The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. June 11, 1873

HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM, late M. C. from Ohio, has been appointed by the President, Minister plenipotentiary to Japan.

GOVERNOR STRAW, of Connecticut, was inaugurated on Thursday last. In his inaugural speech he took occasion to strongly endorse the Local Option law.

MORE emigrants have arrived within the three last months, than during the entire year 1872, and it is alleged that one third of those coming this year are not yet here.

HON. EDGAR COWAN, of Westmoreland Co., has been selected by the delegates at large a member of the Constitutional Convention, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of HON. FRANCIS B. GOWEN.

THE Public Debt statement for May, shows a reduction for that month of $8,525,282,50. And this, notwithstanding the fact that it was intended the revenue for this year shouldonly meet the interest falling due.

THE Constitutional Convention has adopted an article establishing the one term principle for Governor, and porviding for a Lieut. Governor who shall be President of the Senate, but have no vote, except on a tie.

THE Commissioners of Internal Revenue has decided that persons selling tobacco and cigars on Railroad trains, must purchase a special tax stamp, as dealers in manufactured tobacco, the same as if doing business elsewhere. He has instructed all collectors to enforce the law, and require all such persons, whether minors or otherwise to pay the special tax provided therefor.

THE Missouri editors at their late convention formally resolved that a man has the same right to walk into a grocery store and order a barrel of sugar and a sack of coffee, or into a law office and demand a legal opinion of its occupant, or into an undertaker's and request a coffin, without expecting to pay for their respective wares or services, as into a newspaper office and demand the use of its brains and muscle and type, without a thought of recompense.

THE Supreme Court of this State has just decided that, Express Companies must make personal delivery of goods carried by them, to the residence or place of business of the person to whom directed. For, says Justice READ, who delivered the opinion, "as to all common carriers, there is no obligation after the goods reach their appointed destination, but to put them safely in warehouses. It was mainly to remedy this defect in railway transportation of parcels of great value in small compass, that express companies were first started in America.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* takes down the Democratic and Liberal press gabble about divisions and dissensions in the Republican party in this way: "But if there is a Republican secession, no advantage will come to the Democrats. They have sounded the shallows of that device already, and as the Mobile *Register* well says, 'Pit GRANT against the malcontents of his own party, and he will beat them every time.' This is even so, and the Republican party will outnumber the malcontents *plus* the Democracy for these many years, and until its leaders lose the confidence of the people. So long as its principls and its acts meet the general approval, it will have a lease of power."

FROM an article on the cattle trade in the *North American* we learn something of the immense number of cattle raised in Texas, Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico. From New Mexico alone will be sent out this season 50,000 head of beef cattle and 100,000 head of stock cattle; while from Texas we learn that twenty herds of beef cattle, averaging 1250 each, started from one county since March 8, and that Claiborne, Texas, will this season drive 12,000 head to Kansas. Fifteen thousand head of cattle crossed the Colorado of Texas in one day. All these cattle are driven north to Kansas to be pastured on the plains, and thence shipped east by the Kansas Pacific Railroad as occasion offers.

THE knotty question of what shall be done with the captured Modocs, which has been giving the press so much trouble is likely to be very easily solved. The Governor of Oregon has, or will make a requisition for such of them as committed murder and other crimes in that State, and they will be tried by the civil courts and sentenced in accordance with their crimes. Therefore the nice qustion raised by casuists, that having surrendered as prisoners of war, by the laws of war they cannot be hung, will in all probability have no chance of being further discussed or pressed. At all events CAPTAIN JACK and those of his followers who participated in the slaughter of CANBY and THOMAS in violation of a flag of truce clearly forfeited their lives before any court, Civil or Martial.

THE Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Hon. F. WATTS, has furnished a very interesting tabular statement, showing the number of bushels of wheat raised in each State of the Union in each of the past two years. The total estimated production of wheat in the United States in 1872 was 249,997,000 bushels; showing an increase of 12,725,000 bushels compared with the crop of 1871. The largest production of any single State was California, 25,600,000 bushels; Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa respectively ranked next to California, ranging from 22,000,000 to 24,700,000 bushels. The total production in the Northwestern States named in 1872 was 92,298,000 bushels, and increase of 26,230,000 bushels over the crop of 1871 in the same States. Secretary Langdon, of the Chamber of Commerce, is authority for the statement that 43,355,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, had been received at Milwaukee and Chicago and other points up to May 31st last, from the crop of 1872. In the four great wheat producing States of the Northwest, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, which together with the estimated amounts for food and seed in these States, leaves an available surplus still to come forward between the first of June and the incoming of the next harvest of 16,722,000 bushels in wheat and flour.

BAYARD TAYLOR in a letter dated Vienna, May 16, gives us the following additional information in regard to the attractions and effect of the principal Yankee whisky shop erected on the Exposition grounds:

"The American wigwam, heretofore described, an Indian lodge in the woods of the Prater, where thirsty Americans are served by the blackest of colored waiters in the whitest of jackets, with 'cocktails,' 'juleps,' 'smashes' and 'straights,' and other enticing American beverages, is always thronged by citizens of the republic. The Europeans of all nations look upon this wigwam and the ferocious figures daubed upon it in red and yellow paint, with an air of timid curiosity. They give it a wide berth, gazing upon it from a safe distance in the outskirts of the woods. They no doubt believe the amiable darkeys to be North American savages tamed for the occasion, who might relapse into their old habits and make a rush for their scalps if they ventured too near."

A Well-Known Author Shot and Killed by His Son—Explanatory Statement of the Murderer.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Frank H Walworth aged nineteen, shot and killed his father, Mansfield T. Walworth, in the Sturtevant House this morning. Deceased was an author, and boarded at the Sturtevant House, away from his family. Domestic trouble is assigned as the cause of the tragedy. Young Walworth, who lives at Saratoga, directly after the shooting went to the Twenty-ninth precinct police station and surrendered himself.

Young Walworth makes the following explanation of the cause which led to the shooting: "I reside with my mother in Saratoga, my father having parted from her some years ago; my father is an author. I have been studying law. I think my father is about forty-one years old, but do not know where he was born. My father has not lived with my mother since he left her, three years ago, but he has repeatedly sent us threatening and insulting letters: it is only a short time since he threatened to shoot my mother and myself. I shot him because of this. Not long ago I met him on the street in Saratoga, and then I told him that if he did not keep away from us, or insulted my mother any more, I would shoot him. I told him that there were bounds which I would not allow any man to go beyond with impunity, and especially when my mother was being insulted.

"I went to his house yesterday and left a note for him to call on me, which he did this morning; when he came in the room, I drew a revolver, and told him to promise me that he would not threaten or insult us any more, which he promised. Shortly afterwards he began speaking of family matters and he used some very insulting language and put his hand in his pocket as though to draw out a pistol, when I shot him; he then came towards me, and I fired three other shots at him; when I fired the last shot at him he had me by the collar. I only regret this on account of the effect it will have on my family. I would like Judge Barbour to know this.

SARATOGA, June 3.—Frank Walworth, who is reported to have shot his father in New York City, left here yesterday morning without informing his mother of his intention. Mrs. Walworth had lately received a number of threatening letters from her late husband, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, and it is supposed that young Walworth has intercepted similar letters to her from his father, as she has found in her son's room two empty envelopes to her own address since he left home. The mother thinks her son had also received threatening letters from his father. Mrs. Walworth was divorced from her husband about two years ago.

Cholera Coming.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—For the past ten days a disease pronounced by physicians to be cholera morbus, or malarial fever, has prevailed here, but no alarm was felt until yesterday, when physicians generally agreed that it was cholera, some classing it sporadic and others Asiatic. Thus far its ravages have been chiefly confined to negroes and laboring classes, and in the absence of an organized Board of Health, it is difficult to estimate the number who have died. The doctors say the disease if promptly attended to, yields readily to treatment. Among the last victims was George Moore, of the Memphis and Louisville Transfer Company, who died last night. During the war he was Provost Marshal of the city, under the Federals, and was highly esteemed. Reports from the towns below here on the river say the disease prevails there also. There is but little excitement here in regard to it.

Young Lady Killed by Lightning at Zanesville, Ohio.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 4.—During a thunder storm here this evening, Miss Maggie Neff, while washing dishes, was instantly killed by lightning. A house in course of erection near by was struck and entierly demolished.

Railroad Accident in Canada.

HAMILTON, Ontario, June 3.—A night express train on the Great Western Railroad ran off the track at a switch at Capetown at two o'clock this morning. Twenty-five passengers were injured. Seventeen took other trains on their journey and eight are left here at the hotels.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1873

We have not as yet had hot nights, but through the day the mercury rises to between 80 and 90 degrees, and in consequence there is a general stampede North. Every train is filled to its capacity. So numerous are the Saratoga trunks, the baggage cars are hardly sufficient to hold them. It is a most easy matter to rent good and comfortable houses with all modern improvements at a very low price through the summer months. Good reliable parties are sought after by owners of valuable residences, to occupy and take care of their property with rent free.

The President leaves here to-morrow for Long Branch, where he hopes to remain uninterrupted for at least a month—The Louisiana and the Oregon Modocs having yielded to the powers that be, there is every reason to believe he may feel free to enjoy his usual summer recreation.

Only eighteen hours more and Tom Wright, the murderer of the peddler Rogerski some five months since, will be executed. Your correspondent has just come from the jail where this Wright is confined, and learned that Wright is still impenitent although Father Wiggett is making the greatest effort to make him feel his situation. Wright has behaved himself so badly that Gen. Crocker, the Warden, has been compelled to not only shackle his ankles, but he has caused his hands to be tied to those shackles. This Tom is in a pitiful condition, but his stubborness is so great that all join in this apparent cruelty in order to insure the people the carrying out properly the execution of the law.

In the Legislature of the District of Columbia the proposition for a new loan of $4,000,000 has been defeated. The Board of Public Works will then be compelled to restrict its operations to the completion of the contracts already issued. There was something wild in the projected plan of operations considering the resource at hand. It is estimated that 25 millions would be required to complete the work already projected. Congress is now looked to for relief. It is thought that the national government will be induced to expend a larger sum in the improvements of the capitol than it has hitherto done.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury, just issued, shows the final footings of our foreign commerce for 1872. Our total imports amounted to $155,962,595 in merchandise, an increase of 83 millions. Our specie imports amounted to 21 millions against 16 millions in 1871. Our total domestic export amounted to $544,000,000, an increase of 34 millions. Our foreign exports amounted to 25 millions, a decrease of 1 million. Of precious metals was exported 100 millions against 77 millions in 1871. During the later months of 1872 and the earlier months of 1873, there is shown a tendency to equalization between the imports and exports, a tendency which will give relief to our financial pressure in more ways than one.

The determination of the President to postpone the appointment of a Chief Justice to succeed Salmon P. Chase, is generally approved. The office so important to the stability and general working of our political system has had but few occupants since the inauguration of our national constitution. Oliver Ellsworth held it five years from 1796; John Marshall, thirty-five years; Roger B. Taney, twenty-eight years; Salmon P. Chase, eight years. Marshall held it during the formative period of our history and signalized his great abilities as well as his incorruptable patriotism by his clear enunciation of true principles of political freedom. Taney was a reactionist and attempted, especially in the Dred Scott case, to poison the very springs of the law so as to sanction slavery. Chase was a disappointed politician who accepted the Chief Justiceship merely as a stepping stone to the Presidency. The next occupant should be devoid of political aspirations.

The reports of the condition of cotton sent by correspondents from this city, were not sent by authority of the Department of Agriculture, though in some cases it is probably so estimated. The first reports of the coming crop are now being collected and the results will be given in the forthcoming June report which will appear before the close of the month in order to take advantage of the expiring moments of the franking privilege. Reports received so far are not very decisive but show considerable backwardness in many localities. They would be sufficient, however, for the cotton exchange gamblers to loose a few millions on. In the absence of Mr. Dodge, the Statistician in Europe, they will be touched very gingerly in the general estimates of the report.

The Agricultural Department has received advices from the Salt Lake region in Utah to the effect that the spring rains of 1873 are more copious than were ever before known. Early sown grain, it is thought, will be harvested without irrigation. The level of Salt Lake has been reported as rising for a number of years and it has been predicted that it will ultimately decide the permanency of Mormanism by drowning out its head quarters. This is one of the remarkable effects of civilization and cultivation upon arid regions, increasing their rain-fall, and consequently improving their productive power.

Returns from the Northwest indicate a serious conflict of the farmers with the allied force of their insect enemies. The army worm is showing itself in large numbers, eating up the meadows and pastures. In other localities the ant worm is in the corn and wheat. Potato bugs are waiting for potatoes to grow. Catcrpillars are in the fruit. From the reports already received at the Agricultural Department it looks as though the losses from these various insects will be serious. These indications point to imperfect culture in the part and demonstrate the necessity of placing agriculture upon a more scientific basis.

The Treasury Department has received a telegram from Mr. Cattal, Special fiscal agent of the Department for the marketing of our 5 per cent bonds, that the demand for our national securities, in Europe is rapidly rising. A further call of six per cent. outstanding, for redemption, will be made very shortly. The ultimate disposal of our lower rate securities is but a question of time. We are creating large surpluses of capital and soon will be able to call in all these bonds held abroad and substitute them with securities held by the people.

The late returns of immigration show a rapid increase of the Russian element. Since the emancipation of the serfs by the late imperial decree, the great impediment to immigration has been removed. Men are no longer chained to the soil like beasts but are at liberty to yield to the various influences of self-development which quicken the spiritual and immortal element within. This enlargement of sclavic population will add greatly to our power of rapidly filling up our northern areas especially in Alaska. Here is the class of people that is to grapple with the difficulties of this broad region. LIFE.

The Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The following dispatch has been received:

BOYLE'S CAMP, Tule Lake Peninsula, June 2, 7 P. M.—The captives and captors remained at Applegate's ranche. Before night Captain Jack and Schonchin were bound together and placed with other warriors in a small building adjoining Applegate's house, under guard. Neither Jack nor Schonchin spoke a word; not a muscle of Jack's face moved. Scarfaced Charley protested against the indignity in behalf of his fellow captives, and said none of them intended escape, even if opportunity offered. He obtained little satisfaction and retired in disgust.

Efforts to Christianize the Warm Springs have been eminently successful, for most of them are members of the Methodist church.

All the military force of the expedition will be united at this point. The cord to Gen. Canby's hat was found in Jack's satchel. Col. Green's capture was made in Oregon; Col. Perry's in California.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, June 3, 7 P. M.—To-day we paid a visit to "Old Sheepy," on one of the small islands of Klamath Lake. The old Indian told me he had five Modocs on the island, and would surrender them to John Fairchild, as soon as he returned from Clear Lake. We saw one of the Indians, Lechee Back. He was badly wounded, and will probably die. Fairchild has just returned, and to-morrow we will go for the last of the Modocs.

Rest For Louisiana.

The prompt and decisive action of the President in the Louisiana affair has brought the result that was to have been anticipated. Mr. McEnery, after taking time to come to an understanding with his associates, and doubtless with their concurrence, advises obedience to the requirements of the President's proclamation. The advice will be accepted. Mr. McEnery, and a few other leaders, have long been the only persons engaged in active opposition to the Kellogg government, and their course has gradually lost them the approval or sympathy of the great body of those who were at first inclined to favor them. There is no doubt that, unless Congress shall open the case, and interpose to order some change in the State, Gov. Kellogg will from this time hold peaceful possession of the powers of his office.

CAPTAIN JACK.

Who Raised Him, Who Named Him and Whom He is Named After.

Mrs. Joseph Knott, an old lady living in Portland, Oregon, nearly seventy years of age, gives this account of Captain Jack: In the year 1851, while living at Canonville, Douglass county, an Indian boy came to their house, and speaking the jargon, desired to live with them. He was one of the Rogue River Indians, and belonged to the tribe then located on Cow Creek. She noticed that he appeared to be an active, keen, shrewd-looking boy, and, with the consent of her husband, took him to raise, with whom he remained several years. As soon as the boy was assured that they intended to keep him, he insisted on having a "Boston" name, as he called it, and wished to be named after the best-looking of Mrs. Knott's children. This being appreciated by the mother, she decided to name him after her son—their ages, apparently, being about the same—and this son was J. Knott, better known as Jack Knott, of saloon fame.

The boys grew up together, and many were the days they spent in the sports of the chase. On one occasion, after he had been with them some time, he became offended because he was told to leave the room, and loaded his rifle with the intention of shooting Lavi Knott, but was discovered in season to prevent his designs. This circumstance led to his expulsion from the family, and from that until the present time he has not been seen by them except in 1855, the year in which he murdered Mrs. Harris, after which Jack went to the Goose Lake country. His mother was a full sister to Rogue River John, who attempted to seize the steamer Columbia while she lay at anchor in the harbor of Crescent City, and also a half sister to the war chief Sam, of the same tribe, and Chief Joe, who received his appellation from having fought General Joe Lane.

All of these facts and many others were recently confirmed by Judge Prim, of Eastern Oregon, who communicated these particulars to Mrs. Knott, stating that the great Modoc chieftain, Captain Jack, was the boy she took to raise in 1851.

Asiatic Horrority.

LONDON, June 3, 1873.—A dispatch from Shanghai giving some particulars of the capture by the Imperial Chinese forces of the city Taili-Fu, capital of the Mohammedan State in the Province of Yunnan, South-West China, says the most frightful scenes were witnessed in the conquered city upon the entry of the Emperor's army. The victorious forces fell upon their captives and massacred 30,000 of them. The Sultan poisoned himself, preferring death by his own hands to falling in to the power of his enemies.

Fire in Jefferson County Pa.

The village of Corsica, a few miles west of Brookville, was partily destroped by fire on Monday evening last. Every hotel, store and manufactory in the town was burned. Nearly all the sufferers by the fire have lost everything, not even having a change of clothing, and would have been compelled to pass the night in the streets had it not been for the generosity of those whose homes were not destroyed.

Twenty-three Deaths from Cholera at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—There is but little excitement in regard to cholera, though there is little if any decrease in mortality, and physicians say thus far nearly every case which was promptly treated on the first appearance of the diacase has been successfully treated, though in some instances death has ensued in four or five hours. The *Appeal* says out of 307 deaths since May 21 to date only 23 are reported as from cholera by attending physicians.

CAPTAIN JACK CAPTURED.

His Entire Band are Captured.

APPEARANCE OF THE MODOC CHIEF!

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 2,—The following has been received, dated Langell's Valley, Lost River, Oregon, Green's Camp, May 31: After a thorough examination of the Modoc captures gathered in during the present scout under Colonel Green, it is ascertained the lot numbers thirty-four men, women and children, thirteen of them being able-bodied warriors, sixteen rifles of various patterns, 113 cartridges, and several lean and hungry ponies. Boston Charley and Shonchin are anxious about the disposition to be made of them. The former murdered Dr. Thomas and the latter mutilated Meacham. Boston Charley and Shonchin look like desperadoes. Each carries his character in his face. Boston is about 28 and Shonchin is 50. The boldest warrior of the band is Scarfaced Charley. Dr. Cabannesse, of Yreka, the contract surgeon who brought the Modocs into camp this morning, after sleeping at night in their retreat, says of Captain Jack that he presents the most woe-begone appearance. The wily warrior sat upon a rock in the centre of his little lava bed, a few yards back from the bluff, as lonely as his surroundings. He was wrapped in a faded army blanket, and his head was buried in his hands. His sister Mary captured at Willow Creek day before yesterday, talked to him with tears in her eyes, and asked that he enter our camp. He was sullen, and had little to say. He did promise that he would surrender to-day. In the night he stole away. The Modocs say that Jack is insane.

CAPTAIN JACK A PRISONER.

APPLEGATE'S HOUSE, CLEAR LAKE, OREGON, June 3, via SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.

A series of prolonged yells and cheers aroused the camp from a pleasant *siesta* half an hour after the departure of my last courier. General Davis, General Wheaton, and their officers and all the men rushed from their houses and tents to find the cause of the uproar, and at once the whole camp was in commotion. Down the level plain north of the house was a grand cavaleade of mounted horsemen. The steeds rushed forward at once at a furious rate, and soon neared the groups of spectators scattering about the premises. "Captain Jack is captured," shouted a sturdy sergeant. Again the valley echoed with shouts and yells. The mounted command was that of Perry. He returned from a scout of thirteen hours, three miles above the mouth of Willow Creek.

At half past ten o'clock this morning the Spring scouts struck a hot trail, after a brief search the Modocs were discovered. Colonel Perry surrounded the Indian retreat. His men were bound to fight. Suddenly a Modoc shot out from the rocks with a white flag. He met a Warm Spring and said Jack wanted to surrender. Three scouts were sent to meet Jack. He came out cautiously, glared about him a moment and then, as if giving up all hope, came forward and held out his hand to his visitors. Then two of his warriors, five squaws, and seven children darted forth and joined in the surrender.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 4.—It is said by the highest military authorities that the Mococs could not surrender as prisoners of war, in the sense known to nations, where war is declared in accordance with constituted forms. Not having been so received, they are not entitled to consideration as prisoners of war. The orders issued to the commanding General, directly after the assassination of General Canby and Rev. Dr. Thomas, were not to exterminate the Modocs, but it was said that their conduct had been such that their extermination would be justifiable, thus leaving the matter to the discretion of General Davis, therefore, if he had ordered the killing of the Indians, he would not have been censured by superior authority. As to their final disposition, no one questions that they, will ultimately be delivered to the government of Oregon for trial.

THE MODOC WAR.

Official Announcement of its Termination.

SALEM, OREGON, June 5.—The following dispatch was received by Gov. Grover to-day from Gen. J. E. Ross, of the Oregon militia: The Modoc war was ended by Oregon volunteers. At 12 o'clock last night after a hard march of three days and nights by forces under my command, the last warrior belonging to Captain Jack's band was brought into camp. The captured number five men, four women and three children. The murderer Black Jim is one of the number. I will march the command to Linkville to-day, place the warriors in irons and wait your excellency's order.

JOHN E. ROSS,
General Commanding O. S. M.

The Governor sent the following reply: If you have any of the Lost River murderers standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, deliver them into the custody of the Sheriff of said county. Deliver all other captives to the commanding officer of the United States forces in the lake basin. Return the volunteers and muster them out. Assure your officers and men of my highest appreciation of their brilliant conduct. On behalf of the State I congratulate you on your success.

L. F. GROVER,
Governor of Oregon.

A Murderer Let Loose in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Joseph H. Fore, who shot and killed Munsan Beach his brother-in-law in August 1871, and was tried and acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity, returned here from Natchez on Monday last, and this afternoon made a murderous assault upon his wife. He accosted her on the street, urging her to live with him again, which she refused to do until he would stop drinking. After follwing her some distance he again approached her and asked her to shake hands with him as a final farewell. She extended her hand, when he seized it, drew her toward him, pulled a hatchet from under his clothing, and dealt her three heavy blows on the head. She fell senseless on the pavement. The murderer ran, but was captured after a sharp chase. A surgical examination revealed three severe gashes on Mrs. Fore's head, one of which would doubtless have proved fatal but for the thick mass of hair which she wore. She lies in a critical condition, but may recover.

A Missouri Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The *Republican* has a special from Booneville detailing a tragedy which occurred at Billingsville, a few miles distant from Booneville, on Saturday last. It appears that Patt McNamara, a squad boss in a stone quarry near by, discharged three men, named Tom Graney, Joe Mason and Pat Murdhy. These men were immediately hired by another boss named O'Neil, which fact was reported by McNamara to the chief engineer of the works, and the three men were dismissed on Saturday evening. O'Neil and the discharged men assaulted McNamara and beat him badly. In the melee McNamara shot and killed Graney and mortally wounded Mason. McNamara gave himself up, and was discharged on the ground of justifiable homicide.

An Ohio Barnum Wants for Capt. Jack's Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June, 6—An enterprising individual writes to the government from Tiffin, Ohio, offering to pay sixty thousand dollars for the privilege of exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the country during sixty days. The showman promises to keep Jack securely, treat him well and return him to the government at the expiration of sixty days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the government is to receive only one thousand dollars per day for the time he remains in the showman's hands alive. It is proposed to pay thirty thousand dollars upon the delivery of Jack at Chicago, and the remainder at the close of two months.

The Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A dispatch from Boyle's states that General Davis intends to erect a scaffold and execute about one dozen of the worst murderers in the tribe at sunset to-morrow. He feels that there is no need of delay. No doubt of the guilt of the chosen victims can exist. Justice demands speedy and certain action. Even at this time he is writing out a statement of the offenses that will be read to the condemned.

A later dispatch says General Davis, after having completed all the arrangements for the execution of the Modocs, received an order from Washington to hold the prisoners. This stopped the contemplated work. The feeling in camp is one of profound disgust at the result. One of the Oregon volunteers just arrived at camp says the troops have captured five warriors, four squaws and five children. Among the men are the notorious Black Jim and Dave. These prisoners are at Linkville.

Requisition for the Modocs.

As had been anticipated, the Governor of Oregon has made a demand upon the Secretary of War for the captured Modocs, who are under indictments for murder in the Oregon Courts, and who are not liable to be tried by military court martial.—Secretary Belknap is now at West Point, but it is not probable that there will be any unnecessary delay in acceding to the request. A telegram came yesterday from General Scofield, suggesting that all of the Modocs guilty of murder, including Captain Jack, be turned over at once to the State authorities for trial, and punishment, and that the remainder be placed in confinement at some safe place, expect the women and children, who are recommended to be placed on a reservation. The telegram has been laid before the President and orders will no doubt be speedily issued as intimated above.

Meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The Democratic State Committee met this afternoon and agreed upon August 27 as the time and Wilksbarre as the place for holding the State Convention. Hon Samuel Rendall presided. The chairman was directed to properly express in his address to the people of the State a sense of indignation at the course pursued by the administration in the Louisiana trouble.

STATE NEWS

Colored Congressman Lynch of Louisiana says his old master voted for him at the recent election. The world moves.

An Iowa justice of the peace refused to fine a man for kissing a girl against her will, because when the lass came into court he was obliged to hold on to the arm of his chair to keep from kissing her himself.

There is a young man in Buckland, Mass., who has made the father of his lady-love a present of a fine load of wood, in compensation for the fuel used during his regular and somewhat protracted visits the last winter.

A Boston liquor dealer, fined for violation of the prohibitory law, approached the clerk of the court, money in hand, and plaintively urged him to attend to his case as soon as possible, "because he had left no one at home to attend bar.

It is useless for physicians to argue against short-sleeved dresses. The Constitution of the United States says that "the right to bear arms" shall not be interfeared with.

A Kentucky man purchased a coffin fifteen years ago so as to have it handy, and the other day he was burned up in a limekiln, and the coffin was a dead loss.

A Western reporter who undertook to publish the names of such of his townsmen as look upon the wine when it is red, can't look upon it himself now. His eyes have been too elaborately ornamented.

The back hair of a young Hudson lady recently married cost $125. The chap who marrried her is wondering what he'll do when she wants to be re-thatched, as he only gets $8 per week.

A young man in Louisville, examined a keg of damaged powder with a red hot poker to see if it was good. It is believed by his friends that he has gone to Europe, although a man has found some human bones and a piece of a shirt about twenty miles from Louisville.

A negro porter called at a drug store in Louisville the other day, under some ailment, and was given a Seidlitz dowder in two glasses. The attention of the druggist being called away for a momant, he turned round to find the man in a state of mental excitement and physician contortion seldom witnessed. Instead of mixing the powders, he had swallowed one after the other and the effect was both novel and beautiful.

While Mrs. Osborne, residing at Carpenter's station, near Pittsburg, was engaged at house cleaning last Thursday she had occasion to remove from the bed in her room a gun which her husband had left lying there. In raising the gun the trigger was caught by the bed clothing and forced back far enough to explode the cap on its return to place. The contents of the barrel entered Mrs. Osborne's left breast, and she died in an hour.

The aid solicited from the various State Legislatures to place monuments on the battle-field at Gettysburg, to indicate the position of army corpse and other decisive events of the struggle, having failed, the Gettysburg Company have decided to raise money by issuing bonds for this purpose. They hope to effect this by the sale of $1,000,000 in bonds, pledging for their redemption the valuable property owned by the company consisting of the hotel and the passenger railway. The indication stones are to be located by the Battle-field Memorial Association, of which Governor Hartranft is President.

A little son of William H. Holmes, of Brownsville, was burned to death on the 31st inst., while playing with a number of companions, each having an old "wide-awake" lamp filled with carbon oil. By some means the inflammable fluid was spilled over the little fellows clothes and ignited, burning him so badly that he died within four hours.

The Painesville O., *Telegraph* reports the following from information received from a Chardon gentleman: "A singular phenomenon in the potato bug line was witnessed at Chardon, on Thursday afternoon of last week. Shortly after three o'clock a cloud of potato bugs on the wing entered and passed through the town coming from the east and flying directly west. At first they were taken for a swarm of bees, but some of them falling to the ground their character was soon determined. The firtt swarm was soon followed by a second, third and fourth, and so on for the space of an hour and a half, much to the astonishment of all who beheld. They were estimated at tens of thousands, rendering those who witnessed of the Bible accounts of the locusts in the days of Pharo. No one was able to solve the mystery of their coming or going, but all were glad that they did not pitch their tents on the potato hills of Chardon. Perhaps they are returning to Colorado to renew their citizenship and take a new start towards the rising sun."

Casualties.

SANDUSKY, OHIO, June 7.—A terrible collision on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad took place between a stock train and gravel train this afternoon at one o'clock.—One man was injured who has since died, five others more or less injured, and the engineers and firemen of both engines escaped unhurt. About ten head of cattle were killed and one hundred sheep killed and injured.—The track is now obstructed, but will be cleared by to-morrow morning.

New Advertisements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All announcements must be accompanied with the cash. Five dollars will be charged for each announcement with the exception of those for auditor and Poor House Director, for which three dollars will be charged.

ASSEMBLY;

I again announce myself as a candidate for Assembly. I am under many obligations to my friends for past favors and hope they have not been unmerited.

J. R. McMILLEN.

TREASURER.

I again offer myself to the Republican voters of the county as a candidate for County Treasurer, and return thanks to my friends for their generous support at the last primary election.

GEORGE M. NEFF.
Somerset borough.

We are authorized to announce William H Picking, of Somerset borough, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at their coming primary election.

We are authorized to announce Emanual Bowman, of Garrett, Summit township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the coming primary election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I again present myself as a candidate for county Commissioner. My friends will please accept my thanks for past favors.

FRANK J. CONTRYMAN,
Brothersvalley tp.

MR. SNELL.—Please announce Wm. Domer, of Larimer township, as a candidate for County Commissioner. Mr. Domer has always been a staunch hard working Republican, and is a first class party man.

LARIMER.

MR. SNELL.—Please announce Jonathan Bambaugh, Esq., of Upper Turkeyfoot township, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

MANY VOTERS.

We are again authorized to announce S. J. Baer, of Brothersvalley township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican voters. Mr. Baer has always been a staunch Republican.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of John Gumbert, of Somerset township, as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at their coming primary election.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Critchfield, of Milford township, as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at their coming primary election.

AUDITOR.

I again offer myself to the Republican voters of the county as a candidate for County Auditor, and return thanks to my friends for their generous support at the last primary election.

JESSE CRIST,
Jenner tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Daniel Korns, late of Southampton 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 to present them duly authenticated for settlement, without delay, to Michael Dong, Esq., Wellersburg, Pa.

JACOB KORNS,
may14 Executor.

F. E. WELLS, Agent,
General Job Printer,
33 Market Street.
(Haven's old stand,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to mail orders.
may14

$10 to $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. Blair & Co., St. Louis, Mo
may14

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Edward Dorsey, late of Allegheny tp., 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 on Saturday, the 12th day of July 1873, at the house of the undersigned, in said township.

SAMUEL WALKER,
Administrator.
june4

EIGHTEENTH annual report of the Somerset County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending May 6th, 1873.

By bal. in treasury, as per last annual report, May 6th, 1872	$ 234 16
By cash received on new policies issued this year	1148 18
By cash received on renewals this year	430 13
By cash received on amount of assessment No. 2 this year	566 99
	$2421 47

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. 1. Paid Hugh R. Watts in full for loss by fire	$150 00
No. 2. Paid George Hoffman in full for damage by fire	2 50
No. 3. Paid Josiah Koontz in full for loss by fire	700 00
No. 4. Paid M. C. Miller for extra services as agent	20 00
No. 5. Paid H. R. Hoffinger for printing blanks	2 50
No. 6. Paid George Bergner for silk policies and express	26 50
No. 7. Paid F. S. Hatter for ten quires record book and express	11 75
No. 8. Paid John I. Snell printing blanks (Somerset Herald)	20 37
No. 9. Paid Henry Ackerman in full for loss by fire	400 00
No. 10. Paid C. J. Miller for extra services as agent	100 00
No. 11. Paid Revenue stamps up to October 1, 1872	19 50
No. 12. Paid postage stamps and stationery, including M'k books	24 60
No. 13. Paid Jacob H. Miller for extra services as President	25 00
No. 14. Paid office rent and fuel	25 00
No. 15. Paid office furniture, stove and pipe, table and chairs	30 60
No. 16. Paid John Hicks salary for one year as sec. and treas.	400 00—1867 42
Balance in treasury in notes at interest and in hands of agents	570 05
Amount of premium notes liable to assessment	50698 65
Amount of capital	460258 70

Whole number of policies issued 2,042.

DIRECTORS ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Jacob D. Miller, Abram Beam, M. Zimmerman, Joseph C. Lichty, Samuel Barney, Tobias Meyers, Joseph Keim, Wm. J. Baer, Christian L. Miller, and John Hicks, of Somerset county, Pa., and Leonard Bittner, M. C. Miller, and Reuben Smith of Bedford county, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Jacob D. Miller, President, John Hicks Secretary, Treasurer and General Agent.

By order of the Board,
JOHN HICKS,
may 21 Secretary.

C. G. BASSETT,
Practical Draughtsman and Builder.
Work done in the best manner known to the trade and in modern style.
Stair Building made a Specialty.
Patronage Solicited.
Somerset, Pa., May 28.

ALLEGHENY CITY STAIR-BUILDING AND WOOD-TURNINFSHOP.
Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all joints cut and bolted, ready to hang furnished on short notice.
WILLIAM PEOPLES.
apr. 23, '73. Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS.
HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS.
The three best and most popular instruments now in the market. Circulars and Price Lists, containing full particulars mailed to any address.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
No. 19 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Agent for Prince & Co.'s Organs.
april26.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Hon. the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county to make and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of John Vaughn, deceased, among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, in the borough of Somerset, on Saturday, the 5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

JOHN R. EDIE,
Auditor.
may14

New Advertisements.

Cheap Farms for Sale Near Cities.

WHY GO TO KANSAS OR NEBRASKA when you can buy as fine farming land as the sun ever shone on, improved and unimproved, at from $25 to $40 an acre, ranging from 50 to 100 acres, within from 30 to 50 miles from Pittsburgh, one of the finest dairying countries in the world? Five railroads now running through the county, and 4 or 5 more being constructed. Home seekers will find good improved farms for sale cheap. For further particulars address

ALLEN ALLAN,
Crown Point, Lake County, Indiana.
apr23.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, the Honorable William E. Ewing, President of the Several Courts of Common Pleas of the Counties comprising the 41st Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the