The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....December 4, 1878.

OUR Canadian neighbors had a high old time last week receiving, feasting and hurrahing for their new Governor, the Marquis of Lorne, and his royal wife, the daughter of Queen Victoria.

THE amount of gold coin and bullion in the country, according to the Director of the Mint, is $259,343,390. With resumption, this will become a part of our currency. That is the kind of inflation the country wants.

THE subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan on Tuesday last, amounted to $1,128,700, and it is attempted to pursuade people that the country is suffering for want of money. Over a million a day seeking investment at 4 per cent. and money scarce, eh?

CONGRESS assembled yesterday, (2d inst.) as this session can last only till the 4th of March, and as much necessary work must be done, we presume the country will not be stirred to the profoundest depths by new and startling political measures.

IT is now fourteen years since the first National Bank charter was issued, and in that time these banks have paid into the Treasury in taxes $86,045,771 11. Now it is proposed by the Democracy to abolish them, and preparations are being made to commence the assault, as soon as that party obtains the control of both Houses of Congress.

COL. JIM BARR, editor of the *Pittsburgh Post*, the only Democratic Daily in Western Pennsylvania, has trained all his batteries on Senator Wallace, and publishes an "open letter" addressed to him, bristling with bitter denunciation and charges of treachery to himself and relatives. Wallace is in, and the Barrs are out of office; hence the trouble.

ONE by one the roses fade, one after the other the Greenback organs suspend. The Berlin *Bulletin* sneaked out of existence and made no sign, and now Shupe's *Advocate*, the greatest swindle of them all, has given up the ghost. It speaks well for the honesty of the people that these blatant inculcators of dishonesty died for want of support.

THE charge of Judge Mackey that one of the Charleston *News and Courier* men stuffed 2,500 ballots in a single box is fully sustained by the report of the Supervisor of Elections in the Third Ward, Charleston. He saw W. L. Daggett endeavor to put a large package of tickets in the box and one of the Democratic managers force them in with his pencil. No defense of Daggett has yet appeared, and yet the Democrats claim that the election was legal.

THE scramble for offices in the Senate, which passes into the hands of the Democrats on the fourth of March next, is said to be fierce and bitter in Washington. There is but half a dozen responsible offices to be filled in that body, for which there is already more than a hundred candidates. No sooner does a Democratic Senator arrive than he is surrounded by a swarm of hungry aspirants attempting to extract pledges from him. Northern expectants are beginning to draw out, as it every day becomes more apparent that none but Southern confederates need apply.

WELL! Well!! here has another week slipped away, and the community has not been startled by these long threatened prosecutions, and developments of fraud and bribery, against our newly elected officials. Really we are beginning to feel afraid that too late so-called Sorehead candidates will be handed down to future generations, as legitimate descendants of Ananias. The voters who were fooled into believing the Munchausen like tales of positive proof of bribery, that would forever exclude from office the wicked Republican candidates, if elected, or consign them to the penitentiary if they dared to take the official oath, must begin to feel gosling-green about this time.

IT is alleged, and apparently believed by the Democracy, that Mr. Tilden has opened his campaign for the next Presidential nomination, by enlisting Mr. Speaker Randall and other anti-Wallace Democrats in his behalf, his first move being a contribution of ten thousand dollars to insure Randall's re-election, and the furnishing of considerable sums towards the election of other Congressional candidates in the late canvass, to be repaid by a crop of delegates to the next Democratic National Convention. We wish Mr. Tilden good success in his efforts to secure Pennsylvania. If the Republicans of this State had the selection left to them, Samuel J. Tilden would be unanimously chosen as the Democratic nominee.

WHILE Mr. Fernando Wood and other Democratic free-traders in Congress are laboring zealously for a reduction of our tariff duties, the latest news cabled from Great Britain, states that on the 29th inst. the British hop growers met at Maidstone and resolved that "in view of the general depression of agriculture and commerce throughout the Kingdom, which is largely caused by protective tariffs of foreign countries, the time has arrived when, in fairness to British interests, the duties on foreign productions should be revived. Thus while Great Britain, whose free trade notions has brought her to the verge of ruin, is, urged by her own citizens to protect their industries by a tariff, the Democratic leaders in this country propose to repeal, or greatly modify our protective system, and reduce our producers to the present condition of those in England.

THE Philadelphia *Record* asserts that the Democratic party "is the original and the only hard-money party in the United States". Now you see it, and now you don't. Can Messrs. Coffroth and Hay tell under which thimble the little Joker is?

ONE Supervisor of Elections in South Carolina reports that a squad of Democrats sat above him at the voting place and spit tobacco juice down on him all day with intent to provoke a quarrel. At every voting place in the State indignities were heaped on the Republican Supervisors.

UNITED STATES officers are still kept imprisoned in South Carolina for doing their duty, while the murderers of other United States officers, and the defiant violators of the Federal laws run at large unmolested. It is South Carolina's third rebellion, and it looks like a perfectly successful one.

THE Democratic majority in South Carolina is reported at about 78,000. In Edgefield county where the horrible outrages were perpetrated two years since, the majority is seven thousand, *or double the entire white population of the county.* And yet not a Democratic paper in the North has uttered a word against the outrageous frauds perpetrated there and elsewhere throughout the Southern States.

THE banner counties of the solid South are now disputing over the unanimity with which they voted. In Abbeville county only three "Radical" votes were cast, and in Fairfield county not a single Republican vote was cast. In the census of 1875, the population of Abbeville county is given at 2,928 white and 4,951 colored, and in that of Fairfield county as 1,451 white and 3,370 colored. Too unanimous to be healthy for the poor colored people.

IF anybody is still so innocent as to suppose that the name of Independent, as applied to a Southern Congressman, means anything more or less than Democrat, he will be enlightened by the observations of Congressman Banks of Georgia. Mr. Banks says the delegation from that State is as solid as ever, and it has two Independents in it. Every member will go into the Democratic caucus and deliver up his conscience to the guidance of that enlightened and spiritually elevated institution.

WITH a "solid South" comes the once familier crack of the slave drivers whip over the heads of Northern Democrats. Says one of those Southern masters, in the New Orleans *Times*:

The National Democratic party has no right to entertain views or cherish purposes which come into conflict with the South. The South gives to that party its strength, its brains, its very existence, and the South is entitled to the first place in all its plans.

A VERY significant fact was developed at the late election in Florida. It will be remembered that when the Republicans were claiming Florida for HAYES in 1876 the electoral vote of that State rested on Archer precinct, Alachua county, which both sides alleged to be in their favor. The Democrats claimed a large majority, but the Republicans show that the vote stood 41 Democratic to 145 Republican. The Democrats maintained the majority to be theirs, and pronounced the Republican figures to be fraudulent. The official returns from that same precinct this year give the Democrats 44 to the Republicans 146! Which looks very much to unprejudiced eyes like a confirmation of the claim of the Republicans in 1876, and settles beyond question the right to count that State for HAYES.

CALIFORNIA has a level-headed member of Congress named Page, who proposes to take the bull by the horns without any dodging. The N. Y. *Tribune's* correspondence from Washington says that early in the session he intends to introduce a resolution for a reapportionment of the representation in Congress from the States of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, based upon the actual voting population of the States. The preamble will recite that portion of Section 2 of the XIVth Article of the Constitution which says:

But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such States, being twenty-one years of age, citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Reference will also be made to Section 5 of the same Article, which confers upon Congress the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions contained in the other sections of the Article. Mr. Page has been giving close attention to recent occurrences in the South, especially since it became notorious that a large number of the citizens of legal age in the States named have been denied their constitutional rights of suffrage, and has been considering the best methods of correcting the wrong which will be done by admitting from the South the full quota of Representatives, in whose election only a minority of the citizens were allowed to participate.

In view of the recent developments in some of the Southern States, and especially South Carolina, the value of the policy of "conciliation," so fashionable in some quarters about a year ago, can be pretty well estimated. There is a fixed determination to destroy all Republican power in the State, even to the annihilation of all persons who presume to vote or act otherwise than as the bulldozers wish. They have run things during the election with their rifle-clubs, tissue ballots and every kind of fraud and outrage, and now whenever the United States attempts to put in force the Federal statutes intended to protect the purity of elections, the State steps in to lock up the witnesses, and if possible imprison the Commissioners. This defiance of the national authority has not even the color of a State law to excuse it. The Democratic State judges have decided that a person cannot be held to answer in the State courts for perjury committed in proceedings before the Federal courts. But this makes no difference. The case of the Rev. Mr. Pinckney is a good illustration of this manner of "giving Radical rascals a dose of civil process." Mr. Pinckney was one of the witnesses who gave evidence respecting the election outrages at Kingstree. For this he was charged with perjury and thrown into prison; and the Charleston *News and Courier*, in reporting the arrest, remarks that "the appearance of his classical facial formation through the jail bars will probably act as a warning to others of his ilk that they will no more be allowed to swear Democrats into trouble unquestioned". Of another witness, against whom a warrant is out, the correspondence of the same paper says: "He will yet be caught, or made to leave the country." Similar action has been taken in all parts of the State; and now the red-shirt Democracy is going so far as to arrest the United States Commissioners also, on the most frivolous and indecent pretexts, whenever they attempt to enforce the election laws. One Commissioner, for instance, who was a judge of Probate, was attacked by a mob while he was taking testimony, and obliged to flee for his life. That was enough. The chivalry caused him to be sent to jail for not keeping his office open!—*Lancaster Inquirer.*

What Would Please the South.

From the Detroit Post and Tribune.

The North is in the habit of obeying the laws, and it does not hurt its feelings to do so; the South isn't used to it, and it oughtn't to be expected of a high-toned and chivalric population. Evidently the fair thing to do—the only thing which in reason can be expected to produce entire conciliation, to abolish sectional feeling and produce fraternal peace and quietness all over the country—is to divide responsibilities—let the South rule the Republic and the North pay all the taxes; let the South have the benefits and the North pay the bills; excuse the North from any further bother and worry in conducting the government, and excuse the South from obeying any of the national laws. This is what the Southern Democracy really want; and if Congress can only establish this admirable and satisfactory compromise, instead of pottering with bills to prevent the use of the army in executing the laws, and nibbling little crumbs out of the national authority here and there, the entire people South of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers, besides Maryland and Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, will rise up and call it blessed.

A Wrong that Still Cries for Redress.

From the New York Times.

The United States as a nation has sought to avoid the issue; politicians, for their own purposes, have cried peace when there could be no peace; it has been solemnly resolved by many august assemblages, in Cabinet meetings and in ward primaries, that all was as it should be with the black man; the agitation of the negro question has been denounced—denounced in the White House, denounced in the Capitol, denounced from God's pulpit. Again and again it has been declared that the negro question was forever settled. Yet at this hour more than ever before the country finds itself face to face with the old problem, and on all sides thoughtful, patriotic men are asking, How shall the negro as a sectional and disturbing element be taken out of politics? How is it possible to secure political justice to the freed men? That the black voters of the South, 800,000 in number, are to-day utterly without voice in the government of which they are supposed to be a part, that they are absolutely without representation in Congress, must be evident alike to the most casual and to the closest observer. The Southern Democrats, a partisan minority in most of the cotton States, has resolved — deliberately determined—that the men who were enfranchised by the results of the war for the Union, the men who were made citizens at the cost of so much blood and treasure, shall be deprived of their rights which the victorious North fondly imagined had been guaranteed to them forever.

The Gentle Bulldozer as an Editor.

From the Montgomery Advertiser and Mail (Dem.)

The Radical wing of the Republican party is sectional. It is more—it is Satanic. It keeps breath in its body by abuse of the South. It feeds upon the foulest frauds. It pollutes, with its pestilential breath, the whole atmosphere where it is suffered to exist. Those who come to sit in its black shadow and breathe its putrid poison become, sooner or later, rabid and raving as with the rage of Hell. They are abandoned of God and good angels; they are led captive by the devil at his will; they become as bad as Blaine, as cold and cruel as Conkling, as unscrupulous as Zach Chandler, as corrupt, selfish and sordid as Sherman. They are as bold and brave as Butler, the beast, while the sky is serene, but cowardly as Kellogg and pitiful as Packard when bayonets cease to bristle for their support. They have rolled their righteous eyes heavenward and called down the most bitter anathemas upon Mr. Tilden and others. The manly and most withering denials of Mr. Tilden, of Manton Marble and others, whom with the most unblushing effrontery they arraigned before the country, had not the slightest effect. They went on weeping and wailing and swearing all the same, while the whole heavens grew black with clouds of wickedness and the land trembled with lamentations of woe. Decency and honesty hid their heads in shame in the presence of frauds so stupendous and of bribery and perjury, bold and unblushing, sitting in the high places of the Government, smiled upon, approved and petted by the man who fills the seat once occupied by honest and honorable men!

Alabama Senator Chosen.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 27.—The Legislator in joint convention elected Gov. Houston U. S. Senator. There were only two votes in the negative.

THE BANQUET TO HON. M. S. QUAY.

What was Done There and How it Passed Off.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The banquet, on Saturday evening to Colonel Quay, in recognition of his superb services as chairman of the Republican State Committee, was a grand success. Early in the evening large numbers of Philadelphia prominent Republicans visited the Union Club's rooms and paid their respects to Mr. Quay. He stood at one end of the room and grasped the hand and quietly replied to the complimentary remarks each one made who paid his tribute of respect to the honored guest. After the reception, the Club and its invited guests proceeded to the Continental Hotel, where a magnificent banquet had been prepared. After the cloth had been removed various toasts were offered and responded to, many of the responses being exceptionally brilliant and appropriate. "Our Guest," was responded to by Mr. Quay; "The Press," by Morton M'Michael; "The Governor of Pennsylvania," by Gov. Hartranft; "The Governor elect," by Gen. Hoyt, Gen. A. E King and Hon. G. A. Grow; "The President of the United States," by ex-Gov. Young. Gov. Young commenced his remarks by acknowledging the compliment, and, in reference to the failure in Ohio in 1875, and the succeeding victory, said he came to Philadelphia for aid, but found that it needed all its resources itself. He went from State to State and the National Committee at Washington but was refused. On his way home, disheartened, he met Don Cameron and told him his troubles. "He wanted to know how much I wanted,' said Governor Young. "I told him, and he gave me a check for the amount. He gave us the State of Ohio, and I tell you there is a hereafter, and Don Cameron shall not be forgotten. But what was my toast. Oh yes!" And the speaker launched off into a eulogy of President Hayes, which was not received with much approbation. Other toasts followed in rapid succession. But three declinations to attend were received from Senators Cameron, Blaine and Conkling, as follows:

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—John E. Addicks, Esq, Union Club, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia: I am on my way to see my daughter, who is sick at school, and will be prevented from uniting with you in the complimentary banquet given to my friend, the Hon. M. S. Quay, in recognition of his invaluable services in the recent political struggle.

I. D. CAMERON.

This was received with loud cheers as were also the following letters from Hons. Roscoe Conkling and James G. Blaine:

UTICA, Nov. 20, 1878.—MY DEAR SIR: Owing to absence from home, I have but now received your valued invitation to attend a dinner proposed by the Republican Club of Philadelphia, in compliment to Mr. Quay, on the 23d instant.

The hospitalities of the Club are too freshly and gratefully remembered, and the part borne by Mr. Quay in the recent grand action in Pennsylvania is too highly appreciated to make it easy to deny myself the pleasure you offer. I am, however, bound by professional engagements which forbid the indulgence.

Rest assured that in heart I shall be with you, and that my kindest wishes, and with them my admiration, go to the Republicans of your city and State. Cordially,

Your obedient servant,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

HENRY H. BINGHAM, Esq, No. 2010 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 21, 1878—*Gen. H. H. Bingham, Philadelphia*—MY DEAR SIR: If my engagements permitted, I would gladly attend the dinner to be given by the Union Republican Club in honor of Mr. Quay.

The superb Republican victory in Pennsylvania was the result of patient, persistent, pervading organization—the credit of which belongs, in very large measure, to the chairman of your State Committee, who labored with intelligent zeal and consummate ability.

Be good enough to tender him my congratulations, and my hearty sympathy with the compliment which recognizes the merit of his work.

I beg, also, to convey through you my appreciation of the invaluable aid your club has given to the Republican cause in Pennsylvania, and also the personal obligations I am under to its members for hospitalities that were genial, and grateful, and generous.

Very sincerely yours,
J. G. BLAINE.

Buried Alive.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, Nov. 25.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon at Mahanoy City, which is obtaining an unenviable reputation for fatal accidents. Only a week ago five persons were killed by an explosion, and the accident of to-day hurried three men out of existence and maimed for life one other.

DETAILS OF THE ACCIDENT.

The accident occurred in this wise:—A number of men employed by a merchant named Charles D. Keiser were at work digging a trench which was intended to convey water from his residence on Centre street to another point. The trench was almost completed when the ground surrounding them caved in and buried six of them. The news of the accident spread like wildfire and crowds of excited people gathered about the trench in an incredibly short space of time. A gang of volunteers was at once organized, and went to work with a will, removing the mass of earth. For half an hour they worked like beavers, and at the end of that time had unearthed the bodies of the laborers. The result of the accident was then disclosed in all its terrors. Three of the men were dead, the life having been literally pressed out of them by the mass of earth.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

The killed were the brothers Anthony Rischar, single, and John Rischar, married, and Christopher Post, married. Michael Sempher barely escaped with his life, and Christopher Foster will carry the marks of the accident to his grave. This evening Deputy Coroner Miller empanelled a jury, which, after investigation, returned a verdict of accidental death, the usual manner of disposing of accidents in the coal regions.

Truth and Soberness.

What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and stimulate the whole system?

Truth and soberness compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and harmless. See truths in another column.

SUNK AT SEA.

The Pommerania, from New York, Goes Down in the English Channel.

A FATAL COLLISION IN A FOG.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Pommerania, Captain Schwensen, which sailed from New York on the 14th of November for Hamburg, and arrived at Plymouth at midnight on the 24 inst. came in collision last night about midnight, during a fog, about eight miles southwest of Folkestone, with a vessel reported to be the Welsh bark Noel Eilian, of Carnarvon, from Rotterdam for Cardiff, in ballast. The Pommerania at the time was on her way from Plymouth to Hamburg. The steamship foundered in about ten minutes. One hundred and seventy-two of her passengers and crew were saved by the iron screw steamer Glengarry, of Middlesborough, and landed at Dover. The vessel with which the Pommerania collided is anchored off Folkestone, with her bows stove and her forward compartment full of water. A tug has gone to her assistance.

A telegram, just received by agents in this city of the Hamburg-American line, says that one hundred and sixty-two of the persons who were on the Pommerania were saved, and fifty-eight are missing, including Captain Schwensen.

THE FATE OF PASSENGERS.

Reuter's Telegraph Company has a despatch which says:

"The collision occurred at 11:40 o'clock last night during a dense fog. The Pommerania sank thirty minutes after the accident occurred."

One hundred and seventy persons were saved out of a total of 220 on board. Fifty were believed to be lost, including Captain Schwensen, Second Officer Fokkes, and Third Officer Yarnow.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The agents here of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company say that forty-seven passengers of the Pommerania were to have landed at Plymouth and Cherbourg, leaving 104 on board. Four second and one third-class passengers embarked at Plymouth, making the total number of passengers on board when the disaster occurred 109, provided forty-seven had landed as intended.

The agent of the Company at Plymouth says the following passengers landed there: Miss E. Konigs, Miss Wilson and Messrs. Broeck, Easterbrook, Hunt, Nankervis, Pearce, Pearn, Phillips and Thomas—ten in all.

A despatch from Dover to the Press Association says that Messrs. O. Helms, the chief engineer; J. Scheiding, doctor; C. Peters, chief steward, and two stewardesses are supposed to have been drowned. A gentleman named Schneider and a lady named Horman (possibly Miss Amlie Newman) were among the saved.

PARTICULARS OF THE COLLISION.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—4 P. M. Further particulars of the Pommerania disaster show that at the time of the collision she was near Dungeness Point, about three miles from shore. She was struck on the starboard side midships, and sank in less than twenty minutes. Distress signals were given, and responded to by the steamer Glengarry, proceeding down the Channel, which made all speed towards the scene of disaster. There were nine boats on the Pommerania, four of which were crushed in the collision. Five were got off, but one being overcrowded with passengers was sunk. All the boats pulled away from the doomed ship, leaving the Captain, who refused to quit the ship until the last moment.

The last boat to leave was under the chief officer, who did all in his power to persuade the Captain to leave. After pulling for half an hour the survivors were picked up by the Glengarry. One gentleman was taken from the water in an unconscious state and restored to consciousness. The Glengarry stayed near the scene until daybreak, when the Pommerania was seen with her masts above water. No other bodies were recovered. The Glengarry then proceeded to Dover with those saved, and landed them at nine o'clock, when they were taken to the Sailors' Home, treated with every kindness and breakfasted. The story told by the survivors tends to show that the greatest possible order under the circumstances was maintained by the officers and male portion of the crew.

Fierce Mountain Storm.

BRADFORD, FAYETTE CO., Nov. 27, 1878.—A violent mountain storm has raged to-day. At noon Narrow's brick school building was blown to pieces. Prof. Paoli S. Morrow, the teacher, fearing the effects of the terrible hurricane, had collected his fifty pupils in a group on the play-ground. From there, in the pelting rain, they witnessed the partial destruction of the building. Only one person, little Ben. Mylne, was injured, and he but slightly, by a piece of the falling roof. Had the pupils remained within, all, or nearly all, would have been killed or wounded.

At Uniontown the storm began before daylight and raged with great fury during the greater part of the forenoon. Trees were uprooted, houses unroofed, chimneys destroyed and damage done generally in all directions. One of a train of freight cars was unroofed while passing Mt. Braddock, and the roof borne fifty feet away. Between here and Oliphant's furnace all the fire was blown out of the fire box of a passenger engine and the train was obliged to stop until more steam could be got up.

Another Great Labor Strike in England.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A fresh war between capital and labor has broken out in Lancashire, dashing the hopes of those who anticipated a revival of trade in England, and adding additional gloom to a situation that was already depressing enough. Another of those great strikes, which have been so frequent in the manufacturing districts of England of late years, has broken out in Oldham, and there is every prospect that it will be a long and bitter struggle between employers and workmen. The hands in 120 mills, to the number of 18,000, have struck, and the excitement has already reached a great height. The masters are firm, and announce their determination to make no further compromise, while the operatives are resolved to accept no reduction of wages. Large crowds walk the streets, and their attitude is very determined, but no disorder has yet occurred. The local papers which express sympathy with the masters have been burned in the public houses. It is calculated that, with the assistance of the Trades' Unions, the strike will last ten weeks.

Boiler Explosion.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Nov. 28.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred this afternoon at half-past one o'clock at the coal mine of Reid Bros, one mile below Dunbar. Three men were killed, one fatally injured and ten seriously hurt. The boiler was located at the mouth of the coal mine. 8 men were on the roof of the boiler house erecting a new smoke stack, others were standing about watching the operation, and all were engrossed in the work, when the boiler exploded, completely demolishing the shed and sending the men flying in all directions. The names of the killed are J. J. Miller, Daniel Garrison and Richard Evans. The latter resided in Connellaville, whither his body was taken this evening. Joseph Yayon was fatally injured. There is no prospect whatever of his recovery, and by the time this reaches your readers he will in all probability be dead. He was shockingly mutilated. The others injured are William Smiley, Thomas Minor, M. M. Gill, Peter Keffer, E. Franks, L. Beck, John Dougherty, Neill Sheets and Charles Riley. It is not thought that any of these men will die. Reid Bros., bought these works in September last from the receiver of T. W. Watt & Co. They had contracted for a new boiler to take the place of the one that exploded to-day, but unfortunately recently decided not to put it up until spring. This is the most disastrous explosion that ever occurred in this county.

A Bloody Affray in Mississippi.

PORT GIBSON, November 27.—Dr. Buck, Sheriff of Claiborne county, having received information before daylight this morning that Harrison Page, a negro desperado who assassinated the chancery clerk of this county two years ago, was at his house, three miles from town, went out with his deputies to arrest Page. One of his deputies, Robert Lum, was shot and instantly killed from a window of the house. The Sheriff on forcing in the door, was shot in the bowels, face and arms, and is in a dying condition.

Thomas Harwood, another Deputy was knocked into an old cistern and left for dead, but he has since revived, and is not seriously hurt. Information of the state of affairs was sent to town, and a posse immediately left for the scene. Charlie Wellman, one of the posse, while riding near Page's house, was shot in the face, arm, leg and hand. He is still alive. The assassin, Page, escaped, but several of his accomplices were killed.

A Sequel to the Mt. Vernon Lynching.

EVANSVILLE, November 27.—It will be remembered that at the lynching of the four negroes at Mt Vernon Ind., on the 11th of October, an old man named Dan Harris, who was also in jail for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Thomas, disappeared mysteriously. It was variously said that he was cut in pieces and the body flung in the privy, and that he was mutilated and spirited away. A man who avowed his connection with the mob, told a citizen of Evansville today that old Harris was taken by five of the mob, who put a mask on him that his personality would not be observed, carried him to one of the hacks in waiting and drove him five miles in the country. He was there tied to a stake and burned to ashes with indescribable torture. His remains were then secreted, and none but the five picked men know the spot.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saved from the Grave.

Mr. J. E. Youman, Long P. O., Ills., says: "It saved my two children from the grave." A. L. Simmons, of Baltimore, Md., also says: "It will cure the worst cough immediately. Two doses cured me of a bad cough of one week's standing." J. H. Ogglesby, Clarion, Pa. Over 1,000,000 bottles of Seller's Cough Syrup sold. It is the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Has been in use for half a century. Sold by all druggists and country storekeepers. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. R. E. SELLERS & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 20

The Great Blood Cure,

For the cure of all diseases arising from impure Blood. Are you weak, nervous, debilitated, pale and emaciated? Have you lost your appetite? Have you nausea, pain in the back, &c.? If so, Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will drive out the disease and bring back the Bloom of Health. Pimples, Boils, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, &c., are but surface indications of Blood Diseases; and Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, by purifying the system, softens the skin and beautifies the complexion. Cures performed by the Blood Searcher read like old-time miracles. Try it. Sold by druggists' $1.00 per bottle. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1856. PROSPECTUS. 1879.

THE

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To Republicans throughout the State who desire a reliable exponent of their views, the TELEGRAPH is recommended; while as a newspaper and a home journal no better paper can be taken.

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FOR 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

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GEORGE W. SPEERS,
Somerset, Penna.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Tuesday, December 17, 1878,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all the following real estate of Wm. Cook, viz:

A certain tract of land situate within three-fourths of a mile of Lavansville, Somerset twp., Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob F. Walker, Alex Countryman, Lewis Weighley, and others, containing 115 acres, about 90 acres of which is cleared and 16 acres in meadow, and the balance well timbered. The land is in a high state of cultivation and is well limed. Has upon it a large two-story dwelling house, a large bank barn and other out-buildings. Has an orchard of choice fruit. Limestone on adjoining farm, and supposed to be on this. Convenient to churches, schools and stores.

TERMS—$1500 in hand, balance in $800 annual payments, commencing April 1, 1880.

GEORGE G. WALKER,
Nov 20 Assignee.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

Saturday, December 21, 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 land of Edward Keifer, William G. Knepper, Jonathan Freidline and others, containing 107 acres more or less, having a two story plank house, a spring house, log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; about 40 acres clear, of which 15 acres are in meadow; also an orchard of apple trees thereon: good water and timber. It lays about one mile north of Stipesville, and is convenient to churches and schools.

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 the purchase money to be paid on day of sale.

Nov. 27 NOAH S. MILLER,
Assignee.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Jacob P. Zigler } In the Court of Common Pleas
to } of Somerset County, Pa. No.
James L. Pugh. } 158, January Term, 1878.
(Voluntary Assignment.)

The undersigned auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute the funds in the hands of the Assignee to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the said purpose at the office of J. L. Pugh, Esq., in the borough of Somerset, on Friday the 20th day of December, A. D. 1878, when and where all persons interested can attend.

S. U. TRENT,
Nov. 27 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Nehemiah Miller } In the Court of Common Pleas
to } of Somerset County, No. 425
William Roddy. } August Term 1877.
(Voluntary Assignment.)

The undersigned appointed Auditor by said Court to distribute the fund in the hands of the Assignee, hereby gives notice that for said purpose he will sit at the office of W. H. Koontz, Esq., in the borough of Somerset, on Monday, December 16, 1878, when and where all persons interested can attend.

H. S. ENDSLEY,
Nov. 27 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

S. P. Flick } In the Court of Common Pleas
to } of Somerset county, Pa., No.
G. A. Thompson. } 276, August term 1877.
(Voluntary Assignment.)

The undersigned Auditor appointed by said Court to pass upon the exceptions to the account of the Assignee and distribute the fund in his hands, hereby gives notice that for said purpose he will sit at the office of W. H. Koontz, Esq., in the borough of Somerset, on Friday the 20th day of December, A. D. 1878, when and where all persons interested can attend.

H. S. ENDSLEY,
Nov. 20 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of E. M. Schpock, adm'r