy tells them not to do it. Cessna is the friend of the home manufacturer by means of Protection to American Industry, and consequently he is the friend of the laboring man to whom the home manufacturer gives employment and of the farmer who thereby finds a good market for his crops. Meyers befriends only the foreign manufacturer, the foreign ship-owner and the merchants in our great cities who import foreign goods. The issue is one almost too plain to be made, and we can not doubt that our laboring population will have the courage to discriminate between their friend and their enemy.

When the *Tribune* was a Republican paper it employed a pet argument at least once a week in reply to the *Post*; and though that journal never uses the argument now it is peculiarly adapted to the present situation. The *Post* was always in the habit of opposing Republican nominations for Congress whenever the nominees were Protectionists. If there were prominent men before the country, like Mr. Cessna, it opposed them as it oppses him, by calling them unscrupulous protectionist-monopolists."—Against this the *Tribune* protested, declaring that the *Post* was bought by British gold and saying that it was unfair toward the Republican party unless Democratic Protectionists opposed Democratic Free Traders. These views are now practically embodied in the Democratic platform and it is the duty of all Democrats to heed them. Should they be disregarded and Mr. Meyers or a man sharing Mr. Meyers' views be sent to Washington to still further reduce the tariff enacted in behalf of Pennsylvania Industry, the universal suffering which must ensue will be the cause of many vain regrets.

The question of Protection is the really great question in the election of a Congressman. It appeals to all men alike. To the laboring population of this District it is all important. No man who is dependent upon the development of American Industry for the education and future prospects of his children, can overlook it now or vote for a Democratic candidate in this campaign.—*Public Opinion Chambersburg.*

Gen. Burnside on Gen. Hartranft.

Gen. Burnside, in his address to the soldiers of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg, yesterday, spoke to them of Gen. Hartranft as follows:

And now comrades of Pennsylvania, I desire to express to you a hope that comes from my heart. General Hartranft, your candidate for Governor, is my old comrade and tried friend. He went into the field with us at the first battle of the war, and joined the North Carolina expedition at Annapolis. From that time until the end of the war we were together on the fields of Roanoke, Newbern, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Knoxville, Campbell's Station, Blue Springs' and the campaign from the Wilderness to Appomattox Court House. He proved himself an efficient and gallant soldier.

Comrades of Pennsylvania, it is clearly your duty without reference to politics, to see that so gallant a commander is not harmed by malicious slanders of designing politicians. You have but for a moment to think of the course pursued during the war by his opponent, Mr. Buckalew, in order to find the strongest reasons for a firm support of Gen. Hartranft.

Comrades, my personal duties require me to leave you before the deliberations of our meeting are concluded. As you all know, I have never in my life solicited office, and never expect to do so. I can, therefore speak my unbiased sentiments. *I beg of you to make every honest effort to re-elect General Grant and to re-elect Hartranft to the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Where is this thing to stop? The New York *Tribune's* later dispatch from Maine concedes Perham's election by *Eighteen Thousand!* That's better than Republicans claimed.

Some time ago the Democracy were abusing Grant because he cannot make a speech. They have carefully perused the returns from Vermont and Maine, and now wish that Greeley was in the same fix.

A year ago the Democrats swore that the acts of the Republican party were revolutionary. *Now* they endorse all these acts and stand ready to affirm that what was black a year ago, is now white, and *vice versa*.—Strange, but true nevertheless!

"Gen. Hartranft, by his judicious management of the finances, whereby, although the tax upon land has been taken off, the State debt has been reduced by many millions of dollars, is especially *entitled to the support of every tax payer.*"

Before Buckalew aspired to the Gubernatorial chair he said of John F. Hartranft: I know General Hartranft well, both as a public officer and a man. As Auditor General he has shown himself a most faithful, upright, efficient and accommodating officer, and he would make an excellent Governor."

Grant, Hartranft and Republican success everywhere, is the rallying cry which now echoes in all our valleys and is heard in all our boundaries. The key to November is October. Throw it not away at the bidding of venturers and desperadoes. Hold it in your keeping and unlock the citadel with it yourselves.

As an item of political interest, it may be stated that the following card from Hon. Benjamin Wood appears:

NEW YORK, Sept. 7th.

Hon. John Morrissey, Sir: Please pay to Joseph A. Monheimer, the $1000 forfeit money now in your hands, on the bet of $10,000 made by me that Horace Greeley would be elected next President. I have forfeited the same.

Very respectfully,
B. WOOD.

Colorado wants to be in fashion like the rest of them, and reports a Republican majority for Chaffee, delegate to Congress, of 1,500. Greeley's model colony is Colorado. They named their principal village after him, but they vote against him with great unanimity. We are not surprised, for they took the Weekly *Tribune*, and adopted Greeley's views on farming. It brought them to the verge of starvation, and now they are taking their revenge.

The *Reading Times* says Charles R. Buckalew was a member of the order of "Sons of Liberty," the organization which the rebels so much relied on to get up a counter rebellion in the North, and to stimulate which the rebel agents took up a position in Canada. It was here that Buckalew had an interview with Holcombe.—Not only was Mr. Buckalew a member, but he was an officer of the order.

The editor of the Wilmington *Chronicle* is a personal and intimate friend of the Republican candidate for Governor. He says:

"John Hartranft is not the man to be intimidated. He dosen't scare worth a cent. He led his men across the Antietam Bridge, under the murderous fire of the concealed riflemen of the enemy, and, though two previous attempts had failed, his gallant brigade won the bridge! *He is under fire now; some of the shots come from concealed marksmen; but he will win the fight! Mark the prediction!*"

Court House Burned in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 17.—We have further particulars of the burning of Fayette County Court House on Sunday, by John Thompson, the escaped prisoner. Nearly all the records were saved, but the papers in the Clerks, and Auditors, offices burned together with the building. The total loss will probably reach $12,000 or 15,000, on which there was $6.000 insurance in the Continental and Phœnix. The following was found on the walls of the jail:

"$5,000 bail wanted. Bail obtained at 1 P. M."

The prisoner was a pal of the notorious Dick Arthur and in prison on charge of grand larceny.

North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, September 14.—A tragic event occurred on the 10th instant in Robeson county between two white men, named Gilchrist and M'Clennan, by which both parties lost their lives. A misunderstanding at a church some weeks since resulted in a bitter feeling between the two parties, but through the interposition of mutual friends a collision was then averted, they agreeing to drop the matter till some other time. It seems, however, that each cherished the determination to renew the altercation on sight, and prepared himself accordingly. On the evening in question they met in the county road not far from Lumberton, when Gilchrist fired his pistol at M'Clennan, and then ran off, followed quick by his antagonist, who in turn drew his pistol and shot down Gilchrist, following up his advantage by deliberately walking up to the fallen man and firing three shots into his head. M'Clennan then walked back towards his mule, about fifty yards away, before reaching which he fell and expired immediately. Gilchrist lingered until the 11th instant, when he died.

Crime and Casualty.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—Wm. Showers, of Elizabethtown, Ky., came to this city on a visit to the exposition, and has been missing from the Gibson-house since Monday. He had between nine and ten thousand dollars on his person, and it is supposed he has been murdered for his money.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 14,—A dispatch states that two men named Gilchrist and McClellan had a a difficulty at a church meeting on the 10th inst., and meeting each other next day on the road, Gilchrist shot McClellan. The latter responded by emptying four shots into Gilchrist's head and then fell dead himself.

ST. LOUIS, September 15.—Two well known citizens of Chester, Ill., named Hugh Longbran and C. E. Robinson had an altercation on the street on Wednesday evening, which resulted in Robinson having his skull fractured and receiving a pistol ball through his right shoulder, and Longbran being shot through the lungs. Both are considered mortally wounded

Horrible Murder.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 17.—Robert Dunlap, this morning about seven o'clock, shot and killed James Carpenter in a corn field near his house with a double barreled shot gun. He then chased his own wife, shot at her, setting her clothes on fire, and then broke the gun stock over her head and fled for parts unknown. Officers are now in pursuit, but he has not been arrested yet. Mrs. Dunlap is badly injured about the head and is seriously hurtled in the back. Carpenter was instantly killed, the shot taking effect in his left breast, blowing a hole through him. He was a young man, 21 years of age, of excellent character, and had been working for Dunlap for some time. Dunlap is a drunken, worthless man, and when under the influence of liquor beat his wife and accused her of infidelity. They had lived together unhappily for a long time. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause for the murder, though there can be no cause, as she, and Carpenter also, bore excellent reputations.

Pittsburgh and Chicago R. R.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is about to commence the construction of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad which is to be an extension of the Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Railroad better known as the Connellsville Railroad. The surveys and location of the Western portions of this line having been completed, some one hundred miles extending from Havana on the lake Erie or Sandusky division to Defiance, Ohio, is to be placed under contract at once, and the remainder to Chicago, some one hundred and sixty-three miles, in a few weeks, or as soon as the right of way is perfected in a few additional sections in Indiana. Work on this portion of the line being light, it can be quickly finished and in connection with the Lake Erie and Central Ohio divisions willgive a line of continuous rail from Baltimore to Chicago, entirely under Baltimore's control, in the shortest time possible. At Defiance, Ohio, the line will connect with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad and with various extensions draining upwards of 12,000 miles of fertile territory.

New Advertisements.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
Philadelphia Carpets,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware,
IN THE UNITED STATES.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated American Washer.
PRICE, $5 50.
The most Perfect and Successful Washer ever made.
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE AMERICAN WASHER, in all parts of the State.
Sept. 25.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises, ON FRIDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, at one o'clock p. m., the real estate of Henry Gashaw, of Somerset township, deceased, containing 137 acres and 95 perches, with 100 acres clear, 25 acres in meadow, with house, barn and other improvements thereon erected, with an orchard of excellent fruit trees on the premises, adjoining lands of Wm. H. Fritz, Joseph Hunter, Benedict Yoder and others.
TERMS—$2,000 in hand 1st April, 1873, one-third of the remainder to remain a lien, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow of said deceased during her life, and at her death the principal to the child of said deceased; balance in two equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment.
LEVI J. LONG, Administrator.
sep 18.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned Administrators of John Barkman, deceased, by direction of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, will offer for sale on the premises, in Milford township, Somerset county, on FRIDAY, THE 11TH DAY of OCTOBER, 1872, at 1 o'clock p. m., the farm of the said deceased, containing 43 acres and 132 perches, strict measure, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon erected, with an orchard of choice fruit, 10 acres of meadow, 30 acres clear land, balance in timber; excellent water on the premises; adjoining lands of Wm. Dull, John Chorpening's heirs, Jonathan Walker, widow Dull and others.
TERMS—One-third, after payment of expenses of partition and sale, to remain a lien, the interest thereof to be paid to Regina Barkman, widow of said deceased, annually during her life, and at her death the principal to be paid to the children of John Barkman, deceased; one-third in hand 1st April, 1873, balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Deferred payments and dower to be secured on the premises.
AARON WILL,
PETER PILE,
Administrators.
Sep. 18.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Samuel Kuhlman, late of Milford township, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them, duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of said deceased, in Petersburg, on Saturday, October 26th, 1872.
GEORGE SECHLER,
Sept. 18 Administrator.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, to me directed, as Committee of Sylvester A. Topper, a lunatic, there will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1872, At 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in the town of New Baltimore, in said county, all the right, title, interest, property and claim of said Sylvester A. Topper, being the undivided one-half part or interest, of, in and to the following real estate, viz:
No. 1. A tract of land situated in Allegheny tp., in said county, containing forty-nine acres and one hundred and twenty-seven perches, adjoining lands of Lewis N. Fyan, Wm. Walsh, John Gunkle and others; about twenty-five acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a one story log house and stable thereon erected; there is also a good apple orchard on this tract.
No. 2. A tract of land situated in the township aforesaid, adjoining no. 1, lands of Adam George, F. A. Luckens and others, containing one hundred and eighteen and one-fourth acres; about seventy-five of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; there are a large two-story log dwelling-house, a large bank barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected; there is also an apple orchard on this tract.
No. 3. A tract of land adjoining no. 1, lands o Henry Mayhugher and others, containing twenty-two acres: about twenty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; on which is erected a large and complete distillery, in complete running order, with all the necessary fixtures and appliances for distilling liquors.
TERMS:—$196 96 of the purchase money of no. 1 to remain a lien, to be secured by mortgage on no. 1, the interest to be paid annually to Wm. Weber during life, and at his death the principal sum to be paid to the legal heirs and representatives of Peter A. Topper, dec'd; one-third of the balance in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.
$415 65 of the purchase money of no. 2 to remain a lien on the land, the interest to be paid annually to Mary Topper, widow of Peter A. Topper, dec'd, during her lifetime, and at her death the principal sum to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said Peter A. Topper, dec'd; one-third of balance in hand, and remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.
One-third of purchase money of no. 3 in hand,—and balance in two equal annual payments, with interest; all deferred payments to be secured by judgment bonds. Ten per cent. of hand money to be paid as soon as properties are knocked down.
FRANCIS TOPPER,
Sept. 18. Committee.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1872, At one o'clock p. m., the real estate of John R. Wirsing, late of Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd, viz:
Two lots in the town of Petersburg, adjoining lands of W. W. Hartsell, lots of Samuel Wright and William Hileman, on Main street, having thereon erected a new store house, dwelling house, a good stable, and other out buildings.
TERMS:—Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money in hand, and the balance at delivery of deed.
SAMUEL RINGER,
Sept. 18. Adm'r and Trustee.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—No. 1. A tract of land adjoining lands of Sam'l J. and Jonathan Rhoads, Samuel Berkey, David Ash and others, near Miller's tannery, (formerly Bluher's,) containing 120½ acres, with a new bank barn 40x80 feet, a large frame house, with a kitchen, wash-house, and other out-buildings attached; two thriving apple orchards and other fruit; thirty acres in meadow, ten acres well timbered, and the remainder well watered and limed—6,000 bushels of lime put on it within the last four years; coal and limestone convenient, and probably on it.
No. 2. Within 60 rods of no. 1, all well timbered, containing 16½ acres.
Convenient to saw and grist mills schools, and G. Baptist Lutheran, Reformed, and Ev. Association Churches.
Improvements insured at $2,600.
For further particulars, apply to or address
NOAH S. MILLER,
Sept. 18. Sipesville, Somerset co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—By virtue of an order of sale made by the Orphans' Court of Somerset count Pa., to us directed, we will expose to sale by public outcry, on the premises, the following valuable real estate, late the property of Benjamin Friedline, dec'd., lying in Somerset and Jefferson townships, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1872.
A certain farm, containing 269 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Maust, August Kuss, Lud. Friedline, Eli Adams, John Bowman, Noah Miller, Josiah Ankeny and others, of which 175 acres are cleared and 40 in meadow; one frame Barn 110 feet long, and two good Log Stables, a Log House and other out-buildings. Also, two apple orchards of 100 choice fruit trees in each, and a Sugar Camp. Also an abundance of Limestone on the premises.
This farm is well watered, and is known as one of the best farms in the county, and is six miles north of Somerset.
TERMS: $4,000 cash, 10 per cent. of which shall be paid on day of sale, and the balance of the $4,000 on confirmation of sale. The balance in four equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment on the premises. One-third after the debts and expenses are paid shall remain a lien on said farm, the interest of which shall be paid to the widow of the decedent during her life, and at her death the principal to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of the dec'd.
JOHN KLINE,
FRANK FRIEDLINE,
Sept. 13, 1872. Adm'rs. and Trustees.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Frederick Eichorn, late of Elklick township, deceased: Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted 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 to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to the undersigned, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, the 28th day of September, 1872.
WILLIAM BENDER,
August 14. Administrator.

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 Knable, 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 Lowe, 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 is 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.

WANTED.
20,000 CROSS-TIES,
ON THE LINE OF THE
S. & M. P. R. R.
For particulars, inquire of I. HUGES, Esq.
Sept 11th. N. G. KEIM.

PROPOSED AMEN