POLITICAL.

THE REBELS IN POWER.

"NO QUARTER" FOR REPUBLICANS.

A THOROUGH SYSTEM OF INTIMIDATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA—NO REPUBLICAN'S LIFE SAFE IN BARNWELL AND AIKEN COUNTIES—THE MURDER OF STATE SENATOR COKER—OTHER COLD BLOODED CRIMES DESCRIBED BY EYE-WITNESSES—THE CAMPAIGN FOR TILDEN, HAMPTON, AND REFORM.

From the New York Times.

COLUMBIA, Friday, Oct. 13, 1876.—For the past three months, or ever since the opening of the Presidential campaign, Democratic news papers and Democratic stump speakers in all parts of the country have devoted a great deal of attention to a repetition of the cry, "Don't wave the bloody shirt."

They have done this so persistently that there are now doubtless thousands of Republicans and other independent fair-minded men in the East and West who believe the most of the accounts of outrages upon negro voters which find their way to the North are untrue, trumped up for political effect and unworthy of credit. For the honor of American manhood, for the honor of American civilization, for the sake of common humanity, it might be well if this view of the matter were a correct one. Unfortunately, however, it is not correct; the stories of the reign of terror in this State which have recently been published are not unworthy of credit; on the contrary, not half the terrible truth has been told.

A full statement of all the atrocities practiced by white Democrats upon unoffending blacks for political purposes would horrify even the boldest reader. I have doubted as long as it was possible to doubt, but within the past three days I have, with my own eyes, seen the horribly bruised and bleeding backs of men who were whipped because of their politics; I have been brought face to face with weeping women whose husbands were killed, as their murderers told them, because they were "Radical niggers." The affidavits of scores of unfortunate black men and women have been laid before me, and I can doubt no longer.

There is no doubt that all the riots and race conflicts which have occurred in the so called "up country" of South Carolina within the past six weeks were brought about by certain lawless white Democrats. They were the direct result of a regularly-organized plan to intimidate the negroes and prevent them from going to the polls on election day. To this end fully 80 negroes have been killed in Aiken and Barnwell, and a reign of terror still exists in those counties. Many of the negroes have left their cabins, and are hiding in the woods and swamps; white men, well mounted and armed, ride through the country by day and by night and shoot the blacks wherever they can find them. This statement I make upon the authority of the United States officials and soldiers, whose sworn testimony and official reports are now before me.

Regarding the race conflict which commenced at Ellenton on the 15th of last month, and which has to some extent been continued in Barnwell and Aiken counties ever since Gov. Chamberlain has made an exhaustive examination, and this morning received an official report from Messrs. Blackwell and Canton, the United States Marshals, who were detailed to take testimony. Both the gentlemen named I have known for a considerable time; they are men of honor, and can be relied upon in every way. Their report is accompanied by the sworn statements of two well known officers of the United States Army, whose word cannot be doubted, and from affidavits from more than thirty trustworthy witnesses. From this mass of testimony, and from personal interviews with some of the witnesses, I give the following account of the situation in Aiken and Barnwell:

The act of two drunken negro tramps was seized upon by the whites as a pretext for arming themselves and riding through the country to shoot niggers. From the official report it appears that they killed seventeen black men and wounded as many more. The names of all these victims are given in the report, and it is estimated that three or four times as many more were killed in the woods and swamps, and therefore cannot be accounted for. The white men admit the killing of these negroes, but say that they were not shot because of their politics—in fact, that politics had nothing to do with the disturbance.

The black men, on the other hand, and the United States officials all join in swearing that all the outrages were committed to intimidate the negroes and prevent them from voting the Republican ticket. Everything goes to prove that the negroes were killed for this and for no other purpose. As an example, I may refer to the murder of Simon Coker, an honest and well-meaning black man who represented Barnwell county in the Legislature.

On Tuesday, September 19, a rifle club commanded by Capt. A. P. Butler, went to Ellenton and took a wood train on the Port Royal Railroad, with which they proceeded to a station called Robbins. Here they found Coker quietly seated on his valise and waiting for a train. Some of them exclaimed, "There's that——radical nigger Coker." Capt. Butler went up to him, and said, "Coker, I'm the nigger ruler, and you've got to go with me." Then the unfortunate man was surrounded by Butler's command and dragged into one of the cars of the wood-train, which then returned to Ellenton. Arriving there, Coker was taken into a field about one hundred yards from the road, and Capt. Butler said to him.

"Coker, what's your business?"

"I am a Representative from Barnwell county to the South Carolina Legislature," was the reply.

"All the better," said Butler, "Representative or no Representative, you are a Radical nigger, and have got to die."

"For God's sake give me time to pray," cried the unhappy negro.

"Certainly," answered Capt. Butler "Pray away, but pray——quick.

Coker then knelt down and began to pray. While he was in this position Butler stepped back six or eight feet and shot at him twice. He fell forward on his face, bleeding and dying. Butler then made a sign to his men, and six of them fired into the wounded man. He died. The men who killed him took his watch, money, and his gold shirt buttons and then, leaving the body to rot, returned to Robbins. These facts are sworn to by three eye-witnesses, who state that Coker's only crime was his Republicanism.

Among the witnesses examined was Julia Turner, a young black woman, whose husband was killed. She swore that on the 18th of September, in the evening, she saw from eighty to one hundred armed and mounted white men approaching her cabin, which is situated near Robbins. Some of them broke down the cotton field fences, and then the whole party rode up to the cabin door and seized George Turner, the witness' husband. A number of them held him, while the rest went through the cabin with pistols in their hands, saying "we are looking for radical niggers to kill." Not finding any other colored man, they turned to Mrs. Turner and said:

"This man of yours won't come back any more; we'll take care of him."

Then they rode off, taking the woman's husband with them. Mrs. Turner cried out as they were going, "I will follow you wherever you go." She tried to do so, hoping to save her husband's life, but the men laughed at her wild efforts to overtake them, and riding rapidly were soon out of sight. The terrified woman ran on to Robbins, but finding that the party had not been there, she was returning, weeping, to her home when she noticed a number of horse tracks leading to the bed of a dry creek about a mile and a half from her cabin. She followed these tracks, and found her husband lying in the creek bed. He was dead. One rifle shot had passed through his head. There were three bullet holes in his body. Mrs. Turner was hardly able to tell her sad story, and, to use her own words, she was so confused and bewildered that she could not recognize any of the men who killed her husband. She only knew that he was dead. Lucy Hosea, however, a woman who lives near the Turner cabin, identified three of the party, and warrants are now out for their arrest.

Another horrible story similar to the above is sworn to by Hatty Kelsey, a colored woman who lives near Ellentown, in Aiken county. She says that on Monday, Sept. 18, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a party of armed white men rode up to her house, and one of them, who appeared to be their leader, said: "If their pre ay men in there they had better come out; we want to kill them." Two of the men then came into the house with cocked pistols in their hands. As they did so Warren Kelsey, Mrs. Kelsey's brother in law, Sam Brown, Oscar Brown, and David Rush, negroes, who were in a back room ran out of the back door and fled toward the woods.

The party of white men, upon command of their leader, immediately started in pursuit, firing at the fugitives as they ran. All the negroes but Oscar Brown were shot down and killed before they had gone 200 yards. Warren Kelsey was murdered in the back yard. On the following day Mrs. Kelsey heard that her husband, John Kelsey, had been killed in Ellentown. She went to the village, and on her way found his dead body lying in the road. None of these men had committed any crime; they had no arms; they were engaged in no riot; they were killed because, in the words of Democratic orators here "majority or no majority, and by the eternal God, South Carolina must be carried for Tilden and Hampton."

Nailing a Lie.

To the charge that the officials of the Government have become grossly dishonest, as compared with former times, Senator Conkling, in his recent speech at Utica, replies by giving the rate of loss on each $1,000 of public money during successive administration for the last forty years. Here are the figures, not including those that relate to the Post-office Department:

From Jan. 1st, 1834, to 1838, Jackson being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $10.55.

From Jan. 1st, 1838, to 1842, Van Buren being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $21.15.

From Jan. 1st, 1842, to July, 1845, Harrison and Tyler being Presidents, the loss on each $1,000 was $10.37.

From July 1st, 1845, to July, 1849, Polk being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $8.34.

From July 1st, 1849, to July, 1853, Taylor and Fillmore being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $7.64.

From July 1st, 1853, to July, 1857, Pierce being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $5.86.

From July 1st, 1857, to July, 1861, Buchanan being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $6.98.

From July 1st, 1861, to July, 1865, Lincoln being President, the loss on each $1,000 was $4.41.

From July 1st, 1865, to July, 1869, Johnson being President, the loss on each $1,000 was 48 cents.

From July 1st, 1869, to July, 1873, Grant being President, the loss on each $1,000 was 40 cents.

From July 1st, 1873, to July, 1875, Grant being President, the loss on each $1,000 was 26 cents.

In the Post-Office Department the loss under Pierce was $6.92 in a thousand; under Buchanan, $3.92 in a thousand; under Johnson, $2.06 in a thousand; under General Grant, during his first term, $1.13, and during his second term up to the end of the fiscal year 1875 it was only 53 cents in a thousand dollars. This, surely, does not look like that great increase of corruption and dishonesty in the officials of the Government with which Democrats have been filling the air, and to correct which they propose to elect to the Presidency the man who willfully and perseveringly cheated the Government in respect to the payment of his income tax. The Democratic House of Representatives had some forty committees busy for nearly nine months in investigating every nook and corner of the President's administration; and nothing was more conspicuous than the total failure of these committees to bring to light any frauds against the Government on the part of its officials. Belknap's case was not of this character, since there was no proof that he had cheated the Government to the amount of a penny. The charge against him was that of accepting bribes, and not of defrauding the Government. There are no facts supporting the alleged dishonesty of those who have the handling of the public money and the figures presented by Senator Conkling furnish very conclusive proof to the contrary. The administration of President Grant presents in this respect a better record than that of any administration for the last forty years.

An Irishman who was loudly asserting his intention to vote the "Dimmy cratic ticket," was unexpectedly called upon to define the difference between the two great political parties' principles. "To bal wid yer principles," replied Pat. "Principles is nothin' to do wid it. What we want is refarrum."

HEADQUARTERS

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct., 14.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

Eleven years after the overthrow of the rebellion we find the men who forced it upon the country again preparing to seize the Government. It is the old Confederate army united upon the old Confederate heresy. They have never abandoned their cherished idea—they still think with Mr. Tilden that ours is a *confederacy*, and not a *nation*. They have made him their candidate because he never abandoned his declared conviction that "the Constitution of the United States is only organized revolution," and that "any State has the right to snap the tie at its pleasure."

This was the heresy that fired the rebel gun from Charleston against Sumter in 1861; and this is the heresy they are remarshalled in 1876 to re-establish.

To this end they have crushed out Republican opinion in every Southern State. To this end they have made the white Republican an outcast and the black Republican a vassal. To this end, coercion of Republicans is their stern discipline. By force, their Confederate heresy is again the cement to make a *Solid South*.

The Confederate army is far more united to-day in the new effort to seize the Government than it was fifteen years ago in the madeffort to destroy it. To-day treason is aided by their sympathizers in the North. They have concentrated the struggle upon a single issue—the *revolution of the Government*. They sink every other question out of sight, and therein *they teach us our duty*.

Shall they recover by the ballot, conferred upon them by Republican magnanimity, what they lost on the battle-fild in conflict with the people they betrayed?

We have met and vanquished their assaulting columns five times since the first Tuesday of September, 1876—in Vermont, Maine, Colorado, Ohio, and Indiana—gaining ten members of Congress, electing five Legislatures, including that of Indiana, which even the rebel raiders from Kentucky were not able to capture.

Democratic victories in the South are only evidences of Democratic terrorism over Republicans. Sixty-thousand Democratic majority in Georgia means 65,000 rebel shot guns at the polls.

Three weeks only are left to us to meet the new crises forced upon us by these men. *What will Pennsylvania do?* Our enemies, confident of successful coercion all over the South, have resolved to make another attack upon this great State. They leave the South in the safe custody of the reorganized Confederate army, and they are now, as in 1863, marching upon Pennsylvania in determined array, and their rebel yell already is heard within our limits.

Let us be prepared for them. Our great Commonwealth has always been the stronghold of nationality. During the war she gave her treasures of men and money to the cause of her country. Standing between the two sections, she has always been the foe of sectionalism. She stood by Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and Meade during all the struggles of the war. The people believed that when Vicksburg and Gettysburg fell on the 4th of July, 1863, the great work of restoration was accomplished and the rebellion was dead, but they are now brought face to face with a revolution as dangerous as the rebellion itself.

When fifteen States can be more unified by the shotgun and the bludgeon than they were by armed secession itself, and when this combination is enforced by the suppression of free speech, a free ballot, and free schools, its success must end our republican experiment. These men tried to fight their way out of the Union at an incalculable sacrifice of human life, and now they are trying within the Union, by new forms of violence and fraud, to re-establish the dogmas supposed to be destroyed on the battle-field. All they ask is a sufficient contingent from the free States to complete their programme.

It is in this Centennial year, when Pennsylvania is inviting all the nations to her hospitalities, and proffering encouragement and kindness to her Southern sisters, that the Confederates advance upon her borders to make another effort for the heresy which originated and prolonged the rebellion.

Pennsylvania demands "peace and unity," but she demands them as the result of cheerful obedience to just law, and not as the sullen submission compelled by the officers of the law.

Pennsylvania demands industrial and commercial prosperity; but she knows that these are the fruits of peaceful and orderly society, based upon honesty and right, and cannot grow out of the anarchy and chaos threatened in a Solid South. Pennsylvania will first have justice, then prosperity. Has the country no road to prosperity but that which disgraces the scars of the living soldiers and dishonors the graves of the dead?

Pennsylvania will have purity in public administration, but she wants none of the illusive promises of "reform" made by Tilden and illustrated by Tweed and the disciples of Tammany Hall.

Men of Pennsylvania, upon you rests the responsibility—yours is the absorbing obligation. Will you "Hold the Fort?"

By order of the committee.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

To put down a rebellion egged on by northern Democrats and carried on by a tremendous war for four years by Southern Democrats, the people of the United States endured fearful and unexampled sacrifices. Among these is our national debt. By economy and courage the government debt has been reduced seven hundred millions of dollars since the war ended. But all this will have been done in vain if the reorganized rebellion and the Northern Democrats again come into power in the government. For with only the House of Representatives under their control the Rebel Democracy actually offered bills in Congress last session for paying to rebels claims for damage they sustained in their war to break up the Union) *two billions five hundred and three millions of dollars!* The only way to prevent the payment of these stupendous claims is to keep the only party out of power that is willing to pay them. And the only party willing to pay them is the party that presented bills in Congress for paying them—the Democratic party!

Hurrah! for Hayes and Wheeler.

Sewing Machine

FOR SALE

CHEAP.

Any one desiring to purchase a first-class SEWING MACHINE on very reasonable terms will please call at the

HERALD OFFICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned, assignee of Solomon Baker, will offer for sale by public outcry, at the residence of the said Solomon Baker in Jefferson township, on

Thursday, Oct. 19, 1876,

at 12 o'clock the following personal property, viz: Stoves, stock, one wind mill, one four horse wagon, (broad tread,) one sleigh, one two horse wagon, one horse, beds, bedding and household furniture, a lot of lumber, a set of copper stills, and a variety of other articles.

The undersigned will also offer at the same time and place the following described real estate, viz:

One tract of land known as the "Lowry Farm" containing 122 acres, situate in Jefferson Twp., about half a mile east of Bakersville, adjoining Christian L. Miller, Casper Jacobs, Peter Kropf John Nair and others. On this tract are erected a good house and barn, 100 acres cleared, with sugar camp on the tract. The Wellersburg & West Newton plank road passes through the tract there is also an orchard of apple trees thereon.

Also, one store house and lot in the village Bakersville, the boundaries will be made known day of sale.

Also, 125 of woodland within one-half mile of Bakersville, adjoining lands of Andrew Fleck, Henry Schlag, Daniel Doepan and others. This tract has a good township road running past one side of it. GEORGE BARCLAY,

Sept. 6. Assignee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Zimmerman, late of Quemahoning Twp., 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 and allowance, at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday, Sep. 30, 1876. JACOB J. ZIMMERMAN,

Aug. 30. Executor.

JNO. HARKINS.

PRACTICAL

Pattern and Model Maker,

67 WATER ST., COR. FERRY,

SECOND FLOOR. Pittsburgh Pa.,

Models for Patent Office a specialty. All kinds of Pattern Work promptly executed. May 31.

O. W. SADDLER, M. D.,
Oculist and Aurist,
OFFICE AND INFIRMARY,
No. 276 Penn Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.
All diseases of EYE, EAR and THROAT, and Catarrh successfully treated. Operations for Cataract, "False Pupils," "Crooked Eyes," "Wild Hairs," Cancer and Tumors of the Eye, Ear, Nose or Throat, Purigium, "Weeping Eyes." Photo. Central Curiosa, Foreign Bodies, Extirpation, &c., skillfully performed. Artificial Eyes inserted. Send for descriptive and illustrated pamphlet of cases. July 12.

Surveying,
Writing Deeds &c.,
done on short notice and at reasonable terms.
Enquire at Chaubers & Co's. Store.
August 16. C. F. WALKER.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF URSINA Borough School District for the year ending June 1876.

DR.

To State appropriation	$ 152 53
To fines from Burgess Shaw	8 00
To amt. rec'd from collector Sutherland, 1874—5	254 64
To amt. rec'd from collector Sutherland 1875—6	658 48
To amt. rec'd from E. D. Yoder, 1875	955 26
	$2028 90

CR.

By amt. paid to teachers	$ 517 08	
By amt. paid to county superiors for last sal.	197 88	
By amt. paid for building building purpose	128 80	
By amt. paid on bills for building purposes	553 26	
By amt. paid State Treasurer commission	24 87	$1421 79
Amt. due from Treasurer		$ 24 92
" " Collector 1875		141 21
" " " 1876		439 17
		$655 30

all resources, $655 30

We certify that the above accounts are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

I. J. MILLER,
W. S. AARAH,
G. W. ANDERSON,
Sept. 15. Auditors.

Pennsylvania College

GETTYSBURG, PA.

The first Term of the next Collegiate year will begin

September 7th, 1876.

The capacity of the Institution is full. The course of instruction is thorough. The location is most pleasant and healthy, in the midst of an intelligent and moral community, and accessible by Railroad trains three times a day.

The Preparatory Department, which is under the direct supervision of the Faculty, furnishes thorough instruction for boys and young men preparing for Business or Colleges. Students in this department are under the special care of the Superintendent, who resides with them in the building.

For further information of Catalogues, address

M. VALENTINE, D. D.
President of College,
REV. P. L. HARRISON,
Superintendent of Prep. Dept.

July 29.

MARKOE HOUSE, 4th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., European Hotel, S. E. Corner Eleventh and Chestnut Sts., within one block of CONTINENTAL and GERMANIA Hotels, Walnut and Chestnut Street Theatres, and two blocks of Steam Cars for the Centennial. TERMS $1.00, $2.50, $3.00 per day. H. M. BEIDLER Proprietor. J. A. SAMUELS, Clerk. Carriage Free. October 11.

New Establishment.

MANUFACTURER OF COPPER WARE.

Having just opened a copper factory, we are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Copper Ware for kitchens, hotels, distilleries and breweries. Repairing neatly done. Factory in rear of Wm. Kramer & Son's grocery, 156 North Market street, Pittsburgh.

EDWARD KORNKUMPF & CO.,
Manufacturers.

Highest price paid for old copper. 1:12

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF WILLIAM Cockamby, Supervisor, in account with Ursina Borough for the year ending 1876.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate 1876	$ 517 92	
" Dog Tax	15 00	
	$ 532 92	

CR.

Amt. collected upon duplicate, 1876	$ 348 27	
Amt. collected old tax	10 00	
Amt. collectors commission	17 89	$376 66
Balance due Borough		$ 156 26
Amt. due Borough duplicate 1874	$ 107 29	
Amt. due Borough duplicate 1875	37 61	
Amt. due Borough duplicate 1876	17 17	
TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.		
Total receipts	$ 322 93	
By amt.	320 68	
Bal. due Treasurer		$ 2 25

We the undersigned Auditors of Ursina Bor., Somerset Co., Pa., do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement.

I. J. MILLER,
G. W. ANDERSON
W. S. HARAH,
Sept. 16. Auditors.

Presidential Campaign
CAPS, CAPES, and TORCHES.
Send for Price-List, to
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS
139 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.

CAMPAIGN GOODS
AND OUTFITS FOR
HAYES and WHEELER
MARCHING CLUBS,
TOGETHER WITH
Transparencies, Banners, Flags, Badges, &c.
Regalia of all descriptions, Military Goods and Embroidery.
Call on, or address
F. C. REINEMAN,
113 Third Ave.
Sept. 5. PITTSBURG, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in the Borough of Confluence, on

Saturday, October 28, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following real estate late the property of Anne McClean, dec'd., viz:

A lot of ground containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, having thereon erected a dwelling house and outbuildings, adjoining lot of the Town Co., on the south, by William street on the west, by Page street on the north and by alley on the east.

W. S. MOUNTAIN,
oct4 Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the last will and testament of Jacob Zimmerman, late of Quemahoning Twp., dec'd., there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in said township, on

Saturday, October 14, 1876,

the following real estate, viz:

A tract of land situate in said township, adjoining lands of James Kimmel, John Smith, Jacob Zimmerman and others, containing 145 acres, more or less about 100 of which are cleared, 15 acres in meadow, having thereon erected a two-story log house, log barn and other out buildings. There is a good apple orchard on the premises.

TERMS.—One-third, after payment of expenses, to remain a lien, the interest of which to be paid to the widow annually during her life, and at her death the principal sum to be paid to the heirs; one-third of balance in hand and remainder in three annual payments, to be secured by judgment note. Ten per cent. of hand money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day.

JACOB J. ZIMMERMAN,
Executor.

LODGING.

Gentlemen desiring to use economy while visiting the

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

would do well to call at 639 Arch Street, near Seventh, and see Messrs. Gridley & Bourne. They have fine, clean, airy rooms, polite attention given their guests, and only charge 50 cents per night. Sept 20

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice to the public not to purchase a judgment note drawn in favor of William Spencer, amounting to Thirty-five dollars, as I never received value for the same, and will not pay it.

SAMUEL GLESSNER.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE PARTY to take the exclusive agency for the sale of an article in the grocery line. Something that has never been introduced in this district, and sells rapidly. Any young man may make from $2,000 to $8,000 annually by addressing

BLOSSOM, LYDECKER & CO.,
147 Reade Street, N. Y.
Aug 30.

POSITVELY CURED.

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidently made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address,

CHADDOCK & CO.,
1,032 Race St., Philadelphia, naming this paper.
Ja 28

LEGAL NOTICE.

To John Thomas, Jacob Thomas Moses Thomas, George Thomas, Catharine and John Thomas, Harrison H., Lydia, Christena, and Geo. Thomas, Jr., who have for their guardian Jacob Thomas, Gertrude intermarried with Gabriel Mishler, Marriah Thomas, Franey intermarried with John Speicher, all the foregoing heirs are residing in Somerset county, Pa. Also Barbary intermarried with Christian Hoagh of Elkhart county Indiana, and Matilda intermarried with Henry Miller, of Lagrange county Indiana. Also Eva Thomas, widow.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., I will hold an inquest on the real estate of John Thomas deceased, in Conemaugh twp., at his late residence on Thursday the 26th day of October, 1876, where you can attend if you think proper.

GEO. W. PILE,
Sept. 20, 1876. Sheriff.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., the undersigned assignee of A. A. Stutzman and wife, will sell at public sale on

Saturday, October 14, 1876,

at Shanksville Pa., at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, viz.

Two adjoining lots situate in the village of Shanksville Somerset county, Pa., the one having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, and the other having thereon erected a one and one-half story frame store house, to be sold separately.

No. 2. Two lots Nos. 28 and 29 in the town of Casselman, Somerset county, Pa.

TERMS.—Notice is hereby given that any person purchasing at the above sale will be required to pay one-third of the purchase money in hand, one-third on the 4th day of March 1877 and one-third on the 4th of September 1877 with interest.

The personal property of said assignor, which consists of one two-year old colt, (half percheron) one sleigh, cooking stove, bed stead, carpets, harness, furniture and other articles too numerous to mention, will be sold on the same day and at same place as above mentioned. Terms of sale for personal property will be made known on day of sale.

HERMAN SHANK,
Assignee.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, I will sell on the premises on Saturday the 28th day of October next, the following real estate, late the property of Noah Barnett, deceased: Ten acres of meadow land, more or less, partly situated in Stoystown borough and partly in Quemahoning township, adjoining lands of widow Fiegle on the east, lands owned by George Brubaker and Fred Groll, Esq. on the south, by the Stoystown and Bedford turnpike on the west, and by the mill road on the north.

This land will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, provided it can be sold for more in parcels than it can be sold for as a whole.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid when properties are knocked down the balance on delivery of deed unless special arrangements are made with creditors.

ROBERT H PATTERSON,
Trustee.
Sept. 20, 1876.

ASSIGNEES SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., I will expose to public sale at Meyersdale, Somerset county Pa., on

Friday, October 13, 1876,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, situate in the Borough of Meyersdale, viz:

BUILDING LOTS.

Nos. 235, 261, 328 and 327, fronting on Olivia street and Nos. 85, 10, and 84, fronting on Broadway.

Nos. 1 and 2 fronting on City street. Nos. 142, Nos. 33, 93, 124, 22, 18, by fronting on High St 144, and 84, fronting on North street. No. 84 has a 1½ story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings thereon erected.

OUTLOTS

No. 3, containing 1 acre. No. 4 containing 2 acres and 137 perches. No. 10 containing 2 acres and 101 perches. No. — containing 6 acres, more or less, adjoining Casselman River.

TERMS.—One third of purchase money in hand one half in 6 months, and one half in 12 months from Sept. 4th, 1876, with interest on the whole from that date. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes.

A. LEO

At same time and place a large lot of personal property, consisting of three cows, hogs, wagon, plows, carpenter tools, and a general variety of household and kitchen furniture. The described real estate is located in the rising town of the county and purchasers cannot make better investment.

PHILIP RAY.
Sept 2 th 1876. at Assignee.

WOOD PUMPS

With all valuable improvements, linings, and chamber of HEAVY TUBE COPPER, etc., etc. Our manufacturing facilities are unsurpassed, our prices and assortment LARGE and prices will be made to SUIT THE TIMES. Try the "G" Pump and test its merits. Am now at my Hardward store, and see that it has the above trade mark. Orders may be sent to GRAYSON PUMP CO., Gwatkins, W. Va., Hulings and Pittsburgh invariably to GRAYSON PUMP CO., 500 Commerce St. Phila., Pa.

August 9.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Jacob J. Donges, of Meyersdale, Somerset county, Pa., and Catharine H., his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of said Jacob J. Donges, to W. H. Ruppel, of Somerset, Pa., in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jacob J. Donges. All persons therefore indebted to the said Jacob J. Donges, will make payment to the said assignee and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WM. H. RUPPEL,
aug30 Assignee.

CARPETS!

FALL STOCK!

CHOICEST STYLES!

ALL QUALITIES!

MATINGS AND MATS!

OILCLOTHS and STAIRRODS!

BOVARD ROSE & CO.,

9 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTBURG, PA.

Sept. 13.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. mar8

CENTENNIAL.

Hotel Directory.

OF

Philadelphia.

Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do it they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. In this Directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

This Directory is compiled by

J. WEAVER & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Agts.,

116 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Branch office, 1715 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1776. 1876.

BELMONT HOTEL,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Terms $3.50 per day.

Corner Forty-First and Oregon Streets., (SILVER MAPLE GROVE.) WEST PHILADELPHIA.

Charles P. and F. P. Stevens, of Baltimore, OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS. Major W. W. LELAND, Manager.

ITS ATTRACTIONS—Capacity, 1,000 Guests; 580 long x 140 wide; 3 stories high; built and furnished by Baltimoreans. Private parlors, en suite, etc. Special rates for Parties, Associations, &c. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first-class. It is within four blocks of the main entrance of the Grand Centennial Exposition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire house is surrounded by a magnificent grove of maple trees, of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipments of the entire establishment are of the most liberal character, and during the season a first-class orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment of the guests. Black and street line city cars pass the door. June 28.

SHIELDS HOUSE,

FORMERLY REDLION,

No. 7 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge,

PITTSBUGH, PA.

W. H. STAHLMANN, Proprietor.

This house has recently been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and all the modern improvements added.

Board per day, $1.50.

Sale Stables in connection with the house. June 28.

PEABODY HOTEL,
250 South Ninth Street,
Philadelpeia, Pa.

COL. JAMES WATSON, of the Rezafre House Cincinnati, Prop. $2.50 to $3 per day. Room without board, $1.

Street cars pass the doors to and from all depots, and from Centennial Buildings. Central location, and near all places of amusement. Accommodation secured by correspondence. June 28.

CHANNING HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Pine Street, from 30th to 40th Streets.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Handsomest part of West Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centennial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture; capacity for 300 guests. LODGING $1 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper 50 cents each; careful attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in private cottages. Rooms may be engaged in advance by correspondence.

June 28. CHANNING HOTEL CO.

Congress Hall.

NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Elm Ave., Below Forty-second St.,

Directly opposite Machinery Exhibition Building.—Accommodation for 1,000 guests. Special arrangements for large parties. Terms—ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. Comfort, Economy and reasonable charges.

W. H. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
July 4.

Elm Avenue Hotel,

ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite

West end of Machinery Hall.

500 ROOMS.

A single room and single bed, $1.00 per day. Rooms can be secured by correspondence. A. ROLFOS, Proprietor. June 20.

St. Cloud Hotel.

Arch St., between 7th and 8th.

The only first-class Hotel in Philadelphia that did not raise its rates on account of the Centennial.

Old Rates, $3.00 a Day.

G. W. MULLIN, Prop'r.

UNION HOTEL.

1214 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

THOS. S. WARD, Proprietor.
J. MURRAY WARD, Superintendent.

Good location. Cars run direct to Centennial buildings. Ohio visitors will find the Proprietor and Superintendent Ohio men.

Sept. 5.

SMEDLEY HOUSE.

1227 FILBERT STREET, between Market and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.,

THOS. S. WARD, Proprietor.
J. MURRAY WARD, Superintendent.

A first-class house, centrally located, and terms reasonable. Centennial visitors can make all necessary arrangements by correspondence. Sept. 5.

Webster House,

703 & 705 ARCH ST., Philadelphia

A first-class hotel, centrally located. Street cars pass the doors to and from the Centennial grounds every three minutes. Only $1 per day.

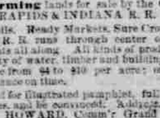
$2 50 PER DAY.

U. L. WEBSTER, Proprietor.
Aug 30. Philadelphia, Pa.,

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. mar8

CURTIS K. JONES. STEPHEN DEJONG.

Grove & Denison



Manufactures of

Carriages,

Buggies,

Spring-wagons,

Sleighs,

Harness etc.

Factory one square east of Diamond.

Somerset, Pa.

April 12, 1876.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

The undersigned Trustees for the sale of the real estate of Christopher Dengler, Sr., late of Jenner Twp., deceased, in pursuance of an order granted to them by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, will sell at public sale on

Friday October 13th, 1876,

on the premises, the tract of lands owned by Christopher Dengler at the time of his death, situate in Jenner Twp., adjoining lands of Daniel Stutzman, William Zimmerman, George Barnhart and others, containing fifty acres more or less, about eighty acres of land is good cultivation, the balance of the land is good timber. Two dwelling houses, barn and other outbuildings have been erected. The farm is well watered, has a variety of fruit trees and an abundance of lime and coal on the premises.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money after deducting costs and expenses to remain a lien on the premises for use of the widow, the interest to be paid her annually, one-fourth of the balance to be paid on the 1st of April, 1877 when possession will be given, and the balance to be paid in three equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds to be entered on receipt of deed, and the purchaser money to be paid on delivery of the deed which will be delivered on the same being paid.

A. J. STUTZMAN,
ELIAS PEYS.
Trustees.

Sept. 13.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

To buy a FARM out of the

One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong Soils. Ready Markets. Sure Crops. Good Schools. R. R. runs through center of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of produce raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address,

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r Grand Rapids, Michigan.

P. R. L. PEIRCE, See'y Land Dep't.
Jan. 12. E. O. W.

New Advertisements. *New Advertisements.*

JOHN F. BLYMYER,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints

OILS, &C., &C.

The following is a partial list of goods in Stock: Carpenter's Tools, Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Plane Irons Adzes, &c., Blacksmith's Go