The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - - September, 17, 1873.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON,
of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY,
of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.
J. R. McMILLEN,
of Middlecreek tp.,

TREASURER.
GEORGE M. NEFF,
of Somerset bor.,

COMMISSIONER.
F. J. COUNTRYMAN,
of Brothersvalley tp.,

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.
J. C. CRITCHFIELD,
of Milford tp.,

AUDITOR.
JONATHAN WELLER,
of Summit tp.,

JURY COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE C. LICHTY,
of Somerset tp.

HON. MORTON MCMICHAEL has been selected by the Republican delegates at large in the Constitutional Convention, as the successer of Hon. William M. Meredith. A better choice could not have been made then that of the veteran journalist.

JUDGE WOODWARD, who displayed a sad lack of constitutional restraint last Summer, by resigning his seat in the Constitutional Convention Because it would not adjourn during the hot weather, quietly slipped into his seat when the body reconvened. There was a general laugh over his method of resuming his duties. His resignation had not been acted on, and his resumption of duties was of course legal, but in bad taste.

A VERY bitter warfare is being waged between the organs of the late allies against the Republican party. The "Liberal" papers are overflowing with gall and bitterness at the humiliating and contemptuous manner with which they are treated by their late friends of the Democratic party, while the Democratic papers have nothing but words of contumely and ridicule for their late yoke fellows. It is a very pretty fight as it stands, and we hope will eventuate as did that between the Kilkenny cats.

IT is time for all Republicans, who have neglected to see whether they are assessed and registered, to attend to that all-important business. Do not wait until within ten days of the election to examine the registry list and see that they contain the names of all the Republican voters in the county. The time to do this is at present. But three weeks now remains until the election, and this is not too long for this business. Let the committee men in each township give ther personal attention to the subject of the enrollment, and see that there are no omissions of Republicans from the lists.

THE new Masonic Temple at Philadelphia is to be dedicated on the 26th inst. The brethren are making extensive preparations and the services promise to be of a highly interesting character. It is expected the display on the morning of the day of the dedication will be the largest Masonic demonstration ever witnessed on this continent. All the Grand Commanderies in the United States and subordinate commanderies have been invited, and a large number have signified their intention to be present. Masons taking part in the ceremonies will be required to appear in full black suits, with black cravat or nec-tie, black silk hat, white gloves and white leather apron.

A DEMOCRATIC paper in Detroit, Michigan, has at last realized that the Democratic party ought to have surrendered when Lee did, and it says so. The Chicago *Times*, also Democratic, copies the unfeeling remark as a very terse statement of the truth, and continues: "When Lee surrendered, the last ground of hope for the resurrection of the Democratic party disappeared. Because when Lee surrendered the last hope of slavery disappeared, and with it the last and only reason for asserting that peculiar doctrine of States rights which was at the same time a denial of the equal rights of individuals. Never having been, and rendered incapable by its history of being, a champion of individual rights, the Democratic party, after Lee's surrender, had no object in existence, and could not give a reason why it should exist.

IN less than three weeks the election will be upon us, and yet throughout the entire country we hear but few notes of the fast approaching contest. This has certainly been the quietest political campaign within our memory. Believing the election of our ticket perfectly certain, we have not deemed it necessary to urge Republicans to any special activity, but we must caution them against utter supineness and neglect.

The Republican majority in this State is no longer a matter of conjecture, it has been so repeatedly displayed that none can longer doubt the fact of our supremacy on a full vote, but in case our vote is not at the polls, defeat may overtake us. Republicans must not forget that the election of our State ticket is a matter of grave importance. Only by the election of our candidate for State Treasurer can we hope for a continuance of that policy, which has so steadily reduced our State debt, while at the same time taxation of real estate has been abolished, and the value of continuing the supremacy of our party on the Supreme Bench cannot for a moment be doubted.

As to our local ticket, it is an unexceptional one, composed throughout of worthy citizens, who will make acceptable and efficient officials. Both tickets were regularly and fairly nominated, and are entitled to a full vote on this account, apart from the individual merits of the gentlemen composing them. They represent principles dear to the heart of every Republican and of vast moment to the country and its prosperity, and therefore should receive the warm and cordial support of every member of our grand old party. That they will be so supported by all Republicans who go to the polls we have no reason to doubt, and therefore nothing is to be feared except from supineness. But so quiet has been the campaign, and so little interest is apparently felt in the fast approaching election, that we have deemed it our duty to call attention to the general lethargy prevaling. There is need of some canvassing to stir the vote out to the polls, and we urge therefore upon our friends to at once begin the work of organizing in carnest. There should no longer be any delay. The time for work is short, and we desire to impress upon all that the Republican ticket has much more to fear from the inertness of its friends than from the power of its enemies. See to it, therefore, friends, that the voters go to the polls, or disaster may overtake us.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial*, whose editor-in-chief is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, says: Our reports from all parts of the State, as to political prospects, are of the most encouraging kind — The Republicans in every county are united and harmonious, with one exception—Huntingdon county — and there the disaffection extends only to the county ticket, both factions supporting the State ticket, cordially; while in all the strong Democratic counties the Democracy are distracted and divided over the distribution of spoils and over questions growing out of mismanagement of county affairs by Democratic officials. In York, Clearfield, Elk and Montgomery, the party is nearly rent in twain from these causes; while in Carbon, Bucks, Adams, Cumberland, Bedford, Centre, Fayette, Cambria, Northumberland and Montour, the local management of the Democratic office holders has brought the party into deserved trouble. If the Republicans throughout the State will but keep up the effective organizations effected in 1871 and 1872, they are certain of a majority that will take five figures to express.

THE foreign demand for American produce and manufactures is steadily increasing. A new branch of trade —the exportation of live American cattle for the English market—seems to have been successfully established on a small scale, and bids fair to increase. This trade, the Baltimore *American* says, has proved so successful that it may be regarded as permanently established and likely to affect the price here. An American steer, taken in good condition from New York by steamer, loses about fifty pounds on the voyage, but a week's rest and grazing in English pasture makes up the loss and adds to his weight. As to quality, the English admit the excellence of the American beef. It seems like a strange undertaking, but it is actually in progress, and at a profit. England is really short of meat, owing to disease among her cattle and that of other countries whence her supplies have been drawn. The price advanced so much as to induce importation from this country, and now the best stock is being shipped by every steamer of the Anchor line that leaves New York. Twenty-four head go in every one of the thirty-five vessels that run by that line. The cost of freight and attendance is great, but yet each head yields a clear profit of from fifty to seventy-five dollars. A company is to be formed in New York to extend this business, and it is considered so likely to be a permanent one that the Anchor line is now building four large steamers on purpose to transport cattle. It is said the line is now clearing $1,000 a week by this business.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 19 1873.

The suspension of the firm of J. Cooke & Co., and the First National Bank in this city, has created great excitement. No event during the war, not excepting the first Bull Run battle, was such a general consternation created as there was yesterday over the report of the failure of these banks. People here, were wont to look upon J. Cooke & Co., or of anything they had to do with as above suspicion. This firm has been so closely connected with Uncle Sam's Treasury box, that in the minds of many they would have as soon suspected the failure of the United States to meet its demands as it to suspend.

One of the greatest events of the age was the negotiation of our bonds, during the war, by J. Cooke & Co., and had they failed in the undertaking, it has always been conceded that our country's financial ruin would have been inevitable. Jay Cooke & Co., did what no other firm would have dared to undertake and what our Government could not do. This fact was fully demonstrated by Secretary Fessenden in attempting to negotiate a loan without their aid, and after a months trial being compelled to call upon them to do the work.

It is rumored that Jay Cooke & Co., is extensively interested in several National banks throughout the country, they having aided them with capital. If this be true, it is feared that these banks have been drawn largely upon lately by Jay Cooke & Co., in which case, if their depositors are aware of the fact, a run will be made.

The Washington City Savings Bank and the Freedman's Bank are now being run upon for the second time in the last six months. They profess to be able to stand the run.

One of the largest depositors in J. Cooke & Co.'s has attached their bank building, valued at $90,000.

Certain patentees of mixtures of Paris green are howling against a statement of the Agricultural Department, in some of its publications, to the effect that their patents are available only for the precise proportions in which the different ingredients enter. Our patent laws should be amended so as to deprive these jackawls of some of their power of michief. A speculator files a caveat for such and such a mixture of these drugs, and then attempts to make it cover all possible mixtures of them, the department is meeting with especial commendation in the South for its effort to break up this monopoly.

The growth of the dairy interests in this country is one of the astonishing facts of the times. This branch of industry now demands a separate class of trading interest, and in New York these have organized a separate Butter and Cheese Exchange. The president of this new association estimates that during the current year three and a half million paakages of butter and cheese, the value of which will reach the enormous aggregate of fifty million dollars, while the wheat trade will reach only twenty four millions, the corn trade twenty-six millions, the flour trade twenty millions, &c.

The return of specie payments is anxiously desired by all classes of people, except those whose dependance is upon instability of our currency. A sudden rise in the premium of gold never fails to elicit strong and general expressions of regret and disappointment. A fall in that premium in the country produces a general feeling of satisfaction, and people, taking counsel from those wishes, are apt to consider such a decline as indicative of a permanent tendency in financial matters. This, however, is assuming too many points in the financial problem as settled. Legislation is but one of these points, and controls but a portion of the whole. Hence Congress can secure this much desired boon only by taking advantage of a favorable injuncture of circumstances. The theories and projects of Mr. D. A. Wells and his school ignore too many of the practical difficulties of the case. We need safer advisers in this crisis.

To read only the representations made by the oily tongued agents of various railways companies before the Senatorial Committee on Transportation, is to become convinced that the great problem of cheap transportation has been accomplished, and that the railroad companies are the very embodiment of purity, philanthrapy and enlightened public spirit. These naughty farmers in the Northwest, who are unable to pay their taxes—with corn at 15 cents per bushel—are but impertinent brawlers, and should be knocked out of existence as chronic disturbers of the public peace. The farmers, however, will have their innings next Congress.

New York and Chicago look with deep anxiety to the effect of the enlargement of the Canadian canals and the improvements of the St. Lawrence river. Upon these projects the Canadian Government has already spent a hundred millions and will spend two hundred millions more. To Chicago they open a direct trade with Europe, both export and import, with the advantage of lower freights from the employment of the same ships both ways. New York reminds her Western rival that the St. Lawrence is available for navigation, only four months in the year. She threatens to knock the national trade endways by enlarging the Erie canal. All the New York journals, except the Tribune, founded by Greely and his young man Friday, which opposes every thing on general principals of soundness.

It is stated, upon what reasonable authority does not yet appear, that the ring operating for Government interferance in behalf of ship-building interests, will introduce into Congress at coming session, a bill allowing $10 per head for every foreign immigrant transported to this country. It is scarcely doubtful that some parties may contemplate a measure of this charter, but to change it upon the ship-building interests of the United States as a measure to which that interest is committed, is to stretch very scanty facts to very improbable conclusions. Our shipbuilding interests need no such aid. They are now reviving and prosperous.

LIFE.

A Young Girl Scalped Alive.

While Amelia Grinnel, a young girl, was working last week in a shingle mill in Oshkosh, Wisconsis, under a shaft which was going at the rate of two hundred revolutions per minute, her hair, which was very long, caught in the knuckle-joint, and in an instant it was torn entirely from her head, taking with it all the flesh and muscles on her head. "From a line," says the local paper, "drawn around from each eye brow, her skull was left white and bare, without a trace of blood or flesh. The strangest part of the accident is that she felt little or no pain, declaring that when it was being torn off all that she realized was a tickling sensation in her head. She coolly walked out of the room and waited patiently for a buggy to take her home. Her only regret was the fright it would give her mother. The scalp, with its beautiful long locks of hair, was curled and entwined around the shaft at the joint, and when the mill was stopped it was taken down, but no one had sufficient presence of mind to place it on her head. It is nearly perfect, and the doctors have determined to tan it with the hair on, so that if the girl recovers it may be used as a wig. The case is one of the most remarkable on record.

Reassembling of the Constitutional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—The Constitutional Convention reassembled this morning after a two months' vacation. John A. Walker, of Erie, was elected President by acclamation to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Meredith. The decease of the late President was announced by Henry C Cary in a glowing tribute to his memory, and a series of resolutions was adopted expressive of regret, and condoling with relatives. Without transacting any other business the Convention adjourned.

A Postoffice on Fire.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., September 18.—Our postoffice was set on fire about half past ten o'clock last night. The mail made up for the east was partially destroyed and five hundred dollars' worth of postage stamps either burned or stolen. The damage to the building is slight.

Suspension of Jay Cooke &Co.

New York, Sept. 18.—The banking house of Jay Cooke &Co. suspended payment this morning. Messrs Cooke & Co. announced that their suspension is in consequence of large advances maid to sustain their Philadelphia house, and a heavy drain upon their deposits. There is great excitement on the street in consequence of the falure of Jay Cooke & Co. The question generally asked is, who next? Stocks took a tumble generally, caused as much by aprehensions of the future as by the excited condition of affairs. Prominent Wall street men attribute the suspension of the firm not so much to the effort to sustain the Philadelphia house as to operations in the Northern Pacific, which, it is said, they sought to carry beyond their strength. It is expected that the Life Insurance Company, with which Jay Cooke & Co. are connected, may have to go under. It is also said that Jay Cooke has lost large sums in the recent gold movemet, and another rumor is that it was tightness in the money market and the inability to dispose of his paper that hurried the suspension. The firm say that they expect to resume business in a short time. The London firm of Cooke's house responds to his suspension, stating that all drafts and letters of credit upon them issued by Jay Cooke & Co. will be duly honored. Crowds are outside the bank waiting to get a chance in the lines. Men are offering as high as fifty dollars for favorable places.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The following card has been posted on the office door of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city: "We regret to be obliged to announce that, owing to an unexpected demand on us, our house has been obliged to suspend payment. In a few days we will be able to present a statement of our credit, until which time we must ask for patient consideration. We believe our assets to be largely in excess of our liabilities.

Jay Cooke."

LATER—Jay Cooke & Co. promise a statement this afternoon. They say that the suspension was as great a surprise to themselves as it was to the public.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—As soon as it become generally known that Jay Cooke & Co. had suspended, many rumors touching other prominent houses sprang into existance, but all reports about suspensions of firms except J. Cooke & Co., Richard Schell and the small firm Robinson, Snyder & Co. upon investigation proved to be without foundation. When this fact was made known on the street confidence was again restored, and at the close of business a strong feeling prevailed. It is not thought any other firms of prominence will succumb. Men regarded as among the safest and most judicious on the street give it as their opinion that the great danger is past.

The Yellow Fever.

The ravages of the yellow fever still continue at Shreveport, La., and no abatement in the death rate has yet been reported. In several parts of the country, as will be seen by the following dispatches, subscriptions are being made to aid the sufferers.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Senator West of Louisana, is now in Washington in order to secure the application of immediate relief to the Shreveport sufferers. Any one feeling inclined to contribute something to the aid of the stricken community of Shreveport can send it without expense by paying it at the Western Union Telegraph station. Contributions are already going forward from this point.

This morning Senator West, in the course of a few hours, collected $500 and sent it off by telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from the superintendent of telegraphs, dated Little Rock to-night, says the latest advices from Shreveport represent the yellow fever unabated and the distress in the city is undescribable. Of the six men in the telegraph office five have taken the fever and two are already dead.

The interments average 30 to 40 daily in a population not over 4,000. The physicians and nurses are worked out. The people of the entire country should know these terrible facts and send aid to this suffering city.

SHREVEPORT, Sept. 15.—The yellow fever is still raging. The weather is unfavorable. Sixty per cent. of those attacked die. There is great suffering in all classes of society for want of nurses. The surviving citizens are doing all in their power to check the disease. The interments yesterday reached 22. There were many deaths last night.

The Howard Association is greatly in need of assistance. The *South-Telegram* newspaper has suspended publication. The *Times* still makes its appearance. George J. Rea, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, died to-day.

Terrible Railroad Disaster—Twenty Persons Killed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16.—Midnight.—The express train going east on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, which left Grand Rapids at 6:30 p. m. consisting of thirteen coaches and one baggage car, ran off the the track between Lowell and Ada. It is rumored that the entire train went into a ditch, killing twenty persons and wounding many others. Physicians are now leaving for the scene of disaster, and preparations are being hastily made for the relief of the suffering.

Capture of a Slave Ship— Terrible Mortality from Small Pox.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch has been received at the admiralty office from the commander of the British steam sloop Dauphin, announcing the capture by that vessel in the Indian Ocean, near the Seychelle Islands, of a slave ship, upon which there had been horrible suffering. The smallpox had raged on the ship, and out of three hundred slaves taken on board two hundred and fifty had died. The remaining fifty were terribly emacitated from disease and want.

Gov. Hartranft at Meadvill.

CLEVELAND, O. Sept. 17.—About five hundred troops of the Twelfth Division of the Pennsylvania Guard, composed of companies from different sections of the western and northern part of the State were reviewed and inspected by Gov. Hartranft and a brilliant staff at Meadville, Pa., to-day. The troops presented a very brilliant and efficient appearance. To-night Gov. Hartranft is being serenaded by the Corps Band of Titusville, at Gen. Huedekoer's residence.

SINCE 1849 the Pope has received 170,000,000 francs in the way of Peter's pence.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 16.—A fire broke out this morning in the hay depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, corner Newbury avenue and the railroad track in the West division, and is burning in a north east direction, having already passed diagonally across four blocks to a point about one and a half miles distant in a straight line from the Court House or the centre of the business portion of the city. The locality where it originated is built up almost entirely with wooden buildings, mainly dwellings, and the fire must have already inflicted a great amount of damage upon the families living in that quarter, many of whom are of the poorer class. There is great excitement among all classes of people. The locality of the fire and the direction of the wind present nearly the same conditions as those of the great fire of two years since. Many people living on the line of the fire are packing up their houshold possessions and removing to places of safety. The point where the fire started is about half a mile nearly due south from the point where the great fire of October, 1871, originated.

4:40 P. M.—The fire broke out about three o'clock in the lumber district near the corner of Seventeenth and Halsted streets and has been burning ever since with the greatest fury, having spread over at this hour a distance of nearly a mile. The wind is blowing a gale from the southwest and carrying burning brands a long distance in advance of the fire. The entire fire department is on the ground and doing everything possible to stay the advance of the flames. There is considerable excitement among the people.

A dispatch from a city telegraph office near the scene of the fire says it is now under control, and that it is believed it will be prevented from spreading farther. No estimate of loss can be made at this writing.

CHICAGO, September 17.—The total loss by the fire this afternoon is estimated at $250,000 to $300,000. The total number of buildings destroyed is placed at sixty-four, only one of which, the packing house of Richard M. Otiner & Co., was of brick, the rest being wooden tenements from one to three stories high, occupied mainly as residences and stores or shops and residences combined.

Financial Condition of the Pittsbrug Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 16.—The Mayor of Baltimore has just informed the City Council that so early as the 13th of June last he received a communication from Mendes Cohen, Esq. President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, now styled the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company, informing him that the said company would be unable to pay the interest on its second mortgage bonds, held by the City of Baltimore, due on the 1st day of July, 1873, and soliciting the indulgence of the city. It appears that when the five million mortgage was created, the company thought it would be enough to liquidate the floating debt and finish the construction and equipment of the road. The indebtedness was, however, found to be larger than appeared upon the books, and the cost of the completion and restoration of the road far exceeded the estimates of the engineers. Moreover, the severity of the past winter, while largely decreasing the revenue, added greatly to the expense of maintaining and operating the road. The company, therefore, finds itself embarrassed by a floating indebtedness of more than three and a half millions, with less than two and a half million of second mortgage bonds available for its liquidation. The Company states that it has not paid, either to corporators or individuals, any portion of the interest due on the bonds.

Rio Grande Overflowed.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—A *Picayune* special from Brownville, Texas, says: The Rio Grande has overflowed its banks for the first time in a number of years, the upper country is inundated, and there is three feet in the main Plaza in the city of Comarga, and an almost unbroken sheet of water from Brownsville to the Gulf. The cotton crop is destroyed. The Rio Grande and Point Isabel Railroad track is washed away for over six miles, and almost the entire line submerged and ruined. The poles of the Rio Grande Telegraph Company's line to Brazos are swept off, mails stopped and stage communication with the interior suspended. A telegram from Gov. Davis to the Health Officer at Brazos, dated 16th, directs the enforcement of a strict quarantine a ainst New Orleans.

Terrible Marine Disaster.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 15.—The propellor Ironsides, of the Englemann Line, connecting with the Detroit and Milwaukee railway, and one of the largest steamers on the lakes, foundered and sunk seven miles off this port at noon to-day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at nine a. m., but so terrible was the sea, and heavy the wind, no assistance could reach her. She labored in the trough of the sea from about 8:30 a. m. until she sunk.

The passengers and crew prepared the boats to leave her about half past ten o'clock and the last boat left at ten minutes of twelve. When the last boat had got a quarter of a mile from her she went down. There were five boats filled with the crew and passengers. One boat, containing five men and four women, capsized; only one man of the party reached the shore. Four boats have reached the shore up to this time. One boat, containing Captain Sweetman and wife and five passengers, has not yet been heard from; it is feared they are among the lost.

Thirty-two persons are known to have been saved, and fourteen bodies have been recovered.

Army of the Cumberland Reunion.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—The second annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland Society was inaugurated by a grand parade at 10 A. M. to-day.

About 11 A. M. the convention assembled at Library Hall. Gen. Phil. Sheridan was present, occupying a seat in front on the stage. The chair on his right was occupied by Gen. Sherman, and on his left a large cushioned chair, unoccupied, was draped in mourning and placed in a prominent position, to recall the memory of comrades who fought under the late Gen. Thomas.

Gov. Hartranft, Gen. Ward, Gen Whipple, and other distinguished persons occupied positions on the stage. Prayer was offered by their old chaplain, Rev. William Hernshaw, after which Gov. Hartranft was selected to extend the welcome of Pennsylvania to the heroes of the Army of the Cumberland. Addresses were also made by Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Negley, Chaplin and others. General Grant is expected to arrive at 10 P. M. The association took a recess until 3 P. M.

Another meeting of the Army of the Cumberland Society was held this evening. President Grant was conducted to the stage amid great applause. An address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Pittsburg was delivered by Colonel Blakely of this city. A poem was next delivered by Colonel Realoff, of this city.

Gen. Dunbar Ward, who was the orator for the occasion, delivered an eloquent oration.

President Grant was called upon amid the wildest applause, and after the tumult subsided spoke as follows:

It affords me very great pleasure to meet again so many of my old comrades. I never had the pleasure of a command with you, but I had the pleasure of being immediately connected with your distinguished leader who has added so much luster and glory to the army of the Cumberland. (Great applause.)

He was followed by addresses from Generals Sherman, Hooker, M'Dowell and others. After which the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

President Grant and Generals Sheridan and Hooker were entertained by the officers of the Duquesne Grays, at the rooms of the Pittsburg and Duquesne Clubs.

A Minnesota Farmer.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* publishes the following concerning an extensive farmer of that State: "Mr. Dalrymple is evidently a believer in the doctrine that after work has once commenced in the fields, it is unwise to indulge in play spells on any pretext whatever. This year he devoted 2,000 acres to wheat, and, according to his estimates, has yielded at the rate of twenty-one bushels per acre—giving him a total of 42,000 bushels as his total wheat product for the year 1873. In just thirty days from the time the first resolution was made by his reapers his crop has been safely harvested, every surplus bushel has gone on its way to the eastern markets, and the money received has been added to his bank account. The various labors have been performed under Mr. Dalrymple's personal supervision, and he manifests a justifiable pride when he asserts that he has handled this great business in person, and 'without gloves'—the dissatisfied delegate to the Owatonna Convention to the contrary notwithstanding."

A Girl Cut to Pieces by a Locomotive.

A terrible accident occurred at Eighteenth street crossing, Southside, yesterday afternoon. A young girl named Catherine Jane Nebel, twelve years of age, was attending school on the hill, and about four o'clock was descending to her home on Eighteenth street. As she approached the track, a train was seen coming along, quite slowly, but still fast enough to render it a matter of hardihood to cross the track before it should come up. The unfortunate girl kept on. Arriving at the track, she was about forty feet in advance of the locomotive, and would have crossed in safety, but, just as she stepped on the rail, her foot slipped, and the girl fell on the track, and another moment lay mangled beneath the wheels of the locomotive.—The deceased was a bright, promising girl, and a general favorite among her school mates.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch, 18th.*

Plague-Stricken Shreveport.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 17—The *Shreveport Times* this morning says: The number of deaths is fearful to contemplate. The mortality is beyond precedent, and it looks as though comparatively few will get well. Thus far very few have got about, while some linger along between life and death. In some few instances whole families have been swept out of existance in the short space of one week.

Our stores are all closed and all our dwelling houses turned into hospitals; in fact Shreveport is one great hospital; one great charnel-house. The number of interments since the 1st of September sums up 126; the number of sick is estimated variously at from 500 to 800.

SHREVEPORT, Sept. 17.—There seems to be some decrease in the number of new cases in the thickly-settled portions of the city to day, but an increase in the suburbs, where there has been but few cases heretofore.

CURRENT NOTES.

Maryland papers describe a recent discovery, in that State, of the fossil rib of a whale which was imbedded in the soil of a valley about two hundred feet below the average level of the surrounding country.

A smart man at Sandusky, O., put arsenic in a bottle of wine, hoping that a burglar would drink it, and his wife placed it among one hundred other bottles. The smart man is now wondering which is the bottle.

Recent geological surveys of the new Territories of the far west have revealed the important fact that the known coal deposits of the Rocky Mountain region extended over an area of upward of 200,000 square miles, in strata varying from five to thirty-five feet in thickness.

The man who was recently lynched (hanged) in Missouri had thoroughly trained his eleven children in the burglar business. So they are not left destitute, as many a family would be, to go to the poor-house.

The King of Dahomey died last month, and owing to his unpopularity only twenty-four women were immolated on his grave, instead of several thousand that are usually requiered on such an occasion.

President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has negotiated in England a million pounds sterling, equal to $5,000,000, of the company's six per cent. bonds at 96½. The revenue of the company for the quarter ending with August was $4,113,483, an increase of nearly half a million.

Iowa has reduced the price of wedding licenses, so that it is about as cheap to get married as to get drunk, and as it is rumored that railway excursion tickets to Indiana are also to be sold at reduced tates, it is hoped that fewer desperate men will have recourse to intemperance.

An Iowa farmer recently bought a new fangled harvesting machine. He sent his eldest son out with the machine to experiment upon the wheat crop. In a few hours afterwards the old gentleman found his son upon the top of a telegraph pole, over forty rods of stone fence cut, bound and stacked in the most approved manner, while in the distance the horses and infernal machine were making for a grove.

The Portland *Transcript* says that the railroad men of Maine have kept their temper pretty well in the midst of camp meeting crowds. The one conductor who swore at the pious throng that jostled him reminds our Eastern namesake of the sexton of one of the Portland churches, who was over worked by the extra evening meetings of a revival session; he overheard him swearing to himself that "he'd be——if he would keep this place another year at his present salary, and run the risk of a revival."

ST. CHARLES,
FORMERLY
LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The most desirable location on the Island. Spring Beds in every room. No bar. Accomodations for 250 guests, and also stabling for 12 horses and carriages. Guests will leave the cars at the United States Hotel.
JONAH WOOTTON,
HENRY WOOTTON,
Proprietors.
aug27

ALLEGHENY TRUNK STORE.
JOEL S. GOE & CO.,
Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
TRUNKS, VALISES & TRAVELING BAGS,
No. 60 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
All orders promptly filled and work warranted. aug27

FARM FOR SALE.
In Westmoreland county, three miles south of Ligonier, and one half mile from Mechanicsburg, on the line of the contemplated railroad from Florence to Jones Mills. It contains 102 acres, more or less, and is in a good state of cultivation, with plenty of water in every field. Part of this farm is underlaid with coal. A good barn, large brick house and fine out buildings are on the premises; also a splendid orchard.
Persons applying soon can get a bargain. I will also sell a mountain farm at a low price.
JOHN F. BOYD,
Laughlinstown,
sep Westmoreland Co., Pa.

CHURCH and SCHOOL FURNITURE.
SCHOOL and OFFICE DESKS, PEWS and PULPITS made of seasoned Walnut and Ash lumber. Send for prices to
C. C. DUNNELLS,
175 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug27

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Harry C. Beerits
Respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset and the public generally, that he has just replenished his
NEW SHOE STORE,
In the New Building on Main Cross Street,
WITH A
SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS
Bought in the Eastern cities at the low cash prices, and is prepared to furnish the public with everything pertaining to his line of business,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
He will keep constantly on hand and is prepared to make to order on short notice.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
FOR
Men, Women and Children.

Embracing every line of first class goods in material and workmanship, from the tiny slipper to the broadest tread brogan. The ladies will be furnished with
SLIPPERS,
GAITERS,
BOOTS,
BALMORAL,
BUSKIN OF CALF,
MORROCCO, KID,
AND LASTING MATERIALS.
And of the most fashionable styles.
He will insure a good fit and give satisfaction to all who may give him a call.
He is also prepared to furnish shoemakers with a complete assortment of
SOLE LEATHER,
KIP, CALF,
AND MORROCCO.
ALSO,
Lasts and Shoe Findings
Of every kind, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
All kinds of repairing done on short notice.
He hopes by keeping a large and good stock, by selling at the lowest possible prices, and by fair dealings and strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
apr. 8, '73-tf. H. C. BEERITS.

10,000 Agents Wanted! A rare chance. Full Particulars free or six samples for $1 00. Address, Pittsburgh Supply Co., PITTSBURGH, PA. $500.00 a Month.

WEST INDIA POLISH CO.,
WM. KIP, MANAGER.
Manufactory, 253 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of the best Polish in the world for cleaning and restoring to its original lustre Gold, Silver, Plated Ware, Brass, Copper, Glassware, Bar Fixtures, Locomotives, Fire Engines and any article that will receive a polish. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED to canvass this town. Address as above, enclosing 25 cents for sample and directions. sep3

SOMERSET ACADEMY.
The Somerset Academy will be opened on Tuesday, the 16th day of September next, for students of both sexes. The services of a competent male and female teacher will be secured, by whom instruction will be given in English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Music and Drawing. The term will continue for a period of ten months. A sufficient fund has already been subscribed to insure the continuance of the Academy for three years, and it is intended that such action be taken as will make it a permanent institution. The tuition will be moderate, and good boarding can be had at reasonable prices. For particulars apply to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
E. M. SCHROCK, W. H. KOONTZ,
Secretary. President.
aug13

Workers Wanted!
For Wood's Household Magazine,
which, with its Premiums, is one of the most attractive in the country. Price of Magazine One Dollar a year. Commissions liberal, offering a lucrative and agreeable business to those willing to give it proper attention.
Vol. XIII begins with July, 1873. Examine our Clubbing and Premium Lists. Two first class periodicals for the price of one. For specimen magazine and further information address Wood's Household Magazine, Newburg, N. Y.
aug27eom S. E. SHUTES, Publisher.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of the power and authority given to the undersigned, by the last will and testament of Elias Horner, late of Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., deceased, there will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Jenner township, county and State aforesaid, on Saturday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1873, at one o'clock p. m. the following described valuable real estate, late the property of said deceased, to wit:
A certain tract of land situate in Jenner township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Alex. Rhoads, John Rishebarger, Joseph W. Beam, Jacob Hoffman and others, containing 131¼ acres and allowance, about 90 acres of which are clear, and 15 acres in meadow. The improvements are a two story log house, a bank barn, a tenement house and stable. There is a vein of coal about four feet thick on the premises, which is now open and being worked; also a vein of limestone about five feet thick. There is also a good apple orchard and other fruit trees on the property. The property is favorably situated, being convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., is well watered and in a good state of cultivation.
Terms will be favorable to purchasers and will be made known on the day of sale. The deferred payments must be secured by judgment bond on the premises, and 10 per cent of the purchase money must be paid on day of sale.
ALEX. HOFFMAN,
sep3 Executor.

SIMMONS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
FINE CIGARS and the best brands of
Navy and Bright Tobaccos,
408 Market Street, Above Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.
sep10

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by the 13th section of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2d, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such election to be held and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, Oliver Knepper, Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Somerset, that a general election will be held in said county on the second Tuesday, the 14th day of October next, at the several election districts therein; at which time district and county officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer for Somerset county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Jury Commissioner for said county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Somerset are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the borough and township of Somerset to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of the township of Milford to meet at the house lately occupied by George Kimmel, in said township.

The electors of the borough of New Centreville to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Upper Turkeyfoot to meet at the house of John A. Shultz in said township.

The electors of the township of Lower Turkeyfoot to meet at the school house in Ursina borough in said township.

The electors of the township of Addison to meet at the house of Levi Dean, in Petersburg, in said township.

The electors of the township of Middlecreek to meet at the house occupied by Aaron Heckler in said township.

The electors of the township of Elklick to meet at the new school house in the borough of Salisbury.

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of ——

The electors of the borough of Salisbury to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Summit to meet at the school house, in Dale City borough, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Dale City to meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Greenville to meet at the School House in Pocahontas.

The electors of the borough of Wellersburg to meet in the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Southampton to meet at the house of John Sturtz in said township.

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of John Poorbaugh in said township.

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the house formerly occupied by Wm. May, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Berlin to meet at the house of Archibald Compton in said borough.

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at Blittner's school house in said township.

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the house of John Speicher, Jr., and now by John Speicher in said township.

The electors of the borough of Stoystown to meet at the house formerly occupied by Henry J. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Quemahoning to meet at the house of Jacob Custer, of Stoystown.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of George A. Kimmel in said township.

The electors of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the house of Peter Levy in said township.

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Jacob Holman in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the school house erected on the lands of Henry Berkey, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jenner to meet at the house of Thomas Gallagher, at Jenner X Roads in said township.

The electors of the township of Jefferson to meet at the house of Solomon Baker in said township.

The electors of the borough of Ursina will meet at the school house in said borough.

The return judges of the respective districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on Friday, the 17th day of October, 1873, then and there to perform the duties enjoined on them by law.

[illegible]

TO THE FARMERS.—

THE SUPERIOR

Reaper & Mower

Motive Power,

MOTIVE SCREW POWER

THE "SUPERIOR"

[illegible]

FRED. FRALEY, Treasurer,
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.