The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY..... April 14, 1880.

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.

WE are indebted to Senator Cameron for a copy of his speech delivered in the Senate on the 25th ult. on Inter-State Commerce.

JUST now the "reliable correspondent" is giving rein to his fancy in regard to Presidential candidates as fully as he did in war times.

ON the first day of this month the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad voluntarily increased the wages of all its employees, ten per cent.

HORATIO SEYMORE of New York has again announced, about the twentieth time, that "under no circumstance could I (be) accept" the Democratic nomination for President. This ought to settle it if the old gentleman is presumed to know his own mind.

Two out of three Congressional districts in Kansas elected Grant delegates, but the State Convention turned them down and selected Blaine men in their stead. We do not observe that the howlers over the action of the Pennsylvania Convention make much ado over the conduct of the Kansas brethren.

IN the Republican National Convention each State has a delegation twice the size of its electoral vote, which makes the total vote of States 738. The nine Territories have each two votes, making the total vote of the Convention 756, requiring 379 votes to nominate.

GEN. COFFROTH voted last week in favor of the Weaver resolution, proposing to invest the Government with authority to issue indefinite quantities of greenbacks By this vote the General proves his adherence to the defunct Greenback issue, and gratified his soft money constituents in Blair county.

THERE has been a heavy fall in the price of iron, caused by the lack of sales at the high prices to which it had been advanced. More reasonable prices it is thought will stimulate the trade and give producers ample and continued employment The manufacturers were a little too greedy and anxious to make up previous losses, hence the back-set.

AT the election in Indiana last week, a constitutional amendment was adopted changing the time of the State election from October to November. This will prevent the usual colonizing of Democratic votes from Kentucky, as their elections will now be on the same day, and it leaves Ohio the only October State whose vote may effect a future Presidential canvass.

THE Republicans of Illinois hold their State Convention on May 19 As the selection of delegates from that State will have a large bearing on the nomination to be made at Chicago, much interest is manifested in the result. Pursuant of the policy adopted by the Blaine boomers, to prevent if possible solid delegations for Grant, strenuous efforts are being made to secure part of the delegates for their favorite. On the other hand the friends of General Grant claim that he will be given the full vote.

THE Republicans of Rhode Island failed last week to elect their candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor by the vote of the people, owing to the division of the vote by three sets of candidates being in the field. The vote stands, Republican, 10,098, Democrat, 6,230, Prohibition, 5,062. As the Senate will contain 26 Republicans to 7 Democrats, and the House, 59 Republicans to 12 Democrats, the Republican candidates will be surely elected by the Legislature. A republican U. S. Senator is also secured by this majority.

WHAT Senator Wallace of this State does not know about managing political campaigns is scarcely worth learning. Just now he is engaged in a petty little scheme to deprive the Republicans of a large portion of their campaign fund. He has reported a bill to prohibit the contribution of money or any valuable thing for political purposes by any person in the service of the United States. The bill provides severe penalties for any violation of the proposed law. As a lawyer, Mr. Wallace ought to know that such a law would be unconstitutional, and would be promptly set aside by the courts. Congress nor any other power in the land can interfere with any citizen in the disposition of his means, by gift or otherwise, except for an unlawful purpose, and it might as well undertake to enact that no canvass of a county shall be made for political purposes. Public servants are still citizens, entitled to all the rights of such, and may write, speak, vote and act as they please in all lawful things.

If any one uses his means to corrupt the ballot he is amenable to punishment, but he may give his all if he pleases to advance the interests of the party of his choice. Mr. Wallace understands that it is usual for office holders to contribute towards the expenses of carrying on political campaigns, and he thinks it would be a stroke of policy to prevent the Republican officials from assisting in this way the success of their party. He might as well go a step farther and say that office holders shall not vote. The one would be about as reasonable and legal as the other.

SAYS the venerable Thurlow Weed in a late letter to the N. Y. *Tribune*. "Six months ago General Grant's "nomination was a foregone conclu-"sion. There was then a general "belief that the country needed him. "But the circumstances and condi-"tions bearing legitimately upon the "question have entirely changed it. * * * * * Should Rebel Brig-"adiers with their Copperhead allies "in Congress, again become aggres-"sive, defiant and revolutionary in "methods and measures; General "Grant's nomination would be de-"manded by a sentiment which "would secure his triumphant elec-"tion."

Let us ask, have circumstances and conditions so changed within the last six months that the country no longer needs General Grant?

Are not Rebel Brigadiers and their Copperhead allies as aggressive, defiant and revolutionary in their methods and measures now as then? True, with the near approach of the Presidential election they are not as blatant, as exultant, as domineering now as then, but have they changed in regard to a single measure then advocated, and attempted to be forced upon the country? If they have, we have failed to note it. Controlled by the cunning policy of their leaders, they have sat with padlocked lips during the present session avoiding all possible debate, meek in outward appearance, and cautious in all public declarations, but nevertheless steadily adhering to the revolutionary measures so defiantly put forth at the extra session. Woe to the country! if the people are deceived by the velvety touches of the tiger's paw that conceals the fierce claws ready to rend them.

We recall to the minds of Republicans the arraignment of this same Democratic Congress during the last days of the extra session by Senator Chandler, who though dead yet speaketh. Said that sterling old patriot.

> We have now been three months and a half in this Capitol not without certain results. We have shown to the people of this Nation just what the Democratic party means. The people have been informed as to your party's ends and aims. By fraud and violence, by shot-guns and these ballots, you hold the present majority in both Houses of Congress, and you have taken an early opportunity to show what you intend to do with that majority thus obtained You are within sight of the promised land, but like Moses of old, we propose to send you up into the mountain to die. [Great laughter.] Mr. President, we are approaching the end of this extra session, and its record will soon become history. The acts of the Democratic party, as manifested in this Congress justify me in arraigning it before the loyal people of the United States on the political issues which it has presented as the enemy of the Nation and as the author and abettor of Rebellion.
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> I arraign the Democratic party as follows: *First*—For having resorted to revolutionary measures to carry out their partisan projects by attempting to coerce the Executive by withholding supplies, and thus accomplish by starvation the destruction of the Government which they had failed to overthrow by arms.
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> *Second*—For having injured the business interest of the country by forcing the present extra session, after liberal compromises were tendered to them prior to the close of the last session.
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> *Third*—For having attempted to throw away the result of the great war by again elevating State over National sovereignty. We sacrificed more than three hundred thousand lives, and expended five thousand million of dollars to put down this heresy, and to perpetuate the national life. They surrendered this at Appomattox, but now they attempt to renew this prosecution.
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> *Fourth*—For having attempted (there are honorable exceptions and long may they be remembered) to sunnage the business interests of the country forcing silver coin into circulation of less value than it represents, thus swindling the laboring man and the producer by compelling him to accept 80 cents for a dollar, and thus enriching the bullion owners at the expense of the laborer. Twelve hundred million dollars is paid yearly to labor alone in this country, and by forcing an 80 cent dollar on the workingmen, you robbe them out of one hundred and eighty millions yearly.
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> *Fifth*—For having removed without cause experienced officers and employees of this body, some of whom served and were wounded in the Union Army, and appointed men who had in the recent army attempted to destroy the Government.
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> *Sixth*—For having instituted a secret and illegitimate tribunal, the edicts of which have been the supreme governing power of Congress, in defiance of the fundamental principles of the Constitution. The decrees of this junta are known, although its motives are hidden.
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> *Seventh*—For having held up for public admiration that arch-rebel, Jefferson Davis, in a laudatory letter on the Democratic side], declaring that he was inspired by motives as sacred and as noble as animated Washington, and as having rendered service in attempting to destroy the Union which would equal in history Grecian fame and Roman glory. [Laughter] You may laugh; the people of the North will make you laugh yet on the other side of your face [Renewed laughter]
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> *Eighth*—For having undertaken to blot from the statute book of the Nation, wise laws rendered necessary by the war and its results, and insuring "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" to the emancipated freedmen, who are now so bulldozed and kuklux'ed that they are seeking peace in exile, although urged to remain by shot guns.
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> *Ninth*—For having attempted to repeal the wise legislation which excludes those who served under the rebel flag from holding commissions in the Army and Navy of the United States.
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> *Tenth*—For having introduced a large amount of legislation for the exclusive benefit of the States recently in rebellion which, if enacted, would bankrupt the National Treasury.
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> *Eleventh*—For having conspired to destroy all that the Republican party has accomplished, many of them breaking their oaths of allegiance to the United States and pledging their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors, to overthrow this Government
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> They failed, and thus lost all they pledged. Call a halt! The days of vaporing are over. The loyal North is aroused, and their doom is sealed.
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> I accept the issue on these arraignments distinctly and specifically before the citizens of this great Republic. As a Senator of the United States, and as a citizen, I appeal to the people. It is for these citizens to say who is right and who is wrong. I go before that tribunal confident that the republican party is right and that the Democratic party is wrong They have made these issues, not we, and by them they must stand or fall. This is the platform which they have constructed, not one for 1879, but for 1880. They cannot change it, for we will hold them to it. They have made their bed, and we will see that they lie therein.

Here in a compact shape is the whole record, political, financial and unpatriotic of the Democratic party during the extra session. It was this record, this display of "aggressive, defiant and revolutionary methods and measures" that led to the general belief that the country needed General Grant, that then made his nomination almost a "foregone conclusion." You may scan with microscopic eye, the proceedings of the present session, and save in the enforced, but politic silence of the revolutionists, not a single feature of their policy has been abandoned or changed. The Democratic tiger is gently purring with half closed but watchful and cruel eyes, ready for its fatal spring, if successful at the coming election. Why does not the country now stand in need of General Grant? History proves that the Democrats of the South—and they now as heretofore control the party—never changed their policy except when driven to it by the voice of the country. Inch by by inch the amendments of the constitution and the reconstruction measures were forced upon them, and time and again they have given notice that they will be wiped out if ever they regain absolute power. The sentiment which demanded the nomination of General Grant a few months since, has been lulled into false security by the cunning policy of the Democratic leaders, and the advocates of other Republican candidates have taken advantage of it to push the claims of their friends. The issues of this campaign were made up during the extra session. The party of fraud and violence, of tissue ballots and shot guns control both Houses of Congress; its policy is fixed and, if not successful at the polls, its will attempt to inaugurate its candidates by fraud, for which event it is steadily preparing, and there is as much need for General Grant at the head of affairs now, as existed six months since, when his nomination was deemed a foregone conclusion.

THE MUNICIPAL elections which have just been held in Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan all show large Republican gains, and in the majority of instances Republican candidates have been successful. There is no doubt what this means. It means that the satisfaction of the country with the Republican administration grows more hearty as prosperity increases.

A SOLID Sherman delegation, and that alone, can prevent a heavy Ohio vote from being cast for Grant in the convention. Blaine has really no positive strength in Ohio.—*Columbus Journal.*

EX-SENATOR FERRY, of Michigan, looms up as a Republican Vice Presidential candidate. He has established ability as a presiding officer.

THERE arrived at the port of New York during last month 23,616 passengers, of whom 21,658 were immigrants. During the corresponding period last year the arrivals were 7736 of whom 5965 were immigrants.

General Grant is now so persistently reminded of the mistakes and misdoings of his administration that it is a relief to hear once again of his eminent services. In an appeal to the country lately sent forth from Boston it is declared that "he brought the war of the rebellion to a successful termination; he tendered those who had been engaged in it the least burdensome terms that were compatable with the honor of the country; he was an early and consistent supporter of the constitutional amendments; as President he exerted his personal and official influence in favor of the fifteenth amendment; under his administration the public credit was established the public debt largly reduced, inflation of the currency prevented by the exercise of the veto power, measures for the resumption of specie payments established and made permanent; all foreign questions questions which had disturbed the country for generations were amicably settled, our industries fostered and protected, and the rights of persons vindicated at home and abroad without distinction of nativity, race or color." A man of whom so much undeniable good may be alleged may have many faults and yet be a strong man before the people. Were it not for the third-term bother the name of Grant would be a name for political opponents to tremble at.

Mr. Conkling's View of the Crisis.

From his speech in the N. Y. Convention.

The election before us, fellow-Republicans, is destined to be memorable when you and I may be forgotton—memorable for the desperation of the contest Not only before the people have decided it, but I fear afterwards also. It is the last election to occur under a census which gives unhallowed and unlawful power to the South. I say undue and unlawful power because every colored person is counted to swell representation and yet the colored vote is trampled out and ignored. (Applause) This arrangment gives to the Southern States but forty-seven electoral votes less than a majority. A new count is to take place A new apportionment is about to be made—fairly made. The scepter will be taken from the States lately in rebellion and it will pass to the North and to the West But with a Democratic President next time and a Democratic Congress to make all these adjustments, you will have an apportionment under which the Republican party may not carry this country again for ten or twenty years. Moreover, a close result, however clear, may lead to a disputed electoral count and open the door to a train of evils which no prophet can foretell. The last electoral count, when one House was Republican and one Democratic; the extra session, with its revolutionary plot, the doings in Maine and other things, are enough to warn the blind and deaf. Preparations are already on foot to place the choice of the next President in the hands of a Democratic House. A flaw found in a single electoral certificate of any State, with either of these two Democratic houses to refuse to count it, and the result is given into the hands of the House of Representatives, where the election must be made by States; and what do you see? Although the House is Democratic, counted by States it is Republican And therefore yes I venture to say therefore—Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota who was elected by more than two thousand majority, and Orth of Indianna, are marked for destruction—to be deprived of their seats. Why? Because they hold the casting vote in their delegations. Minnesota has a majority of Democratic members, and if the election for President is thrown into the House, the vote being taken by States, the election of said Democratic President is insured. I say this much, Mr. President, that I may not be deemed to use the language of exaggeration when I say that the election before us, in its perils, is to be memorable, perhaps after we may be forgotten.

A Daring Robbery.

READING, April 8—Three masked robbers, members of the Welsh Mountain gang of thieves, called at the county residence of Isaac Seldomridge, a Dunkard farmer, near New Holland and gained entrance. The farmer and his aged sister heard the noise below and came down stairs. The robbers drew pistols and demanded silence and obedience. The elderly lady was bound and one of the robbers held a pistol to her head The farmer was compelled to deliver up all his money, after which the thieves departed, but not before they had stripped the house of the silverware and other articles. As they left they exclaimed, "Good by, old fraud! The next time we call to see you have more stuff about you." They secured about one hundred dollars. The thieves are members of the band now terrorizing East Pennsylvania. They wear black masks.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1880.

Congress has fooled away another week and really done nothing Five days out of the six were used by the Brigadiers in bickering against the idea of giving the Post Office Department sufficient means to carry the mails. The sixth day was devoted to speech-making to an audience of empty chirs. Colonel Joe Blackburn (he is reduced one rank since Coffroth waved the bloody shirt) led the attack on the Department for alleged extravagant use of the Government's money, not caring a continental what was the cause of the deficiency. He pitched into the Government on general principles General Garfield and Representative Robeson met his attacks, and worsted him at every point, and when it came to a vote whether the people should have the mails as heretofore, or stop the Star Route service, enough Democrat cut loose from Colonel Joe, skipped the gutter, joined the minority, and carried through the appropriation. Brigadier leadership is at a discount, Joe is mad and he is going to stay mad.

Don Piatt, editor of the *Capitol* (Bourbon organ) delivered him a curtain lecture in its issue to-day about talking so much in the House without knowing what he is driving at. He says: "Our advice to our Joseph, therefore, is that he give his genius a furlough; an indefinite furlough; and take to his books. Let him make up his mind not to speak on any subject until he has ascertained, first, what the subject is; second, what are the facts in relation to it; third, what ought to be said about it, and fourth, and most important of all, what he ought to omit saying In fact we think, upon more mature reflection, that if our Joseph will uniformly make himself master of every subject in respect to our fourth point, to wit: what he ought to omit saying, we can afford to let the other three points take care of themselves."

Colonel Joe should rectify his equilibrium, as they say in European diplomacy, between his brain power and his being power, which can only be done by either enormously developing the one, or violently curtailing the other.

Suppose the Republicans would have set idly by and allowed the Post Office Department to stop the mails for want of the necessary money to pay their contracts for carrying the mails, you country people would have been the sufferers, because you are supplied principally by the Star route Service. You can thank the Republicans this time in caring for your interests. Agricultural reports, set speeches, garden seeds and other mail matter would have been cut off had it not been for the farmers friends, the Republicans, who opposed the "traitors to their country" in their evil designs.

A new post route will be established before long in Somerset county running direct from Somerset to Shanksville, giving the people of that section a daily mail.

The Democrats in Congress have now another family quarrel on hand. It seems that in the early stages of the Donnelly-Washburn contest, Chairman Springer, of the House Committee on Elections intimated that he would vote to seat the contestant, but now, after consulting Tilden, voted against Donnelly. Mr. Manning, the Democratic member of the committee who prepared the report in favor of Donnelly, now charges that Springer was actuated by corrupt motives, and asks for an investigation Another investigating committee will probably be appointed during the comming week, and more of the peoples' money foolishly spent in the interest of "reform" Congressman Manning will pin Springer to the wall in true Southern style from present indications.

For the benefit of the hundred of applicants who all want to be made enumerators of the census, I would state, that General Walker, superintendent of the census, says, that the enumerators for taking the census will not be appointed until all the supervisors are confirmed He will then require the supervisors to nominate men of intelligence for such places, and send the list thus selected to his office for approval, accompanied by the recommendation of several citizens of their district, to the effect that the nominees are men of intelligence, honesty and good standing in the community in which they live.

The real spring weather since April set in has given an impetus to the trade and the receipts on Saturday were the highest of the season. In early vegetable and strawberries the supplies are nearly all from the South Home truckers are hard at work with their early crops, and seedmen are doing a full business. The city retail market-Saturday wore a fresh spring like look, imparted by the flowers and the piles of sprouts, green peas, asparagus, spring onions, string beans and other vegetables that are now coming in pretty freely.

Quite an exciting time was observed on Saturday among the butter merchants. A country woman who stands in market and claims to make the butter she sells, was arrested on the charge of selling oleo-margarine. This is an event which will shake confidence in humanity, and place all alleged butter under suspicion. The health inspectors believe that a regular system has been established in this city by which bogus butter is sold by Little Buttercups with fat bare arms, greasy aprons and freckeled faces, who claim to have milked the cow that was the prime cause of the butter.

This woman's butter has been examined several times, and always found to be oleo-margarine, with, the use of the microscope. The laws are said to defective in regard the hucksters and market men, and this being so the probability is the woman will get off and continue her nefarious traffic. If the law is not strict enough to prevent the sale of this grease, there is no remedy for the poor people Congress makes the laws for the District and there is no hope for us. Why not two weeks ago a large oleo-margarine manufactory in Baltimore had the Committee on Manufactures of the House to visit their factory, see the suet and grease boiled into a consistency resembling butter, inspect the buildings, drink their wipe, and have a good time generally at the Bennert House for what purpose. People are not blind. Why some of these Honorable Representatives, when they got full at the expense of the Oleo-Margarine Company got to ventilating themselves on what they had seen. One Southerner went so far as to publicly declare in favor of the vile stuff, and said the last churn had been bought for his farm. No more butter making for him. So you see with such influence on our legislators to whom we have to look for good and wholesome laws, our chances are slim for remedying this evil. If these companies are allowed to carry on the manufacture of this stuff the country people who are dependant on their cows for a living will be ruined. No laws will be made to protect the poor people or farmers by the Democratic party Southern Democratic leaders of the House always denounce the farmers and sturdy laboring men of the North as "mudsills" and greasy mechanics, and assert that they are not fit to associate with the "chivalrous Southerners" in administering the National affairs of this glorious country.

I met in Washington a few days since, Mr. Jesse H. Robinson a veteran electrician and boss operator. He told me he built or helped to construct the telegraph line through Somerset from Pittsburgh to Bedford, and took from the wire the first message ever taken in Somerset, from the top of a telegraph pole, in that town. He is looking hearty and hopes to spend a short time next summer in Somerset county.

Hon. Emanuel Meyers, from Berlin, took in the capital city during the past week In conversation on the political prospect the ex-member says, Somerset county will give at the next election 500 majority for the Republican candidate for Congress it being Presidential year, when the republicans turn out to man, otherwise the majority would drop to 400 The gentleman's fences must certainly need repairing, as they say out in Ohio.

PICKET

Ireland's Woe.

DUBLIN, April 8—The committee of the New York *Herald* relief fund having issued a circular with a view of ascertaining the names, &c., of the schools in which any unusual diminution had occurred, traceable to the existence of distress, has received returns which have been of material aid in the allocation of the money contributed. A correspondent thus writes of the work done by the committee and of its urgent need:

"One thousand little ones who were fed at the beginning of last week, had grown into 8,000 by Saturday, and will be increased to 14,000 in the course of three or four days. Very many schools had become almost empty, because the children were so constantly hungry and so nearly naked that attendance was an impossibility. One entreating letter says, that many of the children attending the Miltown schools, in Galway, are in a pitiable state, being almost without clothing to cover their naked dress, while their shivering bodies tell a story of suffering from cold and exposure. The stoutest heart would be moved to pity at the sight of boys and girls sitting on the roadside, half way to school, in some cases too nearly worn out to get there. They crawl back to their homes only to learn when they ask for something to eat that there is nothing in the house, and that they must still go hungry On one occasion, within a week, I entered a poor collier's hut, and found it empty. The only bedstead consisted of some boards laid on some boxes The bed was a pile of straw. The bed covering a single torn, worn out blanket, which had to do service for a family of four. I looked into the dinner pot and saw nothing, into the meal sack and found it empty. I laid a piece of silver on the table and left When the mother returned and found the money she broke into a flood of tears, and in the midst of her sobs she hugged her children wildly and cried out: 'God hath sent it to save us! God hath sent it to save us!' It is a comfort to me to feel that God really sent it through the medium of some sympathetic American heart. The other day a priest wrote to me that he entered a house in his parish and found the children sitting side by side in front of the smouldering turf in the fireplace, who had not tasted food for fifty hours. He gave one of the boys a shilling to buy some meal, but the poor fellow refused to go, because he was nearly naked Unfortunately these are not remarkably exceptional cases No matter how prudent we spend our funds, the famine will at times strike a family and drive them to the very verge of the grave before we can find them out and relieve their wants.

'A poor man, who lives within a pistol-shot of the school, was, with his wife and eight children, obliged to go to bed supperless last Saturday night. He had no breakfast on the following morning until he was relieved by the parish priest. When I take my lunch at the school house," he continues, "little ones throng around me like famished dogs, watching for a morsel Many a time have I been so moved by their wan, hungry-looking faces that I have given them what I had provided for myself and gone hungry in their stead."

Little Hope For Sherman.

CINICNNATI, April 7—The Athens county Republican Convention to day elected delegates to the State Convention, who are pronounced for Blaine. The Jefferson county Convention, held last week, also elected Blaine delegates. These are the only county conventions yet held. It begins to look as if Sherman's candidacy would be ended, according to the terms of his Mansfield speech, before the Columbus Convention meets

Grant in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7—General Grant had a reception this forenoon at the residence of Colonel James Lewis, and afterward visited Straight University, where he was received by the school children. Later in the day the General visited Mayor Paton, at the City Hall. This afternoon he held a reception at the residence of Gov. Pinchback, mainly for the members of the Colored Men's Protective Union. The Governor's residence was handsomely decorated.

Railroad Accident.

BELLAIRE, O., April 8—One coach, containing twenty passengers, of a passenger train on the Bellaire and Southwestern Railroad, went over a trestle, eighteen miles from this city, to-night Persons just arrived from the scene of the accident report the death of William Danford, son of ex-Congressman Lorenzo Danford, of this district; also, the death of several other persons whose names could not be learned. This is the second serious accident that has occurred since the starting of this road, a few months ago.

Kemble Will not Apologize.

HARRISBURG, April 8—Kemble positively refuses to appear, either to enter new bail or receive sentence. This, he informs his counsel, is his method of "taking the bull by the horns."

Bold Attempt for Liberty.

PITTSBURGH, April 9—A bold break for liberty was made by three convicts in the Western Penitentiary at noon on Tuesday. Intelligence of the attempted escape was made public yesterday. While covering his beat during the dinner hour on Tuesday, guardsman Robert Hays had occasion to pass the laundry, which is in the north end of the building. Five convicts are usually employed there, and at time three of them were at work Hays entered the room to assure himself that everything was as it should be, and passed one of the convicts near the door. An instant afterward he received a stunning blow on the head from behind, and at the same moment a soapy sponge was thrust into his mouth Then one of the prisoners struck him on the temple with a handy-billy and he fell unconscious Then he was bound and gagged, and tossed into a corner and buried beneath a lot of dirty clothing. The prisoners had provided themselves with an ingenious apparatus for throwing a rope over the wall, which consisted of a number of sticks made into a pair of "shears," the joints formed by ties of string. They hurridly attached a rope to this apparatus and ran to the wall and tossed the rope to the top The shears seemed to take hold on the top of the wall, and one of the three began the ascent. When half way up the rope broke, precipitating the convict to the yard, and while the three were hurriedly tying the defect which caused the first failure, another guardsman, Henry Gregg, discovered them and, with presented revolver, compelled their surrender. The convicts fled to the laundry, where guardsman Gregg held them under the threatening muzzle of his pistol, while they released Hays, who summoned other officers, and the men were returned to their cells. When captured, one of them had Hays' revolver, which he at once surrendered. He had drawn the cartridges. The prisoners had provided themselves with clothing to conceal their prison uniform. The Prison Board met yesterday morning, and listened to the story of the attempted escape, but did not then determine what action they would take in the premises. The convicts are "three year men," and were not convicted in this county. Though badly bruised, Hays was on duty yesterday morning.—*Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette*

Fun in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 7—A scene of very great excitement took place this morning in committee of the whole in the House, in connection with an amendment relating to army surgeons Mr Sparks (Ills), who had offered the amendment was defeated in committee, to have a vote upon it in the House, and desired Mr Clymer (Pa), who has charge of the army appropriation bill, to promise that the amendment might be offered in the House. Mr. Clymer declined to make the promise in advance, and denied that there had been any such application made to him on the part of the Military Committee Mr Sparks became very angry, and spoke of Clymer being bulldozed and cajoled, and then, leaning over the desk toward Clymer and shaking his fist violently, he declared if Clymer insinuated that the amendment did not come from the Committee on Military Affairs he lied This he repeated more than once. Mr Clymer's only retort was that Sparks could not insult him. In the meantime the chairman endeavored to have ordered. Finally the offensive words spoken by Sparks were read from the reporter's manu-cript, and the question is now being discussed whether the committee must arise and report the matter to the House.

Treasurer Butler's Appointments.

WEST CHESTER, April 8—Hon Samuel Butler, State Treasurer elect, has completed the selection of his subordinates in the Treasury Department and has made them public They are as follows: Chief Clerk and Cashier, William Livesey, of Pittsburgh; Clerks, H C Greenwalt, of Franklin county; G H Beidleman, of Wyoming, and Captain Thomas A Reiley, of Cumberland county; Messenger, John A. Stott, of Coatsville, Chester county; Watchman, Oliver Reynolds, of West Chester. The last named is a colored man, who was strongly supported by Messrs. Forten and Wears, of Philadelphia, Mr. Nesbit, of Pittsburgh, and other leading colored Republicans. Mr Livesey is now of the Delinquent Tax Office, in Pittsburgh; Mr Greenwalt is a member of the Legislature from Franklin county, and was one of Mr. Butler's personal friends in the House

Connecticut's Unpledged Delegation to Chicago.

NEW HAVEN April 7.—The Republican State Convention was held in this city to day. Amos S. Neal was permanent chairman. Charles Dudly Warner, of Hartford, introduced a resolution favoring the nomination of some man like Edmunds or Washburne, but subsequently withdrew it, the temper of the convention appearing to be opposed to anything like instructions to delegates. Delegates were chosen to the general convention. The only platform adopted was the following:

Resolved, The convention pledges itself and the constituency which it represents to the hearty, vigorous and loyal support of the nominees of the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

A Philadelphia Man Meets a Bad End.

NEW YORK, April 9—John Woolbert Smith, aged thirty-seven, a stove manufacturer of Philadelphia, who, under the name of S. W. Jones, had taken passage on the Canada, which sailed for London on Wednesday, and was found with his leg broken in two places and his pockets empty, on the street, at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, and told the police that he was Geo M Jones, a Boston dry goods merchant, shot and killed himself at the hospital yesterday. In appears that he was drinking Tuesday night, and visited the Windsor, a Bowery variety theater. He fell into bad company, and was assaulted and robbed of a considerable sum of money and a gold watch and chain worth $175. The motive of the suicide and taking an assumed name is unknown.

Seven Ohio Men for Blaine.

ATHENS, O., April 8.—The following persons were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention from this county:

G W Baker, N H Van Vorhes, Wilber Scott, A J. Sprader, C E Jennings, J A Henry and G A Russell. All the above are for Blaine as President.

A Tragedy near Greensburg

Last night another atrocity, to lengthen the already long list of Westmoreland's bloody deeds, was perpetrated on Mrs. Rachel Smith, a widow of 70 years, who, alone with her daughter Ellen, lives in a frame house on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh pike, about five miles west from Greensburgh, and one mile from Adamsburgh. About 11 o'clock last night a short, heavy-set man drove up to and stopped in front of the house in which the women live, got out of the buggy, came into the yard and rapped at the door. A window was raised, upon which the man, in broken German, demanded a lantern to fix his buggy. Not getting one he then demanded a lamp, which Ellen said also they had not. He, grumblingly, walked out and drove off In a short time he came back and demanded entrance. The two women were in their sleeping room second story, huddled in a corner, trembling with fear and dread as blow after blow descended on the door from some heavy instrument; in a couple of moments the door was broken down and the fellow, rushing up stairs, said, "I'm going to kill you" Ellen, screaming, ran to the nearest window and jumped through on to the porch roof, from which she rolled and fell to the ground, twelve feet below. She managed to creep and crawl to the house of Mr Wyland's, the nearest neighbor, 150 yards away, and fell against the door unconscious. Wylands hurried down stairs, and as soon as Ellen came to and could tell what was the matter, Mr Wyland hurried over to the house there to find the aged lady weltering in her blood, lying partly on the stairs, unconscious with her head on the floor, in which was a deep, crushing gash, as if done with great force, and all quiet as death about the house, the would-be burglar and murderer having been scared off by the approach of Wyland.

Dr. Eisaman, of Adamsburgh, was called, and entertains but slight hopes of the recovery of Mrs. Smith. Ellen still lies at Wyland's, conscious but helpless, having been hurt severely in the fall. She is entirely unable to move a limb, yet desires to be "carried to see mother before she dies"

Two years ago Mr Smith died and the executors sold the farm for $8,000, $2 000 of which Mrs. Smith received and put out, in her own name, on interest, the balance, $6 000 was divided among four children, Ellen's share was also invested at same time. A few days ago the interest was paid to Mrs and Miss Smith, which amount $260, was still in the house, Ellen's being under her pillow, and Mrs. Smith's in the bureau drawer, neither of which were touched Officers were sent this morning to the scene, but no arrests have yet been made.

Pennsylvania Railway Case.

HARRISBURG, April 8—An opinion was filed by Judge Henderson this morning, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad An appeal by the latter from the tax settlement of the Auditor General and State Treasurer for 1877 The Auditor General charged tax for part of the year on dividends, under the act of 1874, and on the appraised value for the remainder of the year, under the act of 1877 The Company contended that the tax should have been charged on the appraised value of the stock for the entire year, without reference to dividends, as they did not reach six per cent. The amount in dispute was $66 825 62 Judgment for the entire amount is given in favor of the Commonwealth, with interest and costs, amounting to $87,823 81 The case will no doubt be taken to the Supreme Court.

More Voices for Grant.

CHARLESTON, S C., April 7—The Greenville county Republican selected delegates to the State Convention yesterday. Resolutions were adopted eulogizing General Grant and indorsing him for President. Treasury Agent R. B Elliott was roundly denounced for his impertinent interference in county conventions.

FITCHBURG, MASS., April 7—The Republicans to day elected delegates to the State Convention, 8 for Grant, 5 for Edmunds, and 1 for Blaine.

A Fatal Fight.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Last night an altercation occurred between John Murphy and Anthony Warnamont at an election bonfire, in which Murphy drew a large butcher knife and plunged it into Warnamont's left side, producing a terrible wound, from which he died at noon to day. He had been drinking excessively yesterday, and was in a quarreling mood last night. Murphy is a lad of 19 He made no attempt to escape, and on being arrested expressed no regret at his fatal act.

Tragedy.

ST LOUIS, April 6—A despatch to the *Times* from Jefferson City says: "A bloody tragedy occurred in a penitentiary here this afternoon, resulting in the death of two criminals—Martin Broderick and John Smith. While working the prison yard they became involved in a quarrel, and Smith struck Broderick twice on the head with a spade, fractureing his skull Smith then started for the tool house with the design of escaping, but was met by the guard, who demanded his surrender He refused and continued to advance, when he was shot and instantly killed"

An Opponent for Coffroth.

WASHINGTON, April 8—A private letter received here from an influential Democrat residing at Altoona Pa., says that James Riley, of this city, who has long had congressional aspirations, is laying the wires for the nomination to the Forty-seventh Congress from that district. Mr Coffroth, the present representative in Congress from this district, also desires to succeed himself, and has been making strenuous efforts in this direction, and has rather offended the sense of propriety of many members on account of the unusual vigor shown by him in pressing the pension interests of his constituents, largely to the exclusion of the claims of the other portions of the United States

Republican Majority in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 6—The Republican city ticket was elected today by about 3,500 majority, the first Republican government Milwaukee has ever had Madison elects a Republican mayor, and the council is divided Oshkosh elects the Democratic ticket by a small majority. Eau Claire elects the Republican ticket by a large majority.

A West Point Outrage.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 6—At 6 o'clock this morning Johson C. Whittaker, a colored cadet of the West Point class of 1876, was found bound hand and foot in his room at the barracks, with a piece of one ear cut off and the other ear slit and his head bruised. Whittaker made a statement to a reporter, in which he said three masked men entered his room some time after midnight and jumped on him as he lay in bed He struggled, but was choked and pounded, and told if he made a noise he would be a dead man. They then tied his hands and feet, and placed him on the floor and tied his feet to the bedstead One said: "Let's mark him like they do hogs down South." They then cut the lower part of his left ear off and slit the lobe of the other ear two or three times, and, again cautioning him not to "bulloo," they left the room

An Indian club was found near him smeared with blood. Two of the men wore dark clothes and a third light gray, and all wore black masks. Whittaker had received a warning on Sunday to keep awake There is as yet no clue to the perpetrators, though the commandant has been investigating all day. Whittaker was found in a half unconscious condition, but he is able to-night to walk around and converse. Each member of the Cadet corps has been questioned about the occurrence General Schofield and Commandant Luzelle are investigating the affair It is believed that the outrage was committed by cadets.

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Feb. 25 4t eow

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Judges of the Orphans Court of Somerset county, to ascertain the advancements and to make a distribution of he fund in the hands of John Deiter, Extr. of Samuel Deiter, dec'd., to and among those legally entitled thereto hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, Pennsa., on Thursday, the 22d day of April, 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day when and where those interested can attend and be heard if they see proper.

J. R. SCOTT,
March 31, Auditor.

NOTICE TO PATRONS

Of the Bowman, Miller and Lavansville Factories, that Monday the 12th inst., we will receive your milk and continue to receive it once per day until further notice, if you bring it pure, sweet and unskimmed Any person failing to deliver milk in good condition must deliver twice each day. We desire to call particular attention to the high price of cheese, and are particularly desirous that you should have the advantage of the same with as little trouble as possible The price of cheese is now nearly double that of one year ago at this time. With the market of Europe bare of stock, the outlook for the coming season is very promising for continued good prices

E. A. SAGE, Agent.
Somerset Dairy Company.
April 7 tf (Limited.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS *NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

ATTENTION DAIRYMEN!

We desire to call the attention of all Dairymen to the

FAIRLAMB PATENT MILK CAN

For cream raising, and to invite an inspection of its advantages for Dairy use.

CONSTRUCTION.

The can is of the following dimensions and construction. They are 19½ inches high, 12 inches in diameter at the top, 10½ at the bottom provided with an

AIR TUBE IN CENTRE

or the cooling of the milk. The can is of tin having a rubber band placed in the periphery of the ame, making the cans when covered air tight. The can is provided with

A GLASS GAUGE

inserted in its side for measuring depth of cream; and is so constructed as to preserve the milk in perfect condition in warm weather and without the use of ice, get more cream in 12 hours than can be secured in the old manner of setting it left to stand until sour The cover prevents any impurities in the air from coming in contact with the milk as when placed the can is hermetically sealed.

ADVANTAGES!

The can may be set in open air, temperature being 50