The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - - November 26, 1873.

THE "moke" who, last week, made up the inside form of our paper, contrived to attach to our comments on Mr. Howard's letter, an entirely distinct article on the proposed new constitution. Of course the intelligent reader would discover the lack of connection between the two, but still the stupidity of the "make-up" is not the less annoying.

SECTION 2d of Article III, of the New Constitution provides that: "No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, employee, agent or contractor, after services shall have been rendered, or contract made," &c. The virtuous members "know how it was themselves," being just fresh from voting an increase of their own pay after "contract" made.

WE have had a vast deal of blowing in Democratic journals since the late election, about the splendid Democratic victory in the State of New York, and the fact that the Empire State had returned to the Democratic fold. Well, General Dix, (Republican) is still Govenor, and the Republicans at the late election, secured twenty majority in the Legislature, and elected Hopkins and Pratt, two candidates on the State ticket. Do our friends see that "magnificent Democratic victory?" These old Bourbons *still* halloo before they are out of the woods.

THE most commendable feature in the new constitution, the moving cause for its adoption, is the article on LEGISLATION. Had this "article" been submitted separately, in accordance with the provisions of the "act" calling the Convention into existence, there is little doubt that it would have been adopted by an overwhelming vote. If, however, the new constitution is rejected, this comprehensive article may be incorporated into our present constitution, if the people will demand of their representatives that it be submitted to them in the form of an amendment at a subsequent election.

THE new constitution creates a sworm of additional officers to be paid by the State. It provides for a Lieutenant Governor, for more than one hundred additional members of the Legislature, for seventeen additional Senators, and for forty to fifty additional law judges. The salaries of all these new officers must be provided for by additional taxation.—And if the increase of the Legislature compels the building of a new capitol, as we think it will, in view of the fact that the State debt cannot be increased by issuing bonds for this latter purpose, the State taxes will be simply an enormous burthen to people who have been exempt from them since 1866.

ARTICAL XIV—County Officers—Section 7, of the New Constitution, provides that:

Three County Commissioners and three County Auditors shall be elected in each County where such officers are chosen, in the year 1875, and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers, each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected, &c.

This will not only give us a Democratic Commissioner and Auditor in this County, but it destroys the present judicious plan of electing those officers—one annually—whereby we have constantly in office, men whose experience of one and two years has made them familiar with their duties. The New Constitution will compel us to elect all six of those officers at one time, and consequently, every three years, we will have a green set of men, all totally unacquainted with the duties of their office to manage the financial affairs of the county. Would any shrewd business man change *all* his employees every third year, and expect his business to be carefully and prosperously managed by a new set of men, *all* of whom were unacquainted with it?

THE new constitution, sections 2d and 3d, of article VIII—SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS—provides that the elections shall be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, and on the third Tuesday of February, the two most inclement months in the year in this mountainous region, and it also, section 4 of the same article declares, "all elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. *Every ballot voted shall be numbered* in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters opposite the name of the voter who presents the ballot."

To our mind this is the most objectionable feature of the proposed new instrument, as it effectually destroys the secrecy of the ballot, hitherto the boast and pride of all Pennsylvanians, and now carefully guarded by the supreme law of the State.

It will not prevent illegal voting, although it may help to detect the illegal votes. It will not prevent *false counting*, because that is done by the officers and not the voters. It may prevent *false personations*, but that is a crime confined solely to the cities, and the law might have been limited to them. True, it is provided that the election officers shall make no disclosures, but we all know how the secrets of grand jury rooms will leak out, and section 16 of the same article provides, that on the petition of five voters the Courts may appoint overseers to supervise the elections, and decide questions of differences. How easy, therefore, will it be for these overseers to note the number of mens' ballots, and thus give base employers the means of oppressing the hands who did not vote as they dictated. The secret ballot is a sacred personal right which the freemen of Pennsylvania should never agree to surrender.

THERE be certain men in this Commonwealth who think the proposed new constitution the *summum bonum* of human wisdom. We judge so at least from the fact that they will brook no doubt of its perfection, bear no word of objection to it, nor grant an honest conviction to those who differ with them in opinion. All objectors are met with the cry that they are tools of an imaginary ring, or are controlled by some personal or unworthy motive.

The interests at stake are far too weighty and enduring, the consequences much too momentous to the public, not to elicit a keen scrutiny of this proposed higher law of the State, which for the next half century probably, will control its destinies for weal or for woe. It is idle, therefore, to attempt to browbeat objectors, or to whistle their objections down the wind. Here is a matter of grave moment to every citizen of the Commonwealth, an opinion to be made up and a ballot to be cast in a matter transcending in its results any other, that in human probability he will ever be called upon again to assist in determining, and it behooves each and all to calmly weigh, resolve, and then act upon his own matured convictions.

We ask no man to adopt our views, or to be governed by our opinions in this weighty matter, but we entreat each to read, and judge for himself. We have our own views—wrong they may be— but we present them without fear, favor, or affection, reward, gain, or any hope thereof. We would be derilect to our duty as a journalist and false to our convictions as a man, did we not do so. We have tried nothing to extenuate or set down aught in malice, but not believing in the Divinity of the Convention, we have frankly and freely critisized its work, and propose so to do until the end.

A correspondent of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* makes this telling point, against the Buckalew cumulative voting humbug, to be applied to the election of Judge of the Supreme Court under the new Constitution.

"Two additional judges have been added to the Supreme Court. This is a tribunal of the last resort, from whose judgment there is no appeal. Life and the right of property is absolutely subject to its decision. A want of confidence is destructive of its usefulness. The provision of the new Constitution is: that whilst *two* judges are to be elected, there shall not be but *one* voted for. Thus whilst it proclaims the idea that party tactics shall not control the choice, it effectually provides that party tactics shall have supreme control—that the nomination of each party *shall* prevail; thus taking from the electors the choice that they would make, and devolving it upon the politicial conventions whose nomination must necessarinly prevail. The people have no choice. The result is certain; one of each party must be elected. Although the object of one of the parties is to effect a political object, by the election of a political judge, their nominees must be elected in the very face of public opinion and the public will. If this branch of our Government has importance enough to override all else, had we better not forego all uncertain improvements, than adopt a certain evil? It is a consoling reflection that if the Judiciary be pure; if the Courts command public confidence; the corner-stone of Government stands upon the sure hope that wrong will not prevail. The prevalence of a minority vote in political or corporate bodies may be well enough, but the introduction of political action into the pure atmosphere of the Judiciary, is vicious in principle, bad in practice and an element of discord in the Court itself.

IN our comments, last week, on the letter of Hon. Thomas Howard, we said "the restoration of State taxes on real and personal estate, which this clause *seems* to contemplate, will not be an agreeable feature in the new Constitution to the farmers." This feature of the new instrument has elicited considerable discussion between several of our contemporaries, and for the purpose of enabling our readers to judge for themselves, on this very important question, we submit the following. Formerly, all real estate in the commonwealth was subject to taxation for State purposes, but during the session of 1866 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Curtin February 3, 1866, the fourth section of which is as follows:

SECTION 4. From and after the passage of this act real estate of this Commonwealth shall be EXEMPT from taxation for State purposes: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to relieve the said real estate from the payment of any taxes due the Commonwealth at the date of the passage of this act.

Since that date, farmers and other owners of real estate, have been freed from State taxes on this species of property, and the necessary funds for carrying on the State Government, and paying the State debt has been raised by taxes imposed on corporations. Now, by referring to *Article IX—Taxation and Finance*, of the new constitution, sections 1 and 2 will be found to read as follows:

SECTION 1. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation *public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial* not used or hired for corporate profit, and *institutions of purely public charity.*

SECTION 2. ALL LAWS EXEMPTING FROM TAXATION *other than the property above enumerated* SHALL BE VOID.

Observe, the General Assembly *may* by general laws exempt from taxation public property, places of religious worship, and of burial, and institutions of purely public charity, but all laws exempting from taxation any other property than this, are *absolutely void.*

It follows, therefore, if this new constitution is adopted, the act of Assembly that now exempts all real estate in this Commonwealth from State taxes is not only *repealed* but no new law exempting it *can ever again be enacted.* Demagogues may declaim, and cunning lawyers may twist, and construe and pervert the language of these two sections, but it still must remain clear that they wipe out the present law exempting real estate from taxation, and positively prohibit a similar law from ever being enacted. Therefore the owner of real estate who votes for the new Constitution, votes to restore taxes upon it for State purposes, *from which it can never be exempted by law.*

THE existing state of affairs between this country and Spain are the cause of much anxiety throughout the country. A foreign war is much too serious a matter to all the people of this land to be contemplated with entire serenity, and the hot heads who are bellowing for revenge, if they succeed in rushing us into a war, may live to regret it in bitter sorrow. The slaughter of the passengers and crew of the Virginius was a most attrocious crime, not to be palliated or defended. But if these men were filibusters, fitting out and arming their vessel in one of our ports for the purpose of a descent on Cuba, or of supplying the insurgents there with arms, this Government is amenable for suffering this breach of our own laws, and those men voluntarily took the consequences of their act upon their own heads.—There is no reason why this Government should assume to vindicate the death of any of her citizens who violate her own laws, and wage war upon, or attempt to aid insurgents warring upon a government with whom we are at peace.

Let us know all the facts before we make up an irrevocable verdict, and insist upon judgment, and execution. Cuba has been an irritation and an eyesore for years, and the arrogance and bullying propensities of the Spaniards are proverbial, but we cannot afford to act otherwise than righteously, though the offense may be great, and the temptation sore We should not forget how it was with ourselves, when a few years since we were battling with internecine foes, and what a sore thorn in our flesh was the bullying insolence of John Bull and the filibustering defiance of his blockade runners. True, we did not murder our captives as did the Cubans, but we took great pride to ourselves for our forbearance and magnanimity. We have no fear that General Grant's administration will not take good care of our national honor in this crisis, and we deprecate, therefore, all attempts to create a public sentiment which may mislead or force the calmer judgment of our rulers, and rush us into a war when calmer counsels may secure all the reparation we are justifiable in demanding. The preparations of our government for any emergency are commendable, but it does not necessarily follow, therefore, that we must have war with Spain

Spanish Brutality to Helpless Women.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Owing to a statement, contained in a letter from Havana, that on the night of the 7th inst., when the news of the capture of the Virginius reached Santiago, the Spanish volunteers, in fiendish exultation over their triumph, visited the widows of the Masons who were shot in 1868, and brutally outraged the helpless women, and that in the struggle four were killed, seven have since died, and several are in such a dangerous condition that they cannot recover, a petition is being circulated in this city, and is being signed generally by the Masters of Masonic lodges in New York, and the Past Masters of lodges residing here are calling for an emergent session of the Grand Lodge of the State to take such action as may be necessary. Similar action on the part of the Masonic fraternity is being taken in New Jersey and Massachusetts.

Religious Aspect of the Difficulty

HAVANA, November 19.—The commanding general of this department has received a communication from the Roman Catholic Archbishop, saying: A great jubilee fills our hearts when we announce to your Excellency that among the criminals of the Virginius crew, twenty freely and spontaneously asked to become Catholics. Divine providence having seen fit to crown the efforts of our worthy priests, by and through their means contributing this brilliant triumph to our holy religion. The prisoners were turned over to their spiritual advisor, Paesto, en Capilla, at eight in the morning, and shot at four in the afternoon, giving our priests only eight hours' time to convert twenty".

A Widow Woman Murdered.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., November 19.—Mrs. Joseph Selleck, a widow, owning and occupying alone a small place in this town, was brutally murdered with an axe, her clothing saturated with kerosene and her body nearly consumed. The house was on fire when discovered. The axe, with blood and hair, a small piece of the skull and brains and an empty kerosene can were found in the room, with a large pool of blood on the carpet and floor. A hole had been burned through the floor through which the charred hemains of the body had fallen into the cellar. The skull showed two cuts with the axe. No suspicion so far rests on any one. No motive can be conceived of except plunder. The house had been ransacked.

A Horrible Butchery.

PANAMA, November 9.—A dispatch from Kingston, dated November 8, reporting the capture of the Virginius and the execution of the four prominent patriots, says it is rumored that Ryan and Verona not dying easy, a Spanish officer thrust his sword through Ryan's heart, and that the blood thirsty mob severed their heads from their bodies, placed them on pikes and marched through the city.

THE IMPENDING WAR.

The American Legation in Madrid Surrounded by a Mob.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Dispatches received from Madrid by the Secretary of State, state that a mob was collected in front of the American legation but was promptly dispersed by the Government. There is no doubt here in official circles but that the authorities at Madrid are fully capable of preventing any outbreak. The position of Minister Sickles is very uncomfortable, but it is not beleived that violence will be offered, and Sickles telegraphed that the Spanish officials are equal to the emergency.

A Strong Feeling Against the United States.

Minister Sickles is hourly in communication with the State Department, and his dispatches seem to indicate the existance of a very strong feeling against the United States.

Probabilities of War.

The members of the Cabinet this morning seem to be very serious in their demeanor, and there seems to be a more extended discussion in all places as to the probabilities of war than has yet been noticed, at the same time, so far as has been known, official advices from Spain have not varied in the assertions of the Castellar Government to preserve friendly relations and to command calmness and dignity during the progress of negotiation.

The Navy Preparing for War.

The Secretary of the Navy returned to this city this morning, and was at the department at a very early hour. A large number of naval officers have been ordered on duty today. Two ships of heavy ordnance are now being fitted out for immediate service. A naval recruiting office is ordered to be opened ar New Orleans.

The Navy Department has received up to this time one hundred and fifty applications for service under the Government in case of trouble.

Reparation or War.

Senator Cameron, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Regulations, had an extended interview with President Grant this morning. In a subsequent conversation he stated that if Spain refused or was unable to make proper reparation, he believed Congress would authorize a declaration of war.

Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Sickles.

A Washington telegram say dispatches from Madrid this morning report that a second attempt has been made to assassinate Gen. Sickles, and that he was wounded, that the report is not credited in official circles, though outside of official circles it is generally credited.

General Sherman on a Tour of Inspection.

A Washington dispatch says Gen. Sherman left last night on a tour of inspection of the fortifications of the Atlantic and Gulf States.

A Fleet for Cuban Waters.

Prominent naval officers in this city, commenting upon the great activity in preparing vessels for sea, say that within thirty days there will be in Cuban waters at least thirty of the most powerful vessels in the United States service. Secretary Robesion had early interviews to-day with Bureau officers of the Navy Department, in which he related his instructions that the various divisions of the naval service shall exert their utmost efforts that all vessels being prepared for sea shall be in first-class order in every respect at an early period for active service. The Government has purchased a small steamer called "The Dispatch," to which officers have been ordered to-day. This vessel will be used for the purpose of carrying mails and dispatches between the North Atlantic fleet and our ports along the southern coast from Charlestown to Key West.

The "Boss" Convicted.

NEW YORK, November 19.—At ten o'clock this morning the jury in the Tweed trial came into court and asked for further instructions on the fourth count.

Judge Davis explained the charge to be misconduct in a place of trust by certifying to these warrants which he was bound to audit, and reviewed the evidence in support of the allegation, chiefly certificates of audit by defendant, and the sum of over a million passing from the proceeds of warrants to his account, and drawn from the bank from May to September.

After ten minutes absence the jury returned with a verdict of guilty on all the counts.

The Position of our Government.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—There were but few visitors at the executive mansion to-day, nearly all of whom were admitted to an audience with the President. Secretary Fish, who brought his portfolio of documents on the Cuban question, was closeted with him for an hour, and explained the present state of the correspondence with the Spanish government, which the President subsequently said to the writer of this article, it would now be improper to make public, not only because their were diplomatic usages and courtesies which was necessary to observe pending the controversy, but in due time the result would be announced.

This government has thus far acted on such facts as had reached it and was now engaged in collecting from all available sources further information concerning the capture of the Virginius and the particulars attending the revolting executions which followed that event. It was desired that all information should be of such a character as would leave no doubt whatever as to its reliability. The propriety of this course was too evident to require explanation, the government being careful in what it is now doing and what it may hereafter do, to act upon facts and not upon assumptions and uninformed reports. It was essential that we should be prepared to maintain our position.

The President said he had changed none of his views heretofore expressed by him concerning events in Cuba, but had more than ever been confirmed in them by the recent occurrences. He shared with the public their denunciation of the capture on the high seas of a vessel sailing with a regular clearance under the United States flag, and the startling events which so quickly followed. Spain never having considered the island of Cuba in a state of war and their being no proclamation by the United States according beligerent rights to the insurgents, the Virginius, if regularly cleared for the island of Cuba, has a right to enter Havana or any other open port of the Spanish possessions.

The government did not recognize any right on the part of Spain in the present state of affairs to interfere in any manner with our merchant ships upon the seas except in the usual right in her own ports and within one marine league of the coast of any of her dominions, and of this fact she is aware. As a matter of course it is the determiniation of this government to protect our citizens in all their rights and to compel respect to the flag. The present naval preparations were with the view not to initiate war by the president, that power being vested in congress, but to be prepared for all possible contingencies.

Congress would meet two weeks from to-day when everything in the possession of the executive department relative to Cuban affairs would be laid before that body with such recommendations as the occasion might demand.

To-morrow he said he would commence the preparation of his message but would defer that part relating to Cuban affairs until within a day or two of the meeting of congress, desiring first to obtain all possible information upon the subject.

Miscellaneous.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for windows is better than whiting or water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one Article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the fountain" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin white and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs ten to fifteen cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
Or 231 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1873.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 15th inst and remain closed until after the annual meeting for the election of a board of Directors, to be held on Monday, December 1st, prox.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
nov12 Secretary.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.
Pittsburgh, November 6, 1873.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the charter and by-laws of this company, the annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office in the city of Pittsburgh on the first Monday (1st day of December) prox. at 12 o'clock M

J. B. WASHINGTON,
nov12 Secretary.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, Pa., to make and report a distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator of Samuel Kuhlman, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend at his office on Tuesday, the 23rd day of October, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

P. H. GAITHER,
oct1 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Lambert late of Shade township, deceased having been granted to me, notice is hereby given that I will attend at the residence of Charles W. Meyers, in said township, on Saturday, the 20th day of November next, 1873, when all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement properly authenticated, and those indebted to said estate will make payment.

JOHN GREAF,
Oct. 22. Executor.

13—13—13—13—13—13—13—13

13 Samples sent to any address (for one month) for 65 cents, that will sell in any family for $12. We are bound to have our valuables introduced, and thus make this offer. Agts. here is a chance. Address Iron City Novelty Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. octs0 13

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.

At Home, Male or Female, $30 to $60 a week warranted. No capital required. Full particulars and a valuable sample sent free. Address, with 6 ct. return stamp, A. D. Young, 290 Fifth street, Williamsburgh, N. Y. oct29

NOTICE

is hereby given that Jesse Slick, assignee of Jacob Lohr and Mary Lohr, has filed his account in my office and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Thursday, November 20, 1873.

E. M. SCHROCK,
oct29 Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Abraham Brown, late of Greenville 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 on Saturday, the 21st of November, 1873, at the late residence of the deceased.

PETER BROWN,
oct15 Executor.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or postoffice order to the undersigned.

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

NOTICE.

The sale of the Levi Berkey farm, situated in Jenner township, has been continued and will again be offered at public outcry on the premises on Saturday November 22d, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LEVI GRIFFITH,
nov12 Trustee.

Miscellaneous. *Miscellaneous.*

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

...AGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches an Pimples, Dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

ST. BERNARD
ESTABLISHED 1869 GENUINE
AMERICAN STOMACH BITTERS

The bottle is worth more than a bottle of other Bitters.

For sale at all Drug Stores, Grocories and Dealers in Medicines, also, wholesale and retail, at HARRIS & EWING'S, Wholesale Druggists, cor. Tenth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., AMERICAN STOMACH BITTERS MFG. CO., 310 and 312 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOTZ'S PATENT
SPRING BED FOLDING LOUNGE.
MOST DURABLE EVER INVENTED.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF THE LATEST Styles Parlor, Chamber, Dining and Office Furniture.

Goods warranted satisfactory in all respects, at reduced rates, wholesale and retail.

CLOSE, SHOENECK & CO.,
Cor. Penn and Tenth Sts., Pittsburgh,
oct

IRON CITY GUN WORKS.

A large assortment of Muzzle and Breach Loading (single and double barrel) Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Sporting goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and examine my stock, or send for Price List. Address,

H. H. SCHULTE,
230 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Repairing done on short notice. oct

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
Marbelized Slate Mantels.
ALSO
COMMON FRONTS AND GRATES,
Hot Air Registers and Ventilators, &c.

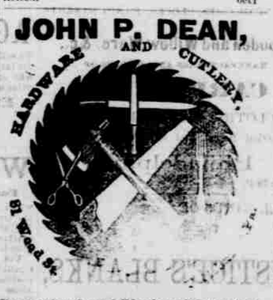
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

The Wellman Reflector Grate

Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cheapness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. oct1

JOHN P. DEAN,



Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Snathes, Hoes, Forks and Rakes, together with a large and varied stock of Hardware and Cutlery, suitable for the trade, at greatly reduced rates.
ul9

Groceries and Confectioneries

This space is reserved for C. F. Rhoads & Bro., who have moved into the most magnificent grocery room in this place. They can be found in Baer's new building, second door from the corner.

JUST
RECEIVED
AT
A. W. KNEPPER'S
NEW
GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR &c.

Be sure to call and see, and be convinced, as there are too many articles kept for enumeration.

OPPOSITE
SOMERSET HOUSE,
SOMERSET, PA.
July 17 A. W. KNEPPER.

Fair Play at A. W. Knepper's. Go and See for Yourself. A Good Assortment of Notions and Groceries at A. W. Knepper's.

W. W. DAVIS & BRO'S
CHEAP
Grocery and Confectionery,
SOMERSET, PA.

We desire to inform the people of this community that we have purchased the Grocery and Confectionery of H. F. Knepper, Esq., opposite the Barnet House, and have made valuable additions to the already fine stock of Goods. We sell all the best Brands o

FLOUR,
AND MEAL,
COFFEE,
TEAS,
SUGARS,
RICE, SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
FISH, SALT,
SPICES,
APPLES,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS.
ALSO,
COAL OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
SNUFF, BROOMS,
BUCKETS, TUBS, &c.
All kinds French and common
CANDIES, NUTS, CRACKERS,
FANCY CAKES, PERFUMERY,
AND TOILET ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, SOAP, &c.

Also an assortment of Toys, &c., for the little folks.

If you want anything in the Grocery and Confectionery line call at

Davis' Cheap Grocery,

OPPOSITE THE BARNET HOUSE.
nov. 9-1y.

Dry Goods.

C. & G Holderbaum

Have now opened

A Large and Complete Assortment of Goods for

Fall and Winter Wear.

They have a complete assortment of

Ladies' Furs,
Dress Goods,
Felt Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Bustles,
Gloves,
Shoes,
Gum Sandals,

And Felt Over Shoes.

MEN AND BOYS'

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS,
GLOVES, &c.

Underclothing for Men and Women.

A large assortment of

HARDWARE
AND
QUEENSWARE,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.

A large stock of Rag and Ingrain

SALT

By the Barrel or Sack

Prices as Low as Possible

C. & G. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.
Oct. 30.

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING
FOR
Fall and Winter Wear.

Having greatly increased our facilities during the past year, we are now prepared to offer to your approval a selection unsurpassed in extent, Style, Workmanship and Material. We make a specialty of

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Fully equal, if not superior, in elegance, style, out and finish, to the best ordered garments, at prices one-third less; but for all who prefer to order garments we have an extensive Custom Department, constantly supplied with the finest goods, and a large force of most Artistic Cutters.

CLOTHING
Of Our Own Manufacture.

Which we guarantee to be of better quality, and cheaper in Price than any other house in the city.

SCHOOL SUITS
For Boys of All Ages.
Good and very Cheap!
ONE PRICE!
NO DEVIATION!!

All Goods Marked at the very Lowest Price

URLING,
FOLLANSBEE
& CO.,
121 Wood St., Cor. Fifth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH PA.
Oct. 30.

Cook & Beerits'
FAMILY GROCERY,
Flour and Feed
STORE.

We would most respectfully announce to our friends and the public generally, in the town and vicinity of Somerset, that we have opened with a Store on

MAIN CROSS STREET,

And in addition to a full line of the best

Confectioneries, Notions,
Tobaccos, Cigars, &c.

We will endeavor, at all times, to supply our customers with the

BEST QUALITY OF
FAMILY FLOUR,
CORN-MEAL,
OATS' SHELLED CORN,
OATS & CORN CHOP,
BRAN, MIDDLINGS.

And everything pertainining to the Feed Department, at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
FOR
CASH ONLY.

Also, a well selected stock of Glassware, Stoneware, Woodenware, Brushes of all kinds, and

STATIONERY

Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Please call, examine our goods of all kinds, and be satisfied from your own judgment.

Don't forget where we stay—

On MAIN CROSS Street, Somerset, Pa.
Oct. 2, 1872.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the United States Court for the Western District of Penn'a, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at Turner's Store, in Brothersvalley township, Somerset County, on Saturday the 13th day of December, 1873, the following real estate, the property of Lewis A. Turner a bankrupt viz.

No. 1. A lot of ground containing one fourth of an acre more or less, having thereon erected a two story dwelling and store house, a stable and other out buildings, adjoining church property, public roads and others.

No. 2. A lot of ground containing one fourth of an acre more or less, having thereon erected a good shoek shop, adjoining a public road, Daniel Fritz and others.

No. 3. A lot of ground situated in East Liberty containing one eighth of an acre more or less, having a one and a half story dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lots of Rebecca Heiner, Augustus Hoffman, and alleys, and known as lot No. 7 on the plan of said town.

Terms.—One-third to be paid on day of sale, balance in two payments with interest in sixty and ninety days from day of sale, to be secured by judgment. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

A. J. COLBORN,
ASSIGNEE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Cyrus Meyers, late of Somerset borough deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement, on Friday, 19th of December, 1873, at his office in said borough.

W. H. KOONTZ,
nov12 Administrator.

MARBELIZED MANTLES, RANGES Grates, Furnaces, Tile, Registers, &c., Old's Patent Utility Fire Grate, (cleanest and best,) and Star Range, with Self-Cleaning Ovens, saving 30 per cent. in fuel. Send for Circulars.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty S.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphan's Court to be held at Somerset in and for Somerset county, on Thursday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1873, where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

First account of Samuel Hershey, admr. of Abraham Barclay, deceased.

First and final account of Francis A. Sucken, guardian of Rosalin Topper.

Final account of E. F. Bittner, admr. of Levi Long, deceased.

Second account of Eliza, George and Josiah Heffley, administrators of Charles Heffley deceased.

Account of Wm. A. Geiger, admr. of Mary Geiger, deceased.

First and final account of F. A. Werner, executor of Martin Engelhart, deceased.

First and final account of M. A. Sanner, guardian of Lavina Gardner.

First and final account of Philip Shaver, Jr., executor of Frederick Gomlar, deceased.

Account of Samuel H. Dull, admr. of Daniel Dull, deceased.

J. R. WALTER,
nov5 Register.

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