The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....December 25, 1878.

HAMBURG MASSACRE BUTLER is quite sure that there never was any intimidation of the colored man in South Carolina.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT and Senator Christiancy of Michigan are being urged by their respective friends for the Mission at Berlin, made vacant by the death of Bayard Taylor.

THE tinkering with the tobacco tax by Congress, has again unsettled the market for that commodity, and the revenues of the government are largely affected. If Congress intends to lower the tax, the sooner it is done the better.

EIGHTEEN years ago Jimmy Buchanan's administration was paying 12 per cent. and the Secretary of the Treasury did not find a lively demand for bonds at that figure. Now four per cent., bonds can scarcely be provided fast enough to supply the demand. Draw the moral yourself.

HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY is dangerously ill at his home in Philadelphia, with but faint hopes for his recovery.

No politician in the State has more or warmer friends than "Bob Mackey," and there is none who would be more missed in the councils of the Republican party.

IN the debate in the Senate on Blaine's resolution, the Southern Democratic Senators all made voluble protestations that there is no wish, purpose, or desire on the part of their party in that section to abridge, impair, or destroy the privilege of the colored people to vote Certainly not, they only throw out the colored vote after it is cast. There is no easier way to preserve a Democratic majority.

Two negroes have been sentenced in North Carolina to six years imprisonment in the penitentary for the alleged offense of trying to dissuade another negro from voting the Democratic ticket. This is a wholesome example. Now let us have the same Court pass sentence upon a few of the white Democratic bull-dozers of that section. The public will not ask that the white scoundrels shall be dealt with more severely, than were the black ones.

MR. BISBEE, the Republican elected in the second Congressional district of Florida has been squarely counted out by the Democratic canvassers. The object of this fraud is to give the Democrats a majority of States in the next House in case the election of the next President should be thrown into that body. This theft of Florida gives the Democracy a majority of the representatives of nineteen States and leaves the Republicans eighteen, with California yet to elect. Should we carry this State, of which there is little doubt, the vote by States will be tied, and to accomplish this result was the object of this last fraud in Florida.

In his speech against Blaine's resolution to inquire into the frauds perpetrated at the late election, Senator Wallace said the country was sick and tired of investigations. When the Glover and Potter and other committees were raking the country with a fine tooth-comb, in their vain search for Republican frauds, Mr. Wallace was one of the most complacent lookers on, but now that the tables are turned he suddenly discovers that the country wants no more investigation. Chasing the tiger is most capital sport, said an old hunter, but when the tiger chases you, the fun is not so exhilerating.

ON Tuesday of last week (the 17th) gold sold at par for the first time for sixteen and a half years. On the 13th of June, 1862, gold first sold at a premium over greenbacks, and on Tuesday last, for the first time since, it was exchanged at par for greenbacks. When gold first passed out of circulation, its value commenced increasing, until twenty-five months after, it was at a premium of 285. There were plenty of men at that time who thought it would never fall below that point, that greenbacks would continue to fall until a hat full would not buy a dinner, and that the Republic was doomed.

Then the greenback dollar was worth only thirty-five cents and the contest was a tremendous one, between those who had faith in the Government and those who had not, or to put it more plainly, between the Union men and copperheads, the latter aiding and abetting the rebels in the field, by frantic efforts to utterly destroy the credit of the greenback. In truth the history of the rebellion, its successes and repulses, is written in the changing gold quotations of those dreadful years. Since the close of the war the financial legislation of the country has been a continuous struggle on the part of the Republicans to sustain, and of the Democrats to overthrow and destroy the National paper currency, until after years of constant nursing, a day was set on which the Government would make good its promises to redeem its paper in gold. The attempt to delay, thwart and repeal the act providing for resumption on the first day of January, 1879, are too fresh in the minds of the people to require present comment. Suffice it to say, that the Republican party has made good all its promises, that to it alone belongs the credit of the country's financial success, and that two weeks before the allotted time, resumption has occurred, and that every greenback dollar is "as good as gold." It is not likely that any premium will soon again be paid for gold, but there is a strong probability that greenbacks will ere long command a premium.

THE Treasurer of the United States expects to have on hand w herewith to commence specie payments on the first day of January—exclusive of all demands—not less than $135,000,000 in specie.

IT is but six days to legal resumption, with practical resumption already a fixed fact. 'Pears to us, if our memory hasn't failed us, that the great Democratic party in its last National Convention, demanded the repeal of the Resumption law, because it was in their opinion, an obstacle to resumption.

THE committee of the United States Senate, to investigate charges of intimidation and fraud, under resolution of Senator Blaine, was appointed on Thursday. It consists of Senators Teller, Hoar, Cameron, of Wisconsin, McMillan and Kirkwood, on the part of the Republicans, and Senators Bayard, Wallace, Garland and Bailey, on the part of the Democrats.

WHAT an infernal set of scoundrels the Democrats of the Twentieth district in this State must be, according to the allegations of their own candidate "Andy Curtain." In his notice of contest which he served on Mr. Yocum, his successful Republican competitor, he alleges the most astounding frauds as the cause of his defeat. Now when it is remembered that all the counties in the district except Union are Democratic, and that in the heaviest Democratic counties, where his party friends controlled all the election boards, his loss was the largest, the inference is irresistible, that if frauds were perpetrated, the Democrats were the guilty parties. "It is a vile bird—says the old adage—that befouleth its own nest.

HERE is another gentle hint for the "Independent-Republican-Greenback-Coffroth Reformers," who boasted so hugely of their determination to institute prosecutions against the Republican candidates, if elected. "Mr. Rosswell Stortwell, recently elected Democratic candidate for Sheriff of McKean county, has been arrested upon charges, brought by the Republican candidate, that he procured his election by unlawful means."

When! oh when, will we have it to announce that the much threatened prosecutions have been commenced here?

We are really getting afraid that some of our reform friends will be held as huge story-tellers, tarred with the same stick as the Tilden reformers, if they do not hurry up the prosecutions.

WE lay before our readers this week, the dignified and careful speech made by Mr. Blaine, in the Senate, on the subject of the outrages and frauds perpetrated at the late elections. This speech has stirred the Northern heart to its depths, and set the demagogues North and South to villification, ranting and downright lying. Mr. Blaine clearly demonstrates that the practical exclusion of the colored voter from the polls gives every Southern white man more than twice the political power that is enjoyed by the white man at the North, and this position he so fortifies that it is impregnable. To quote his own language, "the Confederate soldier South is enabled to cast a vote that is twice as powerful and twice as influential as the vote of the Union soldier North." By this impudent invasion of the rights of the North, the Democratic party has already secured control of both branches of the National Legislature, although it cannot command the legal votes upon which it falsely pretends to found this representation.

No honest man can take issue with the principles enunciated by Mr. Blaine. He cannot be answered except by the proof that his allegations are not true, and to give the Democracy a chance to make this proof, if they can, he moved for a committee to investigate them. The champion of the Democracy, put forth to answer Mr. Blaine, did not dare deny his allegations, and the howling of the Democratic press, that this is an attempt to open up sectional issues is as foolish as it is false. We must have the proof that Mr. Blaine's charges are not true, or Northern freemen will hold themselves as worse than slaves to submit to so palpable and rascally an invasion of their rights.

Senator Thurman does not intend to have written on his tombstone "Gone to meet William Allen," and when they said "will you run for Governor," he flourished his red bandanna, wiped his face, blew his nose, and said, "I cannot and will not consent to be a candidate."

A Democratic View.

(From the Chicago Times.)

The general opinion of to-day is that Blaine has made the most effective possible move for the Republicans, and his very temperateness is what will give his statements the greatest weight.

Comprehensive Northern Sympathy.

(From the Boston Traveller.)

The Southern press is working up a good deal of sympathy for "the chivalrous Hampton," because of the amputation of his leg six inches below the knee. The North extends its sympathy to Hampton. The amputation of the whole colored vote also had its sympathetic attention.

The Northern Democrat's Function.

From the Chicago Evening Journal (Rep.)

Thurman, of Ohio, and Eaton, of Connecticut, are the two leading Northern Democrats in the Senate, and their chief mission seems to be to act as the apologists and defenders of Southern rascality and brutality. It was just so during the slavery times and the war time—Northern demagogues of the Thurman and Eaton class then as now had the shameless effrontery to excuse and justify crimes which the perpetrators themselves didn't dare to attempt to justify.

BAYARD TAYLOR.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF THE NOTED AUTHOR.

He Is Stricken Down and Expires in a Few Hours!

His Last Hours Peaceful—Sketch of His Career—Estimate of His Labors.

BERLIN, December 9 — Bayard Taylor, Minister of the United States, died at four o'clock this afternoon. Fatal symptoms came on suddenly. He had been out of bed and was transacting business with officials of the American legation yesterday His death was peaceful and painless.

Mr. Taylor's disease was dropsy. Several weeks ago he was taken down, but the physicians "tapped" and relieved him of a quantity of water, after which he began to recover. He was still very weak, and hovered between life and death for several days, but eventually his strong constitution seemed to have gained the victory. His sudden death, however, shows that the disease had taken too strong a hold upon him to be shaken off.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Mr. Taylor: Born at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa., January 11, 1825; became an apprentice in the office of the *Village Record*, at West Chester, a paper still in existence; wrote a poem at the age of 18, which first brought him into literary notice; when 19 years of age, having written several sketches for the New York *Tribune*, he made a pedestrian tour of Europe, paying his way by writing letters to the *Tribune*, and after his return, in 1846, he published "Views Afoot, or Europe seen with Knapsack and Staff;" for a year thereafter he edited a paper at Phœnixville, Pa., then went to New York, wrote for the *Literary World*, and soon after became a member of the staff of the *Tribune*, in which journal many of his subsequent works of travel first appeared; in 1849 he visited California, and returned by way of Mexico; in 1851 he made a tour of the East, ascending the Nile, and afterwards traversed large portions of Asia Minor, Syria and Europe; in 1852 he made a new departure from England, crossing Asia to Calcutta, thence to China, where he joined the expedition of Commodore Perry to Japan, and he afterwards made several other journeys; in 1862-3 he was Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, and part of the time Charge d'Affaire; in 1874 he revisited Egypt, and attended the Millennial celebration in Iceland, at which a poem by him was read, translated into Icelandic; at intervals he appeared as a public lecturer, and was one of the most popular on the platform.

His writings are thus enumerated: Beside his "Views Afoot," he has published "El Dorado; or Adventures in the Path of Empire," in 1850; "A Journey to Central Africa," and "The Lands of the Saracen," 1854; "A Visit to India, China and Japan," 1855; "Northern Travel: Summer and Winter Pictures of Sweden, Denmark and Lapland," 1857; "Travels in Greece and Russia," and "At Home and Abroad, a Sketch Book of Life, Scenery and Men," 1859, and second series in 1862; "Colorado, a Summer Trip," 1867; "By-Ways of Europe," 1869; and "Egypt and Iceland, 1874.

His volumes of poems are: Ximena, or the Battle of Sierra Morena, and other Poems," 1844; "Rhymes of Travel, Ballads and other Poems," 1848; "The American Legend," a poem delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard University, in 1850; "Book of Romances, Lyrics and Songs," 1851; "Poems and Ballads," 1854; "Poems of the Orient," and "Poems of Home and Travel," a selection from his early lyrics, 1855; "The Poet's Journal," 1852; "The Picture of St. John," 1866; "The Ballad of Abraham Lincoln," 1869; "The Masque of the Gods," 1872; "Lars, a Pastoral of Norway," 1873; "The Prophet, a Tragedy," 1874, and "Home Pastorals, Ballads and Lyrics" 1875. He also published the novels "Hannah Thurston, a Story of American Life," "John Godfrey's Fortunes," "The Story of Kennett," and "Joseph and Friend." He translated in the original metres both parts of Goethe's Faust (1870-71) and edited a "Cyclopedia of Modern Travel," "Frithiof's Saga," translated from the Swedish of Tegner, Auerbach's "Villa on the Rhine," and "Illustrated Library of Travel, Exploration and Adventure." A number of his works have been translated into German, French and Russian.

Mr. Taylor married an intelligent and accomplished German lady, who survives him. He leaves no children. During his leisure as Minister at the Court of Berlin he was engaged upon a combined biography of Goethe and Schiller, and this work he has left uncompleted.

Mr. Taylor was appointed as Minister to Berlin February 16th, of this year, and on the eve of his departure banquets were given in his honor at his native place, in Philadelphia and New York, and the people very generally signified their hearty satisfaction at his selection as the representative of his country abroad.

Escape of Campbell Morgan.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17.—Campbell Morgan, the "whisky outlaw" of Jackson county, left that region last week for Missouri. He took with him two brothers who were identified with him in moonshining. Finding himself beset by those who had urged him forward in resistance of the revenue officers who were likewise on his trail, they jumped on horses and rode rapidly to Glasgow junction, on the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern Railroad, a distance of fifty-five miles, where they took a train for the West. One of the horses died from fatigue consequent upon the break-neck ride over rough mountain roads.

To-morrow the revenue forces, numbering fifty in all, will concentrate at Jamestown, Fentress county, from the Seventh and Eighth Kentucky and Second and Fifth Tennessee revenue districts for an extensive raid through that county and Wayne county, Ky., counties through which revenue men have never before dared to go.

Burned to Death.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., December 19.—At Trichlers, Pa., to-day, the clothing of a child of Mrs. Minich took fire during her temporary absence, and in her efforts to extinguish the flames the mother and child were burned to death.

The Reunion.

THE TENTH PENNA. RESERVES IN BEAVER—WHAT WAS DONE AND SAID—A DECIDED SUCCESS.

The anxiety of mind of those having charge of the arrangements for holding the third annual reunion of the 10th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, is now succeeded or at least ought to be, by a commendable feeling of pride over its glorious success. Seldom has Beaver had such a gathering as that which took place last Friday. Below we give a report of the proceedings, with the prefatory remark that its briefness is owing to the pressure on our local columns:

After partaking of a bountiful dinner prepared by the ladies, at the School House, the soldiers formed in procession, and preceded by the Beaver Falls band, paraded the town After which they proceeded to the Court House, where the Arbitration Room was placed at their disposal for the purpose of holding their meeting.

Capt. A. M. Gilkey acted as Chairman, and Capt. M. R. Adams as Secretary. Roll being called the following members answered to their names:

Company A—H. H. Kuhn, G. H. Taymer.

Company B—Wm. Jelison, G. C. Markham.

Company C—C. Craner.

Company G.—G. W. McCracken, G. T. Sykes, A. B. Philson, G. R. Graham.

Company I.—J. L. Benn.

Company K—A. M. Gilkey, J. H. Anderson, Wm. H. Anderson, G. I. Edwards, Wm. Shannon, R. W. Baker, John Houdon, James McGahan, T. J. Barkram, F. W. Gilkey, R. M. Davidson, Richard Parrott, F. McCowen, S. M. Elder, J. A. Johnston, M. Miller, C. M. Bannon, J. P. McCready, G. Barnes.

Company F.—M. R. Adams, Samuel Hamilton, Lemuel Edgar, J. M. Reed, R. D. Cole, W. Graham, H. J. Chandler, Ed. Neville, D. R. Blum, J. D. Hays, W. Kettlewood, G. W. Carey, wallace Fisb, James Marburger, Geo. McCaskey, R. Goll, J. K. P. Beighly, James Beaner, W. F. Todd, Joseph Edgar.

At large—Rev. L. McGuire (Chaplain.)

It was decided that the next reunion should be held at Somerset, Pa., on the 26th of June next, with the following officers for its management: President, M. R. Adams; Vice President, H. H. Kuhn; Secretary, W. C. Hicks; Corresponding Secretary, William Coldwell; Orator, Rev. L. McGuire; Historian, C. Elder.

There being no further business to transact, and Judge Hice having adjourned court and placed the room at their disposal, the meeting was adjourned and the members repaired thither.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. D. J. Satterfield. The address of welcome was then delivered in an eloquent manner by Dr. D. L. Dempsey, reviewing briefly the struggle of the Government, the sacrifices of the men who upheld it, and gave the visitors in the name of the people of Beaver, a fervent God bless you and a hearty welcome.

Music—Band.

The speaker elect, Col. John McCalmont, had telegraphed his inability to attend, which was then read, and in his stead President Gilkey requested Rev. L. McClure to make the response, which that gentleman did in his usual happy way.

Pending a motion to adjourn, J. F. Bravo, Esq., announced that the ladies of Beaver awaited their presence at the School hall, where supper awaited them, which announcement was greeted with applause.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Judge Hice for courtesies extended The meeting adjourned until 7:30 P. M., and the audience then formed in procession and marched to the banquet.

Lack of space only prevents a detailed description of the manner in which turkeys rapidly rapidly disappeared, and fruits, cakes, coffee and other viands melted like snow before the sun, under the rapid deglution of those assembled. But we must say that vast as were the inroads the supply of provender seemed inexhaustible. When everyone contributed so liberally to make this part of the programme a success special mention seems invidious, but the energy displayed and assistance rendered by Misses Maggie Ledlie and Lou Williams and George Hamilton Jr., of Beaver, and Mrs. Williamson Graham and Miss Louisa Darragh, of Rochester, are worthy of special mention. To the parties mentioned also belong the credit for the appearance of the hall, which was festooned with flags, and on the walls of which were the inscriptions in gold: "Welcome, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves." "December 13th, 1862" "Fredericksburg." In white on a black ground, "Our fallen comrades."

The evening exercises were attended by one of the largest audiences assembled in Beaver for some time; 600 were estimated to be present, and large numbers were turned away for lack of room. The programme was opened by a toast "To the ladies to whose patriotism and liberality we are largely indebted for the success of this reunion." This was responded to in well chosen words by Rev. J. D. Sands.

Toast.—"The soldiers in the war for the Union." The response was made by G. L. Eberhart, Esq., in an able manner.

Toast.—"The memory of our fallen comrades," was responded to by Rev. Samuel Patterson, who paid a touching and earnest tribute to the fallen heroes.

A communication was then read by Capt. G. W. McCraken from C. C. Cochran, of Franklin, Pa., containing an account of the action of the 10th Reserves in the battle of Fredericksburg, which was received with earnest attention.

Following this Capt. H. H. Kuhn made an eloquent address, and pictured in graphic terms the action of the Tenth throughout the war.

Rev. L. McGuire wound up the speeches of the evening with a peroration replete with mirth inspiring anecdote, so blended with the pathetic that the audience would be convulsed with laughter one moment and a choking in the throat in the next.

At the conclusion of Mr. McGuire's remarks, J. K. P. Beighley, the fifer of the regiment during the war, favored the audience with an artistic rendition of the "tattoo" on that instrument. A vote of thanks was then tendered the school board and citizens of Beaver for kindness received, and the benediction being pronounced by Rev. Wm. Cox, the reunion came to an end.

A letter expressing regret at his inability to attend was received from A. J. Warner, of Marietta, Ohio.

Altogether the occasion was a memorable one. Our people have received impressions from the intercourse of visitors, and the sentiments expressed in words which, while they enable us to enter more fully into and understand more thoroughly the feelings engendered by companionship in the war, cannot be expressed on paper.

The local committee, Messrs. Samuel Hamilton and Lemuel Edgar, deserve great credit for the thorough manner in which they performed the task imposed upon them.—*Beaver Argus and Radical*

From Our Special Correspondent.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec 17, 1878.

The topics that have chiefly interested politicians during the past week have been Senator Blaine's great speech, the new army bill, and the cabinet change fiasco. It is not at all probable there will be, during the session, another oratorical sensation that will equal that just made by Mr. Blaine. It had all the accessories of eclat—crowded galleries, and such a distinguished audience on the floor as only Washington at this season can present.

Of the rumored cabinet change it would seem almost useless to write since Attorney General Devens has decided to remain, and one wonders now why the subject of his resignation was allowed to have such wide publicity, unless it was to excite hopes that never could be realized in the breasts of half a hundred aspirants for the office. There is no doubt, however, that the Attorney General, at one time, seriously contemplated vacating his place in the cabinet, and had received from the President the assurance that he should have the appointment to the Judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Shepley of Maine, but, it may be the reflection that his confirmation in this office would depend on a Democratic Senate, or, at best, a half hostile Republican Senate, decided him to cleave to the honors he had rather than fly to those he was not so sure of I say a half hostile Senate, for, contrary to all pacific reports, it is now known that Senator Conkling will maintain his fight against the Presidential nominees to the New York custom House, and, it is thought scarcely possible that they will be confirmed in the teeth of such opposition, both Republican and Democratic, as he can rally to his support. There is a note-worthy straw that I do not think has been properly weighed since the beginning of the session. Not a Democratic Senator or Representative, so far as I have been able to learn, has called upon the President. Last session the evening papers published daily a list of distinguished callers, in which the names of Gordon, Hill, Cockrell, Withers, and others were remarkably frequent, and where the names of almost every Democratic Senator and member occasionally appeared. There are a few stalwarts, however, who have never called, and Senator Thurman, on a particular occasion, took pains to emphasize the fact that he had never in that way recognized the occupant of the White House as President. The cause of the estrangement of Southern representatives is the present attitude of the Administration towards the South, as expressed in that part of his Message referring to the Southern election frauds; and it is significant in the light of the fact that the Democrats will in about two months have control of both branches of Congress.

What will the majority in the Senate do without a leader, has become, within the last two weeks, a pertinent question. Senator Thurman, it is said, must be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, and when he leaves the chamber of the upper house there will be none left in Ithica to bend his bow. All parties agree that he possesses a greater number of the characteristics of a leader than any Democrat that has ever belonged to that body. Bayard is able, argumentative, prudent; Lamar is eloquent, impassioned, and learned in the law; Hill possesses, with great natural gifts, much training and experience; but Thurman unites in the highest degree the sterling and brilliant qualities of all, and has something besides that is not so common among Senators as may be supposed—common sense.

The new army bill is meeting with unlimited criticism, chiefly from those officers whom it retires These would appear to be only 333 individuals, but an individual, when he is an army officer, means a wife, a daughter, a motherinlaw, all in society, and all related, inter-related, and co-related to influential members of Congress. Now multiply this force by 333, and apply the expansion of Arithmetical progression, and you will have an idea of the nature, but not an adequate idea of the power, of opposition to a more economical management of our military and naval establishments.

C. A. S.

Death of Princess Alice.

DARMSTADT, Dec, 14.—The grand duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt (Princess Alice of England), died at half past seven o'clock this morning of diphtheria. She was in a state of unconsciousness from half past two o'clock until the time of her death.

LONDON, Dec, 14—The blinds are drawn at Buckingham palace (the queen's London residence), and at Marlborough House (the residence of the prince of Wales), St. James' palace), her majesty's official residence), in consequence of the death of the Princess Alice. Dean Stanley left London last evening to spend the anniversary of the prince consort's death at Windsor castle, and remains there, though the memorial service was not held. The prince and princess of Wales, Prince Leopold and the Princess Beatrice are also there with the queen.

A telegram from windsor says the flag at the castle is at half mast, the bells at the Royal chapel and Eton college are tolling, and nearly all the houses, public and private, in the borough are closed. The queen, though greatly grieved by the news from Darmstadt, is not ill

Nebraska Horror.

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec 19—Governor Garber has offered a reward of $10,000 for the apprehension of the gang of villains who burned Kitchum and Mitchell alive in Custer county, last week Additional information from Borden county stamps the outrage as the worst ever know. Two men were chained to a pole, extending horizontally, with their feet barely touching the ground, and slowly burned to death. The people in the western part of the State are fearfully excited, and the country will be scoured for the apprehension of the gang.

KEHOE HANGS.

The King of the Mollie Maguires Suffers the Extreme Penalty of the Law, and Dies Declaring His Innocence.

POTTSVILLE, PA, December 18—Jack Kehoe, known as the King of the Mollie Maguires of the anthracite coal regions, suffered the penalty of death on the gallows this forenoon at 10:26 o'clock for the murder of W. F. Langdon at Audenreid, in Schuylkill county, September 14, 1862. Langdon was ticket boss at the Honeybrook colliery, operated by J. B. McClay & Co. He incurred the enmity of the Mollie Maguires, it is alleged, for docking some of the miners belonging to that order. At a political meeting on the night of September 14, 1862, Kehoe and some of his followers made themselves particularly obnoxious and created a disturbance, and singled out Langdon as their victim, to suffer for the wrongs done them. Langdon was followed home, and so terribly beaten with stones and clubs that he died in a few hours. For this murder Kehoe was tried and convicted in the first degree, while his companions, Neal, Dougherty and Campbell, were convicted in the second degree and sentenced to five and nine years respectively in the State prison.

Mrs. Kehoe has shown remarkable devotion to her husband, having labored unceasingly since his incarceration to furnish evidence strong enough to turn the scales of justice, but without avail, and not until yesterday's meeting of the Board of Pardons did she give up hope, and only when notified by her husband's attorney.

KEHOE'S LAST NIGHT.

Kehoe bore up to his fate during the remaining few hours with remarkable fortitude. He retired last night at eleven o'clock, after having made his devotions. He rested uneasily during the night, having slept only three or four hours. At six o'clock this morning one of the under-keepers called at his door and found him still in bed. He arose at once, and for a time engaged in prayer. He dressed himself carefully. While doing so he was asked how he felt, and replied: "First rate; I never felt better in my life." About seven o'clock this morning, Mrs. Kehoe was again admitted to see her husband and had a short interview with him before his spiritual advisers came. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Gallagher, assisted by Father Brennan. Kehoe's wife remained with him and partook of breakfast with her husband at nine o'clock, for the last time.

THE CLOSING SCENES

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock Kehoe, flanked on either side by a priest, walked into the jail yard. In one hand he held a lighted candle, but as he touched the scaffold's steps, the flame, the representative of his life, flickered and died out. The snow fell upon his bald and hatless head. His fingers were blue, his face was pallid, his eyes sought the ground Over his shoulders he had a heavy cape, and as the winter's wind pierced to his marrow he drew the covering around him, as though he feared that the exposure might impair his health. In the lappel of his coat was a button hole bouquet, and around his neck was his rosary. He mounted the scaffold unaided, and the priests praying aloud, followed him. The were no lengthened religious services to prolong the man's agony, for the good fathers had concluded the mortuary services in Kehoe's cell. The priests, the moment the fatal trap was reached, drew the condemned man to their breasts, kissed him fervently on the lips, and whispering in his ears their pledges of his salvation, softly withdrew to the foot of the gallows, where upon their knees they prayed aloud and earnestly.

DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE.

To the question of the Sheriff whether he had anything to say, Kehoe threw off his cloak, appearing in a suit of broadcloth, low slippers, and a nosegay in his coat lappel, and clearing his throat two or three times, he stepped to the front of the trap, and smiling on his audience, said in a clear, ringing voice; "I am not guilty of the murder of Langdon; I never saw the crime committed." The noose (at 10:25 o'clock) was then adjusted, the white cap drawn over his head, and at 10:26 John Kehoe was launched into eternity. The noose cut into his neck, and the blood was actually forced from beneath the skin. Severe convulsions racked his frame, and he drew his feet far up again and again. These terrible convulsions continued for a little more than three minutes, and then one of the doctors announced to the Sheriff that the man was dead. After the lapse of eleven minutes the body was cut down, and shortly afterwards placed in a coffin, to be taken in a special train to Girardville. It will be "waked" two nights, and on Friday will be buried at Tamaqua, the home of Kehoe's family.

The published statement that Kehoe made a confession to his attorneys on Tuesday is denied by them. They say that Kehoe positively asserted that he had never committed a murder in his life.

Suicide from Shame.

NORFOLK, Dec. 19.—One of the strangest of tragic occurrences took place at Buckhorn in upper Nansemond county, yesterday morning which shows up the negro character in a new and extraordinary light. Moses Ford, who was employed as a negro laborer on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, was arrested for stealing $10 worth of property from a farmer The judge of the neighborhood ascertained his guilt, and speedily sentenced him to receive thirty-nine lashes at the public whipping post, which is the usual penalty in this Commonwealth for petty larceny. The punishment was duly inflicted by the constable, and at its termination Ford exhibited the wildest emotion and left with the greatest precipitation for home. A deep sense of mortification seemed to settle upon him and he was perfectly overwhelmed.

DEATH BY HIS OWN ACT.

He spoke to his mother calmly without mentioning the shame to which he had been subjected, and called for his gun His mother handed him the weapon, when he repaired to the back yard out of sight of the members of his family, and placing the muzzle of the gun to his forehead he pulled the trigger with his foot. His agitation caused the charge to miss, and he stood unhurt. He deliberately readjusted the piece and fired again, this time with fatal effect, as a large part of the skull was blown away and his brains scattered over the ground, presenting a most revolting and ghastly spectacle.

Double Parricide.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 14.—A most appalling tragedy occurred on the 11th inst., between the members of a family named Epperson, residing in the lower part of Hancock Co., a few miles from Thornhill, near the scene of the Lee and Leger murders, which occurred a year ago. It appears that from incompatibility of temperament, or some equally valid cause, Mr. J. N. Epperson and his wife could not live pleasantly together in their old age, though the parents of a large family, and a separation was the result—the self divorced husband leaving home. On Wednesday morning, however, he returned and it was not long before he and his wife from quarreling proceeded to blows. At this juncture John Epperson, a one-armed son, endeavored to protect his mother, whereupon his father drew a pocket knife and inflicted four serious wounds in his remaining arm. A fearful struggle ensued, in which the son succeeded in wresting the knife from the grasp of his father and immediately dealt the old man a fatal blow, the blade penetrating the heart and producing instant death.

Soon after the above occurrence another son, Thomas Epperson, returned home, and seeing the evidences of the bloody tragedy before him, asked John if he took his father's part in the fight with their mother? His brother answered, "No; I took mother's part." Thomas thereupon rejoined, "Then I will take father's part," and, drawing a pistol, began firing at his brother, who ran into the house, Thomas following. The mother tried to keep him from entering, but, with all his worst passions aroused to the highest pitch, he raised his arm and fired a pistol ball through her breast, from the effects of which she died in a few moments.

Without an instant's pause after the commission of this fiendish act the murderer continued firing at his brother John, whom, however, he failed to hit, though he shot another brother, George Epperson, through the thigh, inflicting a severe flesh wound, and with another ballet shattered the knee of one of his sisters who was in the room, the horrified witness of the bloody acts, though powerless to prevent them. It is feared the girl cannot recover.

After committing these atrocious crimes, Thomas Epperson fled from the scene of murder and has not yet been apprehended.

John Epperson surrendered himself to the authorities, but was acquitted, the Coroner's jury finding that, in killing his father, he only acted in self-defence.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, December 19.—A dispatch just received says the French steamer Byzantine sank, with 150 persons on board, the result of the collision with the English steamer Rinaldo, near Gallipoli. A later dispatch says: The steamer Byzantine was lost on the Sea of Marmora, near Gallipoli, and about 150 miles from Constantinople. The Byzantine was commanded by Capt. Ducros, and owned at Marseilles, France. A London dispatch of still later date, says: The report that 150 lives were lost by the disaster to the steamer Byzantine is confirmed Fourteen persons only were saved from the steamer.

An Old Man Killed and Robbed.

CINCINNATI, December 19.—A special dispatch says that Thomas Keenan, an elderly man, was discovered last evening in an insensible condition in a barn, about two miles from Detroit, Michigan. He was badly frozen, and upon examination found to have his skull terribly crushed. Upon being brought to consciousness he stated he had been enticed away during the night by two men, with whom he had been drinking, and was knocked down, beaten and robbed of a sum of money. Soon after making the statement he become delirious and died in a few hours.

Sentenced to Prison for Life.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., December 15.—In the superior court yesterday Frank Finn, a tramp, was sentenced to State prison for life for outraging Mrs. Julia Tray, at Agawami in July last.

Lewis and Henry Peabody were sentenced to State prison for life for robbing and attempting to kill George Brewster, near Palmer, five years ago.

They have just served five years in a Connecticut prison

A Ballot-Box Stuffer Convicted

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec., 16.—This afternoon the jury in the case of B. H. Eddins, on trial in the United States Circuit Court for fraudulently stuffing ballot-boxes at Bartlett, in this county, with Democratic tickets at the last Presidential election, returned a verdict of guilty Eddins was judge of the election, and a prominent citizen.

Died of Hydrophobia.

WILMINGTON, Del., December 18—George W. Sedgwick, an employe of the Delaware Western Railroad, died this evening of hydrophobia. He suffered greatly and was delirious to-day, but became conscious toward evening, and died easily. He was bitten last June.

Good For Babies.

We are pleased to say that our baby was permanently cured of serious protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength. The Parents, University ave., Rochester, N Y. See another column

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

S. A. Rheads & wife to John H. Uhl. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county. No. 68 August term. (Voluntary Assignment.)

14th October 1878, account filed. 14th November 1878, exceptions to account filed by James L. Tugs, Esq., and J. K. Kelly, Esq., appointed Auditor to pass upon the exceptions and to distribute the fund in the hands of the Assignee to and among those legally entitled thereto.

Extract from the records, certified 14th November, 1878

F. J. KOOSER, Prothonotary.

Notice is hereby given, that I will at end to the duties of the above appointment, at my office in the borough of Somerset, on Tuesday, January 14, 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where those interested can attend.

JOHN R. EDIE, Auditor.

Dec. 18

SURE REWARD.

7 YEARS TO PAY FOR A FARM.

$4 to $10 Per Acre.

Beech and Maple Land in Michigan in the MILLION ACRE GRANT OF the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

TITLE PERFECT.

Strong soil—sure crops—plenty of timber—no drought—no chinch bugs—no "hoppers."

Running streams—pure water—ready markets—schools—Railroad completed through centre of the grant.

Send for pamphlet, English or German.

Address W. O. BUGHART, Land Commissioner, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENT

CHRISTMAS!

Each succeeding year makes plainer the fact that there is a rapidly growing taste for Holiday Gifts combining usefulness with beauty and correct taste.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Have made very extensive preparations for supplying the prevailing taste, and have now on daily exhibition the largest stock of useful and beautiful articles ever placed on sale in Philadelphia. An examination will convince any one that almost every department of the house contains articles more appropriate for Christmas offerings than gifts of silver or gold.

All who find it convenient to visit Philadelphia are cordially invited to make their selections and order their goods through our

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Of late the business transacted through this department has been so heavy as to necessitate the employment of additional help, but the perfect system in practice enables us to promptly answer every request for samples, and to fill at once every order in the most satisfactory manner.

Below we give a necessarily brief list of articles especially adapted for Holiday Gifts.

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
HEMSTITCHE D HANDKERCHIEFS.
COL'D BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
HANDKERCHIEFS IN FANCY BOXES.
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK and CASHMERE MUFFLERS
LADIES' EMBROIDERED COLLARS and CUFFS.
LADIES' NECKTIES and BOWS.
RUFFLINGS and SCARFS.
GENTS' NECKWEAR OF EVERY STYLE.
FANCY HOSIERY.
SILK HOSIERY.
UNDERWEAR IN SILK, WOOL, CASHMERE, and MERINO.
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
GENTS' COLLARS and CUFFS.
INDIA and PAISLEY SHAWLS.
LADIES' COATS and SUITS.
CHILDRENS' COATS and SUITS.
BOYS' CLOTHING and OVERCOATS
INFANTS' OUTFITS.
NOVELTIES IN SKIRTS.
PIANO, TABLE and ORGAN COVERS.
FINE DAMASK TABLE COVERS.
NAPKINS TO MATCH.
TOILET REQUISITES.
BLANKETS and QUILTS.
EIDERDOWN QUILTS.
CARRIAGE LAP ROBES.
SILK UMBRELLAS.
JAPANESE LACQUER GOODS.
CELLULOID TOILET SETS.
POCKET BOOKS.
WRIST WARMERS.
GLOVES OF ALL KINDS.
FANS, etc.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.
DRESS GOODS.
PRINTS and CRETONNES.
&c., &c., &c.

TWENTY-FIVE CASES.

Twenty-Five Cents Dress Goods,

Especially Adapted for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Our greatly enlarged store room, this season, enables us to comfortably accommodate the many hundreds of our customers who may have heretofore found difficulty in getting waited upon at our crowded counters.

The price of everything is guaranteed to be absolutely the lowest.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 23.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at Berlin, on

Tuesday, January 7, 1879,

at 2 P. M. of said day (at Shafer's Hotel), the following described real estate late of Annanias Heffley, deceased.

No. 1. Three acres and 36 perches, situate in Berlin Bor., adjoining lands of Edmund Kimmel and others, known as the spring house lot of dec'd