The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. - - - - - August 12, 1874.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS.
Subject to decision of District Conference.
W. H. KOONTZ.

STATE SENATE.
Subject to decision of District Conference.
E. D. YUTZY.

ASSEMBLY.
WM. ENDSLEY.
JOSEPH D. MILLER.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JAMES L. PUGH.

COMMISSIONER.
OLIVER W. BOYER.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.
SAMUEL TRENT.

AUDITOR.
DANIEL S. MILLER.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
JONATHAN H. FRITZ.

HON. LAZARUS SHOEMAKER, M. C. from the Luzerne district, who voted against the salary grab, but afterwards pocketed the money, has been set aside by his constituents, and Hon. W. W. Ketchum has been nominated in his stead.

THE Republican State Convention will meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 19, when candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Judge of the Supreme Court will be put in nomination.

THE Republicans of Montgomery county, at their convention last week, passed a resolution re-nominating Governor Hartranft for a second term, and the Norristown *Herald* doubts not that the resolution will be heartily seconded by the party throughout the State.

VOTERS will please keep in mind, that the 2d day of September is the last day upon which a person can be assessed to enable him to vote in November. Sixty-one days, instead of ten days, are now required before election. Taxes must also be paid one month before the election.

THE public debt statement just made public shows a further reduction during the month of July amounting to $1,282,866. The expenditures of the Government during the past fiscal year, ending June 30, were $3,211,372 less than the previous year, and amounted to $287,133,871.

AT the election for delegate to Congress, a few days since, the Mormon women all voted for Cannon, the present delegate, who is possessed of three wives. This goes to show that the female Mormans are not opposed to polygamy as is so constantly asserted, or that they are held in complete subjection by their husbands.

THE Congressional Convention in the Third Louisiana district was held on Friday last, and Hon. C. B. Darall was nominated by acclamation for his fourth term. This will be gratifying news to the many friends of this gentleman in the southern part of this county, from whence he immigrated to Louisiana some years since. As the Third is one of the strongest Republican districts in the State, he will undoubtedly be re-elected.

GOV. WOODSON made a speech in Lafayette county, Missouri, the other day, which it was hoped would have a beneficial effect in inducing the Grangers to join the Democratic party. At the close of the effort a particularly attentive Granger was asked what he thought of it. Pondering a moment, he replied: "It reminds me of one of my cows. She raises her tail higher, bellows and paws the ground and makes more fuss than any other critter on the farm, and gives less milk."

GEORGE BERGNER, ESQ., editor and proprietor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, died in the city of Harrisburg after a brief illness on Wednesday last. Mr. Bergner, many years since, was the editor of this paper, and is still remembered by the older class of our citizens. By his energy and industry he made the Harrisburg *Telegraph* a very valuable property. He was a prominent politician in the Republican party and was extensively known throughout the State.

THE late elections in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missippi and North Carolina all resulted in favor of the Democracy by large majorities. The principal issue was the Civil Rights bill. These States are naturally Democratic, although two years since the Republicans carried North Carolina by about two thousand majority. In Kentucky and Tennessee the elections were in many places marked by the usual series of riot and bloodshed, the negroes being assaulted and attempts made to drive them from the polls.

The New York *World* has this to say of the Indiana Democratic platform and its repudiation plank: "A very dead horse lies spread out, stiff, stark, and cold, on the Indiana Democratic Platform. It is the Pendleton proposition to pay the five-twenty bonds in greenbacks. Some rascally Ohio politician dumped it there, we suppose, to destroy Mr. Hendricks' chances for the Presidential nomination in 1876. That dead horse had better be carted off to the rendering vats as soon as convenient. The stench would not be good for the health of the Democratic party."

THERE are over 14,500,000 children of the school age in this country. We spend annually for schools over $95,000,000, which is equal to one-third of one per cent. of the property, real and personal, of the whole country, as returned by the last census, and we employ 221,000 teachers. The national government has already set aside for educational purposes 140,000,000 acres of the public lands.

IN all the counties of this State in which county Treasurers are elected this year, they hold their offices for three years, instead of two as prescribed by the old Constitution.

The county Commissioners elected in the fall will only hold their positions for one year—commencing January 1st, 1875, and ending January 1st, 1876. In the fall of 1875 three Commissioners will be elected to hold their offices for three years.—Each voter, however, will only be allowed to vote for two of these.

THE files of the English newspapers, in the latest mails, confirm the news of the Carlist atrocities. "It is reported from Olot," says one journal, "that one hundred and eighty men of the Nouvilas column, who had been prisoners there for some time, have been shot in cold blood.—The taking of Cuenca was characterized by horrible brutalities, which the wife of Don Alfonso is accused of having instigated. The Civil Guards had every tenth man shot, and the town was given up to plunder. But the ruffians were met by a Republican party as they retreated and had to disgorge all their spoil, besides losing many of their officers." These stories are confirmed by trustworthy newspapers, and one journal insists that "something will have to be done to prevent outrage on international law."

NEARLY two-thirds of the time of the late court in Blair county was occupied in trying cases for violation of the local option law. The provisions of the law appear to be more rigidly enforced in Blair than in any of the counties in this section of the State, and Judge Dean enforces the penalties with a just and unsparing hand. From an exchange we gather the following list of convictions, and fines and penalties imposed: Levi Knott, $220, costs, and ninety days in jail; Samuel Rhen, $50 and costs; Patrick Redmond (the racer,) $50 and costs; W. R. Smith, $200, costs, and ninety days in jail; Mrs. Anna Lasher, $100, costs, and ninety days in jail; Jane Higgins, $50 and costs; John Ehringer, $100 and costs; John Ehringer and George Geesey, $200, costs, and Ehringer ninety days in jail; Gebhart Myers, $100 and costs; Cameron Johnson, $100 and costs; F. W. and Charles Rauch, $200 and sixty days each in jail. Total amount of fines $1,470.

CONGRESSMAN William Lawrence of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on War Claims, has written a long letter to the *The Cincinnati Commercial*, in which he gives some interesting facts. He says the claims now pending before Congress reach about $20,000,000, many of which are test claims, which, if successful, will be followed by very many millions more. The judgments of the Court of Claims for the year 1873 amounted to $489,034. The claims paid under relief acts by Congress for the same year were $797,748. He could not state the amount paid on allowances of the departments, but it was immense, and included $1,960,679 for claims for captured and abandoned property. In concluding his letter Mr. Lawrence says: "On political questions the people and the press are vigilant. But they should be more vigilant in watching the non-political votes of members of Congress, or their failure to vote, than they are. If they were so the 'lobby' would de deprived of much of its power. I venture to say that the House Committee on War Claims at the last session of Congress did more work than the whole Supreme Court of some of our States in in a whole year, and yet, as their work was not necessarily political, the people know but little of it. One of the first claims reported against asked for nearly a million. Others but little less met the same fate. Not one man in a thousand is aware of the fact that claims most fraudulent in character and amount have been urged with immense power and influence. One member of the lobby declared his purpose to expend $3,000 to defeat the nomination of a certain member of Congress who was regarded as an obstacle in the way of some large claims."

Trenton Partially Inundated.

TRENTON, August 3.—The main reservoir which supplies the city with water gave way this afternoon and sent about thirty millions of gallons of water over the city, and down Pennington avenue, with a mighty rush, filling the cellars of most houses for a quarter of a mile distant. The chasm in the south end is about a mile in extent at the top. There is no serious damage aside from the filling of cellars, drowning of chickens and carrying away of fencing. The accident was caused by leakage around an old pipe which had been left imbedded in the soil ever since the new reservoir was built. One thousand dollars will pay all damages aside from that done by filling cellars.

Shooting Affray.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—At Falmouth, Kentucky, on Monday last, Gust Lightfoot shot and killed G. F. Abernethy, acting town marshal of that place. The people were excited at the local option election. Lightfoot met Rev. C. S. Robbins, a local option man, and during a quarrel between them Lightfoot drew a pistol and fired at Robbins, who knocked aside the pistol with his cane, but the ball struck Abernethy, who was approaching in the line of his duty to quell the disturbance. Lightfoot was arrested.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, August, 10–1874.

BEECHER AND TILTON.

Beecher, Beecher, Beecher. Tilton, Tilton, Tilton. We are having a serfeit of Beecher and rather too much of Tilton. None of your senses can escape either Beecher or Tilton. As you walk the streets the newsboys howl "All about the Beech-scandal-l-l!" You look over the dead walls, and portraits of Beecher and Tilton, in advertisements of sensation papers, stare you out of countenance. Sit down at table, and your next neighbor will, a thousand to one, ask you, "What is the latest regarding the Beecher scandal?" and insist upon discussing the entire case, commencing with the marriage of Tilton, down to the absorbing conundrum. "What will Moulton testify to?"

And by the way the whole thing just now, simmers down upon this one man, Moulton. The fate of Henry Ward Beecher is in the hands of Moulton. While Tilton has been gaining friends every day and Beecher losing ground with equal rapidity, after all Tilton's unsupported statement will never drive Beecher out of place. For while Tilton affirms, Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton deny, and The odore has not kept his hands sufficiently clean in the matter of miscellaneous love-making to be accepted as a competent witness, no matter how strong his statement. No one who knows the parties doubt's Mr. Beecher's guilt, but the people get very judicial in such cases, and insist upon the charges being proved judicially. Now, Mr. Frank Moulton was with Tilton when Tilton charged Beecher with the crime, and it has been stated over and over again that Beecher confessed to adultery with Mrs. Tilton in the presence of Moulton. The great moral, or rather immoral question is, will Moulton swear to this? If so, it settles the entire question and makes a funeral of Mr. Beecher. If not, while the people at large, will believe all that Tilton has charged, Plymouth Church will effect to disbelieve it, and hold its pastor.

Why should not Moulton testify to what he knows, he being a friend of Tilton? Because it is no small thing to incur the enmity of so strong and powerful a body as Plymouth Church, and whoever assaults Beecher does just that. To Plymouth Church Beecher is more than a man, he is a demigod. They believe in him, in a wild way, as the sum total of everything that is good and great, and no matter what the proof may be they propose to take him through.

If Moulton sides with Tilton to the extent of supporting him by testimony, vials of wrath equal in quantity and quality to those uncorked upon Tilton, will be poured over his devoted head, and that Mr. Moulton cannot afford. It remains to be seen whether he will have the nerve to do this.

Now that Tilton has been arrested for libel and the matter has got into Courts, it is possible that Moulton the may be compelled to swear. If so, look out for the broken crockery. By the way.

IT IS A MISTAKE

to put Tilton down as a blatherskite, or as an utterly unreliable man. He is a man of great genius, a good and true friend and in most things steady and level-headed. He has notions that take him out of the channels in which men float, and his cross-country expeditions have been frequent, and to him most disastrous. His operation which the Woodhull bore him, though I doubt if there was anything more in it than what he stated. She is a wonderfully attractive woman— wonderful in intellectual force, wonderful in conversation, and with a peculiar wierd way about her that could not but catch and hold a dreamy poet such as Tilton is at times. Then they held views to some extent in common on the questions of love and marriage, and there was just enough of danger in supporting her to make it fascinating to him. Besides all these there was a business consideration involved which Tilton in his circumstances could not overlook. Altogether Theodore is a good fellow. He has his faults—he is indiscreet and impulsive, but who of us is perfect? I presume I am not, at least I am not going to hurl the first rock at Tilton.

I predict that Mrs. Tilton will come back to him, and that despite all that has happened he will take her back. For he loves her and he pities her. She is the mother of his children, and Theodore Tilton can no more live separated from her than fly. When this wretched business is over they will be reunited, and possibly a change will be wrought in both of them that will make their lives happier.

BOSS TWEED

has well-nigh gone out of public sight. It is astonishing how soon a man is forgotten in New York politics, when he has nothing to give. He might as well be dead. It is true he has influence enough to get better treatment than other convicts, but that is about the extent of it. The old man went over to the Island, and that day his star set. Other aspirants for power administered upon his estate at once.

The venerable old villain's political property was divided just as soon as it was tolerably certain that he could not get out for a year. Morrissey grabbed a portion, and the other gin-mill politicians took the balance, and were Tweed out to-day, he could hardly reinstate himself; for the men who have usurped his place will hold what they have, and the old man having no places to dispose of, could not organize a new party to stand at his back. They like him as well as they ever did—that is, those who liked him at all—but personal liking has little to do with such matters. The politician anywhere is selfish—the New York politician is particularly and essentially so. He commands respect precisely in proportion to his power—once dead, always dead.

But I am happy to be able to say that the old rings will never again have the power once wielded. Tweed held it all in his hands and used it to the advantage of himself and his friends unquestioned and unchecked. He was the source of power and the fountain of wealth. Whoever was useful to him was rewarded magnificently, and whoever was opposed to him was mercilessly killed. But now that power is divided. There are a dozen able and unscrupulous men aspiring to be Tweeds, and as they are wavering with each other, it is not impossible for the decent elements of the city to wrest the power from them and reform and purify the government. It is fortunate that each of the aspirant leaders had rather see the power go into the hands of the opposition than to let it be grasped by a rival. Let us hope that these rogues will continue to fall out, till honest men come to their own.

CHILD STEALING.

The kidnapping of children inaugurated in Philadelphia, has broken out in New York, which might have been expected, for I know of no soil in which villainy thrives so well as here. A child of about five years of age, was stolen from 35th street, nearly a week ago, and the only clue the parents could get to it was by advertising in the *Herald*. The answer came promptly—the child had been stolen and was being held for a ransom. In this case, however, the cold-blooded villains made a mistake, for the parents of the child have no means and cannot possibly raise a tenth part of the sum demanded. The fact that they lived in a good house in a fashionable quarter of the town, and rode in a carriage and dressed in purple and fine linen deceived the operatives. They did not know that the house was mortgaged, that the carriages were hired, and that the daily profits of the head of the house was absorbed in keeping up indicated wealth. Hereafter the kidnapping fraternity will probably employ a lawyer to search the records, that they may be certain of striking fat game. It must be provoking to steal a child and have it turn out that its parents cannot pay a dollar for its return. Negotiations are going on with the thieves direct, the detectives being unable to get any clue to its whereabouts.

BERGH AND BARNUM.

Bergh is after Barnum. Bergh says the hurdle-racing in Barnum's Hippodrome is cruel and dangerous, and he cites the following facts: The performances at the Hippodrome commenced on the 17th of April, and up to the 17th inst the following casualities have occurred: Miss Hess, arm broken by being thrown from her horse; at the same time two other ladies were thrown, but not hurt. Miss Lewis, hurt by being struck with the pole of a chariot. Miss Alice Costeneigra, hurt by being thrown from the racer Castro, and having a horse jump on her; Castro was instantly killed, but the lady has since reported for duty. Frank Dooley, leg broken while riding an elephant race, and death ensued. Mrs. Anna Davis, collar-bone broken by the horse Spot falling with her over a hurdle, and dead.

But just as Bergh got ready to move on the great showman, the entire concern was moved to Boston, where, there being no Berg, horses may fall with men and women as much and as often as they choose. I rather believe that Barnum started the report as an advertisement. People will go a long way to see a horse fall on its rider.

PIETRO.

The Steamer Pat Rogers Burned.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—The steamer Pat Rogers, owned by the Louisville Mail Company, was burned to the water's edge, at Laughrey's Island, at an early hour this morning. About five o'clock this morning several bales of cotton, which formed a part of the cargo, caught fire, it is supposed, from sparks from the chimneys, and the boat was burned to the water's edge. The boat and cargo, the latter consisting of cattle, sheep and hogs, are a total loss. The passenger register and all the books were lost. The boat was valued at $60,000, It was insured in Cincinnati for $32,000, and in Louisville for $5,000. The value of the cargo has not been ascertained.

Mr, Holmes, the engineer, arrived at Cincinnati, and was interviewed by several reporters and gives the following account of the burning. It was just about six o'clock when just opposite Laughrey Creek, that flows into the Ohio river two miles below Aurora, that I noticed a bright light among some bales of cotton in the after part of the boat; hastened to the spot and found the cotton to be burning rapidly and beyond any possibility of immediately extinguishing it. I hastened to the hurricane deck and gave the alarm to the pilot that the boat was burning, and told him to run ashore. The pilot at once turned the boat's head to the shore, and immediately she became unmanageable. The pilot states that he could turn the wheel, but the steamer would not answer to her helm. He thinks the tiller rope had been cut. From this fact it is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Another theory is that one of the deck passengers, while smoking dropped sparks from his pipe into le cotton. When the boat became unmanageable she drifted on to the sand bar and there grounded. The flames spreading along the lower deck at once shot up to the cabin and pilot house, then swept across the hurricane deck. The passengers were all aroused and boats lowered, and many carried to the shore, but others, in their fright, jumped into the water, and those who were not drowned reached safe landing places after drifting a long time with the current. There were nearly a hundred people on board, but what proportion of this number was actually lost is not known at this time, as many reported missing have been seen by some on shore after the disaster.

The Suicide of Gordon Gordon.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 4.—The *Evening Despatch's* special from Fort Garry to-day says:

The notorious "Lord" Gordon Gordon came to a tragic end Saturday night. It appears that one Monroe, a detective from Toronto, arrived here on the steamer International with two warrants, issued by Police Magistrate McNab, of Toronto. One was on the information of Marshall and some jewelers of Edinburg, Scotland, charging Gordon with obtaining goods under false pretences; the second warrant charged him with bringing stolen goods into Canada. Monroe had the warrants endorsed by the stipendiary magistrate here, Gilbert McMicken, and, accompanied by two of the local police and Mr. Bain, a lawyer acting for Marshall & Son, started Saturday afternoon for Headingly, where they arrived in the evening. They proceeded to Mrs. Corbett's, where Gordon boarded, and Monroe made the arrest in the presence of the others. Gordon seemed calm and self-possessed, but asked if it was another kidnapping affair. On being assured that it was not, and hearing the nature and regularity of the arrest, he begged that he should not be taken through the States. He also asked the privilege of changing his clothes for heavier ones, and the handcuffs were removed for that purpose, Monroe following him very closely. He went to the foot of the bed pretending to look for his Scotch cap, when he seized a pistol, and declaring "I will not go a step further," placed it to his right ear and fired, killing himself instantly. The tragedy has created much excitement. An inquest is now being held at the late residence of the deceased at Headingly, sixteen miles from this city.

Progress of Custar's Expedition.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The *Tribune's* correspondent with the Black Hills expedition sends the following by a special scout to Fort Laramie:

HEADQUARTERS BLACK HILLS EXPEDITION, EIGHT AND A HALF MILES SOUTHEAST OF HARNEY'S PEAK, DAKOTA TERRITORY, August 2.—The country which the expedition has traversed has proved to be one of the most fertile and beautiful sections in the United States. Indications of gold were discovered about a week ago, and within two days its presence in sufficient quantities abundantly to repay working has been established beyond a doubt. How large an area the gold section covers cannot be determined without furthur exploration, but the geological characteristics of the country, the researches of our prospectors and all indications point to valuable fields. So far we have obtained surface gold alone. Our miners hope yet to find a good quartz-lead.

The expiration of the Sioux treaty will open to settlement a beautiful and highly productive area of country hitherto entirely unknown. Grass, water and timber of several varieties are found in abundance, and all of excellent quality. Small fruits abound. Game is plentiful. The valleys are well adapted for cattle raising or agricultural purposes, while the scenery is lovely beyond description.

The flora is the most varied and exuberant of any section this side of California. In this respect it is a new Florida. The command is in good health, and the explorations are being rapidly conducted.

Riot Between Whites and Negroes.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—The town of Shepherdsville, Bullett County, Ky., was the scene of great excitement Tuesday last. It appears that on election day the friends of Carpenter, Republican candidata for County Judge, distributed whiskey by bucketfulls to negroes at the polls. There was much drunkenness among them, and a difficulty arising between them and a white man a large body of negroes pursued him to the hotel, but he got out by the back way and escaped. The disorder continued next day, and in a difficulty between the negroes and a Frenchman, he shot and killed the ring-leader of the drunken mob. The infuriated negroes pursued him, and he also took refuge in a hotel. The negroes surrounded the hotel, and with drawn pistols, demanded his surrender. Meanwhile the people collected, and danger of a bloody collision was eminnent. The negroes finally dispersed, but during yesterday and today whites from the surrounding country have been coming into town, and great fears are expressed that a collision between the whites and blacks may yet occur.

A noted Turfite Shot in an Affray

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—Col. Richard Tenbroek, the well known horse owner, was shot and reported mortally wounded at Gilman's Station, this county, this evening by General Walter Whittaker, a lawyer of this city. Particulars of the affair are not known. Whittaker has already killed two men, and is regarded as a desperate character. It will be remembered that Tenbroek took a number of American horses to England a number of years since, and matched them against English runners. A later dispatch says, Col. R. Tenbroek, shot by Gen. Whittaker, was not dangerously wounded, Whittaker fired at him four times, the last shot hitting Tenbroek in the center of the forehead, but fortunately glanced upward, cutting a ridge through the forehead and hair, but not penetrating the skull. Tenbroek's escape is regarded as very extraordinary. Whittaker had an examination trial and was admitted to $2,500 bail. His attack seems to have been unprovoked. Tenbroek was unarmed. There is much excitement in the city over the affair.

Steamboat Disaster.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 8.—The steamer Henry Ames, with a full cargo, from St Louis for New Orleans, struck a snag last night near Water Proof, and sunk in twenty-five feet of water. The H. C. Yeager is alongside the sunken steamer. Only three lives are known to be lost.

The Henry Ames had a full trip, about 1,500 tons through and 300 tons way freight, consisting of grain, bacon, flour, potatoes and hay, and 1,500 packages of sundries. The sinking was caused by striking a hidden obstruction.

A German woman and two children going to Bayou Sara, and a Frenchwoman going to Cook's Landing, were lost, and probably others. No cabin passengers are missing. The books and papers were saved. Insurance $25,000 on the boat.

The Ames had about 1,200 tons of assorted merchandise. The value of the boat and cargo is estimated at $130,000. The boat is owned and insured in St Louis.

The Body of an Unknown Man Found.

CLEVELAND, O., August 3.—The body of an unknown man, with his skull smashed, was found to-day in a field near Glenville, five miles east of this city. Deceased was about forty-five years of age, well dressed, brown pants and vest, black frock coat, black slouch hat, side whiskers of a dark brown color, and light mustache. Nothing to identify deceased was found on his person. He was probably murdered for money.

Confession of the Murderer.

CLEVELAND, August 5.—John Johnson, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Andrew Johnson, whose body was found at Glenville last Monday, made a confession to-day. He says himself and Andrew went to Glenville Saturday; sat down in a field to talk, both under the influence of liquor; soon got into a quarrel, which resulted in a fight and the death of Andrew. The prisoner accompanied the officers to where he had concealed the murdered man's property, which was recovered.

A Prize Fight.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—A special from Sedalia, Mo., says, yesterday, four men named Wilson, Rollins, Ray and Henry rode across a farm of Geo. and David Davis, nine miles from Sedalia, letting down fence on their passage. On their return they were met by the Davis brothers, a fight ensued, and Rollins and Wilson were badly wounded. Constable Derrell, with a posse, attempted to arrest the Davis brothers at their house last night, when they were fired upon and Derrell and one of his men seriously wounded. To-day the Davis brothers gave themselves up. It is believed that two or three of the wounded will die.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 5.—The Coroner of this (Pulaski) county, together with a Sheriff's posse, went down to Eagle township yesterday, where Mr Dicky was shot the night before. An inquest was held over the body, and the evidence elicited showed that Dicky was killed by a colored man, named Abraham, between whom and Dicky there was afeud of six mounths' standing. Abraham was arrested and the posse started to town with him last night. This morning before day they were fired into from the roadside by some unknown persons, and one of the Sheriff's posse, a Mr. Clark, was shot and mortally wounded. During the excitement which followed the prisoner (Abrahams) attempted to escape, and was shot and killed.

Attempt to Assassinate Bishop Whipple.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 3.—At Fairbault yesterday, in the Cathedral, an insane divinity student named Nims, attempted to assassinate Bishop Whipple just before the sermon. Nims advanced rapidly to the Chancel, but before the pistol which he held in his hand was discharged, the Bishop seized the man and forced him into a chair, when he was disarmed. The cause of the attempt was the refusal of the bishop to ordain Nims as a preacher because of his unsound mind

Killed and Scalped by Indians.

GALVESTON, August 6.—The *News* Dallas special says Captain Beall, just from Fort Worth, brings information that Indians had captured two mail stages, one going, one coming, between Wachita and Fort Sill. There were only three passengers, all of whom with the drivers were killed and scalped.

A Violent Storm in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, August 5.—The northwestern part of Minnesota was visited last evening by a violent hail storm, which did great damage to crops in Macker county. A despatch says the destruction of the crops is total along the line of the storm. At Fontenac the Baptist church was struck by lightning and destroyed.

CURRENT NOTES.

That was a bright child who inquired "Ma, when cows die, do they go to the 'milky way!'"

An Iowa woman put vitriol on her head to remove dandruff. It was very thorough in its operations.

A Buffalo woman was let off with a fine of $30, for throwing pepper into the eyes of another woman.

The Gatling Gun Company, of Hartford, has nearly finished forty large guns for the Chinese government.

"The earth is the Lord's." "Lots 40x60 for 250," were the adjoining inscriptions at the Sea Cliffs campmeeting grounds.

The Democracy are on the fence, this year, and don't know whether to pray "Good Lord" or Good Devil." They had better stick to the latter. He's nearest home to them

Keep sober and then you can talk straight. One of our druggists was quite surprised the other day to hear a fellow inquire if he had any of Mrs. Soothlow's Winsling Slyr'p.

One of the editors of the Cincinnati *Inquirer* recently saved the cook of a canal boat from drowning, and has received a letter from the girl's father saying, "You have saved the gal, and she's your'n." No cards. So says a floating paragraph.

"That dog of yours flew at me this morning and bit me on the leg, and I notify you that I intend to shoot it the first time I see it." "The dog is not mad." "I know he's not mad. What has he got to be mad about? It's me that's mad."

A special dispatch to the Louisville *Courier Journal* says one stroke of lightning killed six persons in Woodford county, Ky., on Saturday night, viz: Mr Murdy and wife, Mr. Block, wife and daughter, and a colored man living in the same house. During the same storm the lightning struck many points in Central Kentucky.

On Saturday the 25th ult there were floods in various parts of California, occasioned by the bursting of "water-spouts." At Carson City, Nevada, there was great destruction of property, but no lives were lost. A portion of the town of Eureka, California, was swept away, and a number of the inhabitants perished. Fourteen dead bodies have been recovered.

The Palace Hotel, which is now being built in San Francisco, it is claimed will be the largest in the world, 350x275 feet, and will contain 700 rooms. There will be 320 bathrooms, and 374 bay windows. Accommodations will be furnished for 1,200 guests. The hotel is to be completed in August, 1875, and will cost altogether, $2,750,000. Of this amount $1,000,000 will be the cost of the lot, $1,250,000 of the building, and $500,000 of the furniture.

A little girl in the infant class of a Brooklyn Sunday school appreciated better the difference between being good from choice and necessity than many elders. At the close of a recent session the teacher said to her: "Beckie, my dear, you were a very good little girl to-day." "Yes'm. I couldn't help bein' good. I got a 'tiff neck," the youthfull Beckie replied, with a perfect seriousness.

There was a dust spout at Central Falls, R. I., the other day. A dense volume of dust was seen to suddenly rise into the air, and, assuming a conical shape, was borne to a very high altitude—so high, indeed, that the top of it seemed to dwindle to a mere speck against the clouds. The sight is described by those who witnessed it as wonderful, although of short duration, the cloud or spout being soon broken and falling in showers of dust in the vicinity. It was produced by the same peculiar rotary motion of the air that produces water spouts.

There is a young man in a Western town who will know just what to do next time. Seeing a good chance to kiss a pretty girl of his acquaintance, he did not allow her unwillingness to interfere with his osculatory intent, but stole the kiss, and thought perhaps that it was a knowing fellow who declared that "stolen kisses are sweetest." Every rose has its thorn, however, and the young man found it so by having to pay a fine of $10. But after all there came healing, for the day after his trial he received a note from the young lady enclosing the amount of the fine, and telling him "the next time" he kissed her to be less rough about it, and to be careful to "do it when father isn't round."

New Advertisements.

THE HETZ

Grand Square Piano.

Much has been told and written upon the above subject, and it cannot be disputed that the Pianos and Organs sold by Prof. Edward Hetz, of Philadelphia, are the first in the market. Read the following, which we have clipped from a Greensburg paper.

FIRST CLASS

Pianos & Organs,

AT

Wholesale Prices.

BY

Prof. Edward Hetz.

PHILADELPHIA.

The "Press" of June 20th, one of the leading newspapers of the State of Pennsylvania, published in Philadelphia, under the editorship of Col. Forney, published the following extract of a private letter, dated Vienna, May 24, 1873:

I also met Abbe Liszt, the celebrated virtuosi and composer. He looks now very old, and his family cares may account a good deal for the snow of his hair. He always took, and yet takes a great interest in our musical affairs, and seems to be particularly well pleased about the success of his former scholar, Professor Edward Hetz, of Philadelphia. The pianos, exhibited by the latter, are without question the best now offered. We may add the fact that Liszt considers the pianos of Hetz by far the best in market, and so do most of the virtuosi of Europe.

As flattering as these lines are, they are not more nor less than Professor Hetz deserves.

But it is not alone FRANZ LISZT, without question the first performer on the piano now living, who acknowledges the superiority of the instruments of Prof. Hetz.

We have seen a number of testimonials, a real collection of autographs of the most celebrated pianists, who admit without exception, that

PROF. EDWARD HETZ'S

PIANO

is by far the best now offered. Among the number of valuable autographs in possession of Professor Hetz, we see the following celebrated names: Moscheles, Prof. Topfer, Lachner, Meffessel, Richard Wagner, Dr. Brendel, Herzog, Riedel, Carl Goize, C. Stor, Lassen, Gottschalc, and a long list of others of the same rank too numerous to mention.

But it is not only Europe, it is this country, and especially the State of Pennsylvania, we wish to speak of. The extensive use and introduction of the piano, which naturally produced a great competition and rivalry among manufacturers, and consequently a real deluge of second class instruments, sold under the most pretentious names, and peddled all over the country by ignorant agents, without the slightest responsibility or knowledge of music or its instruments. The practical cultivation of the art of tunes on the organ or piano, being one of the greatest importance in the line of education. Prof. Edward Hetz took pains to become a master on both instruments, and without regard to time and cost, required the instructorship of the most celebrated master, Francis Liszt, who is, and has always been proud of his scholar.

What our neighbors say and think about the

HETZ PIANO.

You will learn from the following authentic testimonials, of which originals, and a good deal of other interesting communications may be seen in the ALBUM OF AUTOGRAPHS, in possession of the Professor, and open to inspection for everybody.

CERTIFICATES.

FROM DR. COLEMAN.

LATROBE, PA., June 16th, 1873.

This is to certify, that I have had one of Prof. Hetz's "Grand Pianos," for about one and a half years, and it has proved an excellent instrument. All who have examined it, have spoken in terms of praise of its merits, both in tune and finish. The workmanship is excellent, and the tone is all that can be desired, and I take pleasure in recommending these instruments to the public.

W. C. COLEMAN.

FROM I. D. PORRS.

LATROBE, PA., April 9th, 1873.

This is to certify, that I purchased from Prof. Edward Hetz, one of his "Grand Square Pianos," four months ago, and it has given entire satisfaction, and has been tried by students from College, and they prefer it to any they have practiced on. I would recommend his instrument to all parties wishing good instruments.

I. D. PORRS.

FROM WM. SHOWALTER.

LATROBE, May 15th, 1873.

I certify, that eighteen months ago, I purchased one of Prof. Edward Hetz's "Grand Square Pianos," and it has given entire satisfaction in every way, and I would recommend his piano to all those desiring to purchase.

WM. SHOWALTER.

FROM DR. FERGUSON.

LATROBE, PA., April 8th, 1873.

This is to certify that I purchased of Prof. Edward Hetz, one of his "Grand Square Pianos," some six months since. It has been examined and tried by competent judges, and all pronounce it a very fine instrument. We like it very much, and think its tune unsurpassed, and cheerfully recommend his piano to all wishing good instruments.

E. FERGUSON.

FROM DR. HUGH.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, PA.

To all whom it may concern, be it known that I have one of Prof. Hetz's "Grand Square Pianos," which has been examined by competent judges, and pronounced No. 1 in tune and finish, and that it will compare favorably with the best in the market. Parties wishing a good Piano, may save money and disappointment by purchasing from Prof. Hetz.

FROM WM. GEORGE.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, April 24, 1873.

I have purchased a first class Piano of Prof. Hetz, and find that it gives perfect satisfaction in all respects, and believe it is second to none in the State. Persons wishing to purchase a first class instrument should give the Professor a Piano an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. GEORGE.

For further reference apply to Maj. David Mechling, John McClelland, James M. Shollis, New Alexandria, Pa.
James Lemon, Saltsburg, Pa.
George Yingling, Latrobe, Pa.

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INSTSUMENTS,

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Pianos & Organs

TO RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

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Prof. EDWARD HETZ,
421 Vine Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Professor intends publishing from time to time the certificates he receives from his customers. In addition to the above, the following are of note:

FROM J. E. SALTZER.

BALTIMORE, July 8, 1874.

Having seen and heard the Grand Square Piano, manufactured by Hale & Co., of New York, for Professor Hetz, with his own latest improvement, I can fully recommend them to any and all wishing a first class instrument. For durability and sweetness of tone they cannot be excelled.

J. E. SALTZER.

FROM LOUIS N. FYAN.

BEDFORD, PA., March 4, 1874.

Having bought of Prof. Ed. Hetz, of Philadelphia, one of his Grand Square Pianos, 7½ octave, and containing the Professor's own latest improvements, it gives me much pleasure to certify that said instrument is superior to any other in every respect, an opinion shared by the most competent connoisseurs. Any person wishing to purchase a first class piano should not fail to examine those of Prof. Hetz before going elsewhere.

LOUIS N. FYAN.

FROM J. W. MCCOY.

FAIRMOUNT, W. VA., June 30, 1874.

Having purchased of Professor Hetz, of Philadelphia, one Grand Square Piano, 7½ octave, manufactured by P. Hale & Co., of New York, for the Prof., with his own latest improvements thereto, it gives me great pleasure to certify that said instrument is very superior in tone and volume, and easy of manipulation to any I have ever seen, and the same opinion has been expressed by all who have either played upon or heard it played. Any person wishing to purchase a first class instrument would do well to examine those manufactured for the Prof. before looking elsewhere.

J. W. MCCOY.

Any person desiring to purchase either a first class Piano or Organ may apply to Dr. Brubaker, one of the most competent musical judges, or address me at No. 421 Vine street, Philadelphia.—The following named persons will be glad to testify also to the superiority of my instruments and give such information as may be desired: M. A. Shaver, Somerset; Col. E. D. Yutzy, Ursina, Somerset Co.; Anthony Degler, Confluence, Somerset Co.; Levi Watson, Petersburg, Somerset Co.; John Mosel, Addison, Somerset Co.; Basil Bird, Addison, Somerset Co.; Jerry Liston, Listonville, Somerset Co.; Rev. W. H. Lingley, Confluence, Somerset Co.

Any order forwarded to me will be punctually attended to. Parties desiring to have a piano on trial before purchasing can be accommodated without extra charge. I hang the instrument put up in their parlors or removed in case the instrument is not taken, which latter, however, has never occurred yet. I offer none but the very best instruments for sale and warrant them for five and 15 years. My terms are reasonable and easy, as I have facilities which very few dealers can boast of. Being a practical Piano and Organ builder myself, it is but natural that I can offer advantages which most dealers or agents do not possess. Without entering into further details as to the qualities of my instruments, I respectfully solicit the readers' patience to peruse the foregoing certificates and also call attention to cards published in the Somerset Herald and Democrat of July 8. Commending myself to the public in general, but especially to lovers of music, I subscribe

Respectfully,
PROF. EDWARD HETZ,
421 Vine St., Philadelphia.
July22

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WHEREAS, the Honorable WILLIAM M. HALL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Counties composing the sixteenth Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and LEWI