THE PRINCIPLES OF LEE AND JACKSON—FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

We have on our table a "New School History of the United States of America," by J. S. Blackburn, Principal of Potomac Academy, Alexandria, Virginia, and W. N. McDonald, A. M., Principal of the Male High School of Louisville, Kentucky. It is published by William J. C. Dulany & Co., Baltimore. The copy before us is dated 1880, and purports to be of the "eleventh edition revised." We may fairly assume, therefore, that it enjoys an extensive circulation in the region for which it is manifestly written, and that it sets forth the latest yearnings for fraternity and conciliation. The authors believe that theirs is the only school history of the United States which meets "the demand of the present occasion."

Their objects were not merely to furnish Southern schools with a book in which the gallantry of Southern soldiers should receive its due recognition, but to teach the young that the Southern cause was eternally right, and that the Southern people are now crushed under a vile despotism. The South was beaten by a variety of errors and accidents; but nothing whatever has been settled by the war; not slavery; not even secession. Such a history can have no other tendency, of course, than to encourage the next generation to try the Lost Cause again; and that we do not doubt is what the teachers all over the South who have distributed ten editions, and now call for an eleventh, hope and expect from it. Messrs. Blackburn and McDonald begin with a zealous defense of slavery in colonial days, as the "natural condition of the Africans," and a "means of spreading "the blessings of Christianity." It is true that there was in some places a "sentimental prejudice against it," and Oglethorpe, in his Georgia plantation, prohibited slavery and rum. Under this policy, however, "the colony languished," and there was no prosperity in Georgia till the restrictions were repealed "and the inhabitants were permitted to enjoy all "the rights and privileges pertaining "to the citizens of the other colonies." Virginia was settled by gentlemen; the Puritan colonists of New England, on the contrary, belonged to the lower classes; hated their "social "and official superiors"; and provoked the severity of the English Government by "their open defiance "of all legitimate authority." In the framing of the Constitution, the South "waived her right to a full representation of her slaves," agreeing that only three-fifths of them should be counted, though none of them were allowed to vote; and she "consented to enter a Government in "which the North had a controlling "majority," only because she expected soon to outstrip the North. The nullification measures of 1832 would have led to "civil war between South "Carolina and the General Government," if Mr. Clay had not carried a compromise measure, which "was "accepted by Mr. Calhoun." The North, however, after persuading South Carolina not to fight, soon "violated her pledge." If General Jackson should hear, this he would turn over in his grave. The history of the struggle for the extension of slavery is told briefly, but with the set purpose of showing, in defiance of facts, that the North was perpetually breaking pledges and invading Southern rights. The Missouri Compromise was "clearly unconstitutional," and therefore it was rightly repealed—as soon as the South got all she could out of it.

The Republican party "was entirely *sectional* in its principles, and had "no adherents in the Slave States." The assent of the South to the exclusion of slavery from the Northwest Territory was a great mistake, since that developed "sectional antagonism." "We ought to have had slavery everywhere, and then there "would have been no sectionalism." "The politicians," "thirsting for distinction at any price," "sought that "eminence which they had failed to "get in an honorable way, by appealing to the more selfish and "more violent passions of the people"; and the consequence was the election of "Abraham Lincoln, a sectional candidate," as President of the United States. "A large portion "of the Southern people regarded "his election under the circumstances "as a virtual commencement of hostilities. They asserted that for "years they had been prevented by "mob violence from enjoying their "constitutional rights in the North; "that the spirit of abolitionism would "now, under the countenance, and "by means of, Federal power, assume "the aggressive; and that it was "time for them to abandon a Government which had fallen into the "hands of their avowed enemies." It was alleged that the right of secession was a necessary part of the sovereignty of each State, and that "the "property, lives, and liberty of the "citizens were threatened by the aggressive aspect of the incoming Administration." The authors of this school-book plainly intimate that the reasonings and assumptions of the Southern people were entirely right. The Southern Senators and Representatives who left their seats in Congress to take part in the Rebellion were "driven to this last resort of honor by their political enemies"; and their petitions, like their threats, were answered by "looks of "animosity."

In the narrative of military operations the Confederates are so victorious against overwhelming odds that the final surrender at Appomatox becomes incomprehensible. The Federal hordes are almost invariably routed by a handful of heroes. Wade Hampton is perpetually putting Sheridan to flight. Hood regularly beats Sherman. Hancock is never mentioned; the battle of Williamsburg, where McClellan says that Hancock's behavior was so brilliant, and Forney says that Hancock entered "in sort of unconscious vestibule," is converted into a disgraceful defeat of the Federal forces; Rosecrans was thrashed at Stone River; Lee thrashed Grant all the way through the Wilderness; Gettysburg was a drawn battle; Butler at New Orleans "used the most studied modes of tyranny and torture "to bow the heads and break the "hearts of defenseless citizens"; he and his officers pillaged private houses; and he informed the city by a general order "that all females who "in any way manifested sympathy "for the South would be exposed to "the insolence of his soldiers," an order for which, "by the common "consent of Europe and America," he received the name of "Beast." At the second battle of Manassas, the Federal commander was "an officer by the name of John Pope"; his troops ran away, and he himself never stopped until he found himself safe in Washington. While the Northern army is being massacred at Fredericksburg, "the hero Burnside is sitting upon a commanding "eminence two miles in the rear, "and across the river, calmly viewing the whole scene with his telescope." Colonel Ellsworth was "a "famous rough and circus rider."

The North recruited her armies by hiring "European mercenaries." "The South had nothing but her "gallant children to put in the field, "and thus she was condemned to "stake her most precious jewels "against *the trash of Europe*." The South was a nation of cavaliers, "peculiarly fitted by blood, climate, "institutions, and education to contend in defence of their rights with "a world in arms." At the North, "hand-some youths joined the army "for the privilege of wearing the buttons," and "every petty officer found "himself a hero." "A respectable "portion of the Democratic party at "the North were opposed to the war, "and never ceased to cry out against "it. To suppress this opposition "harsh measures were resorted to by "the Federal authorities, and many "of the anti-war leaders were imprisoned. The opposition culminated, "however, when an attempt was "made to fill up the ranks by means "of a general draft."

The Northern soldiers being represented in general as base hirelings, the authors of this disgraceful book naturally find nothing to praise in the Northern commanders. It is a fact that they have not one word of appreciation even for the purely military achievements of our greatest leaders; not one word to show that Grant, or Sherman, or Sheridan, or Meade, or Farragut, or Foote, or David D. Porter, or Gillmore, or Dupont, or George H. Thomas, or Rosecrans, ever did anything remarkable. Several of these historic names are not mentioned; and as a rule all subordinate officers on the Northern side, no matter what their record—Hancock, for instance, Kearney, Sumner, W. F. Smith, Sedgwick, Franklin, Reynolds, McPherson, Warren Custer—are passed unnoticed. In the cases of Grant, Sherman, Farragut and Lincoln—certainly four of the greatest figures in the history of our time—the injustice of silence is carried so far as to be ludicrous. Very different is the treatment accorded to the leaders of the South. They are all heroes of the first magnitude. Lee was not only a great general and a good man, but "he was an officer of the United "States Army above reproach." Jefferson Davis was "no extremist (!), "yet resolute in defense of the rights "of his section." The South could not have been conquered if she had not been weakened by internal dissensions: "In the history of the "world, a *united* people, struggling "for liberty, have never been subjugated."

It is of little consequence that Messrs. Blackburn and McDonald, and many like them, entertain the animosities which are displayed in this book. It is of great consequence that false views of history and revolutionary theories of politics are taught in the Southern schools; that the rising generation is educated to repeat the wickedness and follies of its fathers; that the peace and justice we have bought at so great a price are thus secretly imperiled by the irreconcilable fanatics to whom the South sees fit to trust the training of the young.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Talking to Himself.

Grace Greenwood tells in the New York *Times* an anecdote of a shrewd Yankee legislator, Judge West, of New London, Conn. The Connecticut legislature in the old time was an awful place for dignity and Parliamentary propriety, and the judge, an honest, but a very eccentric, impulsive, out-spoken man and a bit of a wag was always being disciplined for some breach of the rules of that august Assembly, and especially for contempt.

One morning a report was laid before the Speaker, accusing this member of having said as he was leaving the hall the day previous, after he had failed to get through a bill which he had ably advocated and pressed with his usual obstinate zeal,—

"This Assembly is made up of one-half fools and the other half knaves."

For this gross disrespect, the Speaker aghast, with horror, called the member from New London sternly to account, and as the accused rose to answer the charge, he was confronted with many a flushed and lowering countenance.

"May I ask who heard me make the little remark in question?" he asked, in his coolest and most silvery tones, putting on a mystified look.

"I heard you, sir," said the witness, a brother member, rising in his seat.

"Ah, indeed! Did I address the remark to you, sir?"

Why not exactly. You appeared to be talking to yourself; but you spoke too loud for me to be mistaken in what you said, and I felt it my bounded duty to report you."

"Ah, I understand now," said the judge. Then addressing the Speaker, "May it please Your Honor, I have an awkward habit of talking to myself when my mind is burdened, and this one thing I have often observed, when I do talk to myself, I always say just what I think."

There was no resisting this. Both sides of that grave and aggrieved Assembly united in a roar of laughter, and that was the end of it.

Worth Remembering.

Now that good times are again upon us, before indulging in extravagant show, it is worth remembering that no one can enjoy the pleasantest surroundings if in bad health. There are hundreds of miserable people going about to-day with disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, or dry hacking cough, and one foot in the grave, when a 50 ct. bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the expensive doctors and quack medicines they have ever tried. It always make the blood pure and rich, and will build you up and give you good health at little cost. Read of it in another column.

Fire! Fire!!

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 21.—A disastrous fire here yesterday afternoon destroyed sixty dwellings, thirty barns and the Presbyterian church. The residences burned were among the best in the city, and the flames were only stopped when they reached the river. The estimated loss is $150,000 to $175,000.

More people are wasting through diseases of the Kidneys without knowing what ails them than any other complaint. DAY'S KIDNEY PAD is the appropriate remedy.

Hard to Understand.

Our colored friend, Tyrone, is at times either very obtuse or he has a way of evading questions that would do credit to a much wiser man. I met him on the street the other day, and, as usual, stopped for a little chat.

"Well Tyrone," said I, "how are you getting along?"

"Ain't no betah boss," replied Tyrone, shaking his head seriously.

"Why, Tyrone," said I, "I didn't know you were sick."

"Needer I is, boss," replied my colored friend, "but den you doesn't spect a man dats nearly ribed to de sponsible age of ten score and free to be glittery any betah, does you?"

"That's all right," replied I, "but, Ty., how are you going to vote this election?"

"How I gwan to vote, boss; you wants to know how I's gwan to vote, does you? Well, sah, I tells you I's gwan to take one of dem tiny pieces of paper wid de name on it."

"Tickets," suggested I.

"Yes, boss, das it 'xactly," said Ty. "I's gwan to take of dem little tickets and I's gwan to put it in de windah. Dat's de way you votes and I's gwan to vote de same way, and don't you forgit it."

"That's all right Ty," said I, "but, I want to know who you are going to vote for."

"Well, sah," replied the darkey, "I's gwan to vote for the man what's got der names on de tickets.

"You don't understand me, Tyrone," said I. "You see the election we held a little while ago is what we call the primaries, for the nomination of candidates; now I want to know where you stood on the nomination."

"Yes, boss," said Tyrone, gravely, "I sees what you want now. Well, sah, I's a Mefodist. Yes, sah, dat's de nomination I longs to. Yes, sah, I's a Mefodist till I die."

"You don't understand me, old man," said I. "This is politics; this has nothing to do with religion. What I want to know is what party you belong to."

"Party," inquired Tyrone, with a puzzled look.

"Yes," replied I, "I want to know on which side you are going to cast your vote."

"Oh, dat's all right," replied Tyrone, a smile of intelligence light up his face. "Well, sah, I's gwan to vote on de left hand side as you go in; dat's de side has de window wid de little hole."

"Now Tyrone," said I, "listen to me," for I was determined to bring him to the point this time. "Are you a Republican, a Democrat or a Greenbacker?"

"Dat it 'xactly, boss, replied Tyrone, grinning all over his face. "Dat's what I is. Dat's what I's bin all de way long, and I's gwan to stick to 'em ez long ez dah is a button on my coat. But I's in a hurry, boss; I must be goin'. Good mornin'," and Tyrone left me, none the wiser for all my questioning.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 3, 1878.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—I took your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic for a severe billious attack with perfect success. Three-fourths of a bottle of your St. Vitus Dance Specific cured my boy of that disease, after he had been doctored three months by eminent physicians without benefit. I wish also to say that I think highly of your Improved Cough Honey.

Yours truly,
J. M. PHELPS.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "The conquering hero" of the times. It is *the* medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it *regulates* and *restores* the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 20 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific. One bottle always cures. For sale by C. N. Boyd.

Prompt Denial of a Flop.

PITTSBURGH, September 20.—The Democrats made a great boast of "floppers" as officers of their meeting on Saturday night. To-day many of the alleged floppers are hastening as fast as possible to indignantly repudiate the claim that they have flopped. Others of the list have been Democrats all their lives. In all the list there is not one who has a straight Republican record who has not already repudiated the Democratic claim of flop.

Run Over and Killed.

NEWARK, O., Sept. 23.—A young man named George Grier, a brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad, who lived at Frazeysburg in this county, was run over and killed by an east bound freight near Union station, between here and Columbus, about two o'clock this morning. He was on the train and it is thought he went to sleep and fell between the cars. His lamp was on the end of a car where he had left it. His remains were brought to this city this moning and taken charge of by the Coroner.

Poisoned by Corn Cakes.

PITTSTON, PA., September 21.—The family of J. D. Carl, of Pleasant Valley, consisting of himself, his wife and one child, also Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, of Mill Creek, together with a hired girl, Jennie Powell, were accidentally poisoned on Sunday, by eating cakes made of cornmeal which had been mixed with arsenic and set aside for the purpose of killing rats. Mrs. Carl and Mrs. Woodward died yesterday morning. Jennie Powell cannot live. The others may possibly recover.

The telephone has been used in Australia to convey the sound of a chime of bells 240 miles.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when its use is continued, in a majority of cases it is found, a permanent cure is effected, at a trifling cost, as only a small bottle is required. Its extraordinary success in the cure of all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population, has caused it to be recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, all ovarian tumors, inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Inclose 3c. stamp for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY
C. N. BOYD,
DRUGGIST,
Somerset, Pa.

A. J. CASEBEER, President. WM. B. FREASE, Secretary.
CHAS. J. HARRISON, Treasurer. J. S. HARTZELL, Manager.

—DIRECTORS:—
ISAAC KAUFMAN, FD. KIERNAN,
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—SOMERSET—
MECHANICAL WORKS,
(Limited.)

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

The Somerset and Petersburg Foundries have been consolidated under the style of the

"SOMERSET MECHANICAL WORKS,"
[Limited.]

Located in the borough of Somerset, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery and Farming Implements.

The celebrated

HARTZELL PLOWS!

are manufactured and kept on hand. Also a full line of

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

All kinds REPAIRING will be promptly done. The public is informed that all kinds of work generally done at a

FIRST-CLASS FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP!

Can be procured at a SHORT NOTICE.—a
Sept. 15.

A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT,

which supplies a want men of eminent ability have devoted years of study and experiment to find—a **specific for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Nervous System**—and from the time of its discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approval and confidence of medical men and those who have used it; it has become a favorite with all classes, and wherever introduced has superseded all other treatments. In short, such is its intrinsic merit and superiority, that it is now the only recognized reliable remedy.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS

are the most prevalent, dangerous and fatal affections that afflict mankind, and so varied and insidious in their character, that persons often suffer for a long time before knowing what ails them. The most characteristic symptoms are gradual wasting away of the whole body; exhausted feeling; loss of appetite and dread of exercise; scant and painful discharge of variously colored urine; inability to retain or expel the urine; minute shreds or casts in the urine; and, when the disease is of long duration, there is much emaciation and general nervous prostration.

THE ONLY CURE.

We say positively, and without fear of contradiction, that **DAY'S KIDNEY PAD** is the first undeniably infallible cure for every form Kidney disease. It is the best remedy yet discovered for this complaint, and more effectual in its operation than any other **remedy**. **By using** faithfully and persistently no case will be found so inveterate as not to yield to its powerful remedial virtues.

IS STRONGLY ENDORSED.

We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative powers from many persons of high character, intelligence and responsibility. Our book, "How a Life was Saved," giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures, sent free. Write for it.

DAY'S KIDNEY PADS are sold by druggists, or will be sent by mail (free of postage) on receipt of their price: Regular size $2.00. Special for obstinate cases of four times strength, $3.00. Children, $1.50. Address, **DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.**

CAUTION. Owing to the hereby worthless Kidney Pads now seeking sale on our reputation, we deem it due the afflicted to warn them. Ask for **DAY'S KIDNEY PAD**, take no other, and you will not be deceived.

☞ FOR SALE BY C. N. BOYD, SOMERSET PA

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to the undersigned Executors and Trustees for the sale of the real estate of Joseph Emerick, late of Southampton township, Somerset county, Pa., dec'd, will sell at public outcry, on the premises on

Saturday, October, 2, 1880,

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

A certain valuable farm situate in Southampton Twp., county and state aforesaid, adjoining lands of Dennis Comp, Daniel Lydic, Jacob Troutman, Chauncey Brooks, Jacob Troutman and others, containing 278 acres, more or less, 150 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; of which 20 acres are in meadow. A large sugar camp of 1,000 trees and a large quantity of elegant pine and oak timber on said premises. A No. 1 coal bank is open on the farm; also, iron ore and fire-clay in abundance on it. Fruit of all kinds, consisting of two apple orchards, pears, peaches, cherries &c; also Two dwelling houses, large bank barn and other outbuildings on said farm. Also blacksmith shop, with good water at many points on the farm. This property is about 2 miles from the P. & C. R. R., and 3 miles from Bridgeport, easy of access to both church and school. Possession 1st April, 1881.

TERMS.—One-third cash on confirmation of sale; ten per cent. to be paid on day of sale. The balance in three equal annual payments from date of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured on the premises by judgment notes. For any further information call on the trustees who reside near the premises, or address them at Cook's Mills P. O., Bedford Co., Pa., or their attorney J. R. Ull, Somerset, Pa.

NATHAN EMERICK,
PETER EMERICK,
Sept 1 Executors and Trustees.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose at public sale, at the U. S. Marshal's office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Tuesday, October 19, 1880,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of William Voight and Robert McGraw, late partners as Voigt & McGraw, in the following described property, viz:

Three certain lots of ground situate in Ursina borough, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, being lots marked on the plan of said borough as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of block "D," fronting on Park street, and extending back to Cedar alley 156 feet in depth. Having thereon erected a two-story frame building used as a tavern, a stable, and other outbuildings, and known as the Jamison or Rush tavern stand.

ALSO, all the interest of William Voigt, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in South Fayette township, county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, marked and numbered 270 in C. H. L. ve's plan of Arlington, and recorded in the Recorder's office for said county, in plan book vol. 3, pages 54 and 55, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Mevay avenue and Orchard street; thence along said street south 51¼ degrees east 100 feet to Chestnut alley; thence along said alley north 38¾ degrees east 25 feet to the corner of lot No 275; thence along the line of said lot north 51¼ degrees west 100 feet to Mevay avenue; thence along Mevay avenue 25 feet to Orchard street the place of beginning; excepting all the stone coal under said lot, and subject to the reservation contained in a deed from Francis Jamison and wife, to C. H. Lyon, recorded in the Recorder's office aforesaid, in Deed Book vol. 92, page 25.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Voigt, in and to that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower St. Clair township, Allegheny, county, State of Pennsylvania, being lots Nos. 399, 400, 401, 402 and 403 in McLain & Maple's plan of lots laid out on the Murray farm, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pin at the corner of Fourth street and Haberman avenue; thence eastwardly along Fourth street 125 feet to a pin at the corner of lot No. 398; thence northwardly along said lot 125 feet to Locust alley; thence westwardly along said alley 125 feet to Haberman avenue; thence southwardly along said avenue 125 feet to Fourth street at the place of beginning; excepting and reserving all the Stone coal under said lot, with the right to dig and remove the same.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Voigt and Robert McGraw, late partners as Voigt and McGraw, at the suit of the Duquesne National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Marshal's Office, JOHN HALL,
Sept. 20, 1880. U. S. Marshal.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., the undersigned Executors of Philip Shaver, Jr., dec'd, will offer for sale by public outcry, on

Saturday, October 23, 1880,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., at Stoystown, Pa., the following described real estate of Philip Shaver, Jr., dec'd, viz:

No. 1. The home tract, situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart, Jordan Long, Roland Moeller and others, containing 124 acres, more or less, 120 acres of which are clear, and the balance well timbered with oak and pine. There are 15 acres in meadow. There is a good orchard of choice fruit on the farm, and the following are the improvements, viz: Two story frame dwelling houses, both in good repair, and one comparatively new; a large bank barn and other necessary outbuildings, and a small mill. The farm is well watered.

No. 2. A tract or farm known as the Gunder tract, situate as above, adjoining land of Michael Dibeny, John Hoyts, Josiah Mowry and others, containing 161 acres, more or less, of which 110 acres are cleared and 20 acres in meadow, and the balance is well timber, 15 acres of it being best white pine. There are two orchards of good fruit on the premises, and a good two-story frame house and log barn.

No. 3. A farm situate in Shade township, county and State aforesaid, known as the Rouse farm adjoining lands of John Ackerman, John Bising and others, containing 53 acres, nearly all clear. There is a small sugar camp on the place, and a log house and barn.

—TERMS OF SALE.—

One-third in hand; one-third of the purchase money of tracts Nos. 1 and 2 to remain a lien on the land, the interest thereof to be paid annually to Elizabeth Shaver, widow of said dec'd, during her natural life, and after her death the principal to the Executors of said deceased; and the balance in three equal annual payments thereafter without interest, deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes. Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid on day of sale. Possession will be given on the first day of April, 1881.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON,
JOSIAH SHAVER,
Sept. 29. Executors.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., the undersigned administrators of Joseph Seibert, late of Milford Twp., in said county, dec'd, will on

Saturday, October 23, 1880,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., expose the following described real estate of Joseph Seibert to public sale on the premises, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Milford Twp., Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Hanger, Adam Walter, Aaron Barkman, —— Livengood and Jonathan Hay, containing 116 acres, strict measure, of which 100 acres are cleared and the balance in timber, and having thereon erected a good frame dwelling house, nearly new, a good and large bank barn, and other necessary outbuildings. There is an excellent sugar camp on the farm, fitted with pan, keelers, &c., which will go with the farm. There are also good stone and limestone quarries on the farm, and a worked vein of the best coal in the neighborhood. The farm is well supplied with water, and has an orchard of choice fruit thereon.

TERMS—CASH.

AARON WILL,
JEREMIAH WEIMER,
Sept. 29 Adm'rs. of Joseph Seibert, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VAUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Somerset County, Pa., the undersigned assignee of Frank Sipe and wife, will sell at public sale, on the premises in Jennertown, Somerset county, Pa., on

Friday, October 15th, 1880,

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

No. 1 A certain house and lot of ground, situate in the borough of Jennertown, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Daniel Peterson and others, bounded on the north by Pittsburgh street, and on the east by Jenner street, containing two (2) acres and fifteen (15) perches, strict measure, with a good two-story frame dwelling house and store room, ware house, stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected, having a number of fine fruit trees and a well of excellent water. The buildings have been recently repaired and the business location is a good one. This property was recently the home and business place of the assignor.

Also at the same time and place the following farm will be sold, viz:

No. 2. A certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Sipe, Michael Sipe, John A. Sipe and others, containing one hundred and sixty four (164) acres, more or less, of which about 100 acres are clear with a two-story house, good new bank barn and out buildings thereon erected, with a good orchard and well improved land; known as the Samuel Brubaker farm.

—TERMS:—

Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid on day of sale; one-third, including the ten per cent., on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year, from the date of the order of sale, (viz: August 27, 1880,) with interest on the deferred payments, from date of sale, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JAS. L. PUGH,
Sept. 22. Assignee of Frank Sipe.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

SOMERSET COUNTY, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for Somerset county, on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1880, before the Honorable, the Judges thereof.

In the matter of the estate of Reuben Hoffman, dec'd, for distribution; on motion of F. J. Kooser, Esq., the Court appoint John R. Edie, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the fund in the hands of the Executor to and among those legally entitled thereto.

By the Court
WM. B. FREASE, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given, that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the office of F. J. Kooser, Esq., in the borough of Somerset, on Friday, October 15, 1880, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

J. R. EDIE,
Sept. 15 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Samuel Stuff and wife to Josiah Miller. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa. No. 97, April Term, 1879. (Voluntary Assignment.)

26 August, 1880, Assignee's account confirmed by Court; and now 30 August, 1880, on motion of Messrs. Coffroth & Ruppel, Esqrs., attorneys for the Assignee, the Court appoint John R. Scott, Auditor, to distribute the fund in the hands of the Assignee, to and among those legally entitled thereto.

SOMERSET COUNTY, ss:

Extract from the record, certified 30th August, 1880.

H. F. SCHELL, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office in the borough of Somerset, on Thursday, the 7th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where those in interest can attend if they see proper.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
Aug. 15 Auditor.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To J. Mishler, Mary Anne, intermarried with Levi Berkey, Sarah, intermarried with Simon Thomas, the said Sarah being since dead, leaving issue four children, viz: Milton M., Charles Harvey, James A. and Gertrude A. Thomas, who have for their guardian Ephraim Thomas, Caroline, intermarried with Adam Shaffer, Matilda Mishler, James M. Mishler, Levi Mishler, Jonathan Mishler, Lizzie Mishler, the last named being a minor of whom Joseph J. Mishler is guardian, all residing in Somerset county, Pa., Henry Mishler of Springfield, Green county, Missouri, and Thomas Mishler of St. Leger, Ozark Co., Missouri.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., I will hold an inquest on the real estate of Gabriel Mishler, dec'd., in Jenner Twp., at his late residence on the 24th day of September, 1880, where you can attend if you think proper.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, EDGAR KYLE,
August 11, 1880. Sheriff.

RULE TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE.

To Tobias Grove, Martin Grove, Susannah intermarried with Henry Impstadt, Magdena intermarried with David Lambert and Rebecca who was intermarried with Jos. Will, who is now deceased, all living in Somerset County, Pa., all except Martin Grove and Rebecca Will, who reside in Benton county, Minnesota.

You are hereby notified to appear at an Orphan's Court, to be held in Somerset, Monday, the 8th day of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of Catarine Grove, deceased, at the appraised valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, EDGAR KYLE,
Sept. 21st, 1880. Sheriff

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
FANCY and STAPLE
GROCERIES,
FINE TEAS,
AND
RARE and CHOICE
COFFEES.

J. R. JENKINS,
28 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLD TEA HOUSE SPECIALTIES.

The Celebrated Garden Grown Tea!
Guaranteed absolutely pure.
The Fancy French Flag Flour!
Best in the World. Took First Medal at Paris Exposition.
The Celebrated Snow Bird Flour!
For extreme White Bread and Pastry use.
Jenkins' Bread Flour!
In 3 and 6 lb. packages, ready for baking.
The Celebrated Delmonico Coffee
This Delicious Coffee is Unrivaled for its Delightful Aroma.
The Fancy French Coffee!
A rare mixture of rare Coffee.
Imported and American!
Every Variety Fancy Cheese.
The Oneida Community Fruits!
The Pure Vermont Maple Syrup!
The Largest Variety of Imported Table Goods!

TEA

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THE CITY THAT KEEPS A FULL LINE OF THE

CELEBRATED

Garden Grown Teas!

PRICE OF TEA.

THE NEW CROP.

YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL, OOLONG, JAPAN } Per pound, 40, 50, 60, 80 cents, $1.00, $1.20, $1.40.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, Per pound, 40, 50, 60, 80 cents, $1.00, and $1.20.

☞ A reduction of FIVE CENTS per pound will be allowed on all orders of FIVE POUNDS OF TEA.

☞ In sending a written order for Tea, don't fail to mention the *quality* you desire, and *price*.

☞ All the Teas quoted above at $1.00 per pound and upwards are the GARDEN GROWN TEAS. *If so desired, will pack any of the above in 5 or 10 lb. boxes without extra charge.*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF VERY FANCY

Crop 1879. FORMOSA OOLONG TEA! $1.00 per

—GOOD TEAS AT LOW PRICES!—

GUNPOWDER—IMPERIAL—YOUNG HYSON—JAPAN—OOLONG—ENGLISH BREAKFAST,

25 CENTS PER POUND.

NO REDUCTION BY ANY QUANTITY.

COFFEE!

RARE AND CHOICE.

—OF—
—THE—
CELEBRATED DELMONICO

COFFEE!

This delicious Coffee is unrivaled for its delightful Aroma. If all other Coffees have failed to please you, give this a trial.

THE FANCY

FRENCH COFFEE!

PRICE PER POUND - - 28 CENTS.

Genuine Mocha Coffee, Plantation Ceylon Coffee, Maracaibo Coffee, Old Dutch Java Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, African Coffee, Costa Rica Coffee, Pea Berry Coffee, Golden Rio Coffee.

A PARTIAL LIST OF GOODS

Constantly Arriving.

F. Schumacher's Oat Meal, Oat Groats, Cracked Wheat and Graham Flour.
Mackerel. Extra No. 1 Shore Mess, No. 1 Shore No. 1 Bay, No. 2, No. 3 Large, No. 3 Medium in 20 lb. kits.

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.

Cincinnati Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Dried Beef.
Refined Lard in Pails, 20 lb. 10 lb. 5 lb. and 3 lb.
Fresh Lobsters, Salmon, Shrimps and Cove Oysters.
Cooked Corned Beef and Pressed Tongue

PICKELS and TABLE SAUCE.

Sugars the best quality of each grade.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

NEW YORK GOSHEN
AND
OHIO CREAM CHEESE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
LAUNDRY AND TOILET SOAPS.

PURE SPICES.

COLMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD.

FOR CATALOGUES AND PRICE LIST.

J. R. JENKINS
No. 28 Fifth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced a remedy so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralg