The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....February 25, 1869.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

(Subject to the approval of the Republican National Convention.)

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

HENRY GREEN,

Northampton County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

JOHN A. LEMON,

Blair County.

VERMONT has fallen into line for Grant. Score another State for the great Peacemaker.

GENERAL BUTLER says that the Democrats "haven't the faintest hopes of success," and that "Grant will go in with a whirl."

WENDELL PHILIPS says that the man who dreams of Grant aspiring to be a dictator would have awakened Noah with the cry of "Fire."

AN Exchange says:—Congressman Coffroth is humbugging Altoona folks with promises of a new post office. That's taffy for a renomination.

HON. FINDLEY PATTERSON, a well known politician, and member of the Legislature from Washington county, died on Thursday of last week. He was seventy years of age.

AN unclaimed land patent has been discovered in the Land office at Washington, signed by Franklin Pierce in 1855, issued to Abraham Lincoln for service in the Black Hawk war.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is the most enthusiastic Grant man in the country. He says he is for Grant for a third, fourth, or fifth term, provided, always he continues a satisfactory public servant.

MALIGNANCY is no excuse for lying. The editor of the HERALD was elected Prothonotary in 1857, as the candidate of the Whig and American party; an there was no Republican ticket in the County that year.

HON. JOHN CESSNA has been selected as chairman of the State Republican Committee, in place of Col. Hooten, who declined a re-election. This means a wide-awake and aggressive campaign in Pennsylvania.

THE friends of Hon. Elihu B. Washburne at Mount Carroll Ill., having called a meeting to advance his Presidential interests, he immediately wrote them a letter saying that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for President, and that Grant is his first and last choice.

IT appears to be conceded that Grant will have the Massachusetts delegation in the Chicago Convention. The Republicans of that State talk of pushing Governor Claflin for Vice President, on the ticket with Grant.

FROM present appearances about four fifths of the delegates to the New York Convention will be for General Grant, and there is no doubt that he will receive nearly the solid vote of that State at Chicago.

THE Democrats in the Senate have refused to confirm a number of the Census Supervisors, because they were Republicans, and yet the Commissioner gives public notice to Supervisors that every one of them must swear that he will select his enumerators without reference to party or political affiliations. Who is going to be fooled in this matter?

WE must beg our readers to excuse us for occupying so much space with matter mainly personal to ourself. It is many years since we have been compelled to trespass upon their good nature in this way; but when

Puppy, mongrel, hound,
And cur of low degree,

are yelping in our track, we are compelled to drive them back in self defence.

"ANOTHER REPUBLICAN" betrays his stupidity and *proves* his malice, in the last *Commercial* by asserting that the HERALD "ignored totally, the whole question of the Senatorial contest in this (30th,) district, by which the county was badly cheated out of her undoubted right to the representation."

Go to, thou fool! malice has blinded thee: The HERALD said: "We think no one in this county denies or doubts, we were entitled to the Senatorial delegate in the late State Convention." Again, in the same article it said: "Be that as it may, while we adhere to the position that this County was entitled to the delegate, we can see how a different opinion might prevail with others."

If this is "ignoring the whole question," then we can neither write nor read plain English. We did not however, join in the howl against the Committee on Credentials as fools and knaves, but said that, on a statement of facts given, a different opinion might prevail with others; and this was our offence. It is high treason to differ in opinion with Gen. Koontz and his toadies.

WE are not conscious of charging that Mr. L. A. Smith is not a Republican. We believe that since

Luther came marching home

he has acted, personally, with the Republican party. But we said "that the *Commercial* never claimed to be a Republican journal; that it never advocated a Republican principle or supported a Republican candidate as such."

It is no answer to say that one, two, or three individuals may—knowing the editor's principles—have considered it such, nor that its denunciation of arson, or of the B. & O. R. R., or of Cameronism constitutes it such, and no one knows this fact better than does its editor; while a reference to its files will sustain our assertion. Only last week it blossomed out into this kind of Republicanism:

"Prepare for Action."

"Shall Somerset county, whose rights were so shamelessly trodden on in the Convention at Harrisburg, first, by cheating her out of the Senatorial Delegate; and, second, by making the vote of her honest delegates practically powerless in being offset by the purchased votes of Cameron,—shall we, we repeat, stand by and acquiesce in this outrage?

No! Already there is a groundswell of definite talk of holding another meeting of the Republicans of the county to elect delegates to a new State Convention, and to enter their indignant protest against the insolent Cameron dictation.

Look for notice Republicans! Be prepared to rally!!

Is this the kind of Republicanism our people admire, on the eve of the most important Presidential election the country has ever seen? Here is the announcement that certain Republicans are preparing to bolt; that there is talk of holding another Republican county meeting to elect delegates to a new State Convention. Here is an invitation to revolt, to get up a schism in the party. At whose instance? For what purpose? It requires no reading between the lines of this "call" to discover its animus, and the cloven hoof of its instigator. Really, the *Commercial* may have experienced a change of heart, and may feel very devoutly inclined at present; but we cannot help but think that the rule of the Methodist church—a period of probation for sudden converts—would not be inapplicable in its case.

AMONG the signers to Gen. Koontz's card, published for the purpose of proving the editor of this paper a liar, we note two of our nephews—by marriage—F. J. Kooser and J. G. Ogle, Esquires. Why these two young gentlemen loaned themselves for this base use, we cannot imagine, except that they hoped that "thrift might follow fawning."

Be that as it may, they both knew when they affixed their names to that paper, the purpose for which it was to be used, and afterwards to the remonstrance of a mutual friend on the unseemly act, they replied to the effect that their names were going to remain there—and they do. They have not the excuse that others have, that they were misled, or did not know that the paper was to be so used.

Mr. Kooser has been a voter, perhaps eleven years, nine of which he has been in office; he is now sitting on the ragged edge of hope, with gaping mouth, trusting that a Congressional or Judicial plum may drop into it. Well, perhaps they may, if he lives long enough to fit himself for either position; but unfortunately for him, men do not live as long now as they did in Methusala's time. Unless it was the consciousness that we could not consistently support his preposterous aspirations, we are void of offence towards him.

Mr. Ogle, the degenerate son of a noble sire, has since his infancy, been to us a source of kindly interest. We have tried to assist him in his aspirations, and worked for his advancement. But with wayward folly he last year launched himself into the Greenback movement, and when his friends dragged him out like a half drowned puppy from a pool, and tried to wipe the stains from his political garments, they found to their dismay that he was irrevocably committed by his letters, now carefully preserved by others to be hereafter used against him. That with such a record he should thrust himself prominently forward to insult one of his earliest friends, proves that he needs re-baking before he becomes hard enough to endure the attrition of politics, or of a contact with his fellows in the race of life.

It pains us thus to expose the folly, or selfishness of these young gentlemen, but we do it with the hope that the lesson may be of such service to them, that when they have lived long enough to establish, we trust, good characters for themselves, they will so appreciate them, that they will forever thereafter be more chary of their assaults upon those of others.

WE are asked by the *Commercial* why the HERALD did not "support the action of General Koontz in the State Convention?"

Simply because we did not approve of it. We do not pin our faith to the General's coat-tail, but dare to do our own thinking, and to exercise the right of choice among candidates before Republican Conventions. This should be sufficient answer to all self-respecting citizens, but, lest it should be assumed that some imaginary grievance controlled us, we add that no Republican journal in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, that has come under our observation has approved it; on the contrary they have all deprecated his action and views as set forth in his speech in that body. We quote from a few of those now on our table. Says the correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Harrisburg:

"General Koontz, of Somerset, who had made a contest for a seat and was ruled out by the Committee on Delegates, and who obtained the floor by being substituted for one of the regular members, made what was, all things considered, the most violent harangue of the day. He had the bad taste in denouncing General Grant to drag in the names of Gens. Babcock and Belknap. * * * * Alluding to Don Cameron he intimated that the only reason which could be assigned for the present attitude of certain politicians in Pennsylvania was the fact that General Grant had made Don Cameron Secretary of War."

Said the Philadelphia *Press*:

"Koontz, of Somerset, marred the force of his argument by personal allusions to Senator Cameron."

Said the Pittsburgh *Telegraph*:

"The fight which a number of well known gentlemen, such as General Koontz, Chester A. Arthur, General Albright, etc., commenced against the proposed plan of the GRANT Managers was not for Mr. BLAINE but for themselves.

"The Sons of ?ron Statesmanship clearly appreciate, and a delegate to the State Convention, that herald not desire a personal conflict between Blaine and Mr. Cameron in Mr. Cameron's own State, but would be satisfied with a postponement of the performance of the people through his friends, with the understanding that if there was a majority of delegates favorable to Grant the State Convention should be so instructed, and that he should be considered the second choice. The party that opposed, however, desired to make a fight against Cameron rule, could not throw to this, and having no other weight, used Mr. Blaine's popular name as one."

Said the McKeesport *Times*:

"On the other side then it is said that the action of the leaders was not so much on account of a love for Mr. Blaine, as it was opposition to Mr. Cameron. Th i Wolfe, of Union, and Koontz, of Somerset, and a few more are always opposed to Mr. Cameron, no matter what the issue is."

Said the Philad'a *Record*, (Ind.):

"The bitter speech of the day was that of Gen. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset. * * * There was a great deal of personal vindictiveness shown in his language. * * * Referring to Grant he said: 'The Babcocks and Shepherds and Belknaps were sustained, and such men as Grosby and Sumner were driven from the party "under Grant's administration"'

But enough for to-day; we did not appove the mad course of General Koontz, nor did the press in the State anywhere sustain it. We published as full a record of the proceedings of the Convention as we could make room for, and abstained from censure where we could not praise.

IN speaking of the County meeting held on the 27th ult., we said it was packed by a few scurvy politicians, who used a score or two of unreflecting citizens principally of this borough, to gain their ends. For this, we were assailed personally and brutally, and our character for veracity impugned by an anonymous correspondent of the *Commercial*. To this we simply replied that the man who would under the shelter of a pseudonym assail the character of another in the public prints, was a contemptible coward with whom we would not discuss the question of veracity. Stung by this deserved retort, a paper was prepared in the office of General Koontz, and circulated by his lackeys for signatures, and some forty-eight names obtained thereto, setting forth that the signers "were present at this meeting and are *well* able to say that it *was not* and *could not* have been packed." This paper was published in the *Commercial* to prove that the assertion of the HERALD was totally false. It does not need much discrimination to see that the attempt to bolster up the first scurrilous assault, by the certificate, proves more than was intended, as it clearly discloses the author of both.

If this certificate proves anything, it proves only that those swift witnesses were entrapped by a cunning pettifogger. How are they well able to say that the meeting was not packed? There may have been no outward evidence of it, but could they see into the bosoms, or read the thoughts of others there assembled? Would men that were brought there for a purpose, to obtain an unfair end, publicly proclaim it in advance? Pshaw! this is too plain to waste words on.

Now for the history of this affair which has been magnified, for a purpose, from a mole hill into a mountain. During the afternoon preceding the meeting, Mr. John F. Kantner told the editor of this paper, that W. H. Welfley—one of the distinguished certifiers—was busy drumming up the Blaine men for the meeting in the evening, and had requested him to be on hand to vote for Blaine delegates. On the evening succeeding the meeting, we charged Welfley with having packed it, and he unequivocally admitted the fact, afterwards adding, "perhaps I did wrong, but I thought the Grant men were going there in force to try and elect the delegates." At a subsequent time he admitted the fact to Mr. Elias Cunningham. He made the same admission to Mr. M. A. Sanner, adding, "I asked 15 or 16 Blaine men to be on hand," and we are credibly informed that he made a somewhat similar statement to F. J. Kooser. It was also alleged, and is we believe undenied, that N. B. McGriff, another of the signers, was busy drumming up Blaine men to attend the meeting. Three Blaine delegates were elected without an objection, and therefore there was no object in forcing instructions, and no necessity for a reconnoissance in force by Welfley's troops. With all these facts within our knowledge at the time, were we not justified in alleging that the meeting was packed?

Now let the very Honorable W. H. Koontz, resort to his dictionary, and his authorities on special pleading to crawl out of his cowardly assault, by arguing that it is impossible for a small number to pack a larger body. That is the only loop hole left him. Suppose we were mistaken, suppose we were entirely wrong. Is that an excuse for his malignant, deliberate, cold-blooded attempt to destroy our character?

We have lived for thirty-five years in this community in vain, if we cannot lay our character for truth, for integrity, for honor or any other manly attribute along side of his and serenely abide the result.

Sad Death of an Ex-President's Niece.

Ten years ago Miss Jennie Tyler, the grandniece of ex-President Tyler, was one of the belles of Washington, and her death is now announced in a hovel at Brooklyn, with a prospect of her remains being interred at the public expense. She was the daughter of Wm. W. Tyler, and was born in Richmond, Va., in 1848, and lived with her father on his plantation until the opening of the war. Her father was on General Lee's staff, and was reduced to poverty by the results of the war. Jennie, however, was attractive in person, well educated and inherited a fortune through a California relative, and became a favorite in Washington society. In 1872 she lived in Brooklyn, and was enticed into secret marriage with a man she met at a fashionable boarding house. He secured possession of her fortune, when it was discovered that he had another wife in Buffalo. A suit for the recovery of the money failed because she had nothing left to prosecute the counsel, and, being estranged from her family, could obtain no help. In 1875 she was married to Wm. Collins, a laboring man under the Brooklyn Gas Company. Until a year ago her married life was comparatively happy, but her husband lost his employment, and poverty and consumption ended her unhappy career.

[illegible]

Dr. Pereminski, Feb. 11—General Stoeffel, Governor General of St. Petersburg, was assassinated in the Winter Palace during the night of the 17th instant. [illegible] the explosion. It has been ascertained that the dynamite was first by electric battery, and that several pounds of that explosive must have been used. The cellars of the palace have long been used for storing purposes, and appear to have been occupied by four workmen, three of whom have been arrested. The fourth man is missing. Many arrests have been made in the Winter Palace and its immediate neighborhood. The Czarina was asleep in another wing of the palace at the time of the catastrophe, and was not disturbed by the explosion, of which she remains in ignorance. The Duchess of Edinburgh was also in the palace at the time.

Among those who decamped after the explosion is the Winter Palace, is the Captain of the Palace Guard.

Rumor establishes a connection between the late attempt upon the life of the Czar and the arrest of some forty inmates of the Winter Palace, on Monday last, the day before the explosion.

The *Nevoe Vremya* publishes particulars of the attempted assassination of the imperial family, showing that the dinner was appointed for 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening. If it had not been accidentally delayed all would have been seated at the moment of the explosion. As it was the escape was very narrow. The Emperor, accompanied by the Princess of Hesse and Bulgaria, were about to enter the dining hall through one door, and the other members of the imperial family, except the Empress, by another, when the explosion took place. Two servants who were in the dining hall were injured. The force of the explosion was such that a number of windows at the palace and adjacent houses were shattered. The gas was blown out and complete darkness prevailed. The bodies of two more soldiers have been found among the debris, and of the forty-five injured several have since died.

LONDON, Feb. 19—The *Times* this morning, in a leading editorial article commenting on the explosion in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, says:

"The central authority of the Czar must be upheld if that order is to be maintained which is an indispensable condition of progress. Conspiracies like this must be punished with sufficient severity to crush them; but if in conjunction with these necessary measures the Czar pursues a course of general reforms, he may entertain a reasonable hope that these horrors will pass away."

BERLIN, Feb. 19—The Emperor William, Prince Frederick Charles, Gen. Von Moltke, the ambassadors, the members of the ministry and the chief dignitaries of the court and state, were present to-day at the thanksgiving services held for the escape from assassination of the Czar.

LONDON, Feb. 19—The Common Council of the city of London, by a vote of 72 to 45, to-day rejected a motion for an address of congratulation to the Czar on his escape from assassination.

Lord Rosmansfield, alluding to the late attempt on the life of the Czar, said that the Duchess of Edinburgh, who is now in St. Petersburg, refused to quit the scene of so much domestic suffering.

IN THE PRINCESS DOLGOROUKY'S ROOMS.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—*La France* asserts that the Czar happened to be in the apartments of the Princess Dolgorouky at the moment when the explosion took place. It is well known that the Empress has recently given her complete sanction to the presence of this lady, who exercises over the Emperor the influence of his dead sister, Maria Nicolaivena. She is the only person at court that can approach him in the morose moods which are now his normal condition, and which are believed to be premonitions of softening of the brain. She is a woman of great ability and courage, and her place in the household, originally won by the Emperor's favor, is now maintained by her personal gifts. *La France* asserts that it was after a long and close interview with Prince Gortschakoff that the Czar sought her apartments, and remained there until after the ordinary hour of his official dinner with the imperial family. To this the latter are said to owe their safety. The *Patrie*, which has gathered its facts from the Russian Embassy, tells the story somewhat differently. It maintains that the Czar was at the time deep in conversation with Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, who had arrived at St. Petersburg in the morning. The Czar and his guest were so intent upon the subject of their conversation that the first announcement that dinner was served was disregarded. Shortly afterward the servant returned. As she opened the door the Emperor rose. At that instant a terrible explosion was heard. The Czar had taken Prince Alexander's arm and was walking to the door. He stopped short at the sound. He then disengaged his arm, and raised his eyes to heaven in gratitude. Neither spoke a word. The Czar was perfectly calm, and an hour later sat down quietly to dinner beside the great gap in the floor.

Grave Robbers.

HOWELL, MICH., February 18.—The citizens of this place and vicinity have been deeply engaged in revival work, and have great concern for their souls, but just now their comes to light a sensation which leads many to think there is necessity for looking after the safety of the body even after the soul has left it. Some days ago Mrs. Gates, wife of Morris Gates, whose home is about two miles north of this village, died in childbirth, and was buried in what is known as "Green Cemetery," which is situated about three miles north of Howell, in a lonesome spot, in the town of Marion. No one lives in the immediate vicinity of the cemetery, and therefore the ghouls can have it all their own way there. A party of young folks returning from singing school one night noticed a team fastened near the cemetery, this was told of and led to an investigation, which proved that the dead body had been stolen from the grave. Mr. Gates tracked the ghouls to Ann Arbor, and there found the remains of his wife, as they were being prepared for the knife of the "demonstrators." At the following [illegible] he regained possession of the poor, lifeless clay, and took it home again. Certain persons in this village are suspected of having had something to do with this case of grave robbing, and an exciting time may ensue if proof is obtained.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI, February 16.—The flood in the Ohio River culminated at this point about noon to-day. The oldest steam-boat men say they never witnessed so rapid a rise. Below Cincinnati the water rose 45 feet in three days. All the bottom lands are covered with water, and outstanding crops in field and stack have been greatly damaged. Many valuable farms along the river have been seriously injured by the caving of the river banks from the impinging of heavy rapid currents. In Cincinnati the cellars of business houses in Water and Second streets are filled with water. The damage is not heavy, as time was given for the removal of goods. Mill Creek bottom is a large lake, and the railroad tracks running through it are submerged in places. The flood is the highest since Jan. 20, 1577, but does not compare with the great floods of 1832 and 1846.

A Terrific Wind Storm.

TROY, N. Y., February 19.—The roof of the corset manufacturing company's building, in West Troy, 50 by 130 feet in size, was this afternoon torn off by the wind and carried across the street, wrecking a two-story frame building. Loss $6,000. Fortunately, no one was hurt. A building on First street, below Madison, in this city, was also uprooted. Many trees were uprooted and numerous sign boards destroyed.

The roof of Covert Bros.' Novelty Works, at West Troy was blown off this afternoon, and crushed through a dwelling-house half a block away. The inmates had a narrow escape. Two men were injured by falling timber.

The heavy gale at Albany unroofed Tracy's brewery, and did much other damage.

Moonshiners.

A correspondent with the officers of the revenue service engaged in raiding the moonshiners of Northern Georgia, says the life is fraught with as much danger as that of a frontiersman among hostile Indians. In Rabun county the moonshiners have raised a purse of $500 for the Deputy Collector's head, and innumerable attempts have been made upon the lives of the entire force. This state of affairs has grown out of the suspensions of sentence and nolle prosequis granted on promises of obeying the laws. Yet, the very men are now engaged in illicit distilling. The officers, during their passage through the mountains, are continually fired upon by the distillers, who, better acquainted with the country, occupy positions which they cannot be driven from. A party of moonshiners ten miles north of Clayton sent the collector a defiant message, stating that they are now running ten stills, and requesting him to send a force after them, as they desired to kill his men and keep their horses. There are four parties of officials engaged in the pursuit of the distillers in Georgia. From three of them no news has been received, and grave fears are entertained that they have been overpowered.

Boiler Explosion.

PEORIA, ILL., Feb. 19—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at Barton & Babcock's distillery, below this city, at 8 o'clock last evening. John Sill, the foreman, and an unknown man, who had just come in to find work, were almost instantly killed. Benjamin Babcock, one of the proprietors, and John Richardson, helper, are not expected to live. William Burns, engineer, Louis Laufenberg, mesher, and Oscar Mills, a visitor, were painfully injured. The boilers were getting dry, and the sudden letting in of water was the cause of the explosion.

Spoon Factory Destroyed.

WATERBURY, CONN., Feb. 19—The spoon factory, comprising a portion of the Booth & Hayden Works of this city, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. About 100 hands were employed in this department, which consisted of a large four story brick building, and at the time contained an [illegible] large stock [illegible] plated ware [illegible] [illegible] immediately under [illegible] Owing to an accidental [illegible] the family had [illegible] the usual time. [illegible] made a hole in the [illegible] hall ten feet long [illegible] wide.

Mad Dog.

FOTTSVILLE, February 20.—While James Murphy was passing the railroad station at Thomaston about ten o'clock last night, he was instantly killed by a stone thrown by some unknown person. There is no clue to the mystery.

Hanging From a Tree.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., February 17.—Tom Wallis, who was in prison at Leesburg, Virginia, for outrage, and who escaped January 27, on the next morning committed an assault on the person of Mary Mormon, near Potomac, opposite Point of Rocks, Va., and escaped to Maryland. He was sought for four days by a gang of Virginia regulators, but was arrested February 2 by the Maryland authorities and taken to Hagerstown for safe keeping. The regulators have boarded the Hagerstown trains since, that he should not escape them. To-day High Sheriff Caruthers and deputy of Leesburg, with a requisition, took Wallis from Hagerstown by train to Point Rocks, where a crowd of 200 Virginians surrounded them, and escorted them some distance to the ferry. As soon as the Virginian shore was reached the prisoner was wrested from the hands of the Sheriffs, and dragged with a rope round his neck to the spot where the outrage had been committed. He begged piteously for his life and protested his innocence, but he had been carefully tracked and identified, and laughing at his appeals, the rope was thrown over a limb of the nearest tree, and with a pull all together, Wallis was swinging ten feet from ground. The rope was fastened and the regulators, forming in platoons, riddled the body with bullets and left. They made no attempt to conceal their identity. This is the third outrage Wallis committed, and for weeks they have boasted that he would never reach Leesburg alive. His last victim was brutally maltreated and was left unconscious and terribly wounded. This is the fourth lynching of colored men for outrages on white women in a circuit of twenty miles since April last. Mary Mormon was among the crowd who awaited the landing of Wallis on the Virginia shore. She fully identified the prisoner and led the party to the spot where the outrage was committed, and after the lynching was the first to shoot at his dangling form.

Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, February 20—A train on the Bellaire and Southeastern railway jumped the road near Bellaire, O., and fell three hundred feet down an embankment. The shrieks of the passengers as the train was hurled to the bottom of the ravine, are reported as heart rending. The car fell bottom up, and the inmates were extricated with great difficulty. Amongst the badly injured are the following passengers: Congressman Lorenzo Danford, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Bowmer. It is impossible, from the present report, to tell how many others are hurt, but at least ten or twelve others are seriously wounded.

Killing Himself and His Family.

LANCASTER, PA., February 19—The *New Era* has details of a terrible tragedy discovered in Earlington, this county, on Saturday. Charles Lane murdered his wife and two children, and then took his own life by poison. When discovered, the victims were lying on their beds, and the third child, a boy of five years old, was found with his feet badly frozen. Its recovery is doubtful. The verdict of the jury was that Lane murdered his family and then committed suicide while in a state of insanity.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To HORSEMEN AND Persons Interested in STOCK

Your attention is called to the celebrated

HECKERMAN'S Horse & Cattle Powders

Prepared only by

M. P. HECKERMAN, BEDFORD PA.

FOR SALE BY

G. W. Benford & C. N. Boyd, Somerset, Pa.

New Lexington, Pa.

C. N. BOYD DEALER IN MAMMOTH CLOTHING

[redacted]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

JOHN HAMER,
NATHANIEL HAMER.

OPIUM [illegible]

H. M. PERRY & CO., [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, one-third in six months and one-third in one year after confirmation of sale with interest. Ten per cent. to be paid on day of sale which is to be deducted from the hand money.

GEORGE G. WALKER, Assignee.

Feb. 18