The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY . . . October 17 1877.

STATE TICKET.

—:o:—

JUDICIARY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JAMES P. STERRETT,
of Allegheny County.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL

JOHN A. M. PASSMORE,
of Schuylkill County.

STATE TREASURER

WILLIAM B. HART,
of Montgomery County.

—:o:—

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOHN R. SCOTT,
of Somerset Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

WILLIAM BAKER,
of Milford Township.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR

JOSEPH G. COLEMAN,
of Brothersvalley Township.

Do not fail to read the address of COL. WILSON, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

CONGRESS convened in extra session yesterday (Monday.) Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania was elected Speaker. The President's message was a brief one, simply calling the attention of Congress to the appropriations for deficiencies.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY has sold the Philadelphia *Press* to W. W. NEVIN, of Pittsburgh, for the sum of $180,000.

There is ample scope and verge for a square-toed Republican paper in Philadelphia, and we hope to see the *Press* made one.

AT the election in Iowa on last Tuesday the Republicans swept the State electing their candidates by over forty thousand majority, although there were also Greenback and Temperance tickets in the field to play into the hands of the Democracy. The Iowa Republicans wisely refused to endorse the Southern policy of the Administration, but stood firmly by their old time principles, hence there was no division, no distrust among them, and they rolled up a larger majority than they did ten years since.

THE air is thick with the triumphant crowing of the Democratic cocks, and the journals of that persuasion are gaily bedecked with cuts of strutting chanticleer. In fact, not to put too fine a point on it, poultry is uncommon plenty. He is but a surly curmudgeon who begrudges the boys a lusty hurrah over the signal victory they have won in Ohio. We have been there ourselves and can "phansy their phelinks."

REPORTS from Washington say that the President has determined to appoint General JOHN M. HARLAN, of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court, occasioned by the resignation of Judge DAVIS. Gen. HARLAN has always been a Republican, was loyal during the war, and ranks high as a lawyer. Of course the Southern Democrats are opposing his appointment, and want to be further conciliated by the selection of a member of their own party who sympathized with treason.

A WASHINGTON correspondent presents the following, which we take to be an accurate view of Southern political sentiment as we understand it:

> One of the most intelligent of Southern Democrats, Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, says he has been much among the Southern people, and that the feeling in favor of sixteen of the Democratic party, and banishing the Republicans from the control of the Government, is universal, and that nothing that Mr. Hayes can do will diminish it. He says that this will be the great issue in the next Presidential campaign, and that the South will vote solidly for the Democratic candidate for President. The Southern people generally, while recognizing the excellence of the motives of President Hayes, think that he had really little choice in the matter of dealing with the Danes, and that he has been obliged to do what he has done. It would make no difference if Hayes were to carry out Democratic ideas from this time till the end of his Administration, he is sth to receive the support of the Republican candidate all the same when the next election is held. Mr. Singleton says that the legislature is nervous for fear the Democrats will carry the counting of the electoral vote impossible, will certainly be one of the most prominent topics of discussion during the coming session.

THE Bedford *Inquirer*, speaking of the little interest taken by Ohio Republicans in the election, says: "This apathy is largely the work of office-holders, dissatisfied with the civil service policy of the Administration, but who do not represent the sentiments of the Republican masses."

Cool and clear, decidedly. The office holders were gagged and handcuffed by the President's order, and now they are charged not only with being apathetic themselves, but the cause of apathy in the masses whom they "do not represent." We move to have that verdict set aside for lack of perspicacity.

Now let the Republicans of Pennsylvania prove what manner of men they are! Let the ignoble defeat in Ohio but stimulate us to do our whole duty. Our Convention wisely abstained from endorsing a policy the veteran Republicans of the State could not approve, and hence we have no dissensions, no distractions, no mistrust within our ranks.

We have a thoroughly good State ticket, infinitely superior, in all its constituent elements, to that of the adversary, and it is of vital importance to our best local interests that it should be elected. Pennsylvania is an empire of itself, and though adjacent States may waver and halt, and eventually surrender at discretion, a proper self respect, a becoming State pride, should only induce us to close up the ranks, and elevate yet higher the standard of our glorious party. In this Commonwealth we have the truest, the most compact, the best organized party in the Union; and time and again we have wrung victory from the enemy with the shout of conquest on his lips. Instead of permitting the defeat in Ohio to depress us, let it nerve us to a more determined effort for success. Maine and Iowa beckon us on the true pathway. Let us imitate their example and again prove our steadfast devotion to the principles for which our sons and brothers shed their blood, and the immortal LINCOLN died a martyr. Let us prove that though leaders may err, the Keystone State cannot be swerved from principles she has learned to love, and loving dare maintain.

Once more to the breach, dear friends! We battle for Pennsylvania. If all else be lost, let us preserve our reputations and the renown of the glorious old Commonwealth.

THE Republicans were regularly scooped on Tuesday last. The Democratic majority is twenty-five thousand, and upward rising. In the Legislature they will have at least forty majority, and will, of course, elect another U. S. Senator. Adieu, Mr. Stanley Mathews, we mourn for you as one without hope.

The reasons for this disaster are plentiful. There were six State tickets in the field, the least energetic of which was the Republican because it was handicapped with a platform distasteful to a large portion of the party. There was dissatisfaction with the proposed return to specie payments; old leaders were thrown overboard, or manacled by the President's order, and bolters and demagogues were placed in the fore front. And worst of all, the Southern policy of the Administration, discarding, as it does, all former principles urged as the basis of action towards the South, so incensed and disgusted the stalwart Republicans of the State, that they absented themselves from the polls to the number of nearly one hundred thousand rather than endorse by their votes an abandonment of principles for which they have strenuously contended since the war. Of what avail was it to urge that the President was sincere and honest, and that his course was extorting praise from the Democrats? The veterans of the State who had been schooled by JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, BEN WADE and their compeers, felt rightly, or mistakenly, that the cause they had so long battled for had been betrayed, and the returns from the Western Reserve and other Republican strongholds tell the tale. The lesson is a bitter one, but may eventually prove beneficial, if our leaders have the wit to lay it to heart. It is readily conned, easy of comprehension, pregnant with meaning, and can be summed up in this brief paragraph: The crushing defeat in Ohio was possible only, because the Republicans refused to vote, and their abstention from the polls was caused by the belief that their Southern brethren have been betrayed and abandoned by the Administration.

(Chicago *Inter-Ocean.*)

OHIO.

THE *Inter-Ocean* did no intrude its advice upon Ohio Republicans, and made no complaint when amid the ominous silence of 500 delegates the convention at Cleveland indorsed the policy of the President, and resolved that his course was a wise and patriotic one.

Ohio was the President's own State, and there, if anywhere, his course was to be commended and his political sagacity fairly tested. Ohio has spoken. It has repudiated the policy. The Republicans have placed the seal of their disapproval on the course of the administration, and the State has gone to make one more in the gathering of Northern satellites that revolve around a solid South. The defeat is a bitter one—it is a far-reaching and disastrous one; but it may have the effect to open the eyes of the political wiseacres who have caused it, and, if so, will not be wholly lost.

Two great blunders are revealed by the result in Ohio.

First, the indorsement of the President's Southern policy by the convention, by which an effort was made to force Republicans who discountenanced that course into a seeming approval of it, and into a quasi approval of State sovereignty which stalked in its train. The effort was a failure. The old stalwart Republicans of the Western Reserve rebelled; they refused to be driven into a renunciation of their principles, and stood moodily by while the enemy filed through the breach made by Republican hands and carried the fortress.

Said Henry IV., gazing on the stabbed and gory garments of the Duke of Burgundy: "Through these rents the English marched into France." So we may say, in speaking of the result in Ohio: Through this breach the Democracy of Ohio marched into power.

This the prime cause. Then came others hardly less destructive. The convention at Cleveland was a blunder from first to last. Having given an enthusiastic indorsement to a policy which the President himself regarded at that time with considerable distrust, it supplemented its action by making a financial platform, which, if it meant anything at all, meant opposition to the overwhelming voice of the entire West. It was a seeming attempt to straddle the fence, to offend nobody, and take good care that nothing was said, and, at the same time, make a vast pretense of saying a great deal. It seems that the astute managers who ran the convention actually believed that they could thus coddle the Republicans of Ohio into good nature and warm support of the ticket. It is worth something to teach them a lesson in this regard.

Then came the order relating to civil service reform, which also played its part. Having driven away a vast number of the old wheel-horses of Republicanism by a foolish indorsement of the Southern policy, and disgusted a large percentage of the rest by the good Lord and good devil style of the declarations on finance, there remained but one thing more to do to insure defeat, and that was to handcuff the few remaining workers who happened to hold offices, and who felt a disposition, like Napoleon's veteran cavalry, to fall in and make an old-time charge when the trumpet sounded. This of course was done, the President's order making it necessary, and the Republicans of Ohio were at last in about as complete a shape for a sound thrashing as a party can ever be.

The convention finally made a bid for the votes of the workingmen by inserting a plank urging the settlement of labor difficulties by arbitration; a good enough move if it had been accompanied with, or supplemented by, some practical recognition of the Workingmen's organization. But the latter required something besides mere words and smooth phrases, a fact that we have tried to impress upon Chicago Republicans, and which they will do well, in view of the result in Ohio, to heed.

The consequence was that the bid for the workingmen's vote amounted to nothing, while the fact that it was made dignified the movement, and alienated many of those who disagreed with the resolution. It therefore proved worse than useless, though framed, no doubt, with a sincere desire to place the party in a fair position toward labor and do justice by the workingmen.

Here, then, we have the result in the President's own State of the President's own policy. We ask Republicans what they think of the fruit? Of course the triumph in Ohio means a Democratic Senator, and with this goes almost the last hope for continued Republican supremacy in the United States Senate. The fact that a Senator was to be elected drew many Republicans to the polls on Tuesday who would not have otherwise gone, and saved the party from annihilation. If there had been a certainty that a straight Republican would have been chosen, and that Stanley Matthews would not become his own successor, the Legislature might have been saved: the doubt dashed that possibility to the earth.

Here, then, as we said, we have the result: Maine refuses to leave her old Republican landmarks to run off after the new gospel of the President, and Maine elects her Republican State ticket by 12,000 majority.

Iowa, first of Republican States, defeats an effort to commit her to the Southern policy, and sends in a majority on the old side of 30,000.

Ohio indorses, approves, yields; and Ohio is lost. What comment is needed? What language so powerful as these potent facts to tell the story of Republican disaster, and the blunder which caused it.

THE PRESS ON THE OHIO ELECTION.

(From the Philadelphia North American.)

If, as has been so industriously affirmed, the President has interpreted the will of the masses of the Republican party in what he has done, Ohio ought to have given a respectable majority for the Republican candidates. It has been said that the dissent from the policy of the President was confined to the politicians, or the men of affairs, and that the masses were heart and soul in accord with that policy. We have never seen any evidence of the fact, if it be a fact save in the assertions of the press. The people—or the Republican masses properly speaking—have never given any sign of approval of that policy.

From the New York World—Democrat.

But in these days platforms do not mean anything, and party politicians do not know what they are about. The Republicans of Ohio will not rejoice in the sweeping victory of the Democrats. In the first place, while the victory will make an end virtually of the Republican party organization in the West, it insures a disastrous collapse of the same organization in Pennsylvania and in New York. In the next place it demonstrates the fact, long plain to all candid and observing men, that in adopting and carrying out the Democratic policy of justice and conciliation to the south, President Hayes has given an impulse to the principles of the Democratic party which it is utterly childish for himself and his advisers to suppose that they can control and direct to serve the purposes of the party which has contended against those principles for years, and which has in truth no reason whatever for existing excepting as the antagonist of those principles.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

A Democratic victory in a Republican State can be interpreted only as a rebuke to the mistaken policy of a Republican Administration. A policy which commenced by ignoring representative Republicans in the selection of a Cabinet, and which proceeded, step by step, in the direction of party obliteration until it "o'er-leaped itself and landed on the other side," could expect no other reward than that which it received yesterday. We are not disappointed, however, much we may be shagrined, at the figures which come to us. They tell a story which has been familiar to observing men from the beginning—that every important act of the President has tended to weaken the Republican party and to strengthen the Democratic party. His flatterers have had such complete possession of him that they have not allowed him to see his mistakes or to correct them, and this is the first opportunity he has had to hear the real voice of the people. Republicanism is not defeated in Ohio; but the President's efforts to paralyze the party which elected him have produced their expected fruit.

(From the Pittsburgh Commercial.)

Despite all the attempts to gloss over the Southern policy, the fact remains that the influence of his administration gave Louisiana to the Democrats, if not South Carolina as well. No man who looks at the facts, calmly and dispassionately, but knows that South Carolina and Louisiana are honestly Republican. The strength developed by the Democrats in these States was so undeniably the fruit of fraud, intimidation and murder, besides other violations of the right of franchise, that the Republicans were entitled to every benefit in case of doubt. No man can honestly deny that Chamberlain and Packard were honestly elected, if any one was. It is known that Grant was requested to hold those States in abeyance till the new administration came in. It is undeniable that the moral power of the Administration put Nicholls in office, while Hampton was openly made by it Governor of South Carolina. It is useless to gloss over these facts by talk of the Commission. It was sent to unsettle what had been legally accomplished in Louisiana, and it made Nicholls Governor. If the fruits of Republican heroism and endurance were to be thus given away, what encouragement for them to work elsewhere? If the war was a dream, and rebels were presented saints, what use in believing in human freedom or equal rights? So thought the Republicans of Ohio, and so they abstained from voting. The endorsement of the people would have been of far more consequence than that of a convention—and this had been refused in Ohio.

[From the New York Times.]

Much the larger part of this indifference among the Republicans must be attributed to the President's Southern policy. Of all the influences which have contributed to the defeat, this is the most potent. The veterans of the Western Reserve feel, rightfully or wrongfully, that the cause they cherished has been betrayed and the feeling is visible more or less distinctly, everywhere. It does not predominate, but it is sufficiently strong to leave a mark on election day. Of what avail is the assurance that the President's policy extorts praise from the Democracy? The fact remains that the Southern people do not allow the conciliatory acts of the Administration to wean them from their alliance with the Democratic party, and that the Democrats, while hailing the President as a practical expounder of their views, continue to vote for their own candidates. Considering the subject only as one of principle, the President may refuse to be swayed by partisan predilections, even though the party be that to which he is indebted for the authority he exercises. If the South evinced its sympathy with him by sharing his nonpartisan ideas of duty, the sensitiveness of Northern Republicans would be materially abated. The concessions, however, are as yet all on one side, and Republicans are divided in consequence. What the divisions may amount to, a few more defeats will enable us to understand

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, October 4.—Two shocking accidents occurred on the Boston and Albany Road to-day. In one, two ladies, Mrs. Nelson Belmore and a Mrs. Laramie, of Cochituate, were killed. They had left their homes in a buggy to drive to Waltham. They had lost their way and were on the Stokers' crossing of the Boston and Albany Railroad when the accident occurred. The crossing which is a private one and not guarded by a flagman, is about a quarter of a mile above the Grantsville Station, and was approached by the carriage and its occupants just as the freight train came along. After waiting for the train to pass the ladies started to cross the track, and at that moment the New York express, which reaches Grantsville at about 4 o'clock, came rushing down upon them at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The body of the carriage was struck by the engine and was shattered to pieces, the horse escaping unharmed. The ladies were thrown with great violence against the boiler head and were instantly killed. The bodies were carried some distance on the pilot. The train was stopped as soon as possible, but life was extinct. The bodies and the remains of the carriage were taken to the station. The injuries were found to be chiefly on their heads, which were badly crushed.

The other accident occurred at Auburndale earlier in the day. A girl nine years of age, a daughter of Michael McCarthy, was crossing the track of the Boston and Albany Railroad, when she was struck by an outward-bound noon train, and received fatal injuries. She was coming from school, in company with two other girls, and attempted to cross the track just after the freight train had passed. She was warned by the fireman, but not noticing the approaching train, which was going at a high speed, persisted in continuing. She was struck in the back of her head by the pilot of the engine Nonantum, and carried about a hundred feet, when she was thrown off on a pile of stones. She was picked up insensible and carried to the flag-house, where she died in about an hour.

The Devil's Daughters.

Our special correspondent with Gen. Howard writes that the wounded were fearfully tortured and mutilated by the Nez Perces squaws on the Big Hole battle ground. The soldiers had taken the Indian village, but being overpowered by numbers they were obliged to fall back and fight their way to a position on the side of the mountain which the enemy had already taken possession of. They had a desperate encounter, but carried the point, and immediately dug trenches with their trowel bayonets. In the meantime the wounded had been left on the bottom by the creek, and, while the bucks set fire to the grass and tried to burn the little band of soldiers out of their trenches, the squaws mangled and tortured the poor fellows who were still alive but unable to help themselves. The atrocities perpetrated upon the helpless boys in blue by these she-devils can hardly be realized by any one unaccustomed to tales of savage barbarity. They heated their camas-hooks red hot, and then thrust them into the bodies of the wounded; mangled them in every conceivable manner and slowly tortured them to death in the ways known only to red devils. Early in the action a bugler, a mere boy, was wounded in both legs. One of his comrades carried him off the field and then returned to the fight, the bugler saying he would rest there a minute, and then try and walk off to a place of safety. The Indians got possession of the creek and bottom land, the squaws discovered, mutilated him, and burned both his eyes out. The boy's sufferings can be imagined, and death was certainly a relief to him.

The Public Bulldozer Commission.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The investigation of the commission to inquire into the arrangement of the condition of the public buildings here makes a most unsatisfactory showing. It was stated by one of the commission to-day that there is not an absolutely fire-proof building among the whole number. Even the capitol, in the attic, is exceedingly deficient in this respect. In addition, it is filled with hundreds of lots of combustible matter in the shape of valuable archives.

A Spark of War Looming up at Scranton.

SCRANTON, PA., October 13.—An attempt on the part of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company to work Pin's Brook Colliery has exasperated the strikers to a fearful pitch. About twenty men worked in the mine to-day, and were escorted to and from their homes by a strong military guard. On quitting work they were assailed by shouts of the mob, who assembled in force near the coal breaker, but were kept back by the soldiers. The colliery is strongly guarded day and night. The men who worked there to-day appealed for protection to the authorities tonight, stating they were in fear of being murdered in their homes before morning. Detachments have been sent to protect them, and a strong force of military is under arms in the city, ready to march at a moment's notice. Troops have been telegraphed for down the valley, and will arrive before morning.

READ THIS.

Republicans: Go to Work and You will Win.

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania:

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct., 10.—Our party has suffered an apparent disaster in Ohio. The result has only local and temporary significance. The Republicans of Pennsylvania will be neither disarmed or dismayed. The great and patriotic record of the party in the past is not to be obscured, nor will it be arrested in its progress until it shall have finished its mission.

Our November contest involves State questions of great importance. A Judge of the Supreme Court is to be elected. For this position you have presented the faithful incumbent of that high office, Hon. James P. Sterret, a candidate of undoubted learning, ability and integrity, who has already fully illustrated the qualities by long service on the bench.

The financial agents of the State are to be elected, and in presenting Hon. John A. M. Passmore for Auditor General and Captain William B. Hart for State Treasurer, you have chosen gentlemen who combine every qualification necessary for the competent discharge of their duties, and the record of whose private and public lives is unsullied.

In this branch of your interests your party has given the highest evidences of skill and honesty. Since your advent to power you have reduced the State debt from $41,000,000 in 1861, to $22,000,000 at the present time, with assets maturing and pledged for the payment of the State debt amounting to $8,000,000, leaving a net indebtedness of only $14,000,000 to be provided for, showing an actual reduction under Republican administration of $27,000,000. We have given the most unquestioned assurances that our nominees will go on with the policy of retrenchment and financial honesty. At this date not a dollar of State taxes is levied upon the real estate in the Commonwealth.

In national matters it remains to be demonstrated that the equal rights of all have been completely vindicated. It is not yet true that a Republican in the South enjoys all the political privileges of a Democrat in the North. The great Republican party, either in this State or in the nation, will not have closed its labors or accomplished its purposes until all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States are practical facts, fully incorporated into the daily life of the people North and South alike.

The coming struggle in Pennsylvania is of supreme importance to the welfare of the people, who through the busy efforts of demagogues, have been kept uneasy and restless. Much as we deplore the prostration of industrial interests in the land, we remind you that this condition of things is not the result of governmental policy, and that England and the other nations of Europe are all suffering in like manner and from like cause.

The constantly increasing signs of freshly awakened prosperity show that the Republican administration of affairs during an important crisis has been prudent and sagacious. Should the continuance of this wise Republican control be assured by your votes the fact cannot be doubted that the time has nearly arrived when, by the laws of trade, the greenback dollar will be the equivalent of a gold dollar, and the laborer will receive for his day's labor the dollar which promises its full exchangeable value. And thus labor and capital will find full employment.

To those of our fellow-citizens who have been misled by false pretenses and by ingenious sophistry, and who have wavered in their allegiance to the party which has been the constant champion of American labor, we appeal for a critical judgment of the insincerity of the professions of those agitators in the Democratic party who, claiming to represent labor, have uniformly betrayed it at the polls. In Ohio, as on former occasions, the only honest adherents of the so-called "side issues" were drawn from the Republican ranks—Deceived by false protestations and betrayed by an insincere alliance, they have not aided their own cause, but have placed the garlands of victory at the feet of their worst enemies. The lesson of Ohio should teach the avoidance of so fatal a blunder in Pennsylvania.

The Republican voters of the State must recognize their duty and go promptly to its discharge. We call upon you to act in your townships and wards. The work to be done is to poll the Republican vote; it is your work, and must be accomplished by active and earnest effort.

WM. P. WILSON,
Chairman Republican State Com.
JNO A. SMELL, Secretary.

Decoyed and Drugged.

About four weeks ago Willis M. Hatch, a young lawyer of New Castle, who has always borne an irreproachable character for steadiness and sobriety, arrived at Pittsburg with nearly $2,000 of his own money in his pocket to make some purchases for a farm he owns. He mysteriously disappeared in a day or two, and a most rigorous search was made for him by the detectives, aided by his brother. He was finally found in New Orleans in a semi-demented condition, bearing marks of extreme violence. He was brought home a day or two ago and states that he was decoyed by a woman on Duquesne way to show her to the Union depot, Pittsburg, where he was attacked by three men, who bound, gagged and chloroformed him and placed him on a train, they accompanying him. After that he has little recollection of what occurred until he found himself in a hospital in New Orleans. He was robbed of everything but his gold watch, which was brought to him in the hospital by a boy.

Highway Robbery.

BOSTON, October 6.—At noon today Alderman A. A. Breed, of Lynn, while passing through a small alleyway, opposite the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad Station, in this city, was set upon by two men, who knocked him down and robbed him of several packages, containing $8,000 in bank bills. Mr. Breed resisted and the robbers drew revolvers and fired three shots at him, one of which grazed the back of his hand. The robbers then retreated under cover of their revolvers to a team in waiting for them and drove off hastily towards South Boston. Mr. Yerxa, of the firm of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, followed in close pursuit in a buggy, and when last seen was gaining on the robbers. The Chief of Police immediately despatched all of his detectives in pursuit.

The President in Maryland.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 11.—Mr. Hayes, accompanied by Secretary M'Crary, Attorney General Devens, and W. W. Corcoran, arrived at the Monocacy station at half past ten o'clock this morning, where they were met by the committee of invitation to the Frederick county fair.

The train then proceeded to Frederick, a special car having been provided by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, under the charge of Major Koontz. On the way to Frederick, the Middletown band came aboard, and played various patriotic airs. The party arrived at 11 o'clock, and were immediately driven to the fair grounds and conducted to the main stand, where Mr. Hayes was introduced amid great cheering. Hon. John Ritchie then delivered an address of welcome. He spoke of the marked contrast of circumstances that attended Hayes' former visit and those that now surround him. Then you came as a soldier, carnage and desolation ruled the scene, down the side of that very mountain your own form was carried prostrate and bleeding from the battle that raged across it and under its shadow you were nursed by the gentle hands of your own people to health and vigor again.

Mr. Hayes replied briefly. Concluding his speech he said: I was formerly treated so well in the county of Frederick that I shall always remember with affection and gratitude to your citizens the days that I spent here.

Messrs M'Crary and Devens followed, after which the party were escorted through the fair grounds and to other places of interest, leaving for Washington at half past seven p. m.

A Switch Misplaced by Design.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 5.—A fast freight train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad ran off the track last night near Melrose Station, 32 miles north of Carbondale: The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. Patrick Riley, the engineer, was scalded to death, and Michael Merick, the fireman, was crushed under the tender, and died before he could be extricated. A brakeman named Jones, was also badly injured. The section watchman reports examining the switch a half hour before the accident, which was undoubtedly caused by strikers.

Boiler Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., October 9.—A boiler explosion occurred yesterday afternoon at the iron mills of Mr. Jonas Schmeyer, two miles east of Macungie. All the the employees had left except the engineer, who was clearing his fire when the boiler exploded, tearing the roof off the engine house and killing a boy named Oswald. The cause of the explosion is unknown, as the boiler was half full of water and the gauge showed a pressure of but 25 pounds with the steam blowing off.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to the undersigned Assignee of Jacob A. Blough and Peter A. Blough, will sell at public sale, on

Saturday, October 27, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, the following described valuable real estate, late the property of Tobias Speicher, dec'd, viz:

No. 1. The Home farm situate in Stonycreek Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., lying on both sides of the road leading from Shanksville to Berlin, adjoining lands of John Koontz, Elias Lehman, Jeff Kimmel, tract No. 2, and others, and containing 16 acres and 140 perches, of which nearly 10 acres is cleared, with 6 acres in meadow, and a good two story log house, substantial bank barn, and convenient spring house, (supplied by a spring of never failing water) thereon.

No. 2. A certain tract of land situate as aforesaid, adjoining lands of Elias Lehman, John F. Reitmiller, Daniel F. Walker, tract No. 1, and others, and bordering on the public road leading from Shanksville to Schrock's (Dunkard) church, containing 180 acres and 94 perches, of which 85 acres are cleared, and about 40 acres more can be mad ow, with a large two story log house and a good bank or swiss barn thereon erected. There is a fruit orchard, a sugar camp, and a strong never failing spring on the premises.

No. 3. A tract of land situate in same township, adjoining lands of Daniel A. Walker, Jeff Kimmel, tract No. 2, and others, containing 19 acres and 153 perches, which is all cleared. It is bottom land, enclosed and under fences which are in good repair.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money payable as follows: One-third in cash, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest. The other half of the purchase money payable at the death of Sarah Speicher, widow of deceased. The purchaser or purchasers to retain said share of Sarah Speicher during her natural life, interest thereof to be paid annually or regularly to her by the purchaser, and after her death payable to the heirs and legal representatives of deceased.

JOHN SPEICHER,
WM. M. SCHROCK,
Trustees.

Oct. 3

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. WAUGH, 157 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address, J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., the undersigned Assignee of Michael Hostetler, will sell at public Sale on

Saturday, October 27, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises the following valuable real estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Jonathan Emmert, Philip Sullivans' heirs, J. G. Schrock and others, containing 50 acres and 75 perches, having a good two story dwelling house, good barn, and other outbuildings thereon erected.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, and the balance of one third on confirmation of sale at November Court, one-third six months, and one-third in one year, with interest on deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes.

G. H. KING,
Assignee of Michael Hostetler.

Oct. 3

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county and to me directed, we will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises, on

Saturday, October 27, 1877,

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

A certain tract of land situate in Middlecreek Twp., Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Levi Snyder, John Infield, Henry J. Snyder, and others, containing 95 acres more or less, of which there are about 50 acres cleared, about 20 acres in meadow, having a large frame dwelling house, large bank barn and other outbuildings thereon erected.

TERMS.—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments without interest, 10 percent of hand money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down.

SOLOMON BOUCHER,
GEORGE BOUCHER,
Executors of Geo. Boucher, dec'd.

Oct. 3. Trustees.

AGENTS WANTED.

PEN PENCIL SKETCHES OF THE GREAT RIOTS. An Illustrated History of the great Railroad Strikes, with a History of Communistic and Trade Unions. By the popular author Hon. J. T. Headley. All the classes want this book, depicting the reign of terror in ten States. The best selling book for Agents. Over ready. 656 pages, 53 illustrations, $1. Send 50 cents for outfit and territory. E. B. BROOKS, CHASE & CO., 715 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 10

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Allegheny Twp., on

Saturday, Oct. 27, 1877,

the following valuable real estate, late the property of John Fair, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Allegheny Twp., containing 264 acres and 7 perches, adjoining lands of Peter Emerick, Val. Hay, Daniel Miller, Rudy Ferner and others, about 115 acres cleared, 30 acres in meadow, having thereon erected two two-story log houses, a bank barn and other outbuildings.

TERMS.—One third cash; payment of costs and expenses to remain a lien on the premises for the use of the widow; one-third of the balance to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments to be secured by judgment notes, with a hand mortgage to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

JOHN MOWREY,
Trustee.

Oct. 3.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Edwin Baer, late of Greenville Twp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned 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 at the residence of the Administrator, on Saturday 27th day of October, 1877.

FRANCIS BAER,
Administrator.

Sep. 19

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., the undersigned Assignee of Jacob A. Blough and Peter A. Blough, will sell at public sale, on

Thursday, October 18, 1877,

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

A tract of land situate in Quemahoning Twp., Somerset county, Pa., containing 297 acres, more or less, of which about 200 acres are clear, with a two story log house, bank barn and other outbuildings thereon; also a young orchard of choice fruit, adjoining lands of John Blough, Abram Baer, Samuel B. Yoder, Jeremiah Speicher, and others.

TERMS.—One third in hand on day of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year, from the 4th day of April 1877, with interest on deferred payments from day of sale.

DANIEL HOFFMAN,
Assignee.

Sep. 12

PATENT SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

This unrivaled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, incurable disease or DEATH will ensue.

I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons' Liver Regulator. Rev. Louis G. Wolfe, Master Street, Assistant Post Master, Philadelphia.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator, not only relieved, but cured us."—ED. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

BAD BREATH!

Nothing is so unpleasant, nothing so common as bad breath, and in nearly every case it comes from the stomach, and can be so easily corrected if you will take Simmons' Regulator. Do not neglect so simple a remedy for this annoying disorder. It will also improve your Appetite, Complexion, and general Health.

SICK HEADACHE.

This distressing affliction occurs most frequently. The disturbance of the stomach, arising from imperfectly digested contents, causes a severe pain in the head, accompanied with disagreeable nausea, and this constitutes what is popularly known as Sick Headache. For prompt relief

Take Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, NERVOUSNESS, FLATULENCE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

July 4

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the general election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, GEORGE W. PILE, Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Somerset, that a General Election will be held in said county on Tuesday the

Sixth day of November, 1877,

the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November.

The electors of the borough of Confluence to meet at the Council Chamber, in said borough.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Addison to meet at the school house in Petersburg.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the school house at Shanksville, in said township.

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

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

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

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of ——, in said borough.

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

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

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

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

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

The electors of the borough of Jennerville to meet at the