# The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 20, 1882.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

**STATE TICKET.**

GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Centre county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER,
Butler county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Bradford county.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS,
Lancaster county.

**JUDICIARY TICKET.**

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
Philadelphia.

**COUNTY TICKET.**

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM S. MORGAN,
Jenner township.
ANDREW J. COLBORN,
Somerset borough.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JESSE HOOVER,
Milford township.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
CHARLES F. RAYMAN,
Brothersvalley township.

THE Independents were routed in Maine, and so will they be in Pennsylvania. Political pirates can't pull down the old Republican flag.

THE Burlington *Hawkeye* remarks that "an Independent Republican is about the same thing as a Bob Ingersoll Presbyterian."

THE Democrats, Fusionists, Independents, etc., were knocked higher than a kite in Maine last week, and so will the same class of conspirators be in Pennsylvania in November.

IN the Republican County Convention at Bedford last week there was but one ballot for Congress, on which 65 votes were cast. General Campbell received 64½ votes. Hon. S. S. Blair ½ vote.

THE Republicans of Bedford county in Convention on Tuesday last, appointed Congressional and Senatorial Conferees, and instructed the former for General Campbell, and the latter for Hon. J. H. Longenecker.

ON Tuesday of last week the Republican Convention of Cambria County, of which Cyrus Elder was president, renominated Gen. Campbell for Congress by acclamation, and empowered him to select his own conferees.

EVERY well informed Republican knows that by voting for the Independent candidates he takes the chances of throwing the State into the hands of the Democracy, and the responsibility for this we must shoulder in the future.

THE Democratic papers are trying to make a weak denial of the charge that the Free Trade League has given $5,000 and promises $15,000 more to help elect Pattison. But it should be remembered that the story comes from the Philadelphia *Record*, a Democratic Free Trade paper.

THE New York *Tribune* says of the Maine election: "The Independent Republican movement was a ridiculous failure, and its managers have been deservedly rebuked." And yet, the *Tribune* is doing its level best to encourage the Independent movement in this State.

IT is laughable to see the Independent journals of this State exulting over the Republican victory in Maine, and slobbering over "Jim Blaine." It was a superb triumph, and Mr. Blaine is entitled to much of the credit of it, but it was won in spite of the Independents, who were utterly routed.

Don Quixote's famous tilt against the windmills, is being thrown in the shade by Stewart and Wolfe's brilliant dashes against the Cameron bug-a-boo which they have set up. The world is laughing as gleefully at Stewart and Wolfe as our sires did at the "deeds of derring-do" performed by their prototype.

THE Democracy of the Carbon and Monroe Eleventh Congressional District last week nominated John B. Storm for Congress over the head of ex-Senator Buckalew. Mr. Storm is a Free Trader, and when he was in Congress some years since openly proclaimed himself as such. Straws show which way the wind blows.

OLD SOLON CHASE, the Greenback crank for Governor in Maine, received about one thousand votes, while VIXTON, the Independent Republican crank, received about three hundred, and yet our Pennsylvania Independents are howling with delight over Blaine's victory. They are simply trying to throw dust in the eyes of their deluded followers.

BY the way, can't the Meyersdale *Commercial* spare a few brief moments from its eager campaign against the Republican party, to tell an anxious public when, where, and in what language the HERALD villified the late President Garfield? Or hadn't it better admit that it lied, lied wilfully and maliciously, and have done with it. Let it take one horn or the other of the dilemma, and for once try to be manly.

THE following will make an appropriate epitaph to be inscribed upon the stones that will mark the political graves of the Independent leaders in this county, who, having lined their pockets by holding fat offices, are now trying to destroy the party that made them:

Oh! when I think of what I are,
And what I used to was,
I think I throwed myself away
Without sufficient cause.

JAMES G. BLAINE originated the term Stalwart as a political appellation, some six years since. In the late election canvass in Maine he proved himself a thorough Stalwart. There is nothing of the half-breed about him. He worked for the Republican party against Democrats, Fusionists, Independents, and all other kinds of kickers.

The Baltimore *Sun*, a journal that takes its Democracy straight, in a late article on party reforms exhorts the Democratic party to make its reform from the inside, while elsewhere in the same article it gleefully says that "reform in Pennsylvania will be carried out by Republicans to the destruction of the party." We invite Republicans to note the refreshing frankness with which this leading Democratic journal applauds the Independents of this State for their willingness to sacrifice their party, while the Democrats of Maryland are exhorted not to sacrifice theirs, but to strengthen it by purgation from the inside. Republicans of Pennsylvania ought to be able to see in this peculiar Democratic policy a strong admiration for the manner in which the product of a day's shooting was divided between the white man and the Indian. They will note that the turkey is reserved for the Democrats while the buzzard is politely tendered to the Republicans. If they will but see it, Generals Koontz and Coffroth might extract a suggestive moral from the policy outlined by the *Sun*.

COL. MCCLURE, of the Philadelphia *Times*, who is the most noted and able bodied political misrepresenter of facts in the State, some time since procured possession of a few private letters, written by J. C. Delany, the present State Librarian of Pennsylvania, to one Capt. Condon, a young Irishman, living in the City of Washington, which by ingenious dove-tailing and eking out, he construed into a charge that those two men had entered into a conspiracy to sell and deliver the votes of the Irish Land League to Senator Cameron for use of General Beaver. Being challenged by the leaders of the League to produce the proof, he published the letters which not only do not sustain his charge but the parties, Delany and Condon, promptly met it by sworn statements that no such object was ever contemplated by them, and the officers of the League demolish the thin tale by certifying that neither of them belongs to the League, and therefore could have had no power to sell or influence the members of it. Notwithstanding the prompt and effectual explosion of the lie, it, as was intended by its author, is doing duty in all the assistant Democratic papers that sail under the "Independent" flag. Like the forged Morey-Chinese letter, published to injure Garfield in his campaign, this bold attempt to manufacture political capital against the Republican party will do no harm among intelligent, honest men.

"MOTHER GOOSE" in her melodies, that are so dear to the infantile heart, tells the story of a good little boy, a consciously good little boy, named Jackey Horner, who sat in a corner, demurely eating a Christmas pie. He reflectively

"Put in his thumb and pulled out a plum,
Saying what a good boy am I."

"As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," saith one of poor Richard's proverbs, and this is as true of the effects of infantile literature as it is of sprouting twigs. Here for instance are the Honorables William H. Koontz and C. C. Musselman, ex-Sheriff Oliver W. Knepper and other of our late county officials, who for years sat in the corners of the Republican household, quietly and cheerfully putting in their thumbs and pulling out plums, and saying in the language of their prototype, "Jackey Horner," what very good boys they were. But we can pursue the parallel no further, as unfortunately Mother Goose dropped the history of the good little boy just when he was going surfeited on plums, and what his future career was no one knoweth. But our good little boys, kept putting in their thumbs until the plums became exhausted, and now they are crying out that the entire pie was rotten, and they want another one with plenty of plums in it, each one of them at the same time saying:

"What a good boy am I."

MR. M. C. QUADY, one of the editors of the *Philadelphia Press*, in a letter written to the paper from this place, on the day after the Independent meeting, after giving an estimate of the Independent vote in Somerset County, obtained from the editor of the HERALD, says:

"I omitted to say above, that Mr. Ogle, on behalf of the Independents, made the rough estimate that they would polt not less than a thousand votes. The Democratic estimate, which I put forward obtained from Mr. Fisher, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, is eight hundred; and the three estimates and strike at a stage, we may place the probable Stewart vote in Somerset at seven hundred and fifty. Mr. Ogle's estimate, I forget, was given before General Koontz spoke. This morning I found that he had raised his figures to fifteen hundred. The Democratic Chairman was rubbing his hands gleefully over the situation. He said he could see the Independent movement growing every day."

We care nothing about the ludicrous estimates of Messrs. Ogle and Fisher, which are both born of red-hot zeal to defeat General Beaver, but we ask all Republicans, and particularly honest Independents, if there is not something to think about, when the Chairman of the Democratic Committee goes about "rubbing his hands gleefully over the situation?" The Independents are busily denouncing the Republican candidates and attempting to defeat them, well knowing that their ticket has no possible chance of success, while the Democrats pat them on the back and urge them on, and their Chairman laughs at the advantage they are gaining by the gullibility of his dupes, and "gleefully rubs his hands over the situation." The Independent leaders are crying out against "bossism" and denouncing Cameron, when they know he cannot be up for re-election for three years, and yet they submit to be used by a few men like Chairman Fisher, who all the while are "gleefully rubbing their hands" over their success at playing on their passions. We call the attention of all who have a spark of true Republicanism in their bosoms to the position the Independents occupy, and we ask them frankly if they can look on unmoved and see Chairman Fisher and his Democratic brethren "rubbing their hands gleefully over the situation" of affairs in this County.

THE Phila. *North American*, one of whose proprietors—Col. Wm. McMichael—is the "Independent" candidate for Congressman-at-Large, speaking editorially of the idle rumor set afloat by his enemies, that General Beaver will be withdrawn as a candidate for Governor, has this to say on the situation in the State:

"Without assuming to be in the confidence of the managers of the campaign, we feel no hesitation in saying that the various rumors, and rumors of rumors, which have been current for some days, to the general effect that General Beaver will be withdrawn in some way by somebody, may be dismissed as utterly idle and unworthy of circulation. We take the action of the committees to be final, so far as it can affect the status of the candidates. General Beaver will not be withdrawn, unless he withdraws himself. That he contemplates retiring we see no reason to believe, because so far as the people are supposed to be especially in favor of any candidate in particular, they have given him reason to believe that they favor him. We can admit that he has not the party solid behind him, yet not weaken the argument in his favor as the only candidate in the field with a strictly popular backing. Certainly no considerable proportion of this State indicated either Mr. Stewart or Mr. Pattison in advance of the bodies which nominated those gentlemen. Mr. Stewart was not the man selected or indicated in advance of the popular action which constituted the Philadelphia Convention. Nor was Mr. Pattison the man indicated by any popular action outside of the city and neighborhood. Either of these gentlemen might be withdrawn without offence to any public sentiment in their favor existing at the time they became candidates. But neither will be withdrawn by their managers, as we suppose nearly everybody admits, and there is no more reason to suppose that General Beaver will be withdrawn.

Under these circumstances regrets are vain and remonstrance is ineffectual. Though men know, or think they know, what might have been, they have no option but to deal with the questions of the hour as they find them presented. The only change that can be reasonably looked for is the gradual growth of popular sentiment in favor of General Beaver, not because he is, or claims to be, the regularly constituted colorbearer of the Republican party, but because he is an honest, able and conscientious man, a soldier of renown, and a citizen without blemish. These advantages must have their effect in a contest so peculiar. Thousands of Republicans who detest machine methods and truculent domination will still hesitate before they deliberately strike down a brave soldier who enjoys the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. That he is stronger to-day than he was six weeks ago must be conceded, else the average of public sentiment as expressed indicates nothing.

### A Horrible Suicide in Virginia.

RICHMOND, September 17.—Information reached here to-night of a deliberate suicide near Amelia Court House, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Soon after the regular mail train left the Court House, bound south, the conductor saw a man walking on the track some distance ahead. He gave a cautionary whistle, and the man stepped aside and continued to walk along. When the train was within about twenty-five yards of him, and too near to be even slowed down, the man stretched himself on the ground, with his body lying at an angle from the track and his head over the rail, and so instant afterward the whole train ran over him. The train was at once stopped, and persons went back to the scene and found the man completely decapitated, the body lying outside the track and the head between the rails. The man was genteelly dressed in a full suit of black clothes, and papers found in his pockets indicated that he was George G. Moose, of Michigan. He also had photographs of several ladies. The body was taken back to Amelia Court House.

### A Baby Killed by a Cat.

On Friday morning the infant child of Anton Pelatea, in Pittsburg, was found dead in bed. The mother left the child, who was only two weeks old, to go breakfast, and on returning found a big black cat sitting on its breast, with its nose sunk on its face. She threw the cat down stairs, and picking up the child found it to be dead. The lower portion of the face and part of the neck were greatly discolored, the lips almost black, and the tongue swollen and protruding. The physicians, however, attribute the death to convulsions or strangulation, but think the cat guiltless.

### Mysterious Disappearance.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Sept. 8.—Chas. Harris, a detective, was assassinated on Wednesday night San at Antonia. While Harris was standing on the station platform two men jumped from the train and shot him dead. The assassin escaped.

### $30,000 Paid for an English Horse.

LONDON, September 8.—At the sale of the Daingerfield breeding stud yesterday the 6-year-old chestnut horse Rayon D'Or was bought by W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., for $30,000.

## AN AWFUL DISASTER.

### LOSS OF THE STEAMER ASIA AND A HUNDRED LIVES.

**Struck by a Storm, the Vessel Founders in Twenty Minutes—A Terrible Scene on Board—Thrilling Narrative of One of the Survivors.**

COLLINGWOOD, ONT., Sept. 17.—The following report has just reached here by the hands of Captain John Dancy, of the tug Minnehaha, sent from Parry Sound by Mr. J. C. Miller, which gives details of the loss of the steamer Asia, of the Great Northern Transit Company's line, which left here Wednesday evening last for French River and Sault Ste Marie:

Captain H. M. McGregor reached here yesterday by tug from Owen Sound, and reported passing wreckage of a steamer off Limestone Islands. He picked up and brought with him a trunk, a door and a pillow slip marked "Steamer Asia." About 10 this morning an Indian boat reached here from Point au Barrie, about thirty-five miles distant, bringing D. A. Tinkis, of Manitowaning, and Miss Christina Morrison, from near Owen Sound, supposed to be the only two survivors of the ill-fated steamer. Tinkis makes the following statement:

I went aboard the Asia at Owen Sound about midnight Wednesday in company with J. H. Tinkis and H. B. Gallagher, both of Manitowaning. The steamer was crowded, all the state rooms being full, and many passengers lying on sofas and on the cabin floor. All went well until about 11 Thursday morning, when the storm struck us. I was in my berth at the time. My uncle, J. H. Tinkis, jumped up and said the boat was doomed. Dishes and chairs were flying in every direction. We left the cabin and found difficulty getting on deck. The boat was rolling so heavy I got a life-preserver and put it on. The boat went into a trough of the sea and would not obey her helm. She rolled heavily for about twenty minutes when she was struck by a heavy sea and foundered, going down with her engines working, about half-past eleven. The Asia was making for French river, and had men, horses and lumbermen's supplies for shanties there. I saw three boats loaded. I was in the first. About eight persons were with me at first. More got in until the boat was overloaded and turned over twice. All the persons were hanging on to my life preserver, which got displaced and I threw it off. I then left the boat and swam to the captain's boat, which was near by, and asked John McDougal, the purser, to help me in. He said it was of but little use, but gave me his hand and I got in. There were eighteen in the boat and by that time there was a larger number in and clinging to the boat I had left. I know nothing of the third boat. Our boat rolled over, and I remember of missing McDougal a few minutes after. People were hanging on to spars and other parts of wreckage. Our boats were full of water and the sea was constantly breaking over us.

One of the first to die on the boat was a cabin boy. He was dying and being supported by one of the men when a wave washed him overboard. The next to go was a boat hand, who jumped out. I could see him paddling round in the water for nearly one hundred yards. Our number was now reduced to seven, five of whom died before reaching the beach—Captain Savage, who was the last to die in my arms, about midnight on Tuesday; Mr. John Little, of Sault Ste Marie; Mate McDonald and two others, names unknown. The boat finally stranded near Point au Barrie about daylight Friday, with Miss Morrison and myself the only survivors. I put the bodies out on the beach, and pried the boat off with an oar, but did not bail it out. Miss Morrison and I went down the beach in the boat to a derrick, about two miles distant, and laid on the beach all night. About 8 o'clock Saturday morning an Indian came along and I engaged him to bring us to Parry Sound. He would not bring the bodies. The steamer Northern Belle, of the same line, which reached here this morning, has been furnished with ice and has left for the bodies. Miss Morrison and Mr. Tinkis are being well cared for, and the doctor thinks that neither will suffer materially from their long exposure. There were probably about 100 persons on board the Asia.

### One Experience For Many.

I have been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The mother.

### Cold Weather at Mount Washington.

FABYAN'S HOUSE, N. H., Sept. 17.—General W. S. Smith and daughter, Col. J. C. Tatham and wife, and Gen. J. A. Emerson and wife arrived at the Fabyan House this evening, having spent last night on the summit of Mount Washington. When they left the wind was blowing at the rate of 108 miles an hour, and the temperature was 17° above zero. In places ice had to be cut from the centre rail of the track before the train could descend.

### Hanged and Riddled With Bullets.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15.—A negro named Nathan Bonnet, aged seventeen, who entered the house of a white citizen of Willistown at midnight and attempted to rape his daughter, was taken from jail on Wednesday night by a mob of lynchers who overpowered the guard. Bonnet, who had confessed the crime, was immediately hanged and his body riddled with bullets.

### A Delicious Appetizer.

That ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the sleepless; a harmless diarrhœa cure that's not to dispute—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

### Drowned.

CONCORD, September 14.—A despatch was received at Weers early this evening stating that the packet Nellie Haley, an hour out of Wolfborough Lake Winnepisiges, capsized and fourteen persons were drowned. No further particulars are given.

## A GREAT BRITISH VICTORY.

### ARABI'S FORCES PUT TO FLIGHT.

**Tel-el-Kebir and Zagazig Captured by Gen. Wolseley's Army—The Egyptians Terror Stricken and Completely Routed.**

LONDON, September 13.

The War Office has received the following official dispatch from General Wolseley, giving his report of the battle at Tel-el-Kebir:

"We struck camp at Kassasin lock last evening and bivouacked on a high ridge above the camp until 1:30 this morning. We then advanced upon a very extensive and very strongly fortified position held by Arabi Pasha, with 20,000 regulars, of whom 2,500 were cavalry, with seventy guns and 6,000 Bedouins and irregulars. My force was about 11,000 bayonets, 2,000 sabres and sixty guns. To have attacked so strong a position by daylight with the troops I could place in the field would have entailed very great loss. I resolved, therefore to attack before daybreak, marching the six miles that intervened between my camp and the enemy's position in the darkness. The cavalry and two batteries of horse artillery on the right had orders to sweep round the enemy's line at daybreak. The first division of the second brigade, under General Graham, supported by the foot guards, under the Duke of Connaught, seven batteries of artillery, numbering forty-two guns, with a supporting brigade, the second division of the Highland brigade leading the Indian contingent and the naval brigade on the railway advanced. Great emulation was evinced by the regiments to be the first in the enemy's works. All went at them straight, the Royal Irish particularly distinguishing itself by its dash and the manner in which it closed with the enemy. All the enemy's camps and works are now in our possession. I do not yet know exactly the number of guns captured, but it is considerable. Several trains with immense quantities of supplies were captured. The enemy ran away in thousands, throwing away their arms when overtaken by our cavalry. Their loss is very great.

"General Willis is very slightly and Colonel Richardson severely wounded. Majors Colville, Underwood and Somerville, of the Highland Light Infantry, were killed. Of the 'Black Watch' Lieutenant MacNeill was killed and Captains Cumberland and Fox were wounded. General Alison's aid-de-camp, Captain Hatton, was wounded; Colonel Stirling and the surgeon of the Coldstream Guards were wounded. Colonel Balfour, of the Grenadier Guards, was wounded in the leg, and the color sergeant was killed. The cavalry is now on its march to Bilbeis and the Indian contingent is on its way to Zagazig, to be followed this evening by the Highland brigade. Three lieutenants of the Cameron Highlanders are wounded. The canal is cut in some places but the railway is intact. It has been discovered that Racheb Pasha and Ali Fehmi Pasha were wounded in the engagement of last Saturday.

General Wolseley telegraphs that Arabi Pasha escaped on horseback to Zagazig.

AN EYE WITNESS' STORY.

An eye-witness of the battle gives the following account of it: The troops for the attack on Tel-el-Kebir were arranged in the following order: One troop of the Indian contingent, with a battery of mountain guns on the extreme left, the Fourth Brigade under General Ashburnham the Highland Brigade and General Graham's Brigade in the order as named and a brigade of Guards on the right, in support of General Graham. A forty-pounder was posted three miles up the railway. The enemy fired the first shot. For half an hour the engagement was general along the whole Egyptian line of from four to five miles, after which the enemy were partly driven from their intrenchments. The Rifles, the Forty-sixth and the marines had then reached within two hundred yards and preparations were being made to storm the entrenchments. The enemy's fire at 5:40 A. M. recommenced on the left, but not vigorously. At 5:50 there was silence along the whole line. The entrenchments then already occupied by the British troops were between Tel-el-Kebir proper and Kardin. Colonel Richardson, of the Forty-sixth, was wounded at the beginning of the engagement. All our troops fought well, the Indian contingent on the left handsomely covering their fire. The first fire of the rebels was very wild. It came from both infantry and artillery and passed over our heads, they being disconcerted by the sudden attack. With daylight the enemy's fire improved and became like a hailstorm. Many men fell, but not for a second did our advance stop. Our covering parties, lying down, fired, while those in front pressed on. General Graham's brigade worked with gallantry. Nothing could surpass their cheer, which resembled a wild yell and could be heard above the din of musketry as they charged up the steep slopes of the trenches.

THE EGYPTIANS TERROR-STRICKEN.

The Egyptians were terror stricken. Many of them hid in the corners of the works, while others fled at their utmost speed, throwing everything from them. Our work, however, was not yet ended. A large inner redoubt on Arabi's left well manned and armed, still remained intact, but the British troops were not to be denied. With another brilliant rush they were among the enemy, bayonetting the gunners at their guns and capturing the heavy artillery. Thus we captured the key of the position. In fifteen minutes from the first rush we were its masters. The panic of the enemy's musketry died away, while our men bristled the bayonet and picked off any rebels who still showed fight in their retreat. On the south the enemy stood a few minutes longer, perhaps a quarter of an hour, but the appearance of our cavalry on their rear then soon hastened their movements. Ten or fifteen minutes one rushing stream of fugitives was making for Zagazig, leaving out of all their entrenchments. A little later Gen. McPherson's Indian brigade burst upon the flying foe from the south and the rout was complete. The artillery coming up at a gallop unlimbered and sent their shot and shell after the rebels, adding to the confusion. The cavalry had got right round the enemy's flanks before the fight began. It is believed that the bulk of the rebel force will be captured and that a death blow has been given to Arabi. All the work was done by our troops in the first line of attack. The principal fortifications had been carried by the time the guards and the fourth brigade came up.

THE EGYPTIANS SURPRISED.

ISMILIA, September 13.

The Egyptians were much surprised at the Tel-el-Kebir attack. They expected it to occur later in the day, but the British had been marching all night and long before sunrise were close upon Tel-el-Kebir's outposts. The appearance of the English at such close quarters at such an hour so took the Egyptians by surprise that their resistance began in utmost confusion. The British were so well organized and so well directed that they realized every possible advantage from this confusion. As soon as the Egyptian outposts fired their alarms several regiments for the Tel-el-Kebir entrenchments rushed down in disorder. The Egyptian fire was then opened from the advance. The fire at first was very wild. When the fight actually began the British were within one mile of the Egyptian guns. It was still far from daylight and the Egyptian guns were of little use at such close range. After awhile the Egyptian fire became steady and precise. But by this time the British were masters of the situation and quickened their advance. The British cavalry rushed ahead, cutting down the Egyptians with sabres, and the infantry, following close up with bayonets leveled, and advanced. The Egyptian forces being yet unformed could not withstand this manner of attack and broke and fled back. They were followed clore and cut and ridden down, and both the retreating and the advancing forces reached the ramparts together, the former entirely broken up and the latter in perfect form.

A TOO PRECIPITATE RETREAT.

The retreat of the advanced Egyptian regiments was so precipitate and so closely followed by the British cavalry that both got to the entrenchments in a moving fight and the forces behind the works were rendered powerless to resist the British without shooting down their own fellows fighting backward over the works almost hand to hand. This placed the defenders of the works at such a disadvantage that they were practically useless, as they were at most points overwhelmed by their own countrymen driven back by the British cavalry, the retreating Egyptians being in such great number and spread out to such an extent as to practically prove a cover for the British advance nearly all around Tel-el-Kebir. The British infantry followed the cavalry well and were soon behind them over the works. The effect of the retreat of Arabi's advanced regiments and of their close pursuit by the British cavalry and infantry was a perfect panic and stampede among the garrison, who deserted their forts and fled.

### Lawlessness in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, September 14.—The Sheriff and his deputy, of this county, were shot and killed to-day while enroute to Knoxsville with a prisoner. It was the most daring murder in the annals of crime. Jno. Taylor, two years ago, killed Captain Fletcher on the Tennessee. He escaped, but was finally captured and brought here. He had several trials, and at the last term of Court was sentenced to ten years hard labor in the penitentiary. He appealed to the Supreme Court, which is in session at Knoxsville, and the case was to come up to-day at noon.

Sheriff Cate and Deputy Conway took the East Tennessee train with Taylor, who was handcuffed. Several men boarded the train at Sweet Water or Philadelphia, about seventy-five miles from here, and, while the train was between there and Loudon, deliberately shot Cate and Conway dead and wounded another man. They then released the prisoner and took charge of the train, running it through Loudon, and at Lenoir's Station John Taylor and his brothers Tom and Andy got off and, forcibly taking some horses, left for the mountains. John Taylor was wounded in the arm.

The city is in intense excitement. A posse of thirty men, with Springfield rifles, left on a special train on the Cincinnati Southern for Kingston. Another posse will leave here over land. A posse has already left Kingston and another from Loudon.

Cate had been Sheriff only two weeks. He was one of the most popular men in the city, was about 50 years old, and leaves a large family. Conway was about 30 years old, and was prominent in local politics. Such excitement has not been seen in Chattanooga since the war. A special train will bring the bodies of the victims here to-night. The shooting took place about 4 o'clock.

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the Taylors. The sum will be increased. A company of colored militia has left here for Kingston. One of the Taylors served a term in the Penitentiary and is wanted in Texas for murder.

KNOXVILLE, September 14.—A terrible tragedy was enacted this afternoon at Sweet Water, forty miles west of Knoxville. Sheriff W. T. Cate and Deputy Sheriff John Conway, of Chattanooga, Hamilton Co., had in custody three prisoners, whom they were bringing to Knoxville to the Supreme Court. Two of the prisoners—John Taylor and Sam Carter—were under sentence for murder, and were chained together. The other prisoner, a negro, was chained to the seat.

When the train stopped at Sweet Water three men entered the car. One was a brother of the prisoner Taylor, who entered the car from the rear, while the other two entered from the front. Taylor's brother approached Deputy Conway from behind, placed a pistol to the back of his head and blew Conway's brains out. He then took the keys from Conway's pocket and unlocked the prisoners. Taylor and his brother secured the deputy's pistol.

At this instant Sheriff Cate rushed at the men, firing at them and the prisoners. As he fired, the prisoner Taylor shot him through the bowels and the other two men shot him through the breast. The Sheriff fell dead. The prisoner Taylor was slightly wounded in the arm, and Carter was slightly wounded in the leg. The three rescuers were not hurt, and with Taylor they jumped on the engine, and with a pistol at the engineer's head compelled him to pull out immediately and to put on more steam. He ran twenty miles up to Lenoir's, running thro' three towns without stopping. At Lenoir's the four men jumped from the engine and secured horses, which were waiting for them, and all escaped. The prisoner Carter and the negro came to Knoxsville, without a guard, and surrendered to the Sheriff of Knox county. Conway's dead body was brought to Knoxville. Cate's body was thrown from the car platform at Sweet Water by the rescuers.

### Terrible Cyclone.

Special dispatche from middle and east Florida report considerable damage by the storm of Sunday morning. The cotton crop was much damaged, in some places one-half the crop being ruined. At Quincy many outhouses, fences trees, etc., were prostrated, and five persons, all colored, were killed. In Madison much damage was done to property, trees, etc. At Darbyville, twenty-five miles west of Jacksonville, the section house of the Florida Central and Western railroad was blown to pieces, the section master and his family miraculously escaping with a few bruises. The adjoining house, containing a number of colored laborers, was blown to atoms. Sam White was blown two or three hundred yards through the air, fearfully mangled and instantly killed. Five others were more or less injured by the wind and flying timber. Sticks and boards were driven several feet into the ground by the force of the wind; huge trees were twisted and broken, and grass was torn up by the roots and the ground left as bare as if prepared for cultivation. Many cattle and hogs were killed. This occurred at 10:55 p. m. Those who saw the cloud described it as pear shaped, rising and falling in its progress, and luminous with red and yellow light. At Tallahassee, Gallie's Hall, the new hotel and other buildings were unroofed, and the new Episcopal church was badly damaged. Fences, trees and outhouses were blown down, and some of the magnificent oaks in the capitol yard that had withstood the blasts of a century were uprooted. The cyclone was the severest since 1872.

### Wreck.

HALIFAX, September 14.—The flagship Northampton, from Quebec, sailed this afternoon, towing the dock yard steamer Charger, and accompanied by Her Majesty's ship Foam for East Prince Edward Island, where a large man-of-war, supposed to be the Phœnix, which left Quebec with the flag ship, is reported ashore. On the afternoon the two ships sailed a heavy gale came on, and the Northampton lost sight of the Phœnix, and heard nothing more of her until arriving here, when a telegram was found awaiting the admiral. Private despatches received to-day state that the sea is making a clean breach over the ship, and she lies in a dangerous position. The Phœnix is a screw gun vessel of 1,130 tons, carries six guns, and is commanded by Herbert H. Grenfell.

### Horrible Affair.

BUTLER, September 15.—The 7:40 train on the Pittsburg and Western road ran over and killed a woman within a hundred yards of the depot. The train had just started, and was running slowly, when the engineer discovered her lying on the track, but before he could stop the train run over her and literally cut her to pieces. Her heart was found on the track, and portions of the body scattered for thirty feet. Her name is unknown. She was very tall and slender, hair mixed with gray and cut short. It is supposed she came from Prospect. She was observed about the depot in the afternoon smoking a pipe. It is supposed she intended to commit suicide.

### Safe Blown Open.

GREENCASTLE, September 14.—The front door of Davidson & Scarlett's warehouse was broken open last night, the safe drilled and blown open. The burglars succeeded in obtaining only about $12 as the firm had taken the money from the warehouse. The safe was entirely ruined. The store of C. H. Rutrauff was also entered by the breaking of a door. An attempt was again made to blow open the safe, but it was unsuccessful. Four dollars, a revolver and gold pen were all the burglars had for their pains. Two suspicious looking characters were seen about town during the day, and it is supposed they are the guilty ones. No arrests.

### Railroad Accident.

READING, September 18.—While a freight train was passing below Mt. Carbon this afternoon a heavy piece of timber became dislodged from a car and struck the smoking car of the 4:30 express from Pottsville which was passing at the time. Four seats were demolished. William Snyder, of Philadelphia, was wedged between a seat and the side of the car and could not be released until the timber was cut in two. His injuries will probably prove fatal. Wallace Yocum, a brakeman of Reading, had his hips hurt, and Patrick Philips of Mt. Carbon sustained such severe injuries about the legs that amputation may be necessary. A man named Smith was also hurt.

### A Big Day.

TOPEKA, KS., September 14.—25,000 people visited the state fair grounds yesterday, mostly visitors to the city. Ex-Senator Blaine arrived at noon and will address the veterans to-morrow morning. People continue to come by thousands. The chief event of the week occurs to-morrow morning, when the veterans have a grand parade through the city and into the fair grounds. Mr. Blaine made a short address to-night in the Congregational Church before the ex-prisoners of war. The camp-fire is in progress to-night. Mr. Kieler is the principal orator. The old soldiers gave him a royal reception, and their cheers and songs are heard in the city.

### Grand Parade.

READING, September 15.—One of the most imposing demonstrations held by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania was the parade here yesterday. Every section of the State was represented. There was a general suspension of work, and the day was a gala event in Reading. Over forty state bands furnished music. An estimate was made of over four thousand members in line.

### Gets a Blast.

HARTFORD, September 15.—A terrific hurricane passed over the village of Winsted last evening, destroying ten barns and five houses, mostly in the northeastern portion of the village. No lives lost. Several persons were injured, Mrs. Daniel Maxwell, Mr. Thomas Ash and Miss Mary Conners seriously.

### Earthquakes at Panama.

PANAMA, September. 7.—A severe earthquake occurred here this morning at 3:20 o'clock, and was succeeded by another about half an hour later. Property to the value of $250,000 has been damaged.

### Lynched.

GALVESTON, September 13.—The body of a white man named Mas was found hanging to a tree. Mas had the reputation of being a cattle thief. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

### A Stage Coach Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—The stage coach which runs between Seligman and the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad and Eureka Spaings Ark., was stopped on Saturday evening by two masked men heavily armed, and the ten passengers in the stage were robbed of about $900 and considerable jewelry. The mail pouch was also robbed of registered letters. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

### Damage by a Storm at a Fair.

MEXICO, Oswego county, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A heavy wind and rain storm swept over this place about 3 P. M. to-day. There were three thousand persons on the Fair Grounds, it being the last day of the County Fair. The liberty-pole was blown down, seriously injuring several people. A horse ran away, and the women and children were panic-stricken. The cupola from the main building was blown off. Thomas Delong, of Mexico, and Frederick Minkle, of Richland, were seriously hurt. Much damage was done to the fruit and crops.

### Crime in Texas.

GALVESTON, September 13.—A special dispatch from Houston to the *News* says:

Intelligence reached here last night of the shooting of three negroes at Patterson, on the Western Narrow Gauge Road, last Sunday. A white man named Frank Harkins was gambling with the negroes, and they won. He accused them of cheating and a row began. One negro was shot through the body, another through the mouth, cutting out the teeth and tongue, and the third was shot through the thigh. The first negro shot was mortally wounded, but the others will recover. Harkins escaped.


NOTICE.

Having associated with me in the practice of medicine Dr. G. E. Conrad, and opened new books, all old accounts must be settled immediately or they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

J. M. LOUTHER.

Stoystown, July 10th, 1882.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Poor Directors of Somerset county, give public notice to Justices of the Peace to send all warrants to the Stewart of the County Poor House before delivering the paupers.

F. LAUNTZ, Steward. Sept 6-4t

RUDOLPH FERNER,
ALEXANDER KOKNS,
DANIEL KIMMELL,
Poor Directors.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, on

THURSDAY, Oct. 12,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises, the following described Real Estate, late the property of W. Haines, dec'd.

A certain tract of land, situate in Milk ship, Somerset county, Pa., containing 50 acres and allowance. 120 acres cleared and under good state of cultivation, balance timbered, a lightning kiln of coke, Baldwin, Red, Kline and other apples, erected a good Frame Dwelling House, Barn 40 x 60, Spring House and other outbuildings, there is a large and thrifty young orchard of all trees of 40 choice varieties, farm, two four-foot veins of coal open ready to work, it is well supplied with the necessary of water, and is one of the best located farms in Jenner township, adjoining Bedford and Greensburg turnpike, 5 miles from Jennerstown, and hauling distance to Cherry within one-eighth of a mile, dwelling house, one-half mile from Jennerstown.

TERMS:

One-third to remain a lien on the premises for payment of debts, the interest to the widow annually during life and at her decease the principal to the heirs of deceased, one-third and balance in two equal annual payments from date of sale with interest; 10 per cent. when property is knocked down, the payments to be secured by judgment notes.

Sept 13 JOSIAH HAINES, Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The Estate of Michael Spangler, late of Somerset county, Pa., deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, to audit, settle and report on the exceptions to the final account of Mary Miller, administratrix of said estate, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said administratrix to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Somerset, on Monday, October 2nd, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested can attend.

FRED. W. BOSE, Auditor.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrators of the estate of Jacob Walker, dec'd., to and among those legally entitled thereto, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday, October 2nd, 1882, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when all persons interested can attend.

JOHN R. MOSER, Auditor.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Theodore G. Wolf, late of Somerset Twp., dec'd.

Letters of administration on above estate have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Somerset county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, on Friday, Oct. 27th, 1882, at the office of the Administrator, in Somerset borough,