The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - - - - April 2, 1873.

THE message of Governor HARTRANFT, vetoing the bill for the relief of the citizens of this borough, was published in the last issue of this journal, without a word of comment. A careful reading of the message satisfies us, however reluctantly, that its positions are right, and its logic irrefutable; and although bitter disappointment enshrouded the countenances of many of our citizens, we read and re-read the following passages:

"The money in the treasury of this Commonwealth belongs to its whole people, and for their common benefit only is there authority to use it. If the appropriation provided for by this bill is a proper exercise of that authority, what rule or limitation is left for the protection of the public treasury in the future? *I submit there would be none, and if the rule established by this bill is impartially administered as it should be, if a proper one, there soon would be no treasury* requiring protection. Upon what principle can the Commonwealth pay out of its treasury moneys to one portion of her citizens for losses they may have suffered by fire, and refuse it to others who have suffered from like cause? If the principle of the bill is sound, its operation should not be confined to any one locality, or people, but be extended by a general law to embrace the citizens of the entire Commonwealth. * * * Shall the moneys belonging in common to those living in rural sections, be appropriated to the denizens of towns and cities, without a corresponding right in the former to *like appropriation for similar cause*? The charity of the Commonwealth, to be just, should be as broad as her borders, embracing alike all her people. If *policy* forbids its *extension to all*, its should be *withheld from all*—just laws are impartial—equality is equity."

And we said in our heart, this is justice, equality, equity; and the magistrate who has the firmness to suppress all sympathy, and thus administer the law, is worthy of all commendation.

So impregnable was the position and reasoning of the Governor, that it elicited approbation from friend and foe, and made the path of duty both straight and easy to be followed in the future. But, within a week, he has voluntarily thrown down the strong buttresses of his walled city, and ignominiously surrendered the citadel in which he was entrenched. While the state was yet acclaiming its admiration of his firm adhesion to principle, he turned his back upon the record just made, and stultified himself. In signing the bill appropriating a million of dollars from the treasury of the State for a raree-show in Philadelphia, he squarely violated every principle laid down in his veto of the Somerset relief bill. If "the money in the treasury of this Commonwealth belongs to its whole people, and for their common benefit only, is there authority to use it," we would like to know where the authority is found to use a million of it for the purpose of erecting buildings for show purposes in the park at Philadelphia? And we submit *if the rule established by this bill is impartially administered as it should be, if a proper one, there soon would be no treasury requiring protection.*" Again: "upon what principle can the Commonwealth pay out of its treasury moneys to one portion of her citizens for losses they may have suffered by fire (or for *shows and celebrations!*) and refuse it to others?" And, believing this proposition of the Governor to be eminently just, we advise the managers of our proposed agricultural fair to at once ask for an appropriation for this specific purpose, feeling assured by the Executive answer in signing the centennial bill, to his indignan query, "shall the moneys belonging in common to those living in rural sections, be appropriated to the denizens of towns and cities without a corresponding right in the former to like appropriations for similar cause?" that the managers of our rural show need not fear a veto upon so modest and pertinent a request.

We deem it unnecessary to add any comment of our own upon the action of the Governor in these two cases. We simply place his argument in the one against his action in the other, and leave the task of reconciling them to the public, believing most firmly in the last clause above quoted from his message, that "The charity (and munificence) of the Commonwealth, to be just, should be as broad as her borders, embracing alike all her people. If *policy* forbids its *extension to all*, it should be *withheld from all*—just laws are impartial—equality is equity."

THE Senate has amended the House apportionment bill which makes Somerset, Bedford, Fulton and Franklin a congressional district, by adding to it the county of Blair. This will make a district largely above the requisite ratio, and is a useless waste of Republican strength. The district would be sufficiently large without either Franklin or Blair, and one of these counties should be placed where its Republican majority would be more effective than in a district combining them both with Somerset. We trust the conference committee will stop this useless waste of good material.

THE committee of the House, having in charge the investigation of the contested seats of the members from Luzerne county, has reported in favor of the contestants, and accordingly, the four Democratic members have been ousted, and the four Republicans proven to have been elected, have been sworn in and taken their seats.

THE two Houses at Harrisburg having failed to agree on the appropriation bill, a committee of conference has been appointed. Mr. Speaker Elliott has appointed on the committee of the House Sam. Josephs, of Philadelphia, notoriously the worst man in the Legislature to whom can be entrusted the appropriation of the State's money.

THERE is a vast deal of wordy indignation expended by the press throughout the country, over the five thousand dollars additional compensation voted themselves by the members of the late Congress. What avails the multiplication of words on the subject? The bare statement of the fact carries to every honest mind the conviction of its criminality and its condemnation. It was an unmitigated fraud, indefensible and inexcusable—a theft, naked and unblushing.

AN idea of what labor the Legislature is called upon to perform, may be gathered from the statement that up to the present time two thousand eight hundred bills have been reported, and that one thousand will probably fail of a hearing for want of the necessary time. Of all this monstrous amount of legislation, probably less than one hundred of these bills relate to matters of general importance.

SENATOR CALDWELL, of Kansas, finding things growing rather too warm for him, concluded, on Monday of last week, not to take further risks, and resigned his seat in the United States Senate. That he was elected corruptly, is undoubted; the question was as to his personal complicity, and this he indirectly confesses by his resignation.

THE election returns, as far as received, indicate that there will be a very large majority in the State for license. The friends of local option have proven themselves unexpectedly strong in a number of counties, but taking the State as a whole, they will be in a woful minority.

THE government derived last year, from the tax on manufactured tobacco, the sum of thirty-three million dollars. ($33,000,000.)

THE Constitutional Convention adjourned on Saturday last, until the 15th of April.

The Local Option Vote.

The reports of the result of the election for and against license throughout the State, indicate that the eastern counties have generally gone for license by heavy majorities, while the western counties seem to have declared against license.

We give the reported majorities as far as made known. Philadelphia will not vote until October.

	For License.	Against.
Adams	612	....
Allegheny	1000	....
Armstrong	....	750
Berks	3000	....
Bucks	3000	....
Bedford	....	156
Blair	....	1480
Bradford	....	2246
Carbon	1600	....
Columbia	500	....
Cambria	44	....
Cameron	....	251
Chester	....	1000
Cumberland	....	400
Centre	....	1438
Clarion	....	900
Clearfield	....	480
Clinton	....	713
Dauphin	1500	....
Elk	21	....
Franklin	....	855
Forest	2	....
Greene	....	1300
Huntingdon	....	1000
Jefferson	....	952
Juniata	....	800
Lebanon	2800	....
Lehigh	4000	....
Luzerne	1600	....
Lycoming	....	1250
Montour	....	200
McKean	....	123
Montgomery	2800	....
Northampton	4000	....
Northumberland	271	....
Pike	300	....
Somerset	....	319
Susquehanna	....	1842
Snyder	300	....
Sullivan	154	....
Schuylkill	4828	....
Tioga	....	1200
Union	....	150
Venango	....	200
Wayne	331	....
Warren	....	980
Westmoreland	....	1000
Wyoming	....	1500
York	1500	....
CITIES VOTING SEPARATELY.		
Allegheny	2199	....
Allentown	837	....
Altoona	....	933
Carbondale	51	....
Corry	241	....
Erie	1319	....
Harrisburg	63	....
Lancaster	1707	....
Lock Haven	178	....
Meadville	533	....
Pittsburgh	7268	....
Reading	1715	....
Scranton	1700	....
Titusville	432	....
Wilkesbarre	565	....
Williamsport	....	880

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 28th, 1873

The House on Monday evening March 24th, remained in session nearly all night. The regular order was not disposed of until near midnight, and then the public calendar being taken up, the friends of the Minnequa county bill determined to hold the House in session until it could be reached. The opposition tried to kill time in the consideration of bills preceding it, but its friends adhered to their resolution until the bill was reached and after a protracted struggle the bill was put on its final passage at three o'clock in the morning and carried by a majority of six. The struggle on the measure has now been transferred to the Senate where its fate is considered uncertain.

On Monday the House passed a bill allowing an annual pension of $1500 to E. L. Drake, the discoverer of oil; it was claimed that he had expended his entire fortune in the prosecution of his discovery, from which he had derived no benefit whatever, while the State had, and was still deriving a large revenue from it; it was further stated that he was living in destitute circumstances.

The fishery bill has also passed the House and provides for the construction of fish ways in the dams in all the large rivers of the State which is to be done under the control of a board of commissioners. The bill also makes Sunday fishing unlawful in any of the streams or waters of the Commonwealth.

The bill providing for a geological survey of the State has passed to a third reading in the House.

The bill for preventing fraudulent insolvency and preferences was also considered and passed to third reading.

The general appropriation bill come back from the Senate with amendments, in which the House refuses to concur. The bill goes to a committee of conference.

The Centennial bill has passed the Senate; the amount appropriated being one million, of this sum two hundred and fifty thousand comes out of the State Treasury; the remainder is to be raised by taxing the city passenger railway companies.

The Senate joint resolution fixing April 10th for final adjournment has been postponed for one week; this looks as though the session would be prolonged beyond that date, though both Houses are rapidly disposing of their business and may finish by that time.

The Boston man who wrote a splendid book entitled "Useful Hints for Ugly Girls" wonders why there is no more demand for his work. His publishers say they have only disposed of one copy, and that was stolen.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27th, 1873.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

"The Evening *Star*" of this city published the opinion of Gen. Butler which embraced also the opinion of Chief Justice Carter of our Supreme Court showing the grounds on which O'Brian's sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor by the President. It also revives a weak and unwise opinion of Dist. Attorney Fisher given against the commutation, taking sides in favor of the latter on the public clamor side. To a legal mind Judge Fisher's effusion presents a sorry figure in point of strength and logic when placed side by side with the sledge hammer periods of the great criminal lawyer. The ground of injustice complained of in the trial was the failure of the Judge who tried the case to instruct the jury that the *onus* was upon the Government to prove *malice prepense* in this case beyond a reasonable doubt; instead of which the instructions were to the effect that from the killing with a pistol, the law inferred that it was done with malice afore thought, unless the defendant could prove its absence. The facts brought out before the jury at last makes it doubtful whether the last meeting of O'Brian with his victim was not accidental, and he being a policeman the pistol was on his person officially.—Hot words passed at the second meeting and O'Brian had been informed after the first rencontre that Cunningham had threatened to shoot him. This was at least sufficient to require a different charge from the judge, giving the jury a right to consider the homicide in the light of a case of manslaughter.

THE SENATE.

Prior to adjournment *sine die* on motion of Mr. Morton's Committee on Privileges and Elections was given authority to pursue the inquiry as to the best method of electing President and Vice President and to hold sessions during the recess. The Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard was given similar power, and especially directed to report to the Senate at its next session regarding obligations existing between the railroad companies and the postal service of the country, and what additional legislation is necessary to guard against interruption by hostile action on the part of the companies. The hitch in the pneumatic tube to connect the Capitol with the Government Printing Office was duly poked at by a resolution, and Mr. Brisbans will have to put it through soon or fill up the hole he has made in the outer wall of the Capitol Building.

An inquiry of the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to be made regarding the issue of Pacific Railroad bonds and various matters concerning them, to be reported to the Senate at its next session.

The committee on levees was authorized to sit during the recess at Washington or elsewhere.

Ex-Senator Patterson was allowed to place on file and print with the report of the committee which investigated charges against him a statement explanatory of his position in the credit mobilier matter.

The thanks of the Senate were extended to Vice President Wilson for his courtesy and ability as its presiding officer, and at 4 P. M. on Wednesday the body adjourned *sine die*, leaving not more than a dozen nominations of the President unacted upon for want of sufficient time for their consideration.

RAILROAD IMPOSITION.

The refusal of the railroads to continue the Postal car service is making considerable stir in leading quarters, and if these monopolies know when they are on safe ground they will accede to the increased price proposed by the last Congress. The impatience of the public with the impositions of these monopolies is already so great that it is quite as much as the most liberally inclined (?) judges can do to keep up judicial decisions in favor of powers claimed under the old common law at the present time for the railroads. The present strike for higher pay is unreasonable and unjust, because a reasonable increase has just been allowed. If the rule of giving an inch and having an ell taken by force is to govern, then the sooner the Government takes charge of the railroads, as it did, during the war, the better it will be for the whole people. There is a point, at which patience under opposition ceases to be a virtue, and that point is now very nearly arrived at.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. Sherman was proposed as acting Secretary of war in the absence of Gen. Belknap, but under the act of 1870 it has been decided by the attorney General that he could not so act without forfeiting his commission as General of the army. Sec. Robeson will therefore act in that capacity in his stead.

It is now asserted that President Grant will make a tour through a portion of Virginia and visit Richmond as per special invitation. C. M.

Death of Nathaniel Green, Commander, U. S. Navy.

Nathaniel Green, who died at Reading on Saturday, was born in Pennsylvania in 1836, and was appointed to the navy in May, 1852. After graduation he was ordered to the steam frigate Wabash, on the Home squadron, and served in her in 1856-8; was ordered to the St. Louis sloop in 1861, and made Lieutenant the same year. In this grade he served in the gunboats Katahdin and Genesee, and shared in the bombardment of Fort Pickens in 1861, Farragut's passage of the forts and capture of New Orleans; the naval operations against Vicksburg, the battle at Baton Rouge, the destruction of the ram Arkansas, the surrender of Port Hudson and numerous skirmishes. He was also present at the capture of Mobile. Commissioned Lieutenant Commander in January, 1863, he was stationed at Annapolis in 1865-6; attached to the receiving ship Vermont the two following years, and to the flagship Contoocook of the North Atlantic fleet in 1868-9. The next year he commanded the Resaca in the North Pacific squadron.

Three Children Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, March 26.—A Detroit special says the house of Henry Peters, at Grass Point, Mich., was burned last night while Mr. Peters and his wife were absent. Four children were in the house. The oldest, aged fourteen, escaped, but ran back into the burning house to rescue her younger sisters, seized one of them and attempted to carry her out, but was overcome with the smoke and fire, and was only saved herself by the efforts of the neighbors, who were called to the spot by her screams. All the children but the oldest perished, and the latter is badly burned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the bursting of a kerosene lamp.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 24, 1873.

By Mr. McClure: To retire Judges of the Supreme Court and previous Judges of the Common Pleas on one-half salary.

By Mr. Delamater: To divorce John and Susan McFadden; also to pay Bates, the historian, deficiencies in the appropriation.

HOUSE.

The Grocers' bill, with an amendment by Mr. Mahon that the bill would only apply when the parties waived the exemption, was called up.

Mr. Ramsey said that his motives were misrepresented. He (Ramsey) denounced the charge that he was prompted by any improper motives in the passage of the bill.

Evening Session. The House expects to be in session until sometime in the morning, for the purpose of reaching the *Minnequa* county bill.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 26, 1873.

The following bills were read:

By Mr. Graham—Act for the suppression of obscene literature and certain patent medicines.

The Senate Apportionment Committee to-day reported *their* Apportionment bill, being the House bill materially amended. You have heretofore given the House bill, and I append the Senate bill as just reported.

First, The First, Second, Seventh and twenty-sixth wards of the city of Philadelphia.

Second, The Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twentieth wards of said city.

Third, The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards of said city.

Fourth, The Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards of said city.

Fifth, The Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth wards of said city.

Sixth, The counties of Chester and Delaware.

Seventh, The county of Montgomery and all that portion of Bucks county not included in the Tenth District.

Eighth, The counties of Northampton and Lehigh and the townships of Durham, Milford, Springfield, Richland, Rockhill, Haycock, Nockamixon and Tinicum and the borough of Quakertown in the county of Bucks.

Ninth, The county of Lancaster.

Tenth, The county of Berks.

Eleventh, The counties of Columbia, Montour, Pike, Monroe, Carbon, and the townships of Bucks, Beaver Creek, Nescoyeck, Sugarloaf, Butler, Hazel, Foster, Dunmore, Covington, Jefferson, Madison and Spring Brook, the boroughs of White Haven, Jeddo Dunmore, Gouldsboro' and Hazleton in the county of Luzerne.

Twelfth, All that part of Luzerne county not included in the Eleventh District.

Thirteenth, The counties of Lebanon and Schuylkill.

Fourteenth, The counties of Dauphin, Northumberland, Perry and Snyder.

Fifteenth, The counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming.

Sixteenth, The counties of Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Lycoming and Sullivan.

Seventeenth, The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Blair and Somerset.

Eighteenth, The counties of Centre, Mifflin, Huntingdon and Juniata.

Nineteenth, The counties of York, Adams and Cumberland.

Twentieth, The counties of Union, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk and Cambria.

Twenty-first, The counties of Westmoreland, Greene and Fayette.

Twenty-second, The city of Pittsburgh and the township of Wilkins, Penn, Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Snowden, Mifflin and Jefferson, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and West Elizabeth, in the county of Allegheny.

Twenty-third, All that portion of Allegheny county not included in the twenty-second district.

Twenty-fourth, The counties of Washington, Beaver and Lawrence.

Twenty-fifth, The counties of Clarion, Armstroug, Indiana, Forest and Jefferson.

Twenty-sixth, The counties of Butler, Mercer and Venango.

Twenty-seventh, The counties of Erie, Warren and Crawford.

An effort will be made to force over the apportionment to next winter, by the few who cannot get the districts they want; but I do not believe they will be successful. *Some* bill will be passed.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG PA., March 26, 1873.

The following bills were passed:

Act relative to limitations of actions.

Act to enable citizens to hold titles held by corporations or aliens.

Act to repeal part of the law which compels the School Directors to get a majority of signatures before the court will allow them to borrow money.

Act repealing the cumulative voting law for boroughs.

In the afternoon McClure's Philadelphia election law was defeated and another substituted.

The Governor sent in a veto of the Scott Iron Company and the Wilkesbarre Hospital bills.

The act providing for the election of State Treasurer was reported favorably.

THE CENTENNIAL APPROPRIATION.

At the evening session the Senate considered the special order, the Centennial Appropriation bill. Mr. Rutan offered the following amendment: "That in no event shall the State pay more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be raised by taxing the gross receipts of the Philadelphia city passenger railways; and if this amount of revenue is not raised from that source, the State shall pay no part of it." This amendment was agreed to, and Senator Wallace added a proviso that in no event should any of the money be taken from the Sinking fund."

HOUSE.

The House spent the entire day on private calendar remaining over from Tuesday. Three hours were wasted on the legal technicalities in the McKeesport Consolidation bill, Messrs. McCormick and Orvis insisting that the courts had power, whilst Messrs. Newmeyer, Mahon and Mitchell favor the bill. It was finally ruled off as within the jurisdiction of the courts.

All the Pittsburg city improvement bills reached were passed. The bill for a free bridge at the Point was passed.

Thomas A. Scott, Senator Cattell and a large delegation are here from Philadelphia in the interest of the Centennial appropriation.

Mr. Young had the bill regulating the sale of small fruits called up and passed.

The House now holds three sessions a day.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 27, 1873.

Public bills were considered as follows:

To grant honorary annuity to certain judges.

Declaring certain days holidays.

Act relating to the election of state Treasurer, on third reading.

The house met half an hour earlier than usual, considered and postponed the final adjournment resolution.

The centennial appropriation, as amended by the Senate, was taken up and passed. Thomas A. Scott and a great many Philadelphians were on the floor of the House at the time.

Mr. McCormick called up the State Geological Survey bill, which was debated and postponed.

Mr. Ramsey called up the bill fixing the fees in the State Department. Passed.

Mr. Newmeyer called up Mr. Wainwright's resolution appointing commissioners to revise the revenue laws. Passed.

At five o'clock in the afternoon session the Chambersburgh Relief bill was reached. Mr. Mahon made a statement in regard to it, and asked that the bill be put up to third reading to-day. Mr. Brockway objected, and Mr. Mahon argued upon the general merits of the bill, and it was postponed.

The Conference Committee on the Appropriation bill met at half past six but could come to no agreement.

The committee on Contested Seats in the Luzerne cases, have agreed to report against the sitting members, Delacy, Quigley and Kuhns, Democrats.

The Governor sent in ten veto messages to-day. Among the bills returned were a supplement to the National Savings bank of Allegheny; an act enlarging the borough of Butler, and an act extending the time for paying the enrollment tax on Riverside Coal Company. In reference to the latter bill the Governor says: "If a company with a capital so large, and privileges so vast, was created for a proper purpose, and to meet a public want, it should long ago have been able to pay this tax." In reference to the supplement to the East End Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company, also vetoed, he says: "The requirement of $2,500 to be paid in before commencing business, is certainly modest, considering the powers the corporation is authorized to exercise, and if no other reason existed, would be sufficient to withhold the one now sought, unless banks without capital are desirable. This institution may have capital, perhaps has, but a corporation desiring banking privileges should be required to have capital by positive legislative enactment."

Governor Hartranft has signed the bill appropriating one million dollars for the Centennial celebration.

A Father, Mother and Two Children Supposed to Have Been Murdered by Poison.

A very intelligent and reliable gentleman—a citizen of Kinzer's Station, this county—writes us as follows: It is seldom the tranquility of our community is disturbed or its inhabitants startled at any thing occurring within its limits; but we have to chronicle a case, which from the respectability of the parties concerned, is likely to create a sensation, not only in the neighborhood in which it happened, but throughout the whole county. The facts as we hear them are as follows:

There lived in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, a man by the name of Henry Eaby, a miller by occupation, and a well-to-do and highly respected citizen. He was also a member of the Menonite church, of which sect there is a predominancy in this section of the country. About two years ago, his wife and two children were taken suddenly sick, about the same time and in the same manner. Medical aid was at once summoned, and the physicians pronounced the symptoms, in all three cases, those of poison. How the poison got into the system of the victims was a mystery yet to be solved. The physicians examined the premises, and gave as their opinion that it might have come from the well, which was adjacent to a stagnant pool of water, known as the dam. Mr. Eaby had the well thoroughly cleansed and the supposed evil removed. The victims, however, all died soon after taking sick. But about two months ago, Mr. Eaby, after eating his supper, was taken with sudden sickness, and remarked while drinking the last cup of coffee, at the table, that it tasted so bitter, and was different from the former cup he had drank, and inquired of the others if theirs tasted so to them, they answered in the negative. The same physician that attended the others who had died was dispatched for, upon his arrival asked him if he (Eaby) had any enemies—to which those who were around answered "that he had not an enemy to their knowledge; that every one liked him." The physician said the man was poisoned. He lingered for a few days and died. It is now confidently believed that the whole family were intentionally poisoned, and thousand tonged rumor has been industriously at work for some time, circulating stories of the most exciting character. But it is generally conceded in the neighborhood that circumstances point very strongly to the guilt of a certain party in the vicinity. Although the name of the suspected party is in our possession we do not mean to mention it unless criminal proceedings are instituted. We await developments.—*Lancaster Express, 15th.*

Terrible Snow Storm in the West.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The snow storm which began here last evening continued during the night and today, culminating to-night in one of the worst storms of the winter. The wind blows a gale from the northeast, and at least, eight inches of snow have already fallen, and there is yet no abatement of the tempest. Street railway travel is entirely suspended on some of the routes, and on others four horses to a car are found necessary. The 9 P. M. train on the Michigan Central road did not get out, partly on account of the snow, and partly because of a wrecked train near St. Joseph. The Michigan Southern reports trains running very slowly, but none have been abandoned.

A similar condition of affairs is reported on the Illinois Central, and on the Chicago & Alton Road all trains are running and are nearly on time. There is no report from other roads, but their condition is undoubtedly similar to that of the three roads first mentioned.

A Western paper informs the public that board for the summer can be obtained "at a large and shady brick gentleman's residence."

A Man Shot by His Brother.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—A terrible tragedy occurred near Bardstown last Saturday. G. W. Holtshauser, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens, was sitting in his office about half-past seven o'clock in the evening, with an unmarried son, D. W. Holtshauser, when a married son, J. Holtshauser, entered the door without speaking, pulled out a navy revolver and shot his brother, the ball entering the left breast and lodging under the shoulder blade. The wounded young man rose from his chair, and as he did so received another shot, entering near the shoulder, when he fell forward receiving a third shot in the crown of the head, the ball lodging under the right eye. The fratricide immediately left the premises and has not been heard from since. The cause of the murder is supposed to be a feud of several months' standing. All parties have been held in high esteem, and great excitement is caused in the community by the tragic affair. The father and mother of the young men are near seventy-five years of age, and the grief of the venerable people is heartrending.

Threatened Withdrawal of Postal Cars from the Railroads.

NEW YORK, March 26.—There is considerable stir at the postoffice over the expected withdrawal by the railroad companies of the postal cars from service on the first of April. It is thought the force of clerks will be utterly unable to attend to the great flood of mail matter which, in that event, will pour in, and it is estimated that four days will be required for the delivery of letters which now reach their destination in fifteen hours. The demand of the railroad companies is for $800 per mile, instead of $375 now paid them. It is rumored that if the companies persist in their determination the Postmaster General will endeavor to procure the passage of a law giving the Department special powers over railroads.

Emancipation in Cuba.

The secretary of State to-day received a dispatch from General Sickles, United States Minister at Madrid, stating that the government of the Republic of Spain has directed the liberation of the ten thousand slaves held in Cuba in violation of the law of 1870. This class is known as *emancipatios*. The new government in Spain has so far manifested an unusually progressive spirit, and a disposition to carry out the promises of the kingdom, which, from all appearances, was never seriously intended by Amadeus and his ministers.

Rear Admiral John B. Montgomery.

John B. Montgemery of the United States Navy, who died at Carlisle, Pa., on the 25th inst., was a midshipman on board the flagship Niagara at the battle of Lake Erie, in September, 1814. He commanded the Washington navy yard from January, 1864, until the September following, and altogether saw twenty-one years and nine months of sea service and seventeen years and two months shore duty. He had been on the retired list about ten years at the time of his death.

A City Destroyed by an Earthquake.

PANAMA, March 19.—The steamship St. Louis from a Central American port, arrived on the 19th. When she left the port of Salvador there was a report that the city of San Salvador had been destroyed by a great earthquake on the 4th instant. The telegraph lines being down, no details could be had when she was leaving.

CURRENT NOTES.

Count Leopold Ferri, of Padua, had a library consisting of 32,000 volumes, all of them composed by female authors.

President Grant did not take any Credit Mobilier stock, but invested some $25,000 in property near Chicago, at $800 per acre. Last summer he was offered and refused $2,500 per acre for the same.

A Pittsburgh bride's dowry lately consisted of two barges of coal, which her father thinks ought to secure her reception by the ton anywhere.

Hon. James Dixon, United States Senator from 1857 to 1869, died at his residence in Hartford, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, aged 58, of heart disease.

Charles Moore and Frank Morton were convicted in New York of sawdust swindling, and were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000.

The Patent Office has recently issued papers to a California lady, her invention consisting of a medicated towel designed for the use of consumptive patients.

A much greater number of eastern people have arrived in California by rail within the past three months than ever went there before in the winter season.

An illustration of absent-mindedness is told of an excitable young drug clerk, who filled his customer's bottle with the liniment desired, and receiving therefor a nice new twenty-five cent shin-plaster, pasted it on the bottle and put the label in the cash drawer.

The Chinese companies at San Francisco are now making preparations to accommodate an extensive immigration. The next steamer will bring 1,200.

The number of railroads being built in Utah Territory is said to be something astonishing, and, if some parties do not get badly bitten, it will be still more astonishing. Every canon thinks it must have its own railroad, and small narrow-guage roads seem to fairly bristle all over the land.

Mr. John Anderson, the tobacco manufacturer of New York city, has committed the Elizabeth Island of Penkese (his summer residence) and $50,000 in money to Prof. Agassiz to found a school of natural history.

"The defects of individuals," writes Jefferson, "teach us to place our hopes of the safety and perpetuity of freedom on the whole body of the people." These words exactly fit the present times, and furnish a tonic for dyspeptic patriotism.

Mrs. Mary Ann Colton, of West Auckland, England, has put even Mrs. Lucrezia Borgia, of Rome, Italy, in the shade in the poisoning business, having put a quietus upon nineteen victims before a shadow of suspicion fell upon her.

Some of the parties concerned in the California diamond swindles are paying heavily for their part of the fraud. A suit was begun some time ago, in a Kentucky court against two of these persons, for $350,000 damages, and they have consented to pay $150,000 to get rid of the prosecution.

Out of four thousand plays written during the past four generations, it is said that only thirty-five are now performed.

A letter post-marked Freehold, N. J., directed as follows, was received at the post-office in this city this week. It looks like an advertisement.

To the Gentleman who keeps the
Store of Cotton Goods Damaged
by Fire and Water,
Fulton Street,
Brooklyn.

Owing to the local knowledge of Assistant-Postmaster Simonson, it was delivered to ex-Alderman Newman, who was ascertained to be the gentleman for whom it was intended.

In Ruskin's late edition of his own works he says: "Of America I usually say nothing, because, as a nation, they set their faith in liberty and equality, of which I detest the one and deny the possibility of the other."

The Duke of Edinburg played the fiddle again recently at a public concert in the Albert Hall. As he played with the other fiddlers in a concerted piece, nobody heard his particular fiddle, but he was much applauded.

Only Vice President (now Senator) Hamlin, Chief Justice Chase, Senator Cameron, Frank P. Blair, Sr., and Gideon Welles remain of the associates of Mr. Lincoln in the Administration in 1861. Messrs. Sumner, Cameron, Anthony, Hamilton and Chandler, the only Senators who were in the Thirty-sixth Congress, and excepting Vice President Wilson, the only members of that Senate now in public life.

New Advertisements.

VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

Simon Phillippi, of Casselman, Upper Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., having made a voluntary assignment of all his real and personal estate for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned, by deed bearing date 17th February, 1873, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said Simon Phillippi to make immediate payment and those having claims against him to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned at the residence of said Simon Phillippi, on Friday, the 4th day of April, 1873, when and where he will attend for said purpose.
PETER ZUFALL, Assignee.
feb26

VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

William Phillippi, of Casselman, Upper Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., having made a voluntary assignment of all his real and personal estate for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned by deed bearing date 17th February, 1873, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said William Phillippi to make immediate payment and those having claims against him to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned at the residence of said William Phillippi, on Friday, the 4th day of April, 1873, when and where he will attend for said purpose.
PETER ZUFALL, Assignee.
feb26

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Ling, late of Shade township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them, duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 31 day of May 1873, at the house of the undersigned, in said township.
DAVID MENGES, Administrator.
march26

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Joseph Meyers, late of Somerset tp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, 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 on Saturday, May 3d, at the office of Scheff & Kimmel, in Somerset, Pa.
SAMUEL C. LIVENGOOD, Administrator.
March19

VALUABLE FARM
And Mill Property for Sale.

The undersigned desiring to change his way of living, now offers for sale his farm, situated in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 300 acres. It is in a high state of cultivation, and being well watered, is sound bred a No. 1 stock farm. On the farm are two good apple orchards. The buildings consist of a brick dwelling house, with frame kitchen, frame bank barn, two tenant houses and stables, with all the necessary outbuildings belonging: Also, a blacksmith shop, saw mill, built in 1870, grist mill four stories high, built in 1871. The mill contains three run of stone, and the machinery is all put up in the best and most improved style. It is situated on Indian creek, and is driven by its waters the year round. It is also in the midst of a good settlement, convenient to schools, churches, &c., there being five public roads leading right to the mill.—It is also on the proposed route of the Ligonier Valley Railroad. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, living on the premises.
D. B. HORNER, Jones' Mills, Pa.
feb12

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed auditor, by the Orphans' Court, to ascertain advancements and make a distribution of the fund in the hands of Lydia Hochstetler, administrator of Samuel Hochstetler, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties assigned him at his office, in Somerset, Pa., on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, when and where all persons interested can attend.
HENRY F. SCHELL, Auditor.
march19.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Aikeny, late of Somerset tp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, 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, at the office of John O. Kimmel, on Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1873.
DAVID ANKENY, JACOB M. WALTER, Executors.
march19

GARRETT
Lumber Company,
GARRETT,
Somerset Co., Pa.,
Earnest, Delp Camp, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
WHITE PINE, YELLOW PINE, OAK AND HEMLOCK LUMBER.
SAWED AND SHAVED SHINGLES AND PLASTERING LATH.
Building Lumber
"Cut to a bill" at short notice.
mar26'73

The BEST and MOST IMPROVED
Fire and Burglar-Proof
SAFES
AND VAULTS
Are made by the PITTSBURGH SAFE COMPANY,
107 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar26

100 TEACHERS OR STUDENTS,
MALE or FEMALE, can secure EMPLOYMENT PAYING FROM $100 to $150 per month during the Spring and Summer. Address, PHOENIX JOURNAL, 518 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMERS, IMPROVE YOUR STOCK.—Young Wax Work will stand the ensuing season, commencing on Friday, April 18, and ending July 15th, 1873, Sundays excepted; the first two days at Sol. Baker's, in Jefferson township; the next two days at Jacob M. Walter's, at Walter's Mills; the next two days at the Widow Freidline's, in Jefferson township, and then at the owner's stable in Lavansville for the next two days, after which time, for the season. Terms $10.
YOUNG WAX WORK is a beautiful bay, seven years old, 18 hands high, weighs eighteen hundred pounds, of fine form and great muscular power, with speed and action combined; is well calculated for either saddle or harness; is known to be one of the finest horses in the country.
ALEXANDER COUNTRYMAN.
march19

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—

The undersigned duly appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., to take the testimony, report the facts and an opinion in the matter of the application of Henry Koontz vs. Hester Koontz, for a divorce, hereby gives notice that he will, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1873, at the office of F. J. Kooser, Esq., discharge the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested can attend.
J. G. OGLE, Commissioner.
mar19

New Advertisements.

$4 From 25 cts.—Eight samples mailed free for 25 cts. that sell at sight for four dollars, to any person in Somerset who will act as agent. RANDALL & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y.

Working Class male or female. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 175 Greenwich St., New York.

PRIVATE ADVICE TO
YOUNG MEN,
by an Eminent Christian Physician. Sent free to any address by the Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, Germantown, Pa.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light and honorable. $200.00 made in five days. Salable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no Humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

USE the Reisinger Sash Lock and Support to
Fasten Your Windows!
No spring to break, no cutting of sash; cheap, durable, very easily applied; holds sash at any place desired, and a self f