The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY . . . . October 24 1877.

STATE TICKET.

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.

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.

We trust there will be a good meeting at Meyersdale to morrow (Thursday.) It will be the only opportunity our people will have to meet and take by the hand, the Republican Standard bearers in this canvass. The engagements of Messrs. Hart and Passmore are such that they cannot attend other meetings it is proposed to hold in the County.

Turn out friends! and prove to these distinguished gentlemen that old Somerset is wide awake, and that the hearts of her Republicans pulsate for the good cause and the success of our glorious party.

The Germans of Philadelphia who have been acting with the Working-men's party of that city have published an address formally withdrawing from that organization. They have discovered that they are being used to promote the interests of candidates who have nothing in common with themselves. Moreover the result in Ohio shows that their separate organization has redounded entirely to the benefit of the Democratic party, whose avowed hostility to the protection of American industry, would, in case of their obtaining control of the Government, soon reduce wages in this country to the European standard.

The President's message, published in another column, is a plain, business document, confined chiefly to objects for which the session was called. It shows what amount of money is required to pay the officers and men of the army and navy and for other urgent purposes. The Paris Exposition receives a fair share of attention, and some space is devoted to the International Prison Congress to be held at Stockholm. The President gives good reasons for deferring until the regular session any further reference to subjects of public interest.

Notwithstanding their billing and cooing over the President's policy, and their determined efforts to procure office at his hands, the first public utterances of Democrats on their arrival at Washington were bitter denunciations of his election, and reiterations of charges that it was procured through fraud. The Democratic Congressmen from Ohio were particularly blatant in their denunciations, and were followed by Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the same strain of invective. The President will soon discover, if he has not already learned the fact, that outside of his own party, his friends can be measured by the amount of patronage in his gift.

Since the Ohio election the Democrats have commenced their old game of brag. To read journals of that faith, one who knows no better would suppose that Pennsylvania had already been carried by them. No Indian ever bragged louder or stouter than these fellows did previous to the last Governor's and Presidential elections, yet all the world knows the result.

So will it be this year. Pennsylvania is too safely anchored in the Republican harbor to be shipwrecked by every little Democratic breeze.—Turn out at the election, friends! and again prove to these braggarts that the Old Keystone cannot be swerved from her integrity by mere claims of a victory before the battle.

The Forty-fifth Congress assembled on Monday of last week. In both branches parties are nearly balanced, but if the contested seats in the House are honestly disposed of, the apparent Democratic majority will be considerably reduced. The President's message, sent to the House on Tuesday, mainly refers to the deficiency in the appropriations to pay the expenses of the Government for the current fiscal year. It shows that the additional amount needed is nearly $37,000,000, and that, therefore, the boast of the great saving made by the Democracy, which was so much harped upon during the Presidential canvass of last year, was the merest sham, the grossest humbug.

The present extra session was made necessary by the refusal of the Democrats to vote the usual appropriations to carry on the Government so that they could use the cry of "economy and reform" in the canvass, and now the appropriations must be voted, and the country must be saddled with the enormous additional expense of this extra session, which, in all probability, will be prolonged until the time for the regular session to commence, in December. The attempt to cheat the people into a belief in "Democratic economy" failed, and now they must pay for the attempt to swindle them.

While the Democrats are loud in their praise of "Civil service reform," and particularly of the President's order forbidding office holders taking any active part in politics, or contributing any money to carry on political campaigns, Tammany Hall has issued a circular addressed to every office holder in the city of New York notifying them that they have been assessed a *pro rata* amount on their salaries in aid of the Democratic candidates in the present canvass.

Has any one seen a Democratic paper that pronounced this wrong?—Their efforts are expended in extolling the President for preventing Republican office holders from assisting their party friends, while Democratic office holders are compelled to contribute for the benefit of their party. Vive la Humbug!

J. G. Ogle Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee, publishes a brief and stirring address to the voters of our party in this issue of the Herald, to which we direct the attention of all our readers.

The canvass so far has been a lagging one. Now, "Up guards and at them!" We have a reputation, earned by more than thirty years of steady majorities, to sustain! Hold up the flag! and rally once more for victory. A full vote is an assured success. Don't be caught napping, while the enemy is making an industrious still hunt. Let National politics care for themselves for the present. This is a battle for Pennsylvania. Republican supremacy in the old Keystone must be preserved. Be warned by the defeat in Ohio, caused by stay-at-home voters.

The labor vote in New Jersey is reported to be solid against McClellan for Governor, because he is a free trader, and yet in this State, where every important Democratic journal is openly advocating free trade, persistent efforts are being made to induce laboring men to run a ticket of their own, which cannot by any possibility be elected, but which it is hoped will defeat the Republicans, and thus place the free trade Democracy in power. Are the laboring men of Pennsylvania less wise than their brethren in New Jersey? No State in the Union would suffer as would Pennsylvania by the repeal or reduction of our present protective system, and yet men, whose daily wages are dependent upon the prosperity of our mining and manufacturing industries, are asked to so cast their ballots as to strike them down. What, for instance, would become of the coal interests of this county if free trade is to be introduced, and Nova Scotia and Pictou coal, can by water transportation (the cheapest in the world) be thrown into competition with it in all the seaboard cities? Our long haul by rail would drive us out of these markets, and our mines would have to be closed. So would it be also with the iron and other interests of the State; foreign competitions, based on cheap labor, would drive them into suspension, and with their stoppage, would cease the home market enjoyed by the farmer, wherever mining or manufacturing industries prosper. Let the laboring men, whether in the mine, the workshop, or in the field, be aroused to the danger of the success of the free trade democracy.

The members of the Georgia Republican State Committee met at Atlanta on Wednesday of last week, and adopted a resolution disbanding the Committee. So ends the Republican party in the State of Georgia. This is the latest development of the "new era of good feeling." Republicanism is dead in Georgia because the majority was compelled to yield to brute force, and were prevented from exercising the right of suffrage by every species of persecution, by unnumbered cruelties, and by the enactment of unjust laws whereby the ballot box is placed entirely under the control of the White league. The New York *Times*, speaking of the disbanding of the Republican organization and its causes, says: "At the last election in that State the Democratic majority for Presidential electors was 79,642. How was that majority obtained? We will turn to Democratic figures for the answer. According to a census made by officers in the employ of that party, there are now in Georgia 110,000 colored voters, nearly every one of whom would vote the Republican ticket if they were permitted to act freely, and according to their own will. But at the last election, and again we refer to Democratic statistics, there were only 44,000 black men in all Georgia who dared to vote any ticket. If there was no violence, no intimidation, no fraud, what became of the 76,000 voters who did not go to the polls? The white Democrats voted to a man; indeed in one or two counties on the South Carolina line the Democratic vote was greater than the total male population. On the other hand, there were at least five thousand white Republicans who for prudential reasons did not go near the polls, and in the seven populous counties of Bulloch, Columbia, Elliot, Irwin, Lincoln, Madison and Reburn not one Republican vote was cast. They were all suppressed by Democratic fraud, and Democratic violence. It was for these reasons that a State which is naturally Republican gave Mr. Tilden a majority of nearly eighty thousand votes, it is for these reasons and because of recent occurrences regarding which no mention need be made, that the Republican party in Georgia has been officially disbanded.

A Broken Idol.

Seldom is it in the annals of crime that a more singular story in every respect is published than that which follows in regard to George L. Price, a messenger of the Adams Express Company, whose route was from this city to Chicago. The first time that Price's name was heralded to the public was about two years ago. He was then running as express messenger on the same route, viz: between Pittsburgh and Chicago. It was near midnight, and the train was running at full speed, when Price was astonished, this side of Forest station, by the car door being broken open and a revolver in the hands of a man wearing a black mask was presented at him with an order to surrender. For reply Price grasped his own revolver which was lying near. The robber fired, the bullet lodging in Price's left shoulder. Price returned the fire and the robber fell forward dead, the bullet having lodged in his brain. The body was taken off the train at Lima, Ohio, where it was identified as the remains of a man named Brinkley, a former conductor on the road.

The affair created considerable noise in the newspapers, and Price immediately became a hero in the public estimation. The express company presented him with a thousand dollars in gold and a three month's vacation on salary, and his associate employes purchased and gave him a fine gold watch. The bullet which lodged in his own shoulder, and the one which the physician extracted from the brain of Brinkley, Price took and had a gold mounted locket made. Moreover, Price was made a pet of the company, and was most implicitly trusted. In order to remain in the good graces of the officers Price after he had resumed work exerted himself to report any petty derelictions of duty on the part of other employes. As a result he became very unpopular among his associates, though rising still higher in the estimation of the officers.

But, alas, for the fallacy of appearances. For some time back it had become evident that some dishonest employe was using his advantage to rob the company, but doing it in a way to almost defy detection. Among these robberies was that of $100 from a cask of silver containing $5,000. The circumstances attending this theft led to suspicion resting upon Price. Steps were then taken to lead to his detection, if possible. On last Sunday at noon Price left Pittsburgh in charge of the express car for Chicago. Before leaving, Mr. Snively, General Manager of the office in this city; placed in his hands three decoy letters, each containing $10, to be delivered without way-bills. The letters never reached their destination. The officers becoming convinced that Price was the culprit ordered his arrest. He was accordingly taken in custody on Monday forenoon, in Chicago. He remained in confinement until yesterday when he was released on $1,000 bail for a hearing.

The extent of Price's embezzlements could not be learned, as the officers themselves do not know yet the exact amount. They do know, however, or feel convinced, that he is the person who has taken numerous sums recently which the company has been compelled to make good.

A Destructive Fire at Portland, N. B

St. John, N. B., Oct. 20.—About three o'clock this morning a fire started in the main street of Portland, and in a short time the block bounded by Main, Chapel, Acadia and Portland streets were in flames, destroying a number of stores and dwellings.

A brisk wind carried the flames along, and St. John was called on for assistance, which was promptly given. At ½ o'clock the burnt district extended from Acadia to Portland street, along Chase street to Acadia, thence to Main street.

Both sides of Chapel street are in ruins. Several houses on the east side of Acadia, as well as on the west, were in flames. At that time it was believed that every house on High street, between Portland and Acadia would be destroyed. Temperance Hall, on Simonds street, is on fire.

A later dispatch says: The fire in Portland burned itself out about 9 o'clock. Nearly seventy-five houses are destroyed. One man was burned to death and several men and women injured. Drunkenness and rowdyism were rampant during the progress of the flames. The Town Council is taking measures to relieve the sufferers.

The fire is supposed to be incendiary, having been made to burn the building in which the flames were first discovered. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Many of the homeless are sufferers by the St. John fire.

Two hundred and thirty wooden houses were burned, and only one brick house in the whole district. Over 2,000 people were burned out, seven hundred of whom were sufferers by the great fire of the 20th of June. The loss is fully $300,000. Insurance about $80,000.

The foundation of a safe gave way while the men were working in the ruins, burying half a dozen men and boys. A man named James Spinlaw was taken out dead; also one of the boys, Alex. Giles. Another was fatally injured, and all the others were seriously hurt.

A gang of men are continuing the search for the other missing youth.

The scene during the progess of the fire will not soon be forgotten. Thousands of people were gathered upon Fort Howe, looking down on the immense mass of flames. People who were interested in the fire rushed through the streets almost frantic. Sick women were carried from burning buildings. Mothers were slow to believe that their children were all right, and their efforts to get into dangerous places, where they thought their little ones were, kept a great many persons busy in preventing them from losing their lives.

Shortly after four the wind grew stronger, carrying large showers of sparks, and adding to the grandeur and danger.

A Terrible Death

Phœnixville, October 16.—Barney McAtee, for many years employed as watchman at a signal tower near Phœnixville, met with a horrible death at the bridge near this place at five o'clock this afternoon. He was walking on the bridge, when the pay car came along and struck him. His head was *severed* from his body and his brains were scattered over the structure, presenting a ghastly sight to the passengers of the northbound train, which passed just after the accident. The unfortunate man was well advanced in years and it is believed he did not hear the train until too late to get out of the way.

An Audacious Gang of Robbers.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 19.—A gigantic swindle was brought to light here yesterday by the arrest of J. R. Ham, Edward L. Stevens and George W. Miller, on the Requisition of Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, charged with forging land titles and issuing fraudulent deeds for large tracts of land in Texas. In order to better secure the success of their plans, Ham and his confederates caused to be made duplicate copies of national and other seals, and produced specimens of the signatures of numerous state officials of Texas. They also caused to be printed blank forms and exact copies of deeds necessary for the transaction. The authorities at Washington sent Special Agent Foster here, where he obtained clues to the authors of the swindle, which have been closely followed ever since, resulting in the arrest of sixty persons simultaneously in various parts of the country who belong to the gang. No less than thirteen court houses have been set on fire and burnedd uring the past year to destroy evidence that could have been brought against the conspirators. Ham, Stevens and Miller left for Texas yesterday in custody of officers from the State.

Postoffice Swindling.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—About three weeks ago Auditor McGrew, of the Postoffice Department at Washington, detected through a new system of keeping accounts inaugurated by himself a swindling operation which has been going on several years by or through the connivance of an employe of the department, named O'Brien, and by which it was thought the department had been robbed of twenty thousand dollars. F. C. Silley, Deputy Auditor of the department, was immediately dispatched to this city, where he has since been engaged with Chief Special Agent T. W. Schaurte and his corps of detectives in working up the case. The speculations were all made at points remote from this city in the West and Southwest, and Mr. Silley's mission has been so successful that he left for Washington to-night with over twenty thousand dollars recovered from various persons who had been in collusion with O'Brein.

A Curious Cyclone in Texas.

On Wednesday afternoon about 7 o'clock the vicinity of Spring Hill church, about four miles east of Burton, was visited by a singular atmospheric perturbation. A small black cloud made its appearance in the southeast, and presently a whirlwind swooped down with a noise resembling a thousand million humming tops in motion; the wind caught the roof of Spring Hill church, a frame building, and lifting it and one of the walls off, carried it nearly a hundred yards; the rafters of the roof were broken into smithereens and the shingles scattered in a very promiscuous manner. The pulpit and benches standing on the floor of the church were undisturbed. Bowers' store, in the immediate vicinity of the church, was lifted from its foundation, and in the language of our informant, twisted around, necessitating some repairs. The course of the tornado did not extend over four hundred yards, and no other damage was done.

Illicit Distillers.

The Fayette county illicit whisky distillers were up for trial in the United States District Court before Judge Ketchum, yesterday. It will be remembered that in June last Collector Davis suspected that whisky was being distilled on the sly in the remote passes of the Fayette mountains. Special Agent Grimeson was ordered to visit the scene of the supposed illicit distilleries, and on reaching the mountains was met by a squad of men in their shirt sleeves and armed with rifles who drove him away. The facts were reported to the department at Washington, and a cavalry expedition organized to capture the gang. The raid was successfully made, and yesterday the conviction of the following parties was secured: Patrick Gleason, Thomas B. Dean and J. M. Sullivan were found guilty of distilling and selling without license, Silas Savage and J. M. Sullivan were also found guilty on another indictment. A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Hiram Savage. Sentence in each of these cases was deferred and the prisoners were remanded to jail. The still was captured and confiscated and the business entirely broken up. It is thought the illegal distillation of spirits in Mr. Davis' district is a thing of the past.—*Pittsburg Evening Chronicle.*

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

THE RUSSIANS ATTACK MUKHTAR PASHA'S ARMY AND DEFEAT IT.

London, October 16.—A Russian official dispatch, dated at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus, October 16, says: "Yesterday the Russians gained a great victory over Mukhtar Pasha, capturing many guns and prisoners. The Turks have been driven from the road to Kars."

A dispatch from Moscow, dated to-day, says: "Private telegrams received there state that on Monday the Russians attacked Mukhtar Pasha's new positions. The Caucasian grenadiers stormed Alwias hill, forming the key to the Turkish position. A two hours' engagement ensued resulting in the flight of Mukhtar Pasha in the direction of Kars or Erzeroum. The Russians pursued, and the Turks lost many prisoners, cannon, rifles and a quantity of provisions."

An official dispatch received at Constantinople, dated to-day, locates the battle at Aladjah Dagh, which is probably the same as Alwias. The dispatch says: "The Russians from four sides were falling back at the time the telegram was sent off, and the final result of the battle was momentarily expected."

London, October 17.—The *Standard's* correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs as follows: "The fate of Monday's battle was decided by a flank attack on Mukhtar Pasha's position from the north. The Russians captured some thousands of prisoners. The siege of Kars will re-commence immediately."

Centennial Celebration of Burgoyne's Surrender.

Schuylersville, N. Y., October 17.—Scarcely less than 40,000 people were here attending the centennial commemoration of the surrender of Burgoyne. The exercises opened with firing 100 guns at sunrise, when an answering gun was heard from Willard's mountain, whence "Gate's scouts" signaled to him the movements of Burgoyne during the campaign. A procession of many civil and military organizations was an imposing affair. The officers wore badges made from palmetto trees, sent by South Carolina. The long line having arrived upon the historic ground, ex-Governor Seymour and William Curtis delivered orations, and a poem was read.

Fatal Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Frederick Krukenburg, a highly respectable German citizen of South Wheeling, was instantly killed on Tuesday morning last on the railroad near the intersection of Chapline and Thirty-second streets. The wheels of a train of cars had evidently passed over the full length of his body, on the left side; the right side showed no marks of injury. The body lay near to and parallel with one side of the track. The left leg was cut off close to the body, and into two parts at the knee. The upper portion of the limb lay several yards from the track, but the lower part was missing, and could not be found. Shreds of flesh, clumps of hair, and pools of clotted blood lay scattered along between the rails for some distance.

A jury was empaneled, which held an inquest over the remains, and returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death accidentally, by being run over by a locomotive engine at about five o'clock A. M., etc.

Powder Wagon Explosion.

Trevorton, Pa., October 17.—An explosion of a wagon load of powder, belonging to A. C. Speece, occurred at Hunter's Station, near this place, this morning, about eight o'clock. There were about seventy-five kegs of powder on the wagon, and the concussion was terrible. Considerable injury was done to the houses in the neighborhood, the windows of Isaac Rakes' house being demolished. Nothing was left of the wagon but the hind wheels and an axle, and the horses were so badly injured that it became necessary to shoot them. The driver, a man named Breasler, was blown a distance of one hundred yards, but, strange enough, was not instantly killed. He is fatally injured and can not survive many hours. A man named John Otto, who was walking about seventy yards behind the wagon, was knocked down by the shock, but he is not seriously injured.

Capture of a Train Robber.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 14.—A special to the *Tribune* from New Mexico says: James Berry, supposed to be one of the men who lately robbed the express car on the Union Pacific Railroad, was captured near Williamsburg, in Calloway county, today, and brought to this city. About a week ago Berry and a companion appeared in this city, Berry having on his person between $9,000 and $10,000 in gold coin, of the mintage of 1877. He stated that he was just from the Black Hills and Big Horn gold fields, where he sold some claims and made a raise of the amount of gold that was in his possession. He was known by many persons here as being a native, and having always lived in the adjoining county. He negotiated the gold at three banks for currency. No suspicion was excited that he was one of the Pacific train robbers. The gold, in course of business, reached St. Louis, and was identified as the same kind secured in that robbery. Detectives were then placed on Berry's track, and to-day he was found with his horse in a thicket. When he found he was discovered he attempted to flee, and failing to stop when ordered to do so by the Sheriff, was brought down with a load of buckshot. He had on his person $2,800 in currency. To some Berry accounts for having so much gold by saying he got it by gambling. There is no doubt of his being one of the men sought.

A Narrow Escape.

New Haven, Oct. 16.—Last night as the through train for Boston, which leaves New York at ten o'clock and this city at 12:42 o'clock, was passing over the drawbridge at the Connecticut River an accident occurred which, happily, was not serious. As the cars were on the draw, moving very slowly, as usual there, something about the fastenings of the draw gave way, and the rails of the draw were swerved two or three inches where they joined the east side. The track not being continuous, the cars ran off, the wheels running on the string pieces which support the rails. The train was at once stopped, only the engine, baggage and one passenger car having left the rails. No one was hurt, and the passengers were hardly disturbed. As the bridge is covered it was very difficult to replace the cars, and at last accounts this had not been fully done. There is but little interruption, as transfers are quickly made.

Colored Lynchers Foiled.

Louisville, Oct. 17.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Maysville states that a second attempt was made last night to hang Jerry Anderson, confined in jail there on a charge of poisoning his wife. He is a negro, and the several hundred who attempted to take the law in their own hands were all colored. Officers resisted the mob, endeavoring successfully by persuasion to disperse the crowd. A citizen then placed himself before the jail with a revolver, but was jerked aside and two negroes sat down on him. The County Judge and Mayor addressed the mob, begging the negroes not to disgrace the city, and promising to see that Anderson is properly dealt with. They then left. This was their second attempt. The jail is now securely guarded.

A Man Shot.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 15.—David Hall, of Franklin county, was whipped Saturday night by masked men. Hall met John Thompson this morning, and recognized in him one of his assailants. He at once spot him, wounding him severely. He was afterwards arrested, but readily gave bail. It is thought it will result in the unearthing and bringing to justice, a band of so called Ku-Klux who have been disturbing Franklin county for years.

The Last Strike Ended.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 16.—At a mass meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's men this morning it was unanimously voted for work. At meetings of the Delaware and Hudson Company's men this morning at Carbondale, Jeromyn, Olyphant and Providence, comprising all the collieries in the Lackawanna Valley, it was voted for work by an immense majority. This ends the last vestige of the strike. Brigg's Shaft, Avalon and School Fund collieries commenced work this morning.

Horses and Cattle Burned.

Lebanon, Pa., Oct. 17.—A barn on the estate of the late John Krause, nes Lebanon, was burned this evening. Four horses and seven head of cattle perished, and a quantity of grain was consumed. The loss will amount to over $5,000, partly insured in local companies.

Perils of the Mine.

Pottsville, Pa., October 18.—To-day the Schuylkill County Court (Judge Pershing presiding) granted an injunction restraining the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company from working the Eagle Hill Shaft Colliery, where James Coyle and nephew were killed last Friday by a sulphur explosion. It is charged that the colliery is worked contrary to the provisions of the law of 1870, providing for the health and safety of the miners, in that there are no tops to the cages, no brakes to the drum and insufficient ventilation. This will be a test case, and if after further argument next Saturday the Court does not dissolve the injunction, one of the finest collieries in the region will be closed up.

Another Explosion and Fire in a Mine.

Ashland, Pa., October 18.—By the firing of a blast at the East colliery at this place, at 10:30 A. M. to-day, an explosion of sulphur occurred, seriously injuring a miner (Brainard Fullen), who has a family of seven children, and setting fire to three adjoining coal breasts in the Mammoth vein. The fire has been raging all day, but is now out, thus averting great damage to a valuable colliery which ships 109 cars a day. Fullen is a member of the Beneficial Fund endowed by Mr. F. B. Gowen.

A Warning to Bank Embezzlers.

Leavenworth, October 17.—In the United States Court to-day J. S. Trasker, President of the First National Bank of Wichita, Kas., was convicted and sentenced to five years in the State penitentiary of Missouri for the crime of embezzlement of bank funds. W. J. Wright, book keeper, was convicted of fraudulent alteration of a bank book under the direction of the President. John Eldridge, cashier, has had his trial, and the jury are now out. Trasker, before sentenced, made a confession of his guilt, saying his troubles were caused by the financial embarrassment of 1873.

A Democratic United States Marshal

Washington, Oct. 19.—The appointment of Colonel O. P. Fitzsimmore as United States Marshal of the State of Georgia, vice Major Smyth, expired after eight years service some months ago and he has been acting *ad interim* under a special appointment from Judge Bradley, of the supreme court of the United States, and the circuit Judge of the Georgia district. Colonel Fitzsimmore is a resident of Augusta and a Democrat in politics.

Auction Sale of Jersey Cattle.

Boston, Oct. 19.—An auction sale of Jersey cattle belonging to the estate of the late Alvin Adams was held this morning. There were about eight hundred persons present, embracing nearly all the famous stock raisers in the United States. The cattle brought their full value, the prices ranging from $100 to $400 per head.

Depot Burned.

Chicago, October 20.—This afternoon a fire of unknown origin destroyed the fine depot of the Northwestern Railroad, at South Evanston, inflicting a loss of $3,000. It burned to the ground in ten minutes from the time it was discovered. Luckily the wind was blowing the wrong way to aid in spreading the flames, but damage to the amount of $3,000 was done to Warren & Keeney's valuable building opposite, with an insurance of about half that amount. Other losses will not aggregate $500.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by Stephens Coover, Protonotary, Pa., to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of Dilbert one of the Executors of Isaac Dilbert, dec'd; find and report upon the facts, and make a distribution of the funds in the hands of said Executor, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Thursday, November 1st, at his office in Somerset, Pa., when where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

VALENTINE HAY,
Auditor.

Oct. 24

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

LIST OF CAUSES

for November Term, 1877.

FIRST WEEK.

1. Peoples' Fire Insurance Company of Penn. vs. S. J. Coyne, Receiver.
2. Peoples' Fire Insurance Company of Penn. vs. Edmund Kiernan.
3. Peoples' Fire Insurance Company of Penn. vs. Thomas Gallagher.
4. Citizens' Oil Refining Company vs. John Faidely.
5. Thomas Malley vs. T. J. Pickling et. al.
6. H. Keiser vs. M. Klein & Co.
7. W. H. H. Gardner vs. A. Dunham and wife.
8. Isaac W. Rauck & Co. vs. A. A. Jenkins.
9. Barnet Picking vs. Fred. Naugle.
10. Barnet Picking vs. Fred. Naugle.
11. Geo. E. Wagner. Samuel Walker.
12. Winfield S. Shank vs. Cyrus Meyers' Administrator.
13. Edmund Kiernan vs. Jerome Bowman et. al.
14. Henry Keim vs. Wm. Smith et. al.
15. David H. Wilson vs. Henry Barnhart.

SECOND WEEK.

1. Gillian H. Walter vs. W. H. Sufall et. al.
2. Val. J. Miller vs. Jonathan Smith.
3. Jas. R. Galiher's use vs. Henry S. Danner.
4. Daniel Weyand vs. Sarah Wilson et. al.
5. S. W. P. Boyd vs. W. M. Lichtner.
6. S. W. P. Boyd vs. Jacob Lichtner.
7. David Stoebler vs. Edward Mostoller.
8. A. H. Coffroth vs. John Umpf.
9. Lewis Dommyer vs. Fred. Krug.
10. William Bittner vs. Adam Bittner et. al.
11. Hodges Bro's vs. F. T. Lockard et. al.
12. Hodges Bro's vs. F. T. Lockard et. al.
13. Joseph Keim vs. Adam Baker, Jr.
14. Catherine Phillippi's use vs. Harrison Snyder.
15. Same vs. Same. Speers & Co.
16. E. K. Leighton vs. Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey.
17. W. A. Garman et. al. vs. Mary M. Kimmel.
18. Jacob Crosby vs. John Bowser's Administrator.
19. Moses Koontz vs. Josiah Tannehill's Administrator.
20. Wm. Wilson & Son vs. Wm. B. Colfrosh.
21. Samuel C. Wilhelm vs. Samuel Compton.
22. Samuel C. Wilhelm vs. Samuel Compton.
23. John Warner vs. Wm. A. Powel.
24. Jacob E. Lichtner, for use vs. Jacob C. Loechel.
25. Kelso & Livengood vs. Samuel C. Loechel.

P. J. KOOGLER,
Prothonotary.

October 17.

WE WILL mail one and one-half dozen of the best Photographs of Chromos, in French oil color, ever seen for 25 cts. They are mounted in gold black enamel and gold mats, oval opening and outlell anything now before the public. Satisfaction guaranteed. Two samples for 25 cents, or six for 50 cents. Send 10 cents for a grand illustrated catalogue with thousands of illustrations, and a great variety of two handsome and Calla Lilies on black ground. J. LATHAM & Co., 413 Washington St. Boston, Massachusetts. Headquarters for Chromos, Engravings and Artists' Materials. A FORTUNE. June 6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Daniel Weyand late of Somerset Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday the 10th day of November, 1877, at the office of Philip Stutzman, in Somerset Borough, when and where he will attend for that purpose.

JOHN F. BLYMYER,
Administrator.

Oct. 3

SHORTHAND.

INSTRUCTION given in the briefest, best, most rapid and reliable system of Shorthand writing ever devised. A perfect knowledge of the system will be given in a course of 12 easy lessons. Terms $5, or 50 cts. a lesson, by correspondence. Address R. THORNTON, editor "Shorthand Review," 118 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The "Shorthand Review" will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cts.

Oct. 10

New Advertisements.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

PEN PENCIL SKETCHES OF THE GREAT RIOTS, of the great Railroad and other Riots, with a History of Communism 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. Now ready. 656 pages, 50 illustrations, $2. Send 50 cents for outfit and territory. E. R. BROUKLEBANK & CO., 54 Ninth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 10

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, billious 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.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

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

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious 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 all wise 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, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for diseases of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons' Liver Regulator, Lewis G. Wyman, late 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.

Take Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS JAUNDICE, 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

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of John H. Uhl, Assignee of John Neff, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of John H. Uhl, in the borough of Somerset, on Friday Nov. 2nd, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper

JAMES L. PUGH,
Auditor.

Oct. 10

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 elections 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 at said elections, 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 Ursina 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.

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

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

The electors of the township of Greenville to meet at the school house, in Pocahontas, in said township.

The electors of the township of Southampton to meet at the house of J. L. Kennel, in said township.

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of John Poorbaugh, in said township.

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the house formerly occupied by Wm. May, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Berlin to meet at the house of Archibald Compton, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at Reitzel's school house, in said township.

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 Cutter, in Stoystown.

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

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the schoolhouse Jacob Hetrick, in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the school house erected on the lands 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 Bauer, in said township.

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

At which time and places the qualified voters will elect by ballot

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for District Attorney of Somerset county.

ONE PERSON for Surveyor of Somerset county.

ONE PERSON for Poor House Director of Somerset county.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 4th Article of the New Constitution.

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth.—If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Sec. 4. All the elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers of the list of voters, opposite the named the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ballot, to assign the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.