The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY . . . October 25, 1877.

STATE TICKET.

—0:—

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

—0:—

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.

A FULL vote is a certain Republican victory—Do not fail to vote.

A VOTE for the Republican ticket is a vote for protection to American industries. A vote for the Democratic ticket, is a vote for free trade, and competition for our own manufacturers and producers, with the products of foreign pauper labor, in our own markets.

IT is the plain duty of every Republican to go to the polls and vote. If Republicans will not exercise their constitutional prerogative to secure good State officials, and thus protect their own interests, they may expect to be fleeced by Democratic rogues, as they formerly were, when a State debt of Forty millions was saddled upon them.

VOTE a clean ticket, Republicans! There is not a man on it who is not worthy of your support, from Judge of the Supreme Court, down to Director of the Poor. Do not scratch a single name. Each candidate represents the party, and it is party principles, and not men that we labor for. A clean ticket and a full vote is a sure and satisfactory Republican victory.

IN this county, the Democrats are making a "still hunt." You would suppose, so quiet are they, that they did not know there was an election next week, yet every township leader and politician has a circular letter in his pocket, urging him to get out the vote, and you can bet your bottom dollar that a full Democratic vote will be polled. Don't be fooled, Republicans! "Still waters run deep."

THE Democratic papers of this State are trying hard to scare Republicans by some of the tallest bragging we have ever read. After perusing a dozen of these journals, a stranger would think that Pennsylvania was going Democratic by at least a million majority. All the world knows that this is one of the soundest Republican States in the Union, and the man who is intimidated by this kind of Democratic brag, is greener than a spring gosling.

WE ask workingmen who are Republicans and contemplate voting the so-called workingmen's ticket, to look at the result in Baltimore. The Democratic majority was increased over the Republicans because Republicans were hood-winked into the support of the workingmen's ticket, while the Democrats stuck like wax to their own party. The result in the Monumental city reveals the trick designed to be played in all parts of the country; and we call attention to it, that Republicans may be able to see it themselves.

As Passmore, the Republican candidate for Auditor General, was brought up on a farm and worked in mines for seven years, and Hart, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, learned the trade of brick-laying, it would seem that they were very proper candidates to receive the votes of those who want to honor working men. They strikingly illustrate how open the path of honor is in this country to those who start in humble life and have industry and pluck to push their own way.—*Lebanon Courier.*

THE Democratic working men of Ohio were too wise to be lured into the side shows that were set up before their tent. The Democratic workingmen of Pennsylvania will prove equally sagacious.—*Compiler.*

Precisely so. And now what do honest Republican workingmen say to this candid confession that these "side-shows" are intended only for Republicans?

ON Friday last in the Senate, Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, "asked, and by unanimous consent obtained leave to introduce a bill to repeal Sec. 4,716 of the Revised Statutes." What is section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes? Here it is:

SECTION 4,716. No money on account of pensions shall be paid to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person, who in any manner voluntarily assisted in or abetted the late Rebellion against the authority of the United States.

It is coming. There is only three Republican majority in the Senate standing in the way, and then the Rebels will have things as they please. After pensions are paid to the Rebel soldiers or their heirs, then will come the payment of Rebel claims

We could name a half dozen young Republicans in each election district in Somerset county, who could, in half the days to intervene before this hour and election, thoroughly organize their districts and arrange to poll the entire Republican vote. We appeal to such to go to work, and that at once. Don't wait for others to move. Call around you a few active Republicans, and determine to do your whole duty. Canvass your districts. Arouse the lukewarm—see the doubting and hesitating—and urge every Republican to be at the polls, rain or shine, and vote the entire Republican ticket, State and County.

This done you can feel the assurance not only of a duty well done, but that our gallant old county has maintained her well won record for fidelity to principle, and has as usual helped swell the Republican majority of the State.

THERE are at least a score of Republicans in this county, all of them good men and true, who propose to be candidates for the numerous county and Legislative offices to be filled next year. To each one of these we say, prove your fidelity to the party whose honors you expect to wear next year, by doing your whole duty now. There is no trouble, no dissension in the party, but the voters are not aroused to the importance of this struggle. Go to work, spend a few day in getting out the vote, and you will earn your own reward. The true Republican does not care about the drones in the hive, it is the men who work for the party that are entitled to, and should have the rewards. If the vote falls off, the true party man will be annoyed and displeased by the crowing of the opposition, and will naturally examine the returns to see where the losses occurred, and just as naturally he will not feel like helping to nominate next year, a candidate whose township or borough vote proves that he did not work this year.

Prove your faith by your works, gentlemen! and remember that the ballot box will tell a true tale.

REMEMBER that Ohio was lost because Republicans staid away from the polls, or threw their votes away on Labor or Temperace tickets, that did not have the ghost of a chance for success. Democracy had not grown stronger there, but it was because of Republican apathy we lost the battle. To day the Republican banners in Ohio are trailing in the dust, because our friends did not do their duty. This, and nothing more, led to our defeat. Will the Republicans of Pennsylvania suffer defeat through the same cause? The Democratic yells of victory, now sounding over the result in Ohio, should but nerve Republicans for a heroic effort. We have plenty of time left for work, let us improve it. Now is the supreme moment to strike for victory. Sheridan snatched victory from defeat, and sent Early "whirling down the valley," at the moment shouts of triumph were on his lips. Ohio should be a warning to us, not a scare. Remember that Pennsylvania has thrice her majority, and that there are no dissensions in our ranks. Success is certain if we will it. Let every Republican do his duty, and the sun of Tuesday next will go down upon an assured and decided victory.

SINCE the Republican party came into power in this State it has reduced the State debt from Forty millions of dollars to about thirteen millions; it has virtually abolished all State taxes except on capital and corporations; farmers, mechanics and laborers now pay no taxes except for county, school and township purposes, and those they must always pay. No taxpayer in the Commonwealth has a single word of complaint to make against Republican management of State finances, and no Democrat can point out any improvement that can be made. Now it is asked that the party that has so wisely and well administered our affairs should be set aside, and that the Democratic party that piled up on us a debt of Forty millions by reason of which we were formerly so hardly taxed, should be returned to power.

National politics have nothing to do with this election, it is simply a contest fraught with danger to the taxpayer. Apart from Supreme Judge, the other two candidates are those who handle and control the fund, made up of the taxes collected in the State. The State Treasurer and the Auditor General are the accounting officers of the State, having charge of the Treasury. The State has never lost a dollar since these officers have been Republicans. What folly then to make a change. Every taxpayer has a direct personal interest in voting for HART and PASSMORE. Don't fail to do it.

THE worst sold out set of politicians we have ever heard of, are the leaders of the Labor party in Baltimore. They placed a capital ticket for city officials in the field, which was accepted by the Republicans, and apparently by all the Democratic laboring men of the city, who shouted themselves hoarse for the working man's ticket.

The election came off on Wednesday last, and the regular Democratic ticket had over fourteen thousand majority. The returns from every ward show that with few exceptions, the Democratic working men voted the straight Democratic ticket and the Labor ticket got little else than the Republican vote. So it was in Ohio, and particularly in Cincinnati at the late election. The German Republican portion of the Labor party stuck to the ticket, while the Democratic portion voted the ticket of their old party—straight. No better evidence is wanted by an ob-

"[illegible] in paradise of pauper[illegible] [illegible] than the course of the Democratic papers and politicians. Did any one ever know a Democrat fail to denounce and abuse any organization or party he thought would injure or interfere with Democratic success? Yet today Democrats are all patting the labor party on the back, and many of them are very active in its support. If they did'nt expect it to get its entire vote out of the ranks of the Republican party, you would see the bitterest kind of abuse of it in every Democratic paper you opened, and hear it cursed by every corner or crossroads copperhead in the State. But now—mum is the word—every Republican that can be fooled into voting the Labor ticket is so much gained, while every Democrat, will quietly vote his own party ticket. The dodge is a very thin one, but every year produces its crop of green-horns who have'nt cut their wisdom teeth, and hence at every election we have proof of the adage that "experience teaches a dear school but fools will learn in no other."

JUDGE STERRETT, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is esteemed by men of all parties as eminently fitted for the position. He will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority, as he will receive many Democratic votes. Members of the bar who have met him in his official capacity regard him as a man of high culture, ripe judgment, strict integrity, and great learning. His election will be an honor to the State and to the bench of which he is now a member. Somerset county should do her own duty in this matter, and contribute by every means in her power to swell his majority.

CAPT. WM. B. HART, our candidate for State Treasurer, was a brick-layer in his youth, and earned his living by the sweat of his brow. When the rebellion broke out he entered the service of his country and served her faithfully through the long and bloody struggle. By good conduct and courage he rose to the rank of captain, and when the war was over, through the influence of friends, received a clerkship in the treasury department at Harrisburg. His record there is without a blemish, and partisan malignity has never even charged him with corruption.

Such is his record. A mechanic—a soldier—a state official—doing his duty in every position to which he has been called, he is a true type of the best class of American citizens. Let us give him a rousing majority in old Lancaster; such as will prove that honest and patriotic public services are appreciated by the Republicans of the Old Guard.—*Harrisburg Inquirer.*

J. A. M. PASSMORE, our candidate for Auditor General, is one of the most esteemed and respected citizens of the State. For a long time a citizen of this county he has peculiar claims on the suffrages of our citizens. He came among us in his boyhood, received the major part of his education here, and is connected in marriage with a native of our county. During his long residence among us he secured the respect and esteem of all who made his acquaintance. Since his removal to a neighboring county, where he now resides, he has become one of the most prominent and respected citizens of the State, and is now the candidate of the Republicans of Pennsylvania for a responsible and honorable position. Mr. Passmore ought to receive the vote of every Republican in Lancaster county. It is seldom that we have had the opportunity of showing our gratitude to the Republican party of the State for such a compliment. Let us show it in such a way as will make the Old Keystone ring with the shouts of victory from one end of our grand old State to the other.—*Lancaster Inquirer.*

A Bugaboo.

Whenever the average Democratic editor runs short of political powder and shot, he falls back on the management of the State finances as a last resort. In contradiction of this, the Republican party can point with just pride to the condition of the Treasury. Since 1861 the administration of the exchequer has been entrusted to the Republican party. During that period the State debt has been decreased from $41,000,000 to 14,000,000, showing a reduction of $27,000,000, or about two thirds of the total indebtedness. A trustee or executor to whom is confided the management of a large estate, crippled and hampered with debt, has not an enviable task. The manipulation of varied and diverse interests, coupled with a steady drain on the revenues, demands for successful performance strict integrity and wise judgment. And then, despite financial storms, if the agent succeeds in curtailing the larger amount of mortgages cumbering his trust, the encomium of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" is richly merited.

Precisely the illustration we have drawn represents the administration since 1861 of the State Treasury. And the meed of praise is greatly enhanced when we consider that during this period the revenues of the State have been lessened by the abolishment of taxes upon real estate, so that with narrowed resources, the debt has been steadily reduced. The logic of figures is beyond refutation, and the annual exhibits of the several treasurers is manifest vindication of honest management.

But right here springs up the cry of Treasury Ring," "false statements," and so on. Well, Bourbon county, Kentucky, has within its borders several distilleries that manufacture a superior article of "Old Rye." If all the whiskey sold over the bars of dives, bucket shops, saloons, and hotels, labelled Bourbon, really emanated from that county, we fancy in area it would show more square miles than the State of Kentucky multiplied several times over. And so it is with the great Democratic bugaboo of the Treasury Ring. To believe their reckless assertions of stealing, would presume the State revenues to aggregate an amount equaling the billions of the national debt. Hence the absurdity of such charges is self-evident.

Capital seeking safe investment carefully scrutinizes the character of the guarantee; and the great money centres of the world value security as the great essential to be desired. Therefore when in May, 1871, our State sought a loan of $8,000,000—to retire a maturing debt of $3,000,000—6 per cent. loan, it said to the money lender, we need this money, but we will only pay five per cent interest, our balance sheet is open for your inspection, now how much will you bid to take our promises to pay? Money is the most sensitive of all values; if any reason for distrust is apparent it shrinks rapidly, and correspondingly expands when safety is assured. As a bidder for money the State's integrity was placed in the balance. How did it stand the test? *The entire loan was taken up at prices from three to five per cent. above par.* This feeling of confidence among the financiers of the country is the best reply to the Democratic bugaboo.

Captain William B. Hart has for several years acted as the executive head of the Treasury Department. From the very nature of his position the responsibility of management has devolved upon him, and he is consequently entitled to credit for the admirable presentation of our finances. Reform and retrenchment are best advanced by their practical exponents, therefore his accession to the Treasury portfolio will be a tribute to the principles in question.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A Double Murder.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—A special to the *Commercial* from Chillicothe says: A terrible double murder, shocking this city and the country for miles around, was committed about 12 o'clock Friday night, on the Circleville pike, six miles north of this city. The victims were Edward S. McVey and wife, an old couple, aged about seventy years, who kept a toll gate at the point indicated. A young girl about fifteen years of age lived with the old folks, occupying a sleeping room adjoining theirs, and all particulars known are gathered from her. The way she tells it as follows: That about midnight she was aroused by the firing of pistol shots, and hearing shrieks from Mrs. McVey, the girl became greatly frightened and got out of and crawled under the bed. While lying there shivering with fright, a man came into her room and searched through all the drawers, but passed out without discovering her. After he had left the room the girl rushed to a window, jumped to the ground, a distance of about ten feet, and ran to a neighbor's. Several men repaired to the scene, and on entering the house a horrible sight met their view. The old man lay on the floor with a bullet through his heart and the old lady was sitting in a chair doubled up, with one bullet in her right breast and another in her head, both in their night clothes and both stone dead. The house was filled with smoke, the murderer having attempted to burn the building, but failed. According to the girl, the murderer had on jeans pants and a black overcoat. Great excitement prevailed this morning on the spreading of the news; hundreds of people flocked to the scene, and knots of men collected on all of the principal streets discussing it. The County Commissioners promptly offered a reward of $1,000 for the discovery of the murderer, and detectives from Cincinnati were at once telegraphed for. The old folks had over three hundred dollars in the house, and the impression is that the murderer knew this, and while searching for it was overheard by Mr. and Mrs. McVey, who got up to try and save their property. Three men have been arrested, but as yet no satisfactory clue has been found. The fact that the old people were killed, when their age and feebleness rendered such a step unnecessary, leads to the inference that the murderer was a person whom they knew and who killed them to cover up his tracks. No doubt the girl would have been killed if she had been discovered.

The Bulgarian Campaign.

LONDON, October 20.—A Russian official despatch, dated Tulchenitz, before Plevna, October 25, says: Yesterday, after a desperate engagement of ten hours' duration, General Gourko's detachment, co-operating with a portion of the Imperial Guard, captured a strong Turkish position between Gurnji, Dubnik and Teliche. General Gourko then stationed himself on the Sofia road, strengthening his position with new fortifications. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Achmet Eusi Pasha, together with his Chief of Staff, many other Turkish officers, about three thousand foot soldiers and an entire regiment of cavalry. Four cannon and a quantity of rifles and ammunition were also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable.

TURKISH REPORTS OF RUSSIAN REPULSES AT RUSTCHUK AND ON THE LOM.

LONDON, October 24.—Suleiman Pasha telegraphs under date of Oct. 25th as follows: "To-day twelve Russian battalions with cavalry and artillery attacked the works of Rustchuk. The Turks made a sortie and forced the Russians to retire into their intrenchments at Pyrgos, with a loss of 450 killed and wounded. Four Russian divisions attacked the Turkish line of the Lom from Jovanefflik, near Kasovo on the right, to Solenik on the left. They were repulsed with a loss of 800 killed and some prisoners. The Turkish loss was 134 killed and sixty wounded.

Grant at Paris.

PARIS, October 24.—Ex-President Grant arrived in Paris this evening and was received at the railway station by Mr. Noyes, the American Minister; the American Consul General and Vice Consul at Paris; Mr. Partridge, formerly American Minister to Brazil; Mr. J. Meredith Read and many leading American residents.

Soon after the arrival of the train, which was an hour late, Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant were conducted by members of the Legation and M. Mollard, the introducer of ambassadors, and aide-de-camp, to a salon specially prepared for them, where they were cordially and repeatedly cheered.

The General was visibly moved by the warmth of his reception. He shook hands with a number of his countrymen, and one of his French welcomers presented a beautiful bouquet to Mrs. Grant. At the conclusion of this informal reception General and party drove to the Hotel Bristol. General Grant will visit President MacMahon at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Another Raid in Progress by Mexican Bandits.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, October 25.—A large band of Mexican raiders are depredating near Castroville, about thirty miles west from here. The latest news from Fort Stockton is that the stage between there and El Paso had been captured and the driver killed. Preparations are going on quietly to reinforce the rangers with at least one thousand men as soon as the word is given. The companies being raised are composed for the most part of young men.

Terrible Colliery Explosion Near Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Oct. 22.—A terrible explosion occurred at a colliery at Blantyre, near this city. Four hundred men and boys were at work in the pit at the time of the explosion, and a large loss of life is certain. Exploring parties have been at work endeavoring to succor those in the mine, but have little hope of rescuing any of the miners alive, and express the opinion that every one of those in the pit is dead. One survivor says the bottom of the pit is full of dead bodies.

Later particulars from High Blantyre show that two hundred and thirty-three men descended into the mines this morning. None of these, except one who was working near the shaft at the time of the explosion, had been rescued up to a late hour this evening. Very little hope of rescuing the men is entertained, as the explosion occurred at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the exploring parties had to relinquish their efforts in one pit at 4 in the afternoon because of the poisonous gases. At the bottom of the shaft of the other pit (the colliery comprising two pits, with communication between them), a faint knocking has been heard, but so far it has been impossible to reach the bottom of the shaft in consequence of the volumes of gas and the destruction of wood-work and hoisting apparatus by the explosion.

9 P. M.—The explorers have resumed operations at the first pit. They report 40 corpses lying at the foot of the shaft.

The latest intelligence from the High Blantyre colliery is eleven o'clock Monday night. The shaft at the bottom of which knocking was heard is rapidly collapsing. The explorers consequently are attempting to reopen communication from the other mine. They have penetrated about half a mile but still have 150 fathoms to clear, so they can not possibly reach the men, who are supposed to be imprisoned, before morning. It is feared by that time few if any will remain alive.

EXPLORING THE PIT OF DEATH.

LONDON, October 23.—The work of exploring the colliery at High Blantyre, in which the explosion occurred yesterday, proceeded throughout the night. Four miners were discovered alive, about 11 o'clock, but in so exhausted a condition that one died before morning, and another is hopelessly prostrated. Mining experts say all the men in the pits perished, but even if any are alive now, no rescue party can reach them in less than eight or ten days.

The work of bringing up the dead was resumed this morning. The bodies are fearfully burned and mangled. The explosion was of terrific violence.

The Wife of One of the Pacific Train Robbers Wants $20,000 for the Death of Her Husband.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—The wife of J. M. Berry, the Union Pacific Railroad robber who was killed by Sheriff Glascock, of Fayette county, Mo., has brought suit against the Sheriff for $20,000 damages. Sheriff Glascock, after the wounded robber had been brought into the town of Mexico, where he died, stated that he first called upon Berry to surrender, and only fired when he attempted to escape, thus making an excusable homicide by the fact that it was committed in the lawful discharge of official duty.

It is stated, on good authority, that the real fact is that Sheriff Glascock crept up on Berry while he was asleep in the brush, and fired both barrels of his gun, without calling on him to surrender. This statement is made the more plausible by the significant circumstance that eighteen buckshot entered the robber's leg just above the knee, ranging upward and lodging in or going out through the hip, thus showing that he must have been in a recumbent position, with his feet to the Sheriff, when the gun was discharged. It is furthermore stated that the Sheriff and one or two of his posse admitted this to be true, and justified the act by the fact that Berry was a desperado of the most dangerous and savage type; that he had sworn never to be taken alive, and that, being a dead-shot, he certainly could have killed one or more of his pursuers had he received a moment's warning. It is also charged against the Sheriff that he permitted the wounded robber to bleed to death, and with timely medical assistance, which was available, he would undoubtedly have recovered from his wounds.

Capture of a Notorious Outlaw.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 27.—Grave Kennedy, the notorious outlaw, made famous in Kentucky because of his daring and defiance of the law, was captured near Lancaster, Ky., this morning. Kennedy has committed numerous crimes in the last several years. He was engaged in the riot at Lancaster, then killed a relative, was rescued from jail, visited watering places, became intoxicated, and ran off guests. He then went to Nelson county and tried to jill an engineer for not stopping a train at his bidding. He would ride through the country heavily armed, and swore that no one would take him alive. This morning Marshal Hunter, of Bardstown, with twelve men, surprised him near his father's barn in Garrard county. Kennedy tried to draw his weapon, but realizing certain death in case he did, surrendered, and is now on his way to Louisville for safe keeping.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—An attempt was made at an early hour this morning to wreck a train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, but luckily no lives were lost. When the passenger train which left Cincinnati last night reached a point two and a half miles east of Noble, Illinois, it encountered a rail one end of which was elevated about a foot, and the whole train, consisting of an express car, mail, express, baggage, two passenger coaches and three sleepers was thrown from the track, except ing the engine and one sleeper.

The express car was smashed and all the other cars more or less damaged, but not a passenger was hurt. An examination showed that a rail had been elevated with a jack screw and the implement was left under it to keep it up. It is believed the act was done by one or more section men who were recently discharged by the company.

The Yellow Fever in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 26.—There were five new cases of yellow fever at Fernandina to-day. The weather is unfavorable. A special dispatch says: "We are compelled to furnish food to 800 families, business being entirely suspended. There is no other way of keeping the people from starvation and there is no hope of better times till December. Total deaths to date, 91."

Interpretation of the President's Order.

BOSTON, October 27.—Attorney General Devens, writing from Washington excusing himself from active participation in the State campaign, says: "I learn with surprise and regret that many of the Republican officials hesitate to speak or vote, alleging as a reason the President's recent civil service order. In distinct terms that order states that the right of officials to vote and express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of his official duties. If such gentlemen choose not to vote or not to express, or enforce their views in support of the principles of the Republican party, either orally or otherwise, they at least should not give as a reason for such a course, that which is not justified by the order referred to, and which is simply a perversion of it."

A Fight for Life.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—A special dispatch states that a desperate encounter took place on Saturday evening at Big Clifty, Ky., near Louisville, between two highwaymen and Joseph Hansen, a traveling salesman. Hansen started to walk from West Clifty to Big Clifty to catch a train, and I was met upon the bridge, which spans a chasm 146 feet in depth, by two desperate characters, who demanded his money. Hansen drew a revolver and shot one of them, when the other rushed upon him and attempted to throw him over the bridge; but Hansen drew a butcher knife from his package of samples, stabbed the robber and succeeded in throwing him down the chasm, and then escaped to Big Clifty. The robbers were arrested, but not recognized by the people of the place. The one who was thrown over the bridge was saved from instant death by falling in Noline river, but both men will probably die.

Mr. Blaine's Daughter Alice.

A private letter from Auguste, Me., gives the particulars of the sad accident to Senator Blaine's daughter Alice. She is sixteen years of age, very pretty, full of talent, charming and popular. Talking with a gentleman on Saturday evening in the parlor of her father's house, she toyed and played with a tiny pistol that belonged to her brother. The visitor begged her to put it away, although it was unloaded, and spoke gravely of using even empty pistols as playthings. When he arose to go away she laughingly ran up stairs to her brother's room, got a cartridge and put it in the cylinder, and came bounding down, calling to her friend, who was passing out of the front yard, to see her shoot. But before she had levelled the weapon, in her gleeful hurry she pressed the trigger, and the ball struck between her eyes passing upward. Miss Blaine clasped her head with her hands, and crying: 'Oh, I am shot!" fell to the floor. Surgeons have probed for the ball, but can not find it. The child suffers terribly. Inflammation of the brain is feared, but the surgeons give the family hope.

A Thief Assassinated in Ohio.

DAYTON, O., October 26.—The killing of Wesley Geyer Wednesday night at Palestine, near Greenville, forty miles from Dayton, has occasioned much excitement in that neighborhood. The murdered man bore a bad reputation, and had been charged with horse stealing. He was warned to leave the town, and not complying, a gang of masked men called him from his house on Wednesday night and riddled him with shot in front of his doorway. Geyer had lived in Palestine twenty years, owned property there, and leaves a wife and several children. No action has been taken by the authorities to discover the assassins, and it is not known whether they were a vigilance committee or a gang of desperadoes.

A Diamond Robbery at Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 25.—Last Tuesday night a bold and successful robbery was perpetrated by a woman and a man accomplice in the Palmer House, whereby some five thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and other valuables were taken from a Mr. Shay and others of this city. The matter was kept quiet by the police, and to day Detectives Scott and Heitzman, of Chicago, arrested James Barry at Kankakee and brought him to this city. All the stolen goods, with many others, were recovered, and it is understood that he confessed the robbery. The woman has not been captured.

The Virginia Programme.

RICHMOND, VA., October 26.—The programme of the reception and entertainment of President Hayes is arranged. The president and party will reach the city Tuesday on a special train, which will stop at Monroe Park, where a welcoming speech will be made by Acting Mayor Meredith. After response by the President, the party will be escorted by military, fire department, etc., to Exchange Hotel, where at night a reception will be held. Wednesday the President visits the State Fair. He will be welcomed to Virginia by Governor Kemper, and at night a State reception will be held at the Executive Mansion. Thursday there will be a review of the military at the Fair grounds, competitive drill and excursion to Dutch Gap Canal, returning to Washington at night.

Rum and the Revolver.

YORK, PA., Oct 22.—Last evening a young man named Frank Frey entered the laundry of the National House at this place, and drawing a revolver shot a young girl employed there named Graybill in the breast. He then fired at another woman named Reilly, the bullet striking her in the breast also. Upon leaving this place he fired at a man named Neely, but the ball struck a buckle on his suspender and glanced off. Frey then met Thomas Craig, and shot him dead, shot Jim in the house, running across the street he shot another man, Joseph Emey, the ball merely grazing his body. He then entered a cigar store, firing one shot there, but without injury to any one. Frey was seized by a man named Spangler, and in the struggle which ensued Frey was himself shot in the head. None of the victims are considered dangerously hurt. Frey had been drinking.

Senator Morton Slowly Dying.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—A private dispatch to the President to-day represents the condition of Senator Morton as hopeless. His physician telegraphs that he is unable to retain any nourishment, and that he is sinking very rapidly.

New Advertisements.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the receiver of dyspeptics, billious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the neuralgic, the dyspeptic, the nervous invalid 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, 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 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, 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. Wunder, 1626 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 sure a remedy for this repulsive 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, 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

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., the undersigned Assignee of W. C. Hicks, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, Nov. 3, 1877,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, viz:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in Meyersdale Bor., Somerset Co. Pa., containing ¼ acre, fronting 66½ feet on Main street, extending back 165 feet to an alley, adjoining lot owned by Hartley & Bro., on the the east, and alley on the west, said lot being known on town plot as No. 2, with a good two-story business building on feet deep, and 24 feet front, and large addition; also a stable thereon erected.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate as aforesaid, bounded on the north, south, east by Main and Grant streets, 50½ feet front, and extending 120 feet back to Water street, known on town plot as lot No. 3, with a good two-story frame dwelling house and other buildings thereon erected.

TERMS.—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year from this date, (Oct. 2nd,) with interest on deferred payments from the day of sale. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale.

JOHN M. OLINGER,

Oct. 10 Assignee.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, on

Thursday, November 1, 1877,

at 1 o'clock, at the Court House, in Somerset Bor., the following described valuable real estate, late the property of Cyrus Meyers, Esq., deceased, to wit:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Somerset, adjoining another lot of decedent on the north, Main street on the south, East street on the east, and an alley on the west, with a large one-story

Brick Cottage House

with a MANSARD ROOF, and back building, with a Mansard roof, finished in the most complete style, with furnace, range, water-tank, bath-room, water and gas pipe and all the modern improvements, and now occupied as a hotel fronting on Main street about 123 feet, and extending back toward Union street about 122 feet, being the late residence of said deceased. The location is one of the best desirable ones in this portion of the State. There is a spring of good water on the premises.

No. 2. A lot of ground situate in the Borough of Somerset, adjoining No. 1, above described, on the north, and fronting on Union street, said lot being 132 feet front on Main street, and extending back 88 feet to No. 1.

No. 3. One undivided one twentieth part of all that property known as the "Confluence Town Property," said property originally consisting of four tracts or parcels of land.

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Turkeyfoot Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., known as the Nicola tract, containing 97 acres.

No. 2. A tract of land situate in the same Tp., known as the Lenhart tract, and containing about 106 acres.

No. 3. A tract of land situate in the same Tp., known as the Tissue tract, containing about 96 acres.

No. 4 A tract of land situate in Addison Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., known as the Sterner tract, containing about 35 acres

The interest hereby to be conveyed being the one twentieth part of the land remaining after the sale or sury town lots in the town of Confluence.

Nos. 1 and 2 will be offered in two separate parcels each, to suit bidders.

TERMS.—One-third in hand on day of sale, balance in two equal semi-annual payments, with interest from confirmation of sale, or delivery of possession of the premises.

W. H. KOONTZ,

Oct. 10 Trustee.

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 enacted upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, GEORGE W. FILE, 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 Town in 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 village 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 Berlin borough.

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

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

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

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

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the school house in 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 Louis Cover, 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 Peter Levy, in said township.

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

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

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, shall be elected for one year.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 8th 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. 2. 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 on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause 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. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and assessors of any election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed. In the presence of each other. The judges shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such min