



A COMPANY has been formed in London to establish a line of steamers to be built with special facilities for transporting cattle from the United States. The capital stock is \$2,500,000.

The souls of the Democrats of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are filled with admiration for "Reformers" and "anti-machine politicians."

Hos. Fernando Wood, of New York, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, yesterday.

There are two men in the United States who are more conspicuous for their individuality than General Beaver.

The unusually severe winter is playing havoc among the cattle and sheep on the great stock farms of Montana and other western territories.

Wood has been petitioned by a large number of his constituents to support General Beaver for Senator.

Nominations don't nominate, and instructions don't instruct, is the motto of the Democracy.

A Bill has been reported to the United States Senate from the committee on territories to organize a new territory out of that part of Dakota which lies north of the 49th parallel of latitude.

At the elections in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh on Tuesday of last week, William S. Stokesley and Miles Humphreys the Republican candidates for Mayor were irreproachable.

Why will "Collector Scull" persist in attending Republican meetings, and urging the support of regular nominations?

These are the problems that are fretting the gizzards of the bolters and "anti-machine men."

And so it turned out that the Commercial was indulging in a little vain boasting when it insisted that ninety-nine out of a hundred men in its own community, with whom its editor had spoken, were solid with the bolters.

The doctrine of the bolters that nominations do not nominate, has been swift fruit. The refusal to support regular nominations led the Republicans of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as well as numerous other less important municipalities last week, and in our own little town, a regularly and fairly nominated Republican candidate for Justice of the Peace, a crippled soldier, was beaten by the union of a portion of the Republicans with the Democrats.

At an interview last week between General Beaver and Mr. Wolfe, the latter told the General that it would be impossible for the independents (bolters) to support him without justifying themselves.

General Beaver is a man of high position and high standing in the community. He is a man of high position and high standing in the community.

tending for a principle, and would oppose any man nominated without their consent. Just how any Republican can justify himself by voting for a man of large ability and irreproachable character, a crippled soldier, and a stalwart Republican is not plain to ordinary comprehension.

But even this poor dog's his being nominated without their consent has since been exploded, for in the joint convention of twelve regulars and twelve bolters, since agreed upon, and empowered to select a candidate, Mr. Wolfe and his followers, who are members of it, have persistently refused their consent to General Beaver's nomination.

No man was ever more strongly endorsed by the Republicans of the State than General Beaver has been for Senator, yet the kickers at Harrisburg vote against him as persistently as they did against Mr. Olliver.

They are forced to admit his eminent fitness in every particular. The voice of detraction dare not assail him. True Republicans in every section of the State advocate his election, and yet these men who claim to represent the people, defiantly declare that he shall not be elected, because as they allege, he is a "Cameron man."

Mr. Wood, who a few brief days since was their idol, advised the nomination of General Beaver, and forthwith he was denounced as a traitor, and the bolters have plainly announced it, they will oppose the election of any candidate they themselves do not name.

The question at issue is therefore, shall these men, constituting one-third of the party's representation, be permitted to dictate who shall be elected Senator, and who shall not. Claiming to set themselves up against the "tyranny of party caucus," they demand that they be permitted to tyrannize over the entire party.

Whether it be deemed the same faction will demand the same right to dictate the gubernatorial candidate at the next State convention, and again their pretensions claims will have to be conceded, under the threat of wrecking the party, and throwing the State into the hands of the Democracy.

All true Republicans must stand firm in this crisis. Shipwreck, ruin and chaos, lie on either side.

A further attempt was made to secure a nomination for Senator last week by an arrangement that the regulars should select a committee of twelve Senators and members, and the bolters a like number, who should be empowered to select a candidate for Senator, provided, however, that the selection should be assented to by two-thirds of the joint committee, who in return were to submit the name of the nominee to the caucuses of the two wings of the party, an endorsement of both wings being required to confirm the nomination.

It will be observed that in assenting to this proposition the regulars made large sacrifices, with the hope of securing unity.

They have agreed that the bolters—only one-third of the party representation—may select one-half the committee, and that as it requires two-thirds of the twenty-four members to agree, nine of the bolters refusing their assent may prevent a selection. Moreover, if a candidate is selected he must run the gauntlet of the bolter caucus, whose members are bound by a written pledge to stand together until two-thirds otherwise decide.

So to nominate a candidate by this method it is necessary that one-third of the bolters on the committee shall assent, and that afterwards two-thirds of the whole of them shall agree, before the nomination is to be considered binding.

However, this agreement was entered into, the committee of twenty-four have had several meetings, and taken sixteen ballots without arriving at any result, the bolters determinedly voting against General Beaver, and insisting on his being withdrawn.

From present appearances this committee will not be able to agree, and it begins to look very much as if there was some foundation for the charge that Wolfe was being used as a puppet by the bolters.

Speaking of the "good" men in our State Legislature who prefer somebody else to the regular nominee, and who have driven Mr. Wolfe out of the field, are now attempting to serve General Beaver the same way. The Chicago *Liberator* says that with reference to the latter gentleman:

Those who attended the national convention in Chicago, will remember the frank, bright face and clear, ringing voice of the Chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, who, through the long days of the protracted sessions, rose so many times at the call of Pennsylvania, and leaning upon his crutch, gave, in tones that rang through the vast auditorium, the vote of the Keystone State.

Western Snow Storm. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The snow storm which began here last evening continued all night, the falling drift on the city not being less than four feet deep. The storm extended throughout northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. It is now drifting inland, and the prospect is that the blockades on the railway-lines, which have been broken, will be re-established to-morrow.

A dispatch from St. Paul says that passenger trains which left Sioux City on Feb. 15 and 24, arrived here yesterday, with forty through passengers, having been snowed out at Mountain Home, Iowa, ever since.

The present storm coming so quickly on the heels of its predecessor, finds the railroad lines running through long troughs on the sides where the snow is piled high. It is therefore probable that a blockade now will be much longer and more severe than in the past.

Manly of the houses were shaded erected to fill the requirements of the household laws. These were completely covered with snow, and access and entrance were made by tunnels. Most of the families were entirely out of wood; they had consumed all their hay for fuel, and were burning wheat for cooking purposes.

So far as known when Major Brackett left Appleton, there had been only one death from freezing, a Mrs. Chapman, living some thirty miles north of Appleton in Rice county. Appleton has a population of between 200 and 300, and it was estimated that there was not more than half a acre of wood and two or three tons of coal in the whole town.

On the 16th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 17th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 18th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 19th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 20th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 21st of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 22nd of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 23rd of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 24th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 25th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

On the 26th of January, a train, consisting of a passenger train and a lumber train, was derailed near Appleton. The passenger train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow, and the lumber train was derailed by a heavy snow.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful. They visited many farms as they could reach, and described their condition as almost deplorable.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

Distributing a Fortune. NORTHAMPTON, Mass., February 17.—Judge Charles E. Forbes, who has been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 17.—Major R. A. Brackett, Deputy U. S. Marshal, and Colonel J. D. Gurney, who have been visiting in the city since the arrival of the steamer, gave a luncheon at the Big Stone county, report the condition in that section as fearful.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

St. Paul, February 14.—Official despatches received at the headquarters of the Department of War from Fort Snelling, and Buffalo, bring news of an extraordinary flood of water and ice. The Indian camps were flooded, and many Indians and several hundreds of ponies were drowned.

JOHN F. BLYMYER, DEALER IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, OILS, & C.

DOOR-LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, LATHING, DOORS, and everything in the builder's line. "No. 3, BAER'S BLOCK."

WIFE'S EYES! WIFE'S EYES! WIFE'S EYES! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For all Female Complaints.

C. N. BOYD, Druggist, Somers, Pa. TIME TABLES. BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

NEW CENTRAL HOTEL, Main Street, Somers, Pa. Will open for guests on January 10th, 1881.

ILLUSTRATED FLORAL WICKS. F. S. Kleindienst. R. C. LANDIS. PURE RYE WHISKY.

FOR VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. THE UNDERIGNED Estate of David Lohr, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction.

W. ROSENSTEEL & SON, WILLIAMS, THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR OAK and HEMLOCK BARK.

3,000 Gallons PURE FERMENTED WINE FOR SALE. SUGAR GROVE FARM. GRAPE, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, ELDERBERRY, WILD-CHERRY.

ADVERTISING NOTICE. State of George Hanger, late of Millard Township, Allegheny County, Pa. Letters of administration on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned.