A FALSEHOOD EXPLODED.

We made a cautious allusion, a short time since, to certain reports designed to affect the standing of General Hoyt, our candidate for Governor, before the religious portion of the community. Our attention was first attracted to the subject by receiving a postal card, inquiring if we knew anything concerning his religious belief, the writer stating that it was reported he was an infidel. Further inquiry established the fact, not only that such reports were current, but that a brother of Mr Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was helping the circulation of such reports. We denied, on our own knowledge, the correctness of this report; but learning that Rev. Dr. Nelson, one of the agents of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, at New York, knew General Hoyt quite intimately, we took the liberty of writing him on the subject. He was naturally surprised at such reports, and before replying to us, took the precaution to fortify his own knowledge by writing to friends in Luzerne county, and now forwards to us replies received. Our friends will please notice that all speak from personal knowledge. The following are the letters:

New York, Oct 4, 1878.

J. VANKOTE, Esq.,
Pittsburg, Pa

DEAR SIR:—Your note informing me that General Henry M. Hoyt is charged with being an infidel surprised me beyond measure. I have known him well from his boyhood. He prepared for college at the Wyoming Conference Seminary under my charge, and having graduated at college, at my earnest request, the trustees elected him as one of our teachers in the Seminary. Both in the institution and among all its patrons, as well as throughout the entire community, he was universally and deservedly held in high esteem. I have always regarded him as a firm believer in the Bible and revealed religion. From his youth up till the change of my residence from Wyoming Valley to this city, six years ago, so intimate was my acquaintance with General Hoyt that he had been in the least degree inclined to infidelity, I could not have failed to discover it. When I read your note, I said to myself, "It can't be that within the past few years my friend Hoyt has fallen a prey to scepticism," so firmly had I regarded him established in the belief of Christianity. However, to be absolutely sure that no such change in General Hoyt's religious views had taken place within the past six years as to give any occasion, whatever, for charging him with being an infidel, I wrote Rev. Dr. W. H. Olin, presiding elder of Wyoming district, and resident of Wilkesbarre, the General's home.

Herewith I hand you Dr. Olin's letter, and also one from Rev. Dr. Hodge, of the same city. Permit me also to say that Mr. McClintock, to whom Dr. Hodge refers, is known throughout the State as one of the first and most highly respected lawyers of the Luzerne bar. I write in the interest of truth, and not to eulogize General Hoyt, though I have always had a high regard for him as a man of decided ability and sterling merit. I unite with Rev. Drs. Olin and Hodge in declaring the charge that General Hoyt is an infidel, to be wholly without foundation.

Very truly yours,
R. NELSON.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct 1, 1878.

R. NELSON, D. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—Your note of the 28th ultimo, concerning the report that General Hoyt is an infidel, came to hand yesterday. In reply I say I have been acquainted with the General for eight or nine years—the last four and over, in this City—I never heard such a charge even hinted till last week, and then from a slip of newspaper sent me by a friend. After receiving your note yesterday I called on Rev. F. B. Hodge, the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, and of the family of General Hoyt, and showed him your note. After reading it he emphatically pronounced the charge of infidelity made against the General utterly untrue. From conversations had with several of our older citizens, who have known the General from his young manhood, I have no doubt of the correctness of Rev. Mr. Hodge's characterization of said report.

Yours truly,
W. H. OLIN.

REV. DR. NELSON.

DEAR SIR:—Dr. Olin has handed me your letter, and I cheerfully add over my own signature an emphatic denial that there is any truth in the report that General Hoyt is an infidel. From personal conversation, and from the testimony of men who know him intimately, I am positive on this point. And T. McClintock, Esq., well known to you, says he has often heard General Hoyt defend the Bible and revealed religion, in the bar office in dispute with his brother lawyers.

Yours respectfully,
T. B. HODGE.

These letters completely explode this mendacious falsehood. The acquaintance of the parties reach back to General Hoyt's young manhood, and follow him to the present. There is, therefore, not a shadow of uncertainty left, on the points at issue. A warfare of this kind is of the meanest possible spirit. As a rule, its tendency, when exposed, is to draw to the party assailed the aid and support of all honorable men. It is peculiarly shameful that a falsehood of this character should have been so industriously circulated against him. And yet, it is, in a sense, a compliment. It shows that his opponents realize that he is strong among the better classes, and that if they would harm him, something must be invented. His honest, noble character is proof against fair assault. Therefore, to reach him at all, falsehoods must be invented. We are gratified to be thus able to lay before our readers so clear and authoritative a refutation of this slander. Let our friends meet the falsehood, and denounce it, wherever they may find it. In point of fact, General Hoyt is a Presbyterian in his religious faith.

Proposed Silk-School Farm.

Certain capitalists in Philadelphia have signified their approval of plans of a silk-school farm and village, proposed by Mr. Samuel Chamberlain, and a company is to be formed for the purpose of putting the project into execution at an early day. In a communication to the *Polytechnic Review*, Mr. Chamberlain writes that the plans provide for the legal interest on the investment, independently of the silk produced. They provide for a return of the capital by means of improved real estate, and for a profit beyond legal interest by retaining intermediate sections of the land, which, it is expected, will later be sold at a great advance, in consequence of the improvements.

They provide growers of trees, silk-worm eggs, and silk, in addition to those to be produced by the school, namely the renters of forty cottages, each surrounded by an acre of mulberry trees.

They provide cottage culturers, and in a few years teachers of cottage culture, who will show by precept and example how silk may be raised in the midst of family duties. The danger of strikes is obviated by the fact that the renter of a cottage may in the end be an owner, and thus become directly interested in the uninterrupted progress of the work. In the school young persons will be trained to those habits of care, patience, and watchful attention, which are necessary for the successful raising and reeling of silk.

The work is light and easy, and when skill is acquired early, is highly profitable. It is peculiarly suitable for the deaf and dumb, whose misfortune cuts them off from so many occupations.

When one such school shall have shown the way, like establishments will arise in many places; and in this way it is hoped to help in turning back into the country the tide of population now flowing into our cities. The failure to introduce silk culture in 1840 was chiefly due to want of perseverence.

The three years of actual trial were not enough to carry it on to success. But a school, farm and village whose continuance will be maintained sixteen to twenty years, will secure a permanent source of knowledge, example and instruction, from which the culture will be extended year by year.

Lynchburg's Horror.

The following are the particulars of the panic and disaster at the colored Baptist church at Lynchburg, Va., on Wednesday night last:

A great crowd had assembled in the colored Baptist church, on Court street, to witness a marriage, the parties being Jack Averett and Mary Rivers. The ceremony had been performed and the bridal party had left the church, when the services of a revival meeting, which has been going on for some time, were resumed. The mourners were at the altar and the pastor was exhorting, when an alarm, caused, it is said, by the falling of some plastering, was raised that the house was falling. Instantly the congregation, which was dense, was thrown into a panic and the most frightful scene ensued.

There was a general rush to the doors and windows. The audience room being the second story, those who first reached the head of the stairs were so pressed on by the panic-stricken crowd that they were thrown down, and those who followed shared the same fate, until they were piled up almost to the head of the stairs one upon another. Upon this mass of humanity the throng that followed trod upon men and women, rushing over it, careless of everything so they made their escape. The consequences were terrible. Many were either trampled or smothered to death, or badly wounded. Some who were near the bottom say they had to bear a weight which every moment seemed as though it would squeeze the life out of them. Many, seeing the obstruction in the stairway, jumped from the second and even the third-story windows, by which, it is supposed, several of the casualties were caused.

The fire bell was sounded and was responded to by the firemen and a great crowd of citizens, and measures for the relief of the sufferers were at once commenced. The dead and wounded were gotten out and laid in the church yard and street. Most of the doctors of the city were promptly on the ground, and did what they could for the unfortunates. The following is a list of the killed: Mary Wilson, Maria Ransom, Millie Ward, Mary Henry, Virginia Robinson, Emma Brown, Arena Cox, Mildred Barksdale, and Adelina Barks. About thirty were severely wounded, and some will die. Paschal Horton died this morning. Many others, more or less hurt, were taken off, or were able to leave unaided, immediately after the accident, hence the actual number of wounded cannot be ascertained.

HOW IT IS DONE.

Swails, a colored man, is a candidate for State Senator in a district of South Carolina which is largely Republican. Recently, he and other colored men attempted to hold a Republican meeting, but the Democrats also attended, broke it up, captured Swails and marched him at the head of their red-shirted rifle clubs into Williamsburg. He was subsequently notified to leave the country under penalty of death. The Charleston *News and Courier*, thus justifies the action taken by the Democrats. It says:

The action taken has no political significance. Swails is not a candidate for the office of elector of President or Vice President, or for member of Congress. Section 5520, however elastic, does not cover him. There is no denial to him, or to anybody else, of the right of free speech. The Radicals are invited to speak at the Democratic meetings, *and the Democrats invite themselves to speak at the Radical meetings.* They give and get a fair hearing. Swails, however, wants to be a martyr, while his continued existence is proof enough of the desire of the people of Williamsburg to avoid extreme measures.

Please notice, you who have so much fear of the bloody-shirt, that "the Democrats invite themselves to speak at the radical meetings" in South Carolina. How long would such an "invitation" be tolerated at the North? But such is Republican freedom under Wade Hampton and his rifle clubs. A "Solid South" may be confronted by a "Solid North" in 1880, and if so, who is to blame?

Bank Failure.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 16.—The First National Bank of Tamaqua, the failure of which was announced on Tuesday last, was declared solvent by the bank examiners to-day, but it is not yet known whether it will resume business or not.

When you dispute with a fool, he is very certain to be similarly employed.

"Another fat man reduced." He was a soap-fat man, and worth his thousands.

A cool proceeding—kissing a lady's snowy brow.

In decent society "Whoa, Emma" is banned music.

Flowers are becoming scarce.

A waterfall—a rainy autumn.

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, 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

Fifth day of November, 1878,

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 election district No. 1 of Somerset township to meet at the Court House, in said borough.

The electors of election district No. 2 of Somerset township to meet at the house and shop of Perry Umberger in Sipesville.

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 Heckler, in said township.

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

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

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

The electors of the borough of Dale City to meet at the council chamber 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 Bittner'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 Custer, in Stoystown.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of Albert Hillegas, in said township.

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

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

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

The electors of the 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 the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Member of the House of Representatives of the United States for the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania, composed of the Counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office Senator of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the District composed of the Counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset.

TWO PERSONS for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office Register and Recorder of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of Somerset County.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Commissioner of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of Somerset County.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Auditor of Somerset County.

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. 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 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.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance one elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of voters shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at any election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county officers, as shall be designated by general law.

And also to the following acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

Act of June 30th, 1874. SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, provides as follows, viz:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 2d, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

The act of 30th of July, 1874, further provides, viz:

SEC. 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SEC. 9. All 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 clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. 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. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally 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 overseers 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 minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 10. On the day of election, any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and belief, when and where he was born; that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or, if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding the election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty-one years of age or upwards, paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what Court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination. But if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of making the affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the State one year; or, if a native born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately two months preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the Prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the Prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax," being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age, the same words being added by the clerks in each case, respectively, on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such person being received, the election officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the day, month and year, and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate except where sons are entitled to vote, because of the naturalization of their father, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 13. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall wilfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both at the discretion of the court; and if any person shall, by violence or intimidation, drive, or attempt to drive from the polls, any person or persons appointed by the court to act as overseers of an election, or in any way wilfully prevent said overseers from performing the duties enjoined upon them by this act, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any person who shall, on the day of any election, visit a polling place in any election district at which he is not entitled to vote, and shall use any intimidation or violence for the purpose of preventing any officer of elections from performing the duties required of him by law, or for the purpose of preventing any qualified voter of such district exercising his right to vote, or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any clerk, overseer or election officer, who shall disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the election laws of the Commonwealth further provide that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall, before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any Judge, Alderman or Justice of the Peace; but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge, and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The Inspectors, judge and clerks required by law to hold the township and general elections, shall take and subscribe the several oaths or affirmations, required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of the 2d day of July, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of the said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge or either of the inspectors shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act to any clerk of a general or special or township election.

The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: "I (A. B.) do——that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, as an inspector and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, but that I will in all things, truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge; viz: "I (A. B.) do——that I will as judge duly attend the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, and faithfully assist the inspectors in carrying on the same; that I will not give my consent that any vote or ticket shall be received from any person other than such as I firmly believe to be according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse in carrying on the same by citizens qualified to vote, or others, and that I will make a true and perfect return of the said election, and will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each clerk, viz: "I (A. B.) do——that I will impartially and truly write down the name of each elector who shall vote at the ensuing election, which shall be given me in charge, and also the name of the township, ward or district wherein such elector resides, and carefully and truly write down the number of votes that shall be given for each candidate at the election as often as his name shall be read to me by the inspector thereof and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and ability, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved 12th day of March, 1866, an act Regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general township, borough and special elections are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and member of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representative.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 13th day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

AND WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act entitled "*An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes;*" the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory or by or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisites, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such persons and officers to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisites and to become qualified to vote without distinction, of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section he shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action in the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

All judges living within twelve miles of the Prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village, or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall, before two o'clock post meridian of the day after the election, and all other judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver the returns, together with return sheet, to the Prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

Given under my hand, at my office in Somerset, this 8th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States.

GEORGE W. FILE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, Oct. 8th, 1878.

THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS

IS MANUFACTURED BY

FISH BROS. & CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS,

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the

BEST OF WORKMEN.

Using nothing but

FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY and the VERY BEST OF SELECTED TIMBER,

And by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."

We give the following warranty with each wagon:

We Hereby Warrant the FISH BROS. WAGON NO........to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 1, 1878. { TITUS W. FISH, EDWIN B. FISH, JNO C. HUGGINS, } FISH BROS. & CO

Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER to

FISH BROS. & CO.,
Racine, Wis.

July 17.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.
March 27

WESTERN PENN'A. CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

The Institute prepares Students for College, Business, Professional Schools, Home Life, and Teaching. Location elevated, healthful, easy of access, and picturesque, commanding an extensive view of Chestnut Ridge. Full corps of Instructors. Five courses of Study. Open to both sexes. Expenses moderate. New building for ladies. Open grate in each room.

Address the Principal,
JONATHAN JONES, A. M.,
Mt. Pleasant, Pa
Dec 6.

LIST OF CAUSES

for November Term of Court, beginning November 11, 1878.

FIRST WEEK.

1. Benjamin Housel vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Co.
2. Weed Sewing Machine Co. vs. J. N. Fichtner et al.
3. John H. Uhl vs. Daniel Swarner, garnishee.
4. Jacob Hinebaugh vs. Levi Wolf, et al.
5. Josiah Keller, Treas. vs. Augustus Medary, et al.
6. L. A. Smith vs. Independent Printing Co.
7. C. P. Lenhart's use vs. Edward Mosteller.
8. Fred'k. L. Just vs. S. H. Garey, et al.
9. J. W. & H. C. Van Horn vs. Jesse Liston et al.
10. John C. Graham vs. Sechler & McFarland.
11. G. B. King's use vs. W. H. Brooks.
12. G. B. King's use vs. W. H. Brooks.
13. Isaac Wendle vs. Lemuel Auman.
14. Ann Maria Zerfoss' Executor vs. Shafer & Fox.
15. Union National Bank vs. Somerset & Mineral Point R. R. Co.

SECOND WEEK.

1. Eli Cope et al. vs. Livengood & Olinger.
2. Lydia Dongre' use vs. Topper & Fran.
3. Henry Thomas Well vs. Savage Fire Brick Co.
4. Oliver A. Parker vs. Ira C. Canfield.
5. Frisilline Bro's. vs. Meyersdale Borough.
6. John D. Roddy vs. Wm. J. Baer.
7. Aaron Tressler vs. Jonas Turney.
8. Barbara Coder vs. Dr. H. Garey.
9. Elizabeth Auman vs. Abraham Berkey et al.
10. F. J. Countryman vs. Geo. McKenzie.
11. Elias Logsden vs. John Lentz.
12. Fayette Mut. Fire Ins. Co. vs. J. O. Meyers.
13. Fayette Mut. Fire Ins. Co. vs. Peter Meyers' Adm.
14. P. J. Cover vs. W. J. Dingus, in trust.
15. J. J. Phillip's Adm. vs. Henry Beard.
16. Freeman & McClellan vs. Henry Ream.
17. Cyrus Benford's use vs. Dan'l. Swarner.
18. Michael Willis vs. S. R. Johnston et al.
19. Howard Baker vs. Livengood & Maust, garnishee.
20. Anna Cover's use vs. Jacob Meyers' Exts.
21. Andrew Waggaman vs. A. Wilmoth et al.
22. Joseph Chrisner's use vs. Henry Kelm.
23. Henry Ream vs. Baer & Wineland.
24. Christian Schrock vs. Philip Weltensberger et al.
25. M. A. Sanner & Co. vs. J. O. Kimmel.

F. J. KOOSER,
Prothonotary.
Oct. 16.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringements, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to. Inventions that have been

REJECTED

by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS

send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations and advise as to patentability, free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer in Washington, to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, The German-American National Bank, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Representatives in Congress; and especially to our clients in every State in the Union and in Canada. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila.
Feb. 6

PHILADELPHIA COFFEE.

We have recently made great improvements in the process of Roasting Coffee, and now offer to the trade the

FINEST ROASTED COFFEE

ever put up in Packages. We guarantee every package branded

"MY CHOICE" or DOM PEDRO'S CHOICE.'

to be nothing but fine selected Coffee, Coffee, imported from "RIO" by ourselves.

Janney & Andrews,

WHOLESALE
Grocers & Produce Commission Merchants
Nos. 123 and 125 Market Street.
PHILADELPHIA.
May 29

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL THYSELF

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

Use only Sellers' Liver Pills, the best and only true Family Physic. Established over 50 years. They cure Headache, Biliousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, and all similar diseases like magic. Get the right kind, Sellers' Liver Pills. 25 cts. Sold by druggists.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa
Aug 28 G. W. SPEERS, Agent for Somerset.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.
—HOLY WRIT.

LINDSEY'S BLOODSEARCHER

is the perfect cure for every symptom of corrupt Blood, from a common Pimple to the most frightful Ulcer. Cures performed by the Blood Searcher read like old-time miracles. Lepers are cleansed, the afflicted are healed, and scrofulous cripples take up their bed and walk.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the safest, surest and most powerful Purifier ever known. One bottle in a neighborhood sells scores more. All who try it become missionaries for the Blood Searcher. Druggists sell it. Send to R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for circular.

Aug 28 G. W. SPEERS, Agent for Somerset.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Wellersburg and West Newton Plank Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Somerset House, in the borough of Somerset, Pa., on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1878, to elect one President, one Treasurer, and five Managers, to serve for the ensuing year.

W. H. PICKING,
President.
JOHN R. EDIE,
Secretary.
Somerset, Pa., Oct. 1, 1878.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Christian Livingstone, late of Conemaugh Twp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, November 9, 1878, at the late residence of said deceased.

H. C. MILTENBERGER,
Administrator.
Oct. 2

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., the undersigned Assignee of Jacob J. Smith, will sell at public sale, on

Saturday, November 2, 1878,

at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises of No. 1, the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. The farm of Jacob J. Smith, situate in Somerset Twp., Somerset county, Pa., containing about 66 acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Shaulis, Jacob Pile, Jonathan Rhoads and others. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, a log barn and other buildings. Plenty of timber, limestone and coal, and a large and very fine sugar camp on the premises.

No. 2. The undivided one-fourth interest of a tract of land situate in Somerset township, aforesaid, known as the Joseph Smith farm. Adjoining lands of Ed Coleman, Daniel Brubaker, Henry Shaffer, Jonathan D. Rhoads and others, containing about 414 acres, with dwelling house, barn and other buildings thereon. This will be sold subject to the life estate of Susanna Smith therein.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

JOHN J. HOFFMAN,
Assignee of Jacob J. Smith.
Oct. 9

Do ou want to make some money?

If so here is your chance. Competent Agents Male or Female want to sell the Rotary Seive. The most Convenient Article for Domestic use, for the purpose designed ever invented. It scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice, etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address,

C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West, Penna. Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. F WALKER of this place has a lot of his celebrated Horse Rakes for sale—better than ever and cheap. Any one who wants one at once, would do well to send him a postal card or in some way let him know in order to make sure of getting one, as he in his rounds of selling might not find all who want rakes.
May 29

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. Mosholder, late of Stonycreek township, deceased.

Letters testamentary 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 at the late residence of deceased on Saturday the 30th day of November, 1878.

WM. M. SCHROCK,
JOSIAH J. WALKER,
Executors.
Oct. 16.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Elizabeth Heffley, Widow, C. Wilson Heffley, N. P. Heffley, Ellen Heffley and F. Heffley, (the last a minor under 14 years,) all of Nebraska, A. Brubaker of Berlin, Pa., Guardian of F. Heffley: you are notified to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset Pa., on Monday the 11th day of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of Ananias Heffley, dec'd, at the appraised price, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Sheriff's Office, Sep. 28, 1878. } Oct. 9 GEO. W. FILE, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Somerset, the undersigned Assignee of Joseph Landis, of Stonycreek Twp., county aforesaid and State of Pennsylvania, will sell at public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on

Friday, November 8, 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Stonycreek township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Ephraim Ross, Jacob Kimmel, John Boyer, Henry Stull and others, containing 52 acres more or less and allowance, of which there are about 40 acres clear and 15 acres in meadow, with a two story log house and bank barn thereon erected. This farm is well watered and in every respect a desirable home.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-third including the ten per cent. on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; one-third in six months, and one-third in one year from the date of order of sale, (viz: 22d of April 1878,) with interest on deferred payments.

DANIEL KIMMEL,
Assignee of Joseph Landis.
Oct. 9

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. CARLTON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Peterson, late of Quemahoning Tp., 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, Nov. 2, 1878, at the residence of the administrator.

AARON BLOUGH,
Administrator.
Sep. 25

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

The undersigned Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Noah Kocher, late of Quemahoning twp., deceased, in pursuance of an order granted to him by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Penna. will sell at public sale on the premises of deceased aforesaid, on

Saturday, November 2, 1878,

at one o'clock P. M. the following described real estate, viz:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Noah Swank, and George Kocher, containing four acres and sixteen perches strict measure, with a two story plank house, and other outbuildings thereon erected, with a fine orchard, good water and well improved.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale.

JOHN HAMER,
Trustee.
Oct. 2, 1t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

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

Saturday, November 2 1878,

at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described real estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Somerset Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Edward Kefer, William G. Knepper, Jonathan Fritz and others, containing 17 acres, more or less, having a two story plank house, a spring house, log house and other outbuildings thereon, about 15 acres clear, of which about 5 acres are in meadow; also an orchard of apple trees and a large sugar camp, good water and timber.

TERMS.—One-third on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year from date of order of sale with interest; ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale.

NOAH S. MILLER,
Assignee.
Oct. 9

ASSIGNEES' ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts have been filed at my office, and will be presented for confirmation on Thursday, Nov. 14, 1878:

John H. Uhl, Assignee of Samuel Ferral.
Jas. L. Pugh, Assignee of Jacob P. Zigler.
W. H. Ruppel, Assignee of W. W. Davis & Bro.
Geo. A. Thompson, Assignee of S. P. Fliss.
John H. Uhl, Assignee of Samuel A. Rhoads.

F. J. KOOSER,
Pro.
Oct. 16

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Reuben Hoffman, late of Jenner Twp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, November 16, 1878, at the late residence of deceased.

HENRY H. HOFFMAN,
FREEMAN HOFFMAN,
Administrators.
Oct. 9

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John L. Smith, late of Quemahoning township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement to the Administrator, at the late residence of the deceased, on the 5th day of December, 1878.

JOHN H. ZIMMERMAN,
Administrator.
Oct 16

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.
March 27

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that William Cook of Somerset township, Somerset Co., Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment has assigned all his estate real and personal to George G. Walker, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said William Cook. All persons indebted to the Assignor will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned, at the office of John R. Scott, Esq., in the borough of Somerset on Saturday, November 30, 1878.

GEORGE G. WALKER,
Assignee of William Cook.
Oct. 23

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order granted by the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, the undersigned, Assignee of Valentine J. Miller, will offer for sale on the premises, on tract No. 1, in Quemahoning township, on

Thursday, November 7, 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz:

No. 1. Home farm, containing 161 acres, more or less, situate in Quemahoning township, adjoining lands of Wm. H. Miller, Samuel J. Miller, Harry Shaffer and others, with Swiss barn, dwelling house, and other out buildings thereon erected; fine orchard of fruit trees, with 60 acres in meadow, 145 acres clear and in good state of cultivation.

No. 2. Also, a farm, known as the Witt farm, containing 121 acres, adjoining Jacob S. Miller, Harry Shaffer and others, in Quemahoning twp., of which 10 acres are clear, 20 acres in meadow, with house and barn thereon erected.

No. 3. Also, a farm, known as the Spangler farm, in Quemahoning township, containing 115 acres, adjoining lands of Franklin Barnhart, Jacob S. Miller and others, of which 100 acres are clear, 25 acres in meadow, with house and barn thereon erected.

No. 4. Also, a farm, known as the Smith farm, in Somerset township, containing 100 acres, adjoining lands of Herman Shaffer, Franklin Barnhart, and others, with dwelling-house, stable and other buildings thereon erected; 90 acres are clear and 10 acres in meadow.

No. 6. Also a tract of land taken from the Ephraim Shaffer farm in Somerset township, containing 41 acres, adjoining lands of Josiah Good, Harry Shaffer and the Witt farm, all of which is clear and under a good state of cultivation.

These farms are within one mile of the Cheese Factories of Sage, Burrell & Co.

TERMS.—One-third in hand, on confirmation of sale, One-third in six months and one-third in one year from day of sale, with interest on deferred payments from day of sale.

The Assignee will give additional information to persons desiring to purchase.

W. H. MILLER,
Stoystown, Pa.
Oct. 16.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.
March 27

J. M. HOLDERBAUM & SON'S

STORE,

West End, Main st., Somerset Pa..

HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE SALE OF

CHAMPION MOWERS AND REAPERS, OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, HAGERSTOWN GRAIN SEED DRILLS, EMPIRE THRESHER AND SEPARATOR, HORSE POWERS.

FARQUAHR'S Four Horse Threshing Machines with Shakers.

FARQUAHR'S Thresher and Separator.

FANNING MILLS,

CORN PLOWS,

SHOVEL PLOW SHARES,

Cultivator Shovels

AND

Repairs for Nearly All the Plows Sold in the County.

May 1

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A Large and Well Selected

LOT OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS.
BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Assortment of Men's and Boys'

CLOTHING

Fresh and New, Ever Offered in SOMERSET.

All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for GOODS.

May 1

JOHN F. BLYMYER

DEALER IN

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints OIL &C. &

The following is a partial List of goods in Stock: Carpenter's Tools Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Plane Irons Adzes, &c.. Black smith's Goods, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Files, Hammers, &c Saddlery Hardware, Tab Trees, Gig Saddles, Hames, Buckles, Rings, Bits and Tools. Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Spoons and Razors, the largest stock in Somerset County. Painter's Goods, a full stock. White Lead, Colored Paints for inside and outside painting, Paints in oil, all colors, Varnish, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil, Brushes, Japan Dryer, Walnut Stains. &c. Window Glass of all sizes and glass cut to any shape. The best Coal Oil always on hand. Our stock of Coal Oil Lamps is large and comprise, very elegant styles. Diston's Circular, Muley and Cross Cut Saws. Mill Saw Files of the best quality. Porcelain-lined Kettles. Handles of all kinds

SHOVELS, FORKS, SPADES, RAKES.

Mattocks, Grub Hoes, Picks, Scythes, Sneaths, Sledges, Mason Hammers, Cast Steel, Step Ladders, Carriage and Tire Bolts of all sizes. Looking Glasses, Wash Boards, Clothes Wringers, Meal Sieves, Door Mats, Baskets, Tubs, Wooden Buckets, Twine, Rope all sizes, Hay Pulleys, Butter Prints, Mop Sticks, Traps, Steelyards, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Traces, Cow Chains, Halter Chains, Shoe, Dust and Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs and Cards, Door Locks, Hinges, Screws, Latches and everything in the Builders' line. Caps, Lead, Shot, Powder and Safety Fuse, &c., &c.,

The fact is, I keep everything that belongs to the Hardware trade. I deal exclusively in this kind of goods and give my whole attention to it. Persons who are building, or any one in need of anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to give me a call. I will always give a reasonable credit to responsible persons. I thank my old customers for their patronage, and hope this season to make many new ones. Don't forget the place

No. 3, "BAER'S BLOCK."

April 8 '74. JOHN F. BLYMYER

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AND

PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Elegant Buildings. Eight departments. Twenty-three Teachers. Superior advantages in Music in the CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC connected with the College. Special departments, also, for Drawing and Painting, Needle-work, Wax work, etc. The College owns "the largest and best Grand Organ for educational purposes in America." CHARGES LESS THAN ANY SCHOOL OFFERING EQUAL ADVANTAGES AND ACCOMMODATIONS. Send to the President Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. The fall term opens September 4.
July 24

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THE WORLD RENOWNED

WILSON SEWING MACHINE

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine

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NEW

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

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Is the result of over [illegible] five years' experience, [illegible] bodies all that is [illegible] ing Machine [illegible]

UNRIVALED FOR [illegible] SIMPLICITY, EASE OF MANAGEMENT, QUIETNESS, AND LIGHT-RUNNING QUALITIES.

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WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES.

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161 State Street, Chicago.

July 10.