The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....January 1, 1879.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE and Judge BOND will sit in the trial of the South Carolina election cases at Charleston soon after the holidays. These will be important and interesting trials, and will, be hard fought by both sides. The government officers have made preparation for the prosecution, and claim to have important evidence.

THE Memphis, (Tenn.) *Appeal* makes the broad assertion that, whenever a man becomes an independent candidate, he is sure to land in the party that he formerly opposed, and to become the slanderer of the friends he has deserted. The Republicans of this county have lately had most convincing proof of the truth of this assertion.

HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford, is favorably mentioned in connection with the Attorney Generalship of this State under Governor Hoyt. This would be a most excellent appointment, and would also fittingly recognize the Republican element in this portion of the State, which has held no important office under a Republican administration for a number of years.

IF the Solid South is obstructing the right of the blacks to vote, as it is undoubtedly doing, its present full representation in Congress is a fraud upon the whole country—just such a fraud as the Fourteenth Amendment was designed to prevent. And Congressman Page proposes, therefore, to give the Solid South its choice between losing some of its Congressmen and allowing the negroes their rights.

THE Democracy were pledged by their platform and speeches to an immediate repeal of the Resumption act. Well, Congress was in session for a couple of weeks, and has adjourned for the holidays, and before it meets again resumption will be a fixed fact, as the law takes effect today, yet not a Democrat in either House of Congress attempted to carry out the pledges they made to the people. Perhaps they are waiting to give "our Aleck" a chance to make his pledge good.

FOR convenience in large transactions, the Treasury will issue, after January 1, $5,000 and $10,000 notes. The smaller note will be ornamented with a portrait of President Madison, and the larger one with that of Gen. Jackson. These notes will answer the purpose of gold certificates. As they are made necessary by the changes incident to the resumption of specie payments, it was well enough to put Madison and Jackson upon them. Both these statesmen were friendly to honest money.

THE Democratic party of Ohio is in a bad quandary, and so is their great leader Senator Thurman. Thurman wants to be the candidate of his party for President, and the leaders at home insist that he is the only man of their party that can be elected Governor next year. He refuses to be a candidate for Governor, fearing that a defeat for that office will end his Presidential prospects, and they reply that if he is unwilling to risk anything for the party, he cannot expect to have their support for President. It looks as if Thurman would have to yield to the pressure, and take the chances of defeat for both offices.

THE Democracy are showing signs of considerable glee over the fact that there are no available funds with which to prosecute the investigations of the Committee, appointed under the resolution of Senator Blaine. As soon as Congress re-assembles an application for the necessary funds will be made, and we want to see how many Democratic members will go on the record against an appropriation for this purpose. No better evidence of their desire to smother an inquiry into the gross frauds perpetrated at the late elections could be given, than a refusal to vote the necessary appropriation.

GERMANY has at last got tired of British free trade, and is about to adopt a protective tariff. The heavy deficit in her revenues, and a strong balance of trade against her has made it a necessity. Since the French war, protection has rendered France prosperous, and free trade has nearly ruined Germany, and yet despite these proofs of the benefits of a protective policy, the Democratic party of this country is constantly urging the abolition of our protective system.

THE speech of Senator Wallace of this State, on the Blaine resolution for an investigation of the frauds perpetrated at the late election, is being published by the Democratic press as being a complete vindication of the Democracy.

To Mr. Blaine's charge that there is reason to believe that in South Carolina and Louisiana, there was an almost entire deprivation of thousands of voters of their right to vote, and that polling places were abolished, ballot boxes stuffed, the plain provisions of the Constitution deliberately violated, and the returns as made do not show the will of the electors Mr. Wallace replies: "Well, the Republicans cheated us in Pennsylvania." Is that a reply to Mr. Blaine? Does Mr. Wallace dare to say that similar charges can be substantiated in this State? He knows as well as any man in Pennsylvania, that wherever they had a chance, his party friends cheated the Republicans. But apart from this, if he himself were honest, and in favor of a pure ballot, he would not attempt to excuse or palliate a fraud by a counterclaim of fraud.

No appointment has yet been made of a successor to Bayard Taylor, as Minister to Berlin. The friends of Governor Hartranft feel confident that he will receive the appointment, if it is given to Pennsylvania.

SINCE gold has fallen to par, the demand for the silver dollar has largely increased. The order on the Treasury at Washington for silver dollars has increased nearly threefold within the past few days. The Secretary of the Treasury is now buying all the silver bullion he requires at prices much below the London quotations.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, in his letter of acceptance in 1876, declared the impossibility of resumption under the act of Congress, and still resumption has come. It was a democratic Convention declared the war was a failure, but still it wasn't; resumption would have been hindered as far as possible by Tilden if he had been elected, because he would have endeavored to have his words come good. If McClellan had been elected in 1864 he would have for the same reason tried to make the war a failure, and he could have succeeded.

Briefly, It Is.

From the Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

Is it possible that the Potter Committee consecrated, as it was, to the work of reform, and especially the overthrow of wickedness in high places by the ruthless exposure of fraud, proposes to confess guilty knowledge of a scheme by Tilden's intimates to buy the Presidency for cash in hand, by the evasion of investigation of the cipher telegrams?

What Are We Going to Do About It?

From the Independent.

We are going to think about it. We are going to talk and write about it. We are going to vote about it. We are going to keep the government out of your hands and to keep you in the minority. We are going to enact laws within the limits of the Constitution, if need be, for the protection of the rights of all the people; and we are going to see to it that these laws are enforced. We are not going to let any party rule this country that will not deal justly by the political rights of the negro. We believe in free discussion and equal rights, and we mean to have both; and we mean to fight the battle for freedom and justice until victory crowns the struggle, and every man in this broad land can vote as he pleases, with no danger of having his brains shot out by bull-dozers. We are very much in earnest on this subject; and if you think we are not, you are greatly mistaken.

Bull-Dozing Justice in Louisiana.

New Orleans Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald, December 25.

The steamer Danube arrived here this afternoon from Shreveport. Passengers who came down on her state that when she had reached Jerry Baird's plantation seven or eight armed men, with guns leveled on the pilot, brought the boat to shore, when she was boarded by these men, who arrested Lot Clark and Bill White, both colored witnesses who had been summoned before the Grand Jury here. The authority that was exhibited for making these arrests were warrants purporting to have been issued more than a month ago. After placing pistols at the heads of several other witnesses on the steamer the men who boarded her finally took their departure, carrying Clark and White with them. The constable, for whom it is assumed these men acted as a posse in making the arrests, says the prisoners were taken away from him by fourteen or fifteen armed men, all disguised, a short distance below Shreveport. What was done to these men can only be presumed, as they have not been heard of since. A curious point in this matter is that these witnesses were arrested on warrants issued from Shreveport, where they had been residing openly several weeks previous to their arrest. They also left publicly on the Danube, at which time there would have been no difficulty in arresting them if it was intended that the interests of justice should have been served by the process. I understand that the District Attorney has the names of the men who took Clark and White from off the Danube, and writs will be issued for their arrest.

Convenient Deafness.

We have made a note of several things lately, not because they were altogether out of the common course, but for the sake of comparison. One thing noted is the singular and obstinate deafness that falls upon the gentlemen who assume to manage the Democratic party at odd times. For example, no Democratic leader in the North has ever been able to hear the appeal of the colored citizens of the South for even-handed justice, and for the free exercise of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. No matter how many or how respectable the witnesses who testify to shootings, beatings, burnings, and hangings of men for opinion's sake, no Northern Democratic leader has been able to believe that the condition of the negro is not Arcadian. We know of no leading Democrat who admits that the shrieks of the victims of Coushatta, and Vicksburg, and Tenasa, and Hamburg, ever reached his ears. On the contrary, he affects to believe that the accounts of those massacres were "Radical lies," got up for political effect. In noting this fact, we have in mind certain other facts now of history, and no longer disputed by anybody. We have in mind the reports that long ago swept eastward from the Kansas border, but to which Democratic leaders of that day also turned a deaf ear. They denounced or sneered at those shocking barbarities as "abolition lies." They could hear nothing when their old friends and neighbors were driven from their own acres, their homes burned, and themselves shot down by ruffian bands. But they were not quite deaf.

No, they were not quite deaf. They were able to hear the slightest whisper of a Buford, an Atchison and a Stringfellow in those days, and they were filled with indignation when those brutal agents of slavery complained of the colonization of Kansas by men who went there to make homes for their families and not to enlarge the area of slavery. The ears of Democrats were sharpenough to hear such complaints, but they could not hear the groans of freemen dragged from their homes at midnight and brutally murdered. They heard the tramp of Ossawatomie Brown's twenty men rallying in defence of their homes, but they never heard the rush and the yell of Buford's squadrons of free-riders as they went shooting and burning through peaceful settlements and turning women and children adrift upon the prairies to live or die as chance might determine. So now we note that though the complaint of the poor freedmen and the bloody story of his wrongs never reach Democratic ears, they are quick to catch the slightest whisper of such men as Hampton, Gary, Gordon and Tillman when they arise to picture the wrongs endured by the rich and blue-blooded white people of the aristocratic south. Democracy always cringes to power, and pays a profound respect to riches. Such thrift as it has enjoyed has followed fawning.

We are aware that now and then a Democrat, when compelled to listen to the stories of outrage which come up from the south, half admits that there may be some foundation for the reports. "But then," he cries, "remember how badly these people have been abused by the infamous carpet-baggers." Well, did the carpet-baggers go about the country in bands, hanging, whipping and shooting the Southern people? What was the crime of the carpet baggers? The charge is that they robbed and plundered the taxpayers, and they ran some of the southern States into debt. Admit it; and is that a justification of the fearful massacres of freedmen, not carpet-baggers, which have stained this generation of southern whites beyond cleansing? Is that an excuse for these systematic murders? We say it is not justice. The same rule applied to the city of New York would justify the taxpayers in exterminating every surviving member of the old Tammany regime, together with the tens of thousands of ignorant voters who did the dirty work of those political scoundrels.

It is not altogether certain that the carpet baggers stole more than their share. It is tolerably certain that the Democrats shared the loot. The public has noticed that all investigations set on foot by the men now in power proceed to a certain point and then drop out of sight. The secret of this sudden cessation is that, like the enterprising Grover, the southern investigators never fail to bowl over five blue-bloods to one carpet-bagger. These northern Democratic leaders understand very well how to make themselves popular at the South. Though fifty negroes were strung up to the telegraph poles along a southern railroad, and though a hundred passengers should tell the same story of what they saw, no Democrat could possibly hear of it. But let a red-shirt Democrat howl out that some negro had robbed his hen-roost, and the venerable Thurman, the Oily Gammon Wood, and the entire crew, would arise and demand justice, and indemnity, and conciliation for the dreadfully abused white people of the South.—*North American.*

Buffalo Deluged With Snow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The storm of snow and wind, which began on Sunday evening, continues with only an occasional lull, and at this time, (10:30 P. M.) it is blowing almost a gale. Since Sunday afternoon snow has fallen to the depth of thirty-seven inches, and the wind at noon to-day attained a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour. The severity of the storm extends in area about ten miles east of this city.

On the Central Railroad no trains, passenger or freight, have arrived or started from the city since Monday morning, except on the Niagara Falls branch. The New-York Central train and postal car which left New-York last night, is stalled at Lancaster, ten miles east of here, the track from there being completely blocked with snow. The drifts are in some places six to eight feet deep, and for the present all efforts at clearing it have been abandoned on account of the intense cold.

On the Erie Road 200 men were at work all night at the immense banks of snow in the vicinity of East Buffalo. The train which left here yesterday afternoon was returned to the city, and nothing has been sent out since. An attempt will be made to start a train early to-morrow. On the Lake Shore Road through and local passenger trains are being sent out, each one of from seven to nine cars, with from four to six engines as far as Angola, beyond which the track is comparatively clear. All are necessarily behind time, but live stock trains are being received regularly.

On the Canada roads the tracks are clear beyond Fort Erie, and there is comparatively little snow from that point in. Trains are running with considerable irregularity. On the local roads traffic is almost entirely suspended. On the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Road, thirty freight cars and three engines are completely covered with snow near Ebenezer; and the express train due here at 11 o'clock yesterday is not in yet, being stalled at the latter place.

At the East Buffalo live-stock yards nothing has been shipped out since Sunday, and there are on hand at this point 120 cars of cattle, 100 cars of hogs and 30 cars of sheep. The intense cold has prevented local dealers from moving purchases made on Monday.

A Family Cremated.

DUBLIN, ONT., Dec. 26. — The house of John O'Brien, near here, was destroyed by fire this morning, and his wife, son and daughter perished. Himself and other members of the family, walking through a furious storm to the nearest house, were badly frozen. O'Brien will probably die.

Benefactors.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

A Barge Laden with Oil Burned.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec., 26.—The towboat James Jackson put into ice quarters at Steubenville with two barges laden with oil in bulk. One of the barges caught fire at six o'clock this morning, endangering the steamer Oella, which lay a short distance above.

The fire apparatus of the town saved the steamer. The Jackson drew out one barge and after separating it at a point some distance below returned and pulled the burning barge out into the river and let it go. At last accounts it was some three miles below Steubenville and still burning.

Laros, the Poisoner, Taken Back to Harrisburg.

HE IS WILLING TO DIE FOR HIS CRIMES.

HARRISBURG, Dec., 26.—Allen C. Laros, who murdered his father and mother and an old boarder in the family in May, 1876, was returned to the State Lunatic Hospital to-night, an Easton detective having brought him here from Marion, Crittenden county, Arkansas.

Laros escaped from the hospital about the middle of October, and passed most of the intervening time in Memphis, Tenn., working at his trade in that city at good wages, until his troubled conscience robbed him of sleep. He accordingly delivered himself to the Sheriff of Crittenden county, Arkansas, having sought in vain to become a victim to yellow fever.

His object in giving himself up, he says, is that justice may get her deserts in his execution. He expresses a willingness to be hanged, but regrets that such a disposition of his case would put an additional stigma on his brother and sisters.

Laros escaped from the Lunatic Hospital because of a newspaper report that he was to be hanged, but he appears to have fully changed his mind. He protested against being returned to the hospital, claiming that he is thoroughly sane and ought to suffer for his crime.

It is probable that the murderer will be hanged, but not until the Medical Commission, which decided that he was not a fit subject for the gallows, reverses its action.

Blown to Pieces.

PATTERSON, N. J., Dec. 28.—This morning at nine o'clock an explosion took place at J. L. Rand's works at Preakness. A small frame building, sixteen by sixteen feet, was blown up with 90 pounds of nitro-glycerine. Three men, named John Mauley, C Hanzel and Ferdinand Marks, all residents of this city, were all blown to atoms. The other buildings were partially destroyed. The three men killed were torn into fragments and blown in every direction. Each leaves a wife and family; one of nine children, another seven, and the third five. The concussion completely destroyed another building, but a workman in it escaped unhurt.

The men had been at work since very early in the morning, in order to get through early and go home to Patterson, where they lived. They were blotted out like the building. To the north of the works lies a small lake, and here handfulls of two of the bodies were found later, half the head of one and the foot and boot of another. Hansel was a German chemist of considerable ability, and held the position of assistant superintendent. Not one vestige of the body of Marks, whereby to identify his remains, could be found. Small bits of his clothing were picked up within a radius of two hundred yards to the south of the explosion. The only theory which any of the employes can give concerning the origin of the disaster is that a quantity of the nitro-glycerine had been frozen, and that one of the men struck it a blow to loosen it. The shock of the explosion was like an earthquake for a radius of twelve miles, breaking windows and shaking walls.

Melancholy Life.

ROGERS CITY, MICH., Dec. 24—Eva Leroy, a young woman, was found lying in the road, badly frozen, near here last night. She was brought to town. The surgeons decided the amputation of both legs to be necessary, but she died during the operation. She was a dissolute woman, who had been driven out of Alpena without funds. Becoming exhausted, she had fallen by the roadside, where she was found. It is said that she was once a beautiful girl. She was a native of Cleveland, and went to Detroit, where, a few years ago, she created a sensation; but afterward sank lower and lower, until no one would give her shelter.

Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Mrs. Mary Brien, a widow with two small children, of 68 Willow street, Hoboken, went out to make some purchases on Monday evening, and in order to prevent any accident to the children, both boys, and aged two years and four months respectively, she turned the lamp down very low and tied the baby in a rocking-chair with a blanket. Before she had gone a block from the house she was recalled by one of her neighbors who said there was fire in her apartments. The frightened mother ran home and found the baby's clothing burning. Dr. Pindar applied a variety of remedies, but the baby died of his injuries a few hours after. The two year old boy told his mother that he had set fire to a pile of paper which he had placed under his little brother's chair to keep him warm.

Robbing Himself.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Charles L. Otto, a jeweler, at Peoria, Illinois, reported to the police there this morning, he had been robbed of $2,800 in cash and $10,000 worth of goods. Investigation of the case indicated that Otto himself was the thief, and he was arrested, his brother being held as his accomplice. Otto is a young German who had moved in the best German society in Peoria.

Outlaws Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 26.—The *Courier-Journal's* special to-night from Camp Naylor, in Breathitt county, dated the 23d instant, says Judge Randall has opened court. Three of the Littles have been arrested; also Alfred Gambrel, whose imprisonment is designed to quiet matters. The arrests were made by the State Guard. More will follow.

The Latest Shipwreck.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Wm. P. Clyde and Company, owners of the steamer Emily B. Souder, reported wrecked yesterday, with the loss of passengers and all the crew except two, have received a dispatch from the U. S. Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, in answer to their telegram It is as follows:

"Theodore Steinart and Alfred Anderson, quartermaster and seaman on the Emily B. Souder, were picked up December 12th on a life-raft by the schooner Abbott Devereaux, from Boston for here. They report the steamer foundered in a hurrican two days previously. They saw the boat with the passengers capsized alongside, but lost sight of the other boats."

Forty-eight Children Drowned.

LONDON, December 26.—The *Telegraph's* Paris despatch says forty-eight children were drowned by the breaking of ice in a pond at Chapelle Moche, in the department of Orne.

Col. Grant to go With His Father.

Ex-President Grant having written a letter to Lieutenant General Sheridan saying it would be pleasing to him if his son, Col. Fred. D. Grant, could accompany him on his trip to India on the Richmond, General Sheridan wrote to General Sherman repeating the contents of the Ex-President's letter. General Sherman then had a conference on the subject with the Secretary of War, who consented to a leave of absence, but for no fixed time, and the granting of it was left to General Sheridan, provided he could spare the colonel from his staff. Nothing has been heard from the lieutenant general, but it is probable the leave has by this time been granted.

A Clerical Scandal in Texas.

The Rev. G. W. Veal, one of the best clergymen in Texas, who was Chaplain of the Texas House of Representatives during the administration of Governor Throckmorton, is accused of attempting a felonious assault upon Mrs. E. H. Griffin, the wife of an intimate friend. Veal acknowledges that he was in the habit of kissing Mrs Griffin without her husband's consent, but denies the more serious accusation, and his friends allege that Mrs Griffin, "from some sudden perversion of her moral feelings, gives utterance to mere hallucinations." This psychological hypothesis does not make an impression on the simple-minded Texans. Veal is under arrest, and the Galveston *News* says that the verdict of popular opinion, based not only on Mrs Griffin's oath, but on Mr. Veal's statements, is blasting to his pious pretences.

Nine Times a Murderer.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 24—Stephen D. Richards, who murdered the Harelson family at Kearney, Nebraska, has made a full confession, acknowledging the commission of nine murders within the last three years. His first murder was near the Sand Hills, Nebraska, where he shot a man unknown to him in a quarrel. The next was that of Mrs. Harelson and three children in October last. He met Mrs. Harelson in jail, she having been arrested on a charge of aiding her husband to escape justice. When he was released he visited Mrs. Harelson, remaining two weeks, when he concluded to murder her and take charge of her farm, which he had pre-empted. He killed her and the two other children with a smoothing-iron, and her baby by dashing its head against the floor. He then gave out that Mrs. Harelson had gone to Texas to join her fugitive husband. Richards was assisting a Swede named Peter Anderson in putting up a building, and killed him with a hammer. He says he committed two other murders, but refuses to give the names of the victims.

Disastrous Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 25—At four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Globe flouring mills, in Black Rock, Thornton & Chester, proprietors, and with the contents—500 barrels of flour and 20,000 bushels of grain—they were destroyed. The Niagara mills, adjoining, owned by Lee R. Howell, together with the contents—7,000 bushels of wheat and 700 barrels of flour—were also totally destroyed. Two frame buildings adjoining the Niagara mills were burned. Thornton & Chester's loss will reach $40,000; insured for $22,000. Lee R. Howell's loss is $36,000; insurance unknown, but is supposed to be about $24,000. The loss on the frame buildings is about $1,000; insured. The wind at the time of the fire was blowing a gale, and but for the roofs of the houses being covered with snow, the entire village of Black Rock would probably have been destroyed.

Watertown Snowed Under.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 26—Though there is a lull in the snowstorm at the present time (11, p. m.), yet many think there is more to follow. There has not been a train in or out of this city since Tuesday night, and the probabilities are there will not be any before Sunday or Monday. The snow has covered up many of the houses on the flats. Many people are suffering from the cold. There is about five feet of snow on a level. Snow ploughs have been employed all day opening streets. There is no business doing.

A Boy Shot by His Companion.

WHEELING, W. Va., December 25.—At Martin's Ferry, Ohio, at noon yesterday a most terrible shooting affair happened. Two boys, named Blanco and Mullen, each twelve years old, were at the home of a Mrs. Tracy, a sister of Mullen. Young Blanco went into the kitchen and got a gun, asking if it was loaded. He then went into the parlor of the residence and shot young Mullen, who was rocking a cradle in which was a child three weeks old. Almost the whole head of young Mullen was blown off. Whether the deed was done purposely or was an accident is not known.

Blanco is said to be a boy of very bad habits.

The Snow Blockade.

OGWEGO, Dec. 26—A snow-plow and three engines on the New York Oswego Midland railroad ran off the track four miles north of Fulton this morning. Orville Page, an employee, was killed, and Eli Ellis, a laborer, had his leg broken and it is thought he cannot recover.

The Rome, Watertown, & Ogdensburg railroad is under a snow blockade, and no trains are moving today.

Trains on the Delaware, Lackawana & Western road are running nearly on time.

Revenue Raids.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Commissioner Raum has received information that five illicit stills have been captured in Wayne county and one in Whitley. The weather is intensely cold, and very hard on the revenue officers and their horses.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 26.—The latest reports from the revenue officers in Fentress county are to the effect that forty illicit distillers have been arrested and bound over to the United States Circuit Court, and that fourteen illicit distilleries, valued at $6,000, have been destroyed.

Smallpox.

RIO JANEIRO, December 8—Cara, in north Brazil, reports that the deaths in the capital from smallpox number six hundred daily. The distress in the interior of the provence is appalling. The people are devouring carrion and corpses.

Pittsburgh Casualties.

PITTSBURGH, December 26.—Yesterday a soldier, a patient in West Penn Hospital, left the building without permission and got drunk. He tried to find his way back to the hospital, but lost his way and froze to death when near there.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Cunningham, in the employ of Schenberger, Blair & Co., attempted to step across the "Sow," or channel which carries the molten metal from the blast furnace out to the moulds, when he lost his balance and pitched headlong into the firey stream. He was so terribly burned that he died this morning at three o'clock, after suffering intensely. He was about sixty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

Arrested for Forgery Under the Pension Laws.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec, 24.—A dispatch from Mount Vernon, Ky., to the *Courier Journal*, says David O. Gibson, his two sons, William P. and Thomas W. Gibson, and Samuel P. Moore arrived there this evening, in charge of two Deputy United States Marshals. They are charged with forgery under the pension laws of the United States. For several years they have been acting as United States pension agents in Rock Castle county, and have drawn from the United States Treasury more than ten thousand dollars on false vouchers, and are also charged with having drawn money for pensioners who had been dead for years. These irregularities have been going on for a long time, but were not discovered until recently.

Boy Shot.

Now that the Allegheny river is again covered over with ice, above the Sixteenth street bridge, the boys residing on the opposite sides of the river have recommenced their Sunday battles with stones and pieces of ice. Shortly after three o'clock, yesterday afternoon, one of these fights took place, in which a number of boys and young men took part. It was continued about an hour, during which several of the boys on both sides were struck by the flying missels, and hurt. This angered them still more, and one of the Pittsburgh boys drew a revolver and began shooting at the Allegheny boys. One of the balls struck a boy named Mm. Mooney in the foot, inflicting a painful wound. The battle then ceased and young Mooney was assisted to his home in the Eeghth ward, Allegheny, where a physician attended him.

No arrests were made on either side. It seems very strange that the police of both cities cannot put a stop to this dangerous practice. The battles are kept up for hours sometimes, and the police must hear of them. They take place almost every Sunday and occasionally during the week, as long as the river is frozen over, and unless the practice is broken up, it will undoubtedly result in the maiming or serious injury of some of the combatants.

Large Fire.

WILMINGTON, N. C., December 24.—The steamer J. P Underhill was burned at her wharf this morning. The flames spread to the steamer Northeast, and to buildings in the vicinity. Half a square was burned, including five stores, five warehouses, two steamers, two stables, five horses, 100 hogsheads of molasses, 700 tons of coal, 1,000 barrels of rosin, and a large amount of other produce, involving a total loss of $70,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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.

No. 2. Thirty-two acres and 72 perches more or less, situate in Brothersvalley Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of George Heffley, Josiah Heffley and others.

No. 3. One hundred and ninty-four acres more or less situate in Larimer Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining Daniel Bowman, Jacob Bittner, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad and others; this is a timber tract, with but a small clearing on the tract.

No. 4. Consisting of two contiguous tracts, containing 417 acres more or less, also situate in Larimer Twp., adjoining lands of Jacob Bittner, Keystone Company, A. Wilmoth, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company and others; this said to be the best timber tract in the county and at one time $20.00 was refused for it, and adjoins the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad at Sand Patch station where lumber can be shipped to any point east or west. There are millions of feet on this tract and after the timber is cut off the best of farms can be made on it.

Tracts Nos. 1 and 2 at Berlin and Brothersvalley of the best quality for growing grain or meadow, and is underlaid with the large vein of coal and other valuable minerals.

TERMS.—One-third cash in hand, ten per cent. of which must be paid on day of sale, the balance of hand money at confirmation of sale, the remainder in two equal annual payments from day of sale, to be secured by judgement approved security, after the debts and expenses are paid, one-third to remain a lien on the land, (which third must also be secured by judgement and security) the interest thereof to be paid annually to the widow of Annanias Heffley, dec'd, and at her death the principle to the heirs of said deceased. For further particulars call on the undersigned at Berlin, or J. H. Walker, Attorney, Somerset, Pa.

W. A. GARMAN,
Dec. 11 Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of an order issued out of and under the seal of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., the undersigned Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Peterson, dec'd, will expose to sale by public outcry, at the store of P. J. Cover, in Stantons' Mills, Jenner Twp., on

Saturday, January 11, 1879,

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

A certain tract of land situate in Quemahoning Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Elizabeth Huber, Samuel M. Miller, A. Cover, and others, containing 37 acres and 150 perches, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, log barn, and other necessary outbuildings. There are fine young orchards of apple and peach trees on the farm, said fruit trees being of the best varieties. The farm is well supplied with running water, and has a lime quarry on it. About 30 acres are cleared and in good state of cultivation and the balance is well timbered. Said farm is situate only one half mile from Stanton's Mills.

TERMS.—One-third in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

AARON BLOUGH,
Dec. 4 Trustee.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

S. A. Khoads & wife to John H. Uhl. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county. No. 658 August term. (Voluntary Assignment.)

14th October term, account filed, 14th November 1878, exceptions to account filed by James I. Pugh, Esq., and J. R. Eddy, 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 17th November, 1878.

F. J. KOOSER,
Prothonotary.

Notice is hereby given, that I will attend 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,
Dec. 18 Auditor.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Whereas Neigh H. Walker, of Summit Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned of all his property, real, personal and mixed, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said N. H. Walker to make immediate payment to the Assignees and those having claims against him to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the Assignees, at the office of Valentine May in Somerset Borough.

VALENTINE MAY,
LEWIS WEIGLY,
Dec. 4 Assignees.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Jacob Kline of Somerset Twp., having assigned all his property real and personal to Franklin Miller for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said Assignor to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present to the said Assignee for settlement.

Dated, Dec. 1878. FRANKLIN WELLER,
Dec. 25 Assignee.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and permanently cured. Patients at residence if desired. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. Cravens, 167 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. J. CASEBEER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership between A. J. Casebeer and Wm. B. Frease, has been dissolved by the withdrawal of Wm. B. Frease. The books are in the hands of A. J. Casebeer, and all accounts must be settled, either by note or cash.

The business will be continued at the

OLD STAND,

On the South-west Corner of Diamond, by

CASEBEER & CO.,

Who will keep a good supply of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

On hand, and as they buy their

Goods EXCLUSIVELY For CASH

Will be able to sell their goods on

BETTER TERMS

For the purchaser than any other

STORE IN TOWN.

THEY WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE THEIR OLD FRIENDS TO CONTINUE THEIR PATRONAGE, AND GIVE AN INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL TO

GIVE THEM A CALL.

Dec. 25.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, on

Wednesday, January 8, 1879,

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

No. 1. A farm in Somerset Twp., containing 147 acres, on Somerset & Mt. Pleasant turnpike road, one and a half miles west of the diamond of Somerset borough, adjoining said turnpike on the north, Chauncey Marteeny on the west, S. G. Livengood on the south, J. M. Holderbaum and others on the east, of which about 130 acres are clear, 20 acres in meadow, with new frame dwelling house, and a large barn thereon.

No. 2. A farm containing 172 acres, adjoining No. 1 on north side of the turnpike, adjoining John C. Barrone on the west, J. O. Kimmel on the north, James Parsons on the east, about 140 acres clear, with frame dwelling and bank barn thereon; one and a half miles from the diamond of Somerset borough.

No. 3. A lot of ground in Somerset borough, situate on the northwest corner of the diamond, fronting 60 feet on Main street, and of same width, extending north 132 feet, on which is erected a large three story brick block, adjoining lot of George Chorpenning on the west, and appurtenants thereto, a right of way over and through an alley on east side of said lot.

No. 4. A lot of ground in Somerset borough, fronting 88 feet on North street, and of same width, extending north 264 feet to street, bounded by G. W. File on the east, A. J. Schell on the west, with a frame dwelling house thereon.

Taken in execution as the property of W. J. Baer, at the suit of George G. Hileman, et. al.

No. 5. A tract of land in the town of Ursina containing 200 acres more or less, adjoining lands of John Snider, the vineyard lot, Wm. Lockeamy, First street in Ursina, land once owned by Lenhart heirs, Davis and Sanner, Sylvester Herring, land of Augustus Sellers and others, excluding from the lands embraced within said boundaries the town lots in Ursina numbered from 130 to 460 inclusive, the lots of Lutheran Congregation, widow Carlough, M. Hurley, J. H. Benford, Augustus Sellers and Mrs. Snyder, of which said land about 125 acres are clear.

Taken in execution as the property of defendants, at the suit of W. J. Baer for the use of the Artizans Deposit Bank vs. Andrew Lyon, Theodore S. Tack, Augustus M. Tack and Joseph Able, def'ts., and W. J. Baer terre tenant.

No. 6. A parcel of land in Milford Twp., on the mud pike, adjoining lands of Joseph Seibert, George Kimmel and others, containing 18 acres more or less, about 10 acres clear, with house and stable thereon.

Taken in execution as the property of Godfrey Wiltrout, at the suit of Henry F. Schell.

TERMS.—Any person purchasing at the above sale will please take notice, that ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will again be exposed to sale. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before the 30th day of January, 1879, the day fixed on by the Court for the acknowledgment of Sheriff's deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House, in Somerset, on

Thursday, January 2, 1879,

at 2 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the Somerset & Mineral Point Rail Road Company, of, in and to the Somerset & Mineral Point Rail Road, in Somerset County, and State of Pennsylvania, and upon all the property real and personal and mixed, including locomotives, cars, hand-cars, tools, engine-houses, depot, water-station, siding and switches now in the regular use of the said Somerset & Mineral Point Rail Road Company in conducting of its business as a carrier, and the rights, franchises, privileges and right of way of said company incident, appurtenant or in anywise appertaining or connected therewith.

Taken in execution as the property of the Somerset & Mineral Point Rail Road Company, at the suit of John Roth, Treasurer Theological Seminary Reformed Church in United States use of G. F. Baer.

TERMS—CASH,

GEORGE W. FILE,
Dec. 18 Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House in Somerset, on

Thursday, January 2, 1879,

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

All the right, title, interest and claim of Albert A. Crissinger, of, in and to the following described real estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Brothersvalley Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., containing 129 acres more or less, of which there are about 100 acres cleared and about 20 acres in meadow, with a large two story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings thereon erected, adjoining land of Daniel Altlather, Geo. Heffley, John Altlather, Solomon Engle, Samuel Philson, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Albert A. Kriesinger, at the suit of Wm. J. Baer use of J. H. Friedman.

TERMS.—Any person purchasing at the above sale will please take notice, that ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will again be exposed to sale. The residue of the purchase money be paid on or before the 30th day of January, 1879, the day fixed on by the Court for the acknowledgment of Sheriff's deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in.

GEO. W. FILE,
Dec. 11 Sheriff.

THE Pittsburgh Telegraph For 1879.

A DAILY COMPENDIUM OF THE WORLD'S NEWS, unsurpassed in typographical appearance, clean in moral tone, and enterprising in collecting and disseminating the news.

Having its own special correspondent at Washington, Harrisburg, and other news centers of the country, THE TELEGRAPH, by means of its Special Telegrams and its regular Press Reports is able to lay before its readers each evening, the news of the day.

Local Intelligence and news from neighboring towns and villages collected by a large corps of reporters and correspondents.

In the industrial interests of the community, particular attention is given in its columns.

THE TELEGRAPH aims to present all the news in an attractive form, keeping its columns free from objectionable matter, and establishing its claim to be THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

Its columns will be found to contain each evening the choicest