The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. - - - - May 13, 1874.

THE Senate at Harrisburg has concurred in the House resolution to adjourn on the 15th instant.

THE Connecticut Legislature, now in session, is the first Legislative body in that State for twenty years which the Democracy have controlled.

VAN PELT, who before the women's war on the saloons, dealt out beer to his neighbors in an interior Ohio town, but reformed, and labored efficiently in promoting the cause of temperance, has deserted the ladies, and gone back to his first love.

NEARLY all the religious papers, singular to say, are opposed to the burning process after death. And yet it is the fear of this very burning after death that drives many sinners into the churches. It is only fitting that precept and practice should go hand in hand.

THE iron trade of Pennsylvania is unmistakably dull. In the Lehigh Valley twenty furnaces out of forty-eight are idle, and work has been suspended at eleven ore mines. At Allentown the condition of affairs is a little better, but even there the companies have on hand an immense surplus of iron.

THE supply of oil being greatly in excess of the demand, and the price too low to give a fair profit on the production, the oil men have determined to shut down for a time, until better prices are offered. The Titusville *Herald* reports the stoppage of one hundred and thirty wells that were actually drilling, and twenty-seven that were ready to start. It is thought that nearly all the wells will shut down for at least ninety days.

THE citizens of the delta of the Mississippi have issued an address to the people of the United States, showing the extent of the disaster that has befallen them and the assistance that will be necessary. In Louisiana 14,000 square miles are under water, in Mississippi 5,000 square miles, in Arkansas 7,000 square miles, and in Missouri 5,000 square miles, flooding out 142,590 people. Those issuing the address estimate the amount needed for relief at $40,000 per day until the inundation recedes.

THE time for the Republican primary elections has been fixed, and the announcement of candidates for the different local offices has commenced through the columns of this paper. There is not likely to be a dearth of candidates to select from, and as therefore voters will not be restricted in their choice, it may reasonably be hoped that a good ticket will be placed in the field. By a good ticket we do not mean merely a ticket composed of good, honest, worthy men, such as doubtless the candidates all will be, but good men in an intelligent, competent business point of view. For legislators—now that mere local legislation is prohibited—there should be selected men with breadth and compass of views sufficient to embrace the wants and interests of the Commonwealth and with the perception, intelligence and force necessary to guard against and combat the constant and combined efforts that will be put forth by members from the cities, to enact legislation of a merely local character and benefit through the medium of general laws. Hereafter all legislation must be comprehensive and general, looking solely to the greatest interests of the largest number, and the mere local politician whose vision does not extend beyond the wants, necessities or interests of his immediate locality, be he never so honest and worthy, is not fitted to help frame and enact laws for this mighty Commonwealth.

For County officers—especially for Commissioners and Auditors—we should have men honest and upright, careful of the peoples' interests, econonomical but not penurious, and of such business habits and capacity as to enable them to intelligently discharge the duties of their offices without being entirely dependent upon their clerks for the accuracy of their accounts, as has sometimes heretofore been the case with incumbents of these offices. We should have honest, competent, business men in these positions, not merely good worthy men, without business qualifications. The interests of the county are enlarging daily, the monies levied, collected, disbursed, and accounted for are yearly increasing in amount, and we go on habitually and thoughtlessly voting for men because they are "sound on the goose"—"good fellows"—"thrifty farmers," &c., &c.,—whom we would not select as administrators of our small personal property—to take charge of and administer, and audit the large financial affairs of our rapidly improving county.

In our judgment there is large room for improvement and reformation in these matters, and the power is solely in the hands of the voters. We make no reflections upon officials present or past, we have no especial candidates in view, and advocate the claims of none for nomination, but believing that for each and all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the coming election, there will be an abundance of material from which to choose, we urge upon the voters—all other things being equal—to look to qualifications and business capacity in making their selections. In a week or two the candidates will all be before the people. Opportunity will then be given to select from the mass, and as a nomination is almost equivalent to an election, the importance and duty of choosing aright, devolves upon the voters at the primary election. All we have to say to the voters is—choose wisely and choose well.

THE news from Arkansas grows worse. A struggle between detachments of the opposing parties for the possession of some arms that were being shipped to Little Rock took place near there. Several men were killed or wounded. The Baxter party were badly defeated and driven from their steamer, while the victorious Brooks militia brought the muskets and the steamer to Little Rock in triumph. Recruits and members of the Legislature are coming in, and there is a prospect of warm work if that body meets, as there is every indication that it will.

THE bill appropriating $3,000,000 to the centennial celebration was rejected in the House at Washington last week, by a vote of 92 yeas to 138 nays. A motion to reconsider was afterwards carried by a majority of two votes, but we judge that all hope of an appropriation from the National Treasury is gone. In view of this fact, we do not believe that a sum commensurate with the wants of the projectors of the exhibition can be raised, and we hope, therefore, that Governor Hartranft will withhold his signature from the bill passed by our State Legislature appropriating $1,000,000 to this project. If the National Treasury could not afford to spend three millions for this purpose, certainly our State Treasury can illy afford to spare one-third of that sum. The times are not propitious, and however mortifying to national vanity it may be, the project had better be abandoned.

UNDER the heading of "Demented Democrats," the New York *Herald* comments on the extraordinary blight which has fallen on all the men who were prominent members of the old Common Council, in the days when Tweed's word made and unmade public officials, from State Senators to Common Councilmen, both included. This blight has not been partial. It has swept away nearly every man who was identified with Tweed in the old Board of Aldermen, and, with one or two notable exceptions, in the old Board of Supervisors, of infamous memory. Tweed himself a convict, serving out a long term in the penitentiary; the erstwhile President of his Board of Aldermen is a fugitive from justice, having failed to put in an appearance when called for trial, and forfeited his bail. Another prominent member, Genet, is a fugitive from justice, also. Sudden deaths have been the end of more than one member of the "Old Board," but others a still more untimely fate awaited, and five of the ex-Tammany Aldermen are hopelessly insane, and inmates of lunatic asylums.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, March 12 1874.

It would be curious to trace the connection between the weather and suicide. The moon rules the tides, and effects potatoes and man, to such an extent, she gives the name of lunacy to the craziness she is believed to cause, and why should not the weather of the last ten days drive perplexed and sensitive natures to dispair and death? Seven New Yorkers, of high and low degree, *suicided* (to use the new word) last week, and the weather was bad enough to account for it. There may be no new thing under the sun, but we are getting the old constantly done over with surprising variations, as was shown by one of these unfortunates who hunted up a newspaper reporter asking him to accompany him to certain hotel on Staten Island, where he would find a sensation, passed a merry evening with him, and retiring for the night, drank his last dram from a bottle of laudanum and supplied his newspaper friend with a capital news item in the morning, as he lay composedly stark and stiff in death. One would like to think that the favored reporter would have saved the victim had he anticipated his intentions; let us believe he would although newspaper rivalry runs high and if I really wanted to be stopped from doing any sensational deed, I should not select the alert reporter to do it.

NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS.

The rivalry of the leading journals in this city, and elsewhere, shows itself in the fine and costly buildings they have got into the way of erecting for their own use. The *Times* the *Herald* the *Stoats Zeitung* the *Express*, are housed in magnificent structures of their own; the *Tribune* is erecting one equal to the best, and the venerable *Evening Post*, proposes to emerge from the straitened facilities of Nassau street, and sit conspicuously down on Broadway. All this ostentation costs money, which must come out of the earnings of the journals, unless the rent the space they don't use at a profit, and it really makes little or no difference to a reader of any newspaper what sort of a building it is issued from. The *London Times* occupies dingy quarters on any alley and who cares for that? The grand essential of a news paper now-a-days, is *news*, and plenty of it. A Michigan weekly has a correspondent in a neighboring town who undertakes to supply that commodity to its columns. This is one of his recent items:

"The canponitors of cabarets, in Galesburg was visited last week by Mrs. R. Ronsom and Mrs. A. H. Proctor, in the interest of temperance. They had an elongated nuncapative interparlence with D. Harris who met their approbation with approving sentiment. Mr. Harris thinks they are ladies of urbanity and pulchrytude, and he likes to exchange his facts with them."

All journals cannot expect such a beautiful style of correspondence as this, but should do the best they can.

OLEOMARGARINE

Is what they call it. It is made from any fat or grease one hashandy, into a substitute for the genuine old-fashioned butter. Tallow will do, also suet, and goodness knows what besides. Not only is an imitation butter made out of this stuff in full, but it is being used to adulterate honest butter, and manufacturers of it boldly announce that it is a healteier and better article than the real thing furnished from thetsincere milk of the cow.

"Cow Combroch is a very good cow,
She has been always true to the pail."

and is she to be driven out of the market with her golden butter by the refuse of the slaughter house? it is not likely. People will continue to prefer lying down to final rest under the green coverlet of the churchyard grass in despite of cremation, and will still look to the kindly cow for butter despite Oleomargarine. What a word! Pah! "The gorge rises at it!"

BUSINESS

in the various departments of city trade continues dull, with little prospect of immediate improvement. It was supposed that when Congress should take action upon the financial bill, that whatever that action might be, business would revive, because the country would be done with looking to Hercules for help, and each man would put his own shoulder to his respective wheel. Well Congress has acted, and so has the President wisely say many; badly say some. One thing remains certain so far. Trade has not recieved an impetus from this action, and the season is so far advanced that little improvement is expected before fall. A good many houses will have hard work to pull through, and the coming summer will try the bottom of staunch firms. Meantime money accumulates in our banks, lying idle and timidly looking for safe and profitable investments, and to a much greater extent than is known, the money of the country banks is used here in buying business paper instead of accommodating their customers at home.

THE COST OF LIVING

is about as high as ever; in fact what a family must have to live costs almost as much as when gold was 200 per cent. The best beefsteak costs at retail 35 cents per lb. An average business suit, $60, (cost in London, $25), a fashionable male hat, $9; ditto female, $30. These are *war* prices, and yet gold is only 12 per cent. Good private board before the war could be had in this city and Brooklyn for a man and wife at $12 per week. As good now costs at least $30. I don't believe all this can become righted without a tumble of prices, and that of a radical and thorough sort. It is all very well to have a currency as good as gold, but not if a gold dollar wont buy any more than a paper dollar did when it took two of them to be worth a gold one. It is true that prices have not declined as our money became more valuable, as they should do and must do. But how and when?

The almanac says May but the weather says March.

PIETRO.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, May 4, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eight o'clock.

Mr. Wallace introduced a bill to authorize corporations to increase the security of their bonded indebtedness.

Mr. McClure offered a resolution inviting the people of the whole nation to appropriate to the Centennial, and appealing to Congress for support to make it a grand success.

A number of bills passed first reading, but none were finally acted upon or considered. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 3 P. M.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill to authorize benevolent associations to establish Homes for destitute children.

The remainder of the session was devoted to bills on first reading of minor importance.

HARRISBURG, May 5, 1874.

SENATE.

The following bills passed finally:

An act providing for the appointment of a special detective in counties by the State.

An act authorizing the settlement of certain claims for publishing the new Constitution.

The act relating to parties engaged in the transportation and storage of crude and refined oils and the issuing of fraudulent certificates or vouchers, providing for monthly reports.

An act repealing laws requiring school boards to maintain separate schools for the exclusive education of children of color.

The afternoon session was occupied with the second reading of bills.

The act for establishing new counties passed finally.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed finally:

An act authorizing cities to purchase the corporate rights and franchise of gas and water companies.

An act regulating the manner of State advertising.

A supplement to the act relative to limitations of actions.

An act regulating the fees of auctioneers, fixing the fees of County Commissioners and of road and bridge viewers.

An act pentioning Mary Dougherty, of Westmorland county, widow of a soldier of 1812.

An act regulating medical practice.

An act for the suppression of trade in, and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations and advertisements.

An act to cure defective acknowledgments of deeds was recommitted.

The House, at five o'clock, entered upon the consideration of bills on first reading, and passed the following to second reading:

An act legalizing and giving effect to agreements of compromise between creditors and debtors.

An act to prevent the employment of children as mendicant musicians.

An act making the office of Mayor a salaried one.

The House received a message that the Senate had agreed to the House resolution to adjourn finally on the 15th of May. No new bills can be introduced after next Thursday.

HARRISBURG, May 6, 1874.

SENATE.

The following bills passed finally:

An act imposing penalties on employees of railroad and canal companies for selling commodities to the companies engaging them, and engaging in the business of common carriers thereof.

An act to authorize the Auditor General and State Treasurer to settle outstanding claims due for work done and material furnished for the Constitutional Convention.

An act conferring upon the Councils of cities power to reorganize the municipal departments.

An act to validate the action of officers in selecting and drawing jurors.

The afternoon session was occupied with bills on first and second reading.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills were reported from committees.

By Mr. Newmyer, Authorizing notaries to appoint deputies.

Mr. Newmyer had the general Contested Election law made the special order for the afternoon session, and moved that debate be limited to five minutes each.

Mr. Wainright called up House bill No. 101, regulating the sale of liquors. An unusual amount of noise commenced, and Speaker McCormick said there was no necessity for the House to get into a panic whenever a liquor bill was reached on the calendar.

Mr. Wolfe—This bill needs amendment.

Mr. Wainright—Well, amend it.

Mr. Toner—Yes, that's what you are here for—to perfect legislation.

Mr. Myer—I deny that it is the duty of the temperance side of the House to perfect your liquor bills. Bring in such bills as will be acceptable.

Mr. Webb took the chair and the House refused to consider the bill.

Mr. Newmyer called up and had passed to second reading, the act relating to county rates and levies on agricultural lands; also the act preventing certain parties in interest to be witnesses.

The bill increasing the fees of justices of the peace and constables, was defeated.

After finishing two pages of the calendar of first reading bills, the House fixed an evening session.

House bill No. 393, An act to repeal an act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting license to sell intoxicating liquors, was not reached on first reading.

Mr. Loftus called up the bill repealing local option for Luzerne county.

Mr. Wainright offered an amendment to extend all over the State.

Mr. Webb raised the point of order that a local bill could not be amended so as to make it a general bill.

Mr. Newmyer, in the chair, ruled the point of order well taken.

The night session will be held for the consideration of the bill regulating cities, which is nfty pages long.

HARRISBURG, May 7, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. White read in place an act to prevent undue discrimination by railroad companies in freight and passengers.

The following bills passed finally:

To provide for the recording of deaths by Registers of Wills.

To provide for the appointment of officers to fill vacancies in cases not provided for by the Constitution.

To enable manufacturing companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charter.

At the afternoon session, Mr. White read in place an act providing for contested elections in the courts.

Bills on first and second reading occupied the rest of the session.

HOUSE.

The House took a long calendar of bills on second reading, and passed the following to third reading.

Mr. Roney, An act to punish commercial agencies for false representations.

Mr. Hays, An act committing indigent insane to Dixmont.

Mr. Christy, An act making Decoration day a legal holiday.

The act providing for the gauging of oils, which was lost at the morning session, was reconsidered in the afternoon and passed.

Mr. Gerwig's bill, making the office of Mayor a salaried one, passed the House with the proviso that it should not apply to persons already elected.

Mr. Newmyer called up on third reading and had passed, the act punishing the employment of children as street musicians.

The House bill in regard to payments of costs in cases of felony, came back from the Senate with many amendments.

Mr. Newmyer thought that as it was late in the session, the House had better concur in the amendments, which was immediately done.

NIGHT SESSION.

After a short preliminary struggle on a few unimportant bills and reports, House bill No. 393, introduced by Mr. Toner, of Westmorland, repealing the entire Local Option law, was reached.

Several amendments were offered and a protracted debate and struggle ensued, when at 11 o'clock the yeas and nays were called, resulting—yeas 55, nays 32, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ash, Breckway, Butler, Crawford, Cressler, Crogan, DeWitt, Dry, Egan, Foster, Gillespie, Hays, Hegeman, Heiges, Henry, Hildebrand, Jamison, Jones, (Philadelphia), Kauffman, Kennedy, Kimmel, Kistler, Laidley, Loftus, McCullough (Berks), McCullough (Philadelphia), Morgan (Schuylkill), Mylin, Newell, O'Brion, O'Neil, Petriken, Piper, Porter, Pyle, Reyburn, Reynolds, Rutter, Salter, Sheibley, Shuman, Smith (Berks), Smith (Philadelphia), Snyder Steckel, Talley, Toner, Tshudy, Vogdes, Weddell, Wainright, Welsh, Worrel, Yerkes and McCormick, Speaker—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen (Dauphin), Allen (Warren), Allison, Ammerman, Baily, Baird, Bates (Bedford), Burchinell, Campbell, Cary, Christy, Fortenbaugh, Jones (Potter), Jones (Susquehanna), Little McCreery, McCune, Moor, Mckee, McMullin, Morgan (Lawrence), Mitchell, Myer, Newmyer, Oliver,, Potter, Ramey, Thompson (Armstrong), Thompson (Fayette), Webb, Wolfe and Young—32. Mr. Stranahan was paired with Mr. Gerwig.

So the repeal passed first reading.

HARRISBURG, May 8, 1874.

SENATE.

The following bills passed finally:

For the education and maintenance of destitute orphans of deceased soldiers.

To define the liability of surcties on written instruments for the payment of money.

To provide for a better secreity of life and property from the dangers of coal and petrolium oil.

The rest of the session was devoted to the consideration of House bills.

HOUSE.

The calendar was taken up on second reading.

A number of bills were ruled off by Speaker McCormick as being unconstitutional.

Bill No. 393, Repealing Local Option all over the State, which passed first reading last night, came up and went through on second reading, the vote being 54 to 32. Its friends now conceed that there will be no chance for it in the Senate.

Wallace's City bill occupied two hours in reading, and was passed finally.

The School Book bill came from committee to-day. It will have a close "tug" in the House.

A Vicious Kentucky Ku-Klux.

CINCINNATI, May 5.–Two brothers, named Walker, were shot at Owenton, Owen county, Ky., yesterday by William Smoot, who charged them with securing an indictment against him in the Federal Court for some misdemernor. One died instantly; the other was dangerously wounded

SOUTHERN FLOODS.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—S. Johnson a planter from Chicot county, Arkansas, who arrived here this morning brings distressing accounts of the suffering among laborers and their families in that vicinity, many of whom he says have subsisted for several days upon carcases of cattle that have died of starvation or been drowned in the overflow. Citizens complain of the action of the New Orleans Relief Committe in not sending supplies outside the State of Louisiana, but this arises doubtless from the scarcity of supplies, and the great amount of destitution nearer New Orleans. The Relief Committee have actively engaged in collecting supplies to relieve the immediate wants of these people. Further trouble is apprehended from a rise in St. Francis river.

NEW ORLEANS May 7.—The Governor and Relief committee receive letters daily from the overflowed parishes, giving details of the condition of the inhabitants. Recent letters from Catahoula, Caldwell, Concordia Franklin, Ouachita. Rapides and Tensas parishes show no improvement, but indicate additional affliction by sickness. From a great mass of correspondence the following is selected as showing substantially the purport of the whole; Mr. Redditt writing from Cuba, Ouachita parish says the country for miles around is submerged, and twelve farms are almost entirely under water within three miles of this place, with a population of 700 persons, by the breaking of the levee. The levee broke April 8, and the current of the water was so strong that it washed away everything on my lot except my dwelling house and store house. My corn houses and oxen are all gone. The water in my dwelling is four feet deep, and runs through in such a current as to make it tremble like a leaf. But look not to me alone. There are 600 or 700 others similarly situated within three miles. W. J. Ellis has lost everything. The water on the floor of his dwelling is five feet deep and he has not one pound of provisions on hand for himself and fifteen freedmen, and no chance of getting any in the neighborhood. Dr. R. C. Burch, writing from Boscabel plantation, Ouachita parish, says there are 3,000 people within the limits of his practice, many of whom are suffering from sickness caused by exposure on account of the overflow. He is unable to supply medicine, and asks that medicine be provided, offering to distribute it to the sick and suffering.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—Four of the five Judges of the Supreme Court met inside Brooks' line this morning and delivered an opinion in the case of Joseph Brooks vs. Henry Page, State Treasurer; in which plaintiff prays for a writ of mandamus against the Treasurer on account of the refusal of the latter to pay one thousand dollars on a warrant issued by Brooks, as Governor. The opinion, after detailing the allegations and proofs, concludes as follows: "We are of opinion that the Circuit Court had jurisdiction of the subject matter, and its judgment appears to be regular and valid. Having arrived at these conclusions, the demurrer is overruled and the writ of mandamus will be awarded as prayed for."

No lawyers were present, except those who remain inside of the camp at the State House. On the 7th of October last, when a full bench was present, the court had the same question up and decided that the determination of the question as to whether a person exercising the office of Governor has been duly elected or not, rested exclusively in the General Assembly of the State and neither this or any other State court had jurisdiction to try a suit in relation to such contest.

As the time for the Legislature to meet draws near, men are coming in from all sections of the State, mostly as reinforcements for Baxter, though Brooks received a few men yesterday. Brooks has organized a cavalry company to do scouting duty. He has pickets to-night out on Capital Hill, nearly one mile from the State House. Beyond this there is no change in the position of the various forces.—Guards are doubled again to-night around Baxter's camp.

LITTLE ROCK, May 8.— Last night a party of Baxter men, under command of Lieutenant Welch, took passage on the steamer Hallie, which was in charge of Captain Sam Houston and his brother, Ed Houston. Their object was to intercept and capture 160 stands of arms belonging to the Industrial University, which were shipped on a flat-boat from Fort Smith Wednesday morning in charge of six men. The Brooksites heard of this expedition and started Colonel John Brooker with his regiment of two hundred colored men on a special train over the Fort Smith Railroad to intercept the boat at Palarm twenty miles above this city. The Brooks party arrived their before the Hallie got into position, and as the boat came along they fired on her Most of Lieutenant Welsh's men were on the hurricane roof at the time, and got down below as soon possible. As they did ss Frank Timons, a prominent young man of this city, and several others wounded viz., Capt. Sam Houston, through the body badly; Ed Houston. sprained ankle; John Meyers, through the breast; Bascomb Seigh, in the left leg. Lieut. Welsh's returned the fire, killing one and wounding another of the Brooks men, both colored. One of the hsops Brooks' men passed through the steam pipe on the Hallie, disabling her, and she floated down the river to the opposite bank from where the Brooks men were, and the squad there left the boat. The Brooks men then took possession of the steamer put a squad on her to bring her to town, and the remainder of them took a train and came back, arriving about three o'clock this evening. Soon after their arrival the Hallie came down, and was landed at the State House, where the wounded were taken off. Capt. Sam Houston died soon after the arrival of the Hallie. John Meyers, a pilot, is mortally wounded.

A large number of members of the Legislature are here already, and unless prevented by the Brooks party by force there seems little doubt that there will be a quorum in both Houses on Monday. There is talk of their meeting at some other point in the State.

Stabbing Affray.

KOKOMA IND., May 4.—An altercation occurred in the Clinton House billiard hall on Saturday night. Wm. Bebe was seriously stabbed, the knife going through the right lung and penetrating the spinal column. The parties implicated were bound over to await the result of the injuries. His condition is very critical, and will probably prove fatal.

The Arkansas Trouble.

ST LOUIS May 4.—A special from Little Rock. Arkansas, says that Judges Searle and Bennett, of the Supreme Court, were arrested last night, on their arrival by the Memphis, train at Argenta, opposite Little Rock, by Captain Williams, acting under orders of Governor Baxter.

The judges refused to be arrested without proper authority; whereupon Captain Williams made a signal, and a band of armed men entered the cars, with cocked revolvers, and Searle and Bennett were forcibly taken from the train. Up to the time when this dispatch was written they had not been heard of in Little Rock.

The Supreme Court was to have convened at Little Rock to-day. Judge Stephenson, also of the Supreme Court, was also on the train but his presence was not kown else he too would have been arrested. The affair creates great excitement at Brooks' camp, and serious trouble is apprehended unless Col. Rose interferars for release of the judges.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following telegram was received this morning.

"LITTLE ROCK, ARK, May 3.—eacning.—*Attorney General Williams:* John E. Bennett and Searle, of the Supreme Court, were arrested by Baxter's forces last night. They came to the city of Little Rock to attend a regular sitting of the court. They have been arrested and their whereabouts are unknown. At the time of making the arrest the officer stated that it was done by Baxter's order, for the reason that he believed the Supreme Court might take action that would be inimical to his claim to the executive office.

"JOHN M' CLURE, Chief Justice."

Cameron and Sumner

Grace Greenwood, in her letter to the N. Y. *Times* of Saturday last, after referring to the debate on the currency bill veto, about Charles Sumner (brought on by Senator Thurman's ungracious and ill-timed remarks), thus compliments our Senatorial townsman: and yet it was not all unfortunate, for it gave Mr. Cameron a chance to defend himself against the shamefully unjust charge of "robbing Mr. Sumner of his place on the Committee on Foreign Relations." And he did defend himself manfully, with convincing force and feeling, and yet with admirable taste retrained from the slightest reflection on the dead Senator. His simple account of his last interview with Mr. Sumner was better than a eulogy, more touching and humanly tender. He said: "So far from feeling any unkindness to me, he was the last person I spoke to on the day before he died, when I was going home to my sick family. I went to him and asked him to pair with me, and he said, "Yes, Cameron, I do it gladly," and he shook hands. He said to me, "God bless you", and I said to him "God bless you."

He also stated that he had more than once defended Mr. Sumner in the Senate, and that one time when he was assailed in executive session, Mr. Sumner defended him, and added: "I hope that as long as I live I shall do no wrong to any man who ever defended me when I was not present to defend myself."

These last words reveal the secret of Mr. Cameron's power, the tallisman of his wonderful success in political life—a memory singularly tenacious of a "good turn" like this of any act of good faith and good fellowship, though emanating from a rival or an opponent. He never forgets a kind word or deed, from the highest to the humblest.

A Race of Pigmies Discovered.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Bayard Taylor, in a letter from Egypt, gives an account of the recent discovery of a race of pigmies in Central Africa. Speaking of two in the care of the Khedive, he says: The little fellows looked at me with bright, questioning, steady eyes, while I examined and measured them. Tubbell was forty-six inches in height, his legs being twenty-two inches, which is somewhat better proportioned than is usual in savage tribes. The head and arms were quite symmetrical, but the spine curved inward remarkably from the shoulders to the hip joint, throwing out the abdomen, which was already much distended, probably from their diet of beans and bananas, yet the head was erect, and the shoulders on the line of gravity, and there was no stoop in the posture of the body, as in South Africa. Tubbell measured twenty-six inches around the breast, and twenty-eight inches around the abdomen. His hands and feet were coarsely formed but not large, only the knee joints being disproportionately thick and clumsy. The facial angle was fully up to the average. There was a good development of the brain, fine intelligent eyes, and nose so flattened, that in looking down the forehead from above, one saw only the lips projecting beyond it. The nostrils were astonishingly wide and square. The complection was that of a dark mulatto.

Gored to Death by a Bull.

On Saturday afternoon about half-past 3 o'clock, a shocking affair transpired in the yard attached to the barn of the Lehigh County Poor House. A young man named Lucas Hoffman was engaged repairing the fence surrounding the enclosure, and was in the act of picking a rail from the ground, when a bull, which was at the time about twenty yards from him, was observed to make several bounds towards him, and seizing him suddenly, threw him twice in the air, he at each time falling heavily to the ground. Young Hoffman gained his feet as quickly as possible, and started on a run toward the barn-yard gate, but was immediately pursued by the infuriated beast, which caught him just about as he was making his exit from the gate, and again tossed him twice in the air. The last time Hoffman struck the ground, he lay apparently insensible, and the bull walked slowly and unconcernedly away.

In a short time the prostrate young man was surrounded by a crowd of persons. He was picked up and quickly removed to the hospital. The services of Dr. Seiple were procured.

An examination of Hoffman's injuries revealed the fact that they would prove fatal. In tossing him, the horns of the bull had caught a large protuberance below the abdomen (which had resulted from hernia), and the rent produced almost entirely disembowled him. The left arm was also broken, and he had also sustained severe internal injuries. He lingered in great agony until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when death put an end to his sufferings.

Hanging of a Negro Murderer.

NASHVILLE May 8.—Bill Kelly was hanged at 2 o'clock to-day, just outside the city limits. He was accompanied to the scaffold by Rev. Nelson Merry, colored, and by Dr. Cobb, white. On his arrival at the scaffold Kelley mounted the platform in a gleeful moob, conversing and laughing with those of his friends immediately around him. Rev. Mr. Merry delivered an address ten minutes long and sang a hymn, and a fervent prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Cobb, after which Kelly stepped forward and addressed the multitude for eight minutes, concluding with a prayer. He denied his guilt to the last, solemnly protesting that for the pitiful sum of two dollars he was there to be offered up as a sacrifice to vindicate the laws of Tennessee but that he was ready and willing to meet his fate.

It is estimated that 10,000 persons were present, two-thirds of whom were colored. Immediately after the cutting of the rope a train on the railroad passed, frightening a horse and stampeding about 2,000 people—men women and children. One man had a leg broken, and it is reported several women and children were hurt.

Fourteen minutes after the drop fell Kelly was pronounced dead. The rope was cut after he had been hanging thirty-one and a half minutes. The body was then placed in a coffin and delivered to the friends of the dead man.

Bloody Riot in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The *Equirer's* special from Lancaster says that last night Nelsonville, Athens County, experienced a reign of terror on account of the strike of the coal miners. The union miners drove citizens off the streets and severely beat a large number of non-union miners. The store-house of the late Troy works was set on fire twice. McCoubg's residence was set on fire once. The flames in all cases were soon extinguished. The tumult-alarm and confusion continued all night, and this morning ripened into a riot, in which James Elderton, C. M. Myers and John Woodward were shot and mortally wounded. Elderton has since died. The shooting began between Myers and Elderton, each shooting the other. Myers' brother shot Woodward. A railroad train went to Athens for help, and five men have been arrested.

The Strike at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—The strike of coal heavers and lumber handlers was continued to-day. At a meeting last evening they adopted a scale of prices considerably above offered by dealers. A few laborers were hired at reduced wages to-day. Trouble being anticipated, a large police force were on the docks to protect them and quell any riotous demonstrations made by the strikers. About seven hundred strikers assembled along the river this morning, but no serious trouble occurred. The police arrested a number of those who were trying to create a disturbance. Several military organizations of the city have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to assist the police in case of a riot

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The eastern bound Atlantic express train, going at a rate of thirty miles an hour, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch near Plymoth, Ind., on Saturday afternoon.

The fireman and express messenger were seriously injured, and four other persons somewhat hurt.

A stove was overturned in a second class car, which was rapidly burned, and the flames extending to the baggage cars, they were also destroyed together with nearly all the baggage and a large amount of mail and express matter. The locomotive was entirely disabled. Five cars were destroyed altogether. The remainder of the passengers escaped with slight bruises.

Terrible Colliery Explosion.

BUSH RUN, O., May 6.—The coal shaft at Bush Run, Jefferson County, O., eleven miles below Steubenville owned by Peck & Ramsey, exploded this morning about three o'clock. The noise of the explosion was so great that persons living two miles from the scene heard it distinctly. The shaft had met with a sight damage a few days before, and repairs having been made, the furnace was restarted. It is not known how the gas became fired. The railroad track was literally covered with the debris of the adjoining buildings and sheds, and the telegraph wires were down. No persons were in the shaft at the time, and no accidents of life or limb are reported.

A Bankrupt Governor.

CHARLESTON. May 8.—A petition was filed in the United States Court House to-day for the involuntary bankruptcy of Franklin Moses. Jr., Governor of South Carolina, and an injunction was granted restraining the Sheriff of Richland county from seizing and selling his effects until further order of the Court.

The debts of the Governor in excess of his assets are currently stated to be over a quarter of a million of dollars.

A Large Woolen Factory Destroyed by Fire.

ROME CITY, IND., May.4—A fire broke out in the large woolen factory owned by J. C. Geisenday & Co. at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in spite of all human resistance the entire building was destroyed. Part of the cloth and account books were saved, but most everything else was destroyed. The estimated loss is eighty thousand dollars, insured for for thirty thousand. The fire originated in the garret, where a large amount of wool was stored.

An Aged Temperance Reformer Dies at His Post.

UTICA, N. Y., May 4.—Rev. Beriah Green, a well known anti-slavery advocate and temperance preacher, died suddenly at Whitesboro this morning, aged eighty. At the time of his death, he was addressing the town Board of Excise against their granting any license this year. He had spoken about four minutes, when he suddenly fell backwards and died instantly.

The Missing Judge Found.

LITTLE ROCK, May 6.—The two missing Judges, Bennett and Searle, escaped from their captors in Salem county last night, and arrived in the city to-day, under the Federal escort which went out last night and again this morning to look for them.

New Advertisements.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT of the Supervisors of Somerset township, April 13th, 1874.

BENJAMIN STUTZMAN, SUPERVISOR.

Dr. To duplicate of road tax.....$509 25
Cr. By work.....$412 25
" salary..... 92 56
" exonerations. 15 55—$520 49

GABRIEL WALKER, SUPERVISOR.

Dr. To duplicate of road tax.....$621 97
Cr. By work.....$575 05
" salary..... 113 02
" exonerations. 1 12—$789 89

JACOB MAUST, SUPERVISOR.

Dr. To duplicate of road tax.....$1944 09
Cr. By work.....$901 09
" salary..... 102 17
" exonerations. 12 95—$1016 21

DAVID SHIPLER, SUPERVISOR.

Dr. To duplicate of road tax.....$955 52—$2231 61
Cr. By work.....$489 63
" salary..... 91 75
" exonerations. 14 89—$596 18— $2561 69

$590 81

Due B. Stutzman from last year, with interest.....$509 75
Due H. Young, from last year, with interest..... 63 39
Auditor's salary, oaths, books, &c. 9 50
Paid township clerk..... 1 50—$173 14

Balance due township.....$405 67

apr29 C. M. SHAVER, Township Clerk.

Knabe & Co.'s Pianos,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, and

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS.

The three best and most popular instruments now in the market. Catalogue and Price List containing full particulars, mailed to any address.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
19 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct8 SOLE AGENT.

To the Merchants of Somerset Co.,

GENT'S: Your attention is called to the fact that

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 Clinton St.

JOHNSTOWN PA.

are selling

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & MILLINERY,

at Eastern prices. We guarantee you Eastern prices on Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Alpacas, Dress Goods, Muslins, Brown and Bleached Domestics, Ducks, Drills, Cottonades, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tickings, Flannels, Cloths and Cassimeres, in fact all Dry Goods and Notions. A trip to Johnstown will not cost you the tenth part of the expense of a trip to Philadelphia, and yet we sell at Philadelphia prices and save you freight bills. We can afford to do it because we buy in large lots and pay cash, have no rent to pay and do our own work. Call and see our stock and prices and judge for yourselves.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.
may6

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 7th day of May, 1874, where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

Account of Tobias Meyers and Wm. Crindfield, administrators of Daniel Meyers, deceased.
Account of Michael Long, administrator of Daniel Korns, deceased.
Account of David Manges, admr. of Jacob Ling, deceased.
Account of John Graef, admr. of John Wallace, deceased.
Account of Levi J. Long, administrator of Henry Gashaw, deceased.
Account of Samuel Barclay, admr. of Abraham Barclay, deceased.
Account of Levi Shaulis, admr. of William F. Kessler, deceased.
Account of Josiah Klumel, admr. of Elizabeth Shank, deceased.
Account of Benedict Yoder, ex. of Michael Barclay, deceased.
Account of Samuel A. Manst, ex. of Wm. H. Horner, deceased.
Account of Josiah Mowry and John Weigle, ex. of Michael Mowry, deceased.
Account of Henry F. Schell, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jas. S. Hinchman, deceased.
Account of Philip Rhoads, guardian of Josiah Zimmermah, deceased.
Supplemental account of George H. Lambert, admr. of George Lambert, deceased.
Partial account of Wm. H. Platt, guardian of Emma S. Platt, minor child of S. S. Platt, deceased.
Account of Jonas Saylor and J. S. Bittner, trustees of S. P. Bittner, deceased.
Account of Samuel C. Livengood, admr. of Joseph Meyers, deceased.
Account of George Colburgh, administrator of John Colburgh, deceased.

J. R. WALTER, Register.
apr15

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Jacob Young, late of Shade township deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them to the undersigned at the late residence of deceased in said township, on Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1874.

THOMAS LOHR,
apr8 e

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Benjamin Hay, late of Brothersvalley tp. deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement at the late residence of said deceased on Saturday, May 16, 1874.

FRAN