The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 12, 1881.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER:

GEN. SILAS M. BAILY, of Fayette.

REPUBLCAN JUDICIARY TICKET

FOR JUDGE:

HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES:

WILLIAM COLLINS, of Somerset.

SAMUEL SNYDER, of Somerset Twp.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:

S. U. TRENT, of Somerset.

FOR SHERIFF:

JOHN J. SPANGLER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:

A. A. STUTZMAN, of Stonycreek Twp.

FOR TREASURER:

JOHN H. WEIMER, of Somerset.

FOR COMMISSIONERS:

ADAM S. SHAFFER, of Jenner Twp.

JOSEPH HORNER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

DANIEL KIMMEL, of Somerset Twp.

FOR AUDITORS:

JOHN P. RHOADS, of Somerset Twp.

ISRAEL EMERICK, of Southampton Twp.

For State Treasurer,

GENERAL SILAS M. BAILY.

A man who from his youth up has fought the battles of Republicanism in a region where no hope of success could add a vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved.

A man who has attested his love of liberty and law, by service on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious service on the field.

A man who stood in the red hell of battle at Dranesville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines' Mill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood, that he loved his country well.

He bears upon his person the rough scars left by the cruel cannon ball, and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage.

He is able, and worthy to lead Republicans to Victory as he led his regiment to war.—*Speech of Attorney General Palmer, in Republican State Convention.*

On Wednesday last President Arthur was fifty-one years old.

THE public debt was reduced during the month of September $17,483,641 66.

GENERAL BAILY is making a partial canvass of the State, and is everywhere exciting an enthusiasm in his favor.

THE general impression seems to be that the extra session of the U. S. Senate, which met on Monday, will be a short one.

GENERAL DAVIES, the unsuccessful candidate for nomination against General Baily, warmly supports the latter, and denounces the candidacy of Wolfe.

THE Democratic journals of this State are devoting much more time and space to the candidacy of Wolfe than they are to that of their own candidate, Noble. They know that every Republican vote cast for Wolfe counts one for Noble.

THE Internal Revenue statistics show the fact that there is at present 64,000,000 gallons of whiskey in the bonded warehouses of the country. The tax on this vast amount of spirits will amount to $55,000,000, one half of which will probably be paid within the year.

THE campaign in Ohio was vigorously pushed last week, but the best informed politicians will hardly venture an opinion as to the result of the election occurring to-day. Foster is not a strong candidate, and while the State is liable to go Republican, it may go Democratic.

THE election of the Hon. Nelson Aldrich, of Rhode Island, to the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Burnside, adds another young, active, energetic and able man to the Republican ranks of the United States Senate. He is a thorough Republican, and a man who will do honor to the State and the country.

SECRETARY WINDOM has authorized the announcement to the Minnesota Legislature, which meets this week, that he is a candidate for the United States Senate. This announcement means that he will positively leave the Cabinet, and we presume he will be chosen to fill his old seat in the Senate next December.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania years ago declared that, other things being equal, the meritorious soldier should be preferred for political honors as against any competitor not a soldier. Equality in this connection was defined to be "honesty and capability." That General Baily is both capable and honest is beyond controversy. His record as a soldier is stainless.—*North American.*

THE Pittsburgh *Dispatch* that is doing its level best to elect the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, was badly sold last week by a wag in Washington, who palmed off on it a fictitious report of a great Wolfe meeting held in that town, in which the most prominent Republicans of the place were made to figure. Next day the crest-fallen guerrilla sheet had to admit that it had been hoaxed.

CULLINGS.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* asks: "Will the record which General Baily made during the war not in some measure offset the fortune which Mr. Noble piled up as president of a national bank? If the scars upon his body do not entitle him to the support of his own party for a position he is unquestionably competent to fill as against candidates who kept at a safe distance from rebel bullets, then let the honors go to the rich banker."

THE Erie *Evening Herald*, the only Democratic daily paper in Northwestern Pennsylvania, is out in a long double-leaded editorial declining to support Orange Noble for State Treasurer. It says: "The Democrats never made a more unfortunate nomination, as they will learn as the campaign progresses. The *Herald* wishes it could consistently support Mr. Noble, but knowing what we do of his personal and political unfitness for the office, we consider it not only our duty to oppose him, but to show the public why we oppose him. This we shall do in a series of articles."

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania declared years ago that, other things being equal, the meritorious soldier should be preferred for political honors as against any competitor not a soldier. Equality in this connection was defined to be "honesty and capability." That General Baily is both capable and honest is beyond controversy. His record as a soldier is stainless. To this may be added that he was selected by a very decided majority of the convention. In himself, his selection, and his endorsement by the Republican press of the State, he furnishes the conditions of success. But it is a year that follows closely upon a national campaign which tested public endurance in political struggle severely. And the nation has not yet by any means recovered from the shock of a great calamity. All this will have to be taken into account by Republicans, who should lose no time in perfecting their measures for bringing out as full a vote as possible. It is not a year for speeches so much as for district work.

THE New York *Sun* has full confidence that George Bliss will push the Star Route conspirators to trial and conviction with the utmost rigor. It says: "George Bliss is a very able, energetic, faithful lawyer. We have known him for these thirty years, and have always found him to be a useful, public-spirited, square-dealing sort of man. He never strives to make himself popular, and never favors robbers or swindlers because they belong to his own party. Indeed, he is that rare kind of fellow who, being a Republican from the start, and never anything but a Republican, would really prefer an honest Democrat for an office of trust over a stealing Republican." Bliss himself says: "If anyone believes that Chester A. Arthur will, either directly or indirectly, interfere to prevent the ends of justice from being accomplished, he doesn't know him; and if anyone believes I propose to let up on any seemingly guilty man unless he can be of use in convicting some one bigger or more guilty than himself I am vain enough to think he doesn't know me."

Guiteau and New Jersey.

FREEHOLD, N. J., October 4.—At the opening of the Monmouth County Court to-day, the Hon. E. W. Scudder, justice of the Supreme Court, presiding, in his charge to the grand jury said: "Immediately after the death of President Garfield within this county, I requested the Attorney General to advise with the prosecution of the pleas and determine what steps, if any, were necessary to be taken towards the prosecution of the person charged with causing his death. The result has been made known by the publication of the correspondence between Attorney General Stockton and the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, in which the former has said that he should not advise any legal proceedings to be taken here, with a view to the punishment of the heinous offense, unless he shall be informed that it cannot be punished under the courts of the District of Columbia, and the latter has replied that he has no doubt that the law in force in that district will be found adequate to meet the case. It will not, therefore, be advisable or necessary for you to take any action in this matter at the present time, unless we shall be notified that the prosecution and indictment of the offence in this county are requested to prevent a failure of justice, which does not now appear probable, according to the statement made by the proper legal authority of the city of Washington.

The Troubles of Moses.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, who is charged with obtaining money by false pretenses from William E. Hall, was arraigned in court to-day. Further complaint was made to-day against him by John D. Townsend, counsel for the committee on crime, who accused him of swindling him out of his money on the plea of furnishing Mr. Townsend with valuable papers touching the election frauds in the South. It is thought that other complaints against the ex-Governor will be forthcoming. At the afternoon session of the court the case of ex-Governor Moses was called, when his counsel waived examination, and the accused was committed for trial, bail being fixed at $10,000.

A Probable Strike of 80,000 Men.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—A dispatch from London to Peter Wright & Sons says that the workmen in the Staffordshire potteries have given notice of a demand for an increase in wages in November, and that the masters have passed a resolution resisting the demand, and that a strike must ensue. Such a strike would involve from 60,000 to 80,000 men.

THE COMING CONTEST.

LINES ARRAYED FOR A PARTY FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9.—The determination of the Democrats in their caucus yesterday to insist upon the election of a President *pro tem.* before the swearing in of the new Senators, Lapham, Miller and Aldrich will result according to the position agreed upon by the Republican Senators, in several days' discussion in which the two parties will very generally participate. In the Republican caucus the general sentiment of all the speakers was that as the people of the different States by a decisive vote declared that the administration of the affairs of the country for the next four years should be in accordance with the principles advocated by the Republican party, therefore as a matter of justice to public opinion the Republican party was entitled to the succession. The Democrats adhere to the position that all things are fair in war or politics and if they have an advantage, no matter how brought about, whether by resignation or death, they should not waste the opportunity. The compromising spirit of a few Democratic Senators oozed entirely away before their caucus adjourned. Their programme therefore will be on Monday to ask unanimous consent to proceed to the election of a President *pro tem.* To this the Republicans will object and insist upon the swearing in of the new Senators without delay in order that they may enjoy their rightful privilege of participating in the choice of the presiding officer of the body to which their States have accredited them. This action will lead to a discussion which will be of importance, as it will have more or less bearing upon the question of the executive and the imperfections or omissions which exist in this co-ordinate branch of the Government.

The members of the Republican caucus committee, Edmunds, Allison, Logan, Sherman and McMillan, in their conference with the Democratic committee, Pendleton, Garland, Voorhees, Pugh and Davis, of West Virginia, arrived at a very summary conclusion, and within half an hour parted with their Democratic friends with a decided impression that there was a contest ahead. There is much speculation as to the course of Senator Davis, of Illinois. He has never participated in either caucus, and has frequently showed his independence by acting with the Republicans. Both sides seem to be very positive that he will act with them in these preliminary movements. As a matter of principle the majority of precedents are in favor of the swearing in of new Senators before proceeding to a vote for President *pro tem.* The Democrats have a few precedents on their side, and of these they propose to make the most. The solution of the whole difficulty rests with Davis, of Illinois. In the outstart, however, his vote would not change the result, as the Democrats with three Republican vacancies will be able to elect their candidate, if brought to a vote. After the swearing in of the new Senators the vote will be a tie, unless Davis should support the Republican view of the question.

To-night the Republican Senators are evidently in doubt as to what may be the result of the pending complications.

General Garfield's Body.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 6.—At a late hour last night General Garfield's remains were transferred very quietly from the casket in which they came from Elberon to an air-tight casket made of sheet bronze. Mayor Herrick received a letter dated September 26, stating that on the representations of the Union League club and prominent citizens of New York, the body was not placed in a proper receptacle and the Metalic Burial Case Company of New York offered a casket which was made specially for that purpose. Mrs Garfield and Dr. J. H. Robertson were summoned by telegraph, and came here yesterday to see the casket which was sent on by a special car. Mrs. Garfield was much pleased with the gift and in accordance with her wishes the transfer of the remains were made. The casket is of sheet bronze, elaborately wrought with gold trimmings and solid gold plate to be fixed on the top of the casket as Mrs. Garfield directed. The remains were in an unexpectedly good state of preservation, and now that a proper casket has been provided it is probable that the plans of the monument committee will be changed and instead of the body being put in the ground, a crypt will be erected and the casket exposed to view.

GARFIELD'S FUNERAL.

The delegation to attend the funeral of the late President Garfield, at Washington, made a report. They said that while in Washington they called on President Arthur, and the latter requested them to convey to the chamber his appreciation of its action in passing resolutions expressing confidence in him.

Bail Given by Star Route Defendants.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—When the Criminal Court met this morning Judge Cox stated that he had examined the information filed in the Star Route cases, and had fixed the bail at $7,500 in the cases of Brady and Brown and $4,000 in the cases of Turner and French. A short but unimportant discussion ensued between William A. Cook, the Assistant District Attorney, and Enoch Totten, of counsel for the defence, in the course of which the latter stated that he might have other motions to submit besides that to quash the information, but that he would probably formally file that motion to-morrow. It was agreed that before any motion should be argued two days notice should be given to the opposite counsel. The bondsmen then came forward and justified as follows: John F. Olmstead, N. W. Fitzgerald, A. L. Roach and Lewis Clephane for Brady; J. W. Pumphercy and J. T. Johnson for Turner, and R. H. Warner and Washington B. Williams for French. S. P. Brown was not present with his bondsmen, but gave bail later in the day.

Robbery in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—This morning two thieves entered the building of the South Baltimore permanent saving association, on Light street, and while one held a pistol to the head of the clerk in charge, H. P. Orem, the other felled him to the floor with a billy. The thieves then robbed the safe, securing $300 in money and $1,000 in checks. One of the thieves was caught and $140 in money recovered. The captured man gave the name of Walter H. Campbell.

Nellie Wright's Strange Death.

ALBION, N. Y., October 4.—On Sunday last a boatman discovered a body floating in the canal, near here which proved to be that of a handsome girl about twenty years of age. On the head was a five inch long scalp wound, the forehead was cut over the right eyebrow and blood was oozing from her ears. On one finger was a plain gold ring, inscribed "F. H. to N. W." The dress was put on hind side before, the stockings were only partly pulled on, there were no shoes, both garters were upon one leg, and a strong cord around the other. Coroner Cochrane called Dr. Tousey to aid in making an autopsy. While removing the clothing they found a pocket sewed up containing two letters, one addressed to James Wright and one to Sarah Wright, of Millville.

From the letters it appears that the deceased was Nellie Wright, and these letters were to her parents, living near Millville. She had been away from home two or three years, working as a dressmaker and a domestic. The letter found addressed to her mother was dated September 29. In it she confessed that she had sinned and brought disgrace upon her family. She says she loved Fred Hopkins and could not bear to see him love another, and therefore had bought poison and was going to die, and added: "Fred is responsible for it." She hoped her friends would forgive the poor erring daughter and sister, and said that she had told Fred she would kill herself if left alone. Fred had been kind to her until the last week, she said, and he had asked her to come and stay with him on Thursday night at Knowlesville and she was going, as she could not bear to die away from him.

Upon opening the body the lungs were found to be entirely free from water, which the physicians remarked was a sure indication that death was not caused by drowning. The body was in a good state of preservation, and there was no sign of rigidity about any of the muscles. The intestines, spleen and liver will be sent to a chemist for examination for arsenic. When the facts became known intense excitement was manifested, and there was a demand that Hopkins be arrested. A warrant was issued, charging him with murdering Nellie Wright. When arrested Hopkins said that Nellie Wright's death was news to him. He afterwards said that on the morning of Thursday, September 29, Nellie left him, saying she was going to Albion, and that was the last he saw of her. Hopkins is 31 years old, and the son of wealthy and respected parents.

The Coroner's inquest was not completed yet, and, in the absence of evidence, the jury has adjourned until October 10.

A Blazing Train.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., October 5.—A train of oil cars caught fire on the Erie Road, to-day, at the bridge crossing the Delaware River, three miles west of this village. Fifteen cars on the train exploded one after the other, and no one dared to approach within one hundred feet of the train. New rails will have to be laid for a distance of nineteen car lengths before trains can pass. The fire cannot be subdued until the fifteen cars are burned. The train comprised fifty cars, and when discovered to be on fire was stopped, leaving a part of its rear on the bridge across the Delaware. These were cut loose a few rods from the bridge and an engine on the rear drew them back across the bridge and out of danger. The bridge across the canal will probably be saved, but the burning oil from the exploding cars may set it on fire. As each car explodes volumes of flames shoot up hundreds of feet in the air and burning oil and fragments of tanks are thrown fully a thousand yards. The end of a tank was thrown across the Delaware River. All westward trains will be held here until the track is repaired. The telegraph wires are melted down at the scene of the fire.

Senator Burnside's Successor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Otober 4.—The General Assembly voted in separate houses to-day for United States Senator to succeed General Burnside. Nelson W. Aldrich received 22 votes in the Senate and 33 in the House, a majority of all the members of the Assembly, and will probable be elected on the first ballot to-morrow. The next highest in the poll is William P. Sheffield, of Newport, whose total vote was 11. Henry Lippitt received 8 votes.

[Nelson W. Aldrich was born at Foster, R. I., in 1841. He received an academic education, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Providence. He was a member of the General Assembly, and in 1876 was elected Speaker of the House. In 1878 he was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress, and was re-elected to the present Congress, so that his transfer to the Senate will render an election necessary this fall to fill the vacancy.]

Guiteau's Defence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Mr. George Scoville, Guiteau's brother-in-law and counsel, arrived in Washington this morning. This forenoon he paid a visit to the prisoner at the jail, and later in the day had an interview with District Attorney Corkhill relative to the manner of proceeding with the trial. The District Attorney informed Mr. Scoville that he intended to pursue the usual course in murder cases. Mr. Scoville intimated to-night that he intended to rest Guiteau's case on the plea of insanity, and said that at the proper time he would ask delay necessary to enable him to procure witnesses from a distance to establish this plea.

Found Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—A Special from Benson says: Two men were found murdered this morning about three miles south of Benson, west of Tombstone road. It is supposed they were killed by Indians. There are indications that the fight on Saturday evening in the Dragoon mountains has completely demoralized the hostiles, and caused them to break up into small straggling bands which, of course, can be of little danger, and can be soon annihilated.

Lady Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

Mob Law in Illinois.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Frederick Franks, in charge of the jail at Bloomington, in this State, was murdered last night by Charles Pierce, an imprisoned horse thief, who shot him while Pierce was being conveyed from one cell to another in the jail. The news of the crime soon spread throughout the city, when a mob of 500 persons broke open the jail, took out the prisoner and hanged him. The dispatches say that some of the best citizens were in the front rank of the lynchers. Leading business men cheered and encouraged the lynchers, and women waved their handkerchiefs in approbation. For two hours the Sheriff, with all his force, the police force and other officials, stood at the jail door and fought with the infatuated crowd. When the murderer was raised the first time Officer Bailey, of the police force, imperilled his life by breaking through the crowd and cutting the rope, letting the body fall. Upon attempting to repeat the act of bravery he came near being killed. The officers called out the fire department to quell the riot by throwing water on the crowd. When a steam engine arrived on the ground cries of "Cut the hose!" convinced the fireman that it would not do to undertake to carry out their instructions, and they retired. The ringing of the fire bells called hundreds more to the scene and added to the excitement. When the lynching was imminent dispatches passed between Governor Cullom and Lieutenant Governor Hamilton, and the latter was directed by the Governor to tell the Sheriff to call on the militia to protect life and property; but it was known that the militia could not be assembled.

Senator Fifer, formerly State's Attorney and R. B. Porter State's Attorney, did all they could to quiet the mob, promising that the murderer should be tried and punished, but their pleadings and promises were hooted at. "Justice and the Courts are a farce:" "we have seen too much of Court quibblings," and other similar remarks were shouted at the officers by the mob, who persisted in their purpose of lynching Pierce, and then dispersed.

President Arthur's Intentions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—J. Stanley Brown states that it is President Arthur's expressed intention to continue at the residence of Senator Jones for some time. The President thinks the extra session of the Senate will be of brief duration. After that the President will remove to the Soldier's Home until the White House is fully repaired. The first Cabinet meeting of the new administration will be held next Tuesday, at which it is expected all members of the Cabinet will be present. The President declines to hear any applicants for public office.

Late Cotton in Great Peril.

CHARLESTON, S. C. October 6.—Telegrams from northern South Carolina to the *News and Courier* this morning report a frost last night and another is expected to-night, and state that the late growth of cotton will be destroyed.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BERKITS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	3@4c
Apple butter, ℔ gal.	70@80c
Rye, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 00@1 25
Butter, ℔ lb (keg)	20@25c
Butter, ℔ lb (roll)	25c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel meal, 100 lbs	$2 00
Beeswax, ℔ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ lb	10@12c
" sides	12c
" country hams, ℔ lb	13@15c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	80@1 00
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	1 00
Corn meal, ℔ lb	2½c
Calf skins, ℔ lb	9c
Eggs, ℔ doz	15c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$6 50@7 00
Flaxseed ℔ bu., (56 lb bu.)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ lb	17c
Lard, ℔ lb	12c @15c
Leather, red sole, ℔ lb	30@33c
" upper "	40@45c
" kip, "	75@80c
Middlings, and chop 100 lbs	$2 00
Oats, ℔ bu	40@50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	1 00@1 25
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	5 c 10c
Rye ℔ bu	75c
Rags, ℔ lb	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 75@2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 40@1 50
" Ashton, per sack	$1 00
Sugar, yellow ℔ lb	9@11c
" white "	10@12c
Tallow, ℔ lb	5@7c
Wheat, ℔ bus	$1 25
Wool, ℔ lb	35@40

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the Charter of an intended corporation to be called The Pennsylvania Mutual Telegraph Company, the character and object of which is the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telegraph line in the counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, Cumberland, Franklin, Huntingdon, Bedford, Fulton, Lawrence, Butler, Wyoming, Bradford, Susquehanna, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Montgomery, Carbon, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Columbia, Montour, North umberland, Lycoming, Union, Erie, Warren, McKean, Crawford, Venango, Clarion, Armstrong, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Somerset, Mercer, Beaver, and Clinton, in the Pennsylvania, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, franchises, and privileges conferred by the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

READ & PETTIT, Solicitors,
sep28-3t 518 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to examine the exceptions filed to the account of J. R. McMillen, Administrator of Anne Roddy, deceased, and if necessary re-state an account and make distribution of the funds to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby give notice that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office, in Somerset, Pa., on Friday the 14th day of October, 1881.

W. H. RUPPEL,
sept14 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to examine and pass upon exceptions, and distribute the fund in the hands of Jacob Hoffman, Administrator of Peter Berkebile, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Somerset borough, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested can attend.

JAS L. PUGH,
sept14 Auditor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

John King and wife, of Rockwood, Milford Twp., Somerset county, Pa., having made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment to said assignee, and those having claims against said King to present them duly authenticated for settlement at the office of the undersigned, in New Centreville Borough, Pa., on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1881.

DANIEL W. WILL,
Oct. 5 Assignee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain writs of Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset, Pa., on

Thursday, October 27, 1881,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, H. F. Pardoe, President and Theodore, R. M. J. Zahniser, Secretary, and John S. Williamson, partners, doing business in the name of the Pinkerton Lumber Company (dissolved), of, in and to the following described real estate, viz:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Addison Twp., Somerset county, Pa., surveyed on a warrant in the name of Adam White, containing 424 acres, strict measure, adjoining lands warranted in the name of John White Christopher White and others.

No. 2. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of John White containing 424 acres, strict measure, adjoining lands warranted in the name of Adam White and others.

No. 3. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warranted in the name of Frederick Schrock, containing 503 acres and 189 perches strict measure, adjoining the Old Forge tract, Jane Coder claim, land in name of John White and others.

No. 4. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing 148 acres and 64 perches, adjoining Casselman river, lands warranted in the name of Christopher White, John White and others, being a part of a tract surveyed on a warrant in the name of Thomas White, originally contained 400 acres.

No. 5. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Cornelius Reiley, containing 424 acres strict measure, adjoining lands of surveys in the name of Aaron Cramer, John White and others.

No. 6. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, warranted in the name of Adam Cramer, containing 424 acres strict measure, adjoining lands warranted in the name of Cornelius Reiley and others.

No. 7. A certain tract of land situate in Milford Twp., Somerset county, Pa., containing 150 acres and 16 perches, adjoining land warranted in the name of Cornelius Reiley Adam Cramer, the Forge tract and residue of which the parcel hereby conveyed is a part, being part of a tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less, surveyed on a warrant in the name of John Miller.

No. 8. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of David Jones, containing 438 acres and 130 perches, adjoining lands warranted in the name of Michael King, John Shaff and others, being lands known as the Jost. J. Stutzman lands.

No. 9. A tract of land situate in Addison Twp., aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Christopher White, containing 400 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Heinbaugh, Pinkerton Tunnel tract, lands warranted in the name of Adam White, John White and others.

No. 10. A certain tract of land known as Pinkerton Point, in upper Turkeyfoot township, containing 275 acres, strict measure, being part of a survey in the name of Thomas White, adjoining land in name of Christopher White, lands of David Heinbaugh and others.

No. 11. A tract of land in Upper Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 111 acres and 33 perches, adjoining "Casselman river, lands in name of Christopher White, lands of Aaron Sechler, William Snyder and others, being part of a tract of land known as the Peter Weimer tract. Also, all the coal, iron ore, limestone, fire-clay, and other minerals and mineral substances, lying and being under and contained within the surface of the lands hereinafter described and the necessary right of way to remove said minerals in such ways and means as may be found necessary, but in such way and manner as to do as little injury to the surface soil as possible, viz:

No. 12. The minerals as above described, upon, under and contained within a tract of land containing 160 acres, the surface of which is owned by William Snyder, adjoining lands of Aaron Sechler, Hiram Cramer, and others, being part of a tract of land known as the Peter Weimer farm, situate in the township of Upper Turkeyfoot.

No. 13. The like minerals, &c., as above described, in, upon, under, and contained within a tract of land in Upper Turkeyfoot township, known as the Jacob Gerhart farm, containing 259 acres and 12 perches, adjoining lands of James Heinbaugh, Hiram Cramer, and others, the surface of which is owned by Jonathan Moyer.

No. 14. The three-fifths of the like minerals as above described, lying and being on and under, upon and contained within a tract of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot township, containing 200½ acres, adjoining No. 14 last aforesaid, lands of John Broucher, Cunningham's heirs, and others, the surface of which is owned by John Broucher, and is known as the Upper Holbrook farm.

No. 15. The undivided three-fifths part of the like minerals as above described, lying and being on, upon and under and contained within a tract of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot township, containing 92½ acres and 96 perches, adjoining tracts before described as No. 13 and 14, lands of Phineas Sechler and others, the surface of which is known and owned by Hiram Cramer, called the lower Holbrook farm. The last named eight tracts are known as lands conveyed by W. J. Baer to M. A. Sanner on the 30 day of March, 1877, and the whole of the lands herein mentioned and conveyed being the same lands, the undivided three-fourths of which Noah Scott and wife by deed of 31st of July, 1879, conveyed to said Zahniser, Williamson and Pardoe, the said present grantors, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Taken in execution at the suit of T. C. Jenkins and Noah Scott, use of Emanuel Lichty and Keim and Livengood, et. al.

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money—to be made known at the time of sale—will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will be again exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Thursday of the first week of November Court, the time fixed by the Court for the acknowledgment of deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Somerset, Oct. 5, 1881. } EDGAR KYLE, Sheriff.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the general elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, EDGAR KYLE, High Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Somerset, that a General Election will be held in said county on Tuesday the

Eighth day of November, 1881,

the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November.

The electors of the borough of Confluence to meet at the Council Chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Addison to meet at the house of Jacob Custer, in said township.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of Albert Hillegas, in said township.

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of _____, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the house of Peter Levy, in said township.

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Jacob Holman, in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the school house erected on the lands of Henry Berkey, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jenner to meet at the house of Thos. Gallagher, at Jenner X Roads, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jefferson to meet at the house of Solomon Baker, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Jennerville to meet at the school house in said borough.

At which time and places the qualified voters will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of President Judge of the XVIth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Somerset and Bedford.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Associate Judges of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office Register and Recorder of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of Somerset County.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Commissioner of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of Somerset County.

THREE PERSONS for the office of Auditor of Somerset County.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 4th Article of the New Constitution.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 2. All the elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall keep a sworn or affirmed list to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 3. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and turning thereon.

SEC. 4. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at any election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices as may be filled by the election officers at the election held for the appointment of such officers, as shall be designated by general law.

And also to the following acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

Act of June 30th, 1874. SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

SEC. 7. Whenever any officer shall be a candidate in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1866, provides as follows, viz:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 8d, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall act as judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

The act of 30th of July, 1874, further provides viz:

SEC. 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of voters, and to make the entries thereon required by law, and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SEC. 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector who shall have received and any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number of the elector described, being and being on, upon and under and contained within a tract of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot township, containing 92½ acres and 96 perches, adjoining tracts before described as No. 13 and 14, lands of Phineas Sechler and others, the surface of which is known and owned by Hiram Cramer, called the lower Holbrook farm. The last named eight tracts are known as lands conveyed by W. J. Baer to M. A. Sanner on the 30 day of March, 1877, and the whole of the lands herein mentioned and conveyed being the same lands, the undivided three-fourths of which Noah Scott and wife by deed of 31st of July, 1879, conveyed to said Zahniser, Williamson and Pardoe, the said present grantors, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

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