The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.................February 7, 1883.

THE Public debt was reduced $13,636,883 87 during the month of January.

ANOTHER of Governor Pattison's nominees has come to grief. The Senate on Thursday last refused to confirm Page, whom the Governor had nominated as Controller of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by his election as Governor.

PETITIONS are daily pouring into the Legislature in favor of the passage of the Constitutional Amendment bill, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of malt or spirituous liquors. The friends of the bill have got into a wrangle, however, as to whether vinous liquors shall be embraced by it.

REPRESENTATIVE HASSON, of Venango county, has introduced a bill into the State Legislature making it a misdemeanor for Judges of the Courts, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, heads of departments and their chief clerks, and members of the Legislature to accept free railroad passes.

ONE of the latest dodges of the whisky men who are urging an extension of the bonded period, is that, if the favor is not granted, scores of banks that are holding the whisky in bond as collateral security, will suffer by the depreciation of their securities. Suppose they do! Is it the duty of Congress to legislate all banks out of trouble that have taken insufficient securities for loans?

THE dead lock in the Legislature of Minnesota was broken on Thursday last by the election of State Senator Sabin (Rep.) as the successor of U. S. Senator Windom. The retirement of Mr. Windom will be regretted by the Republican party of the country. He is one of the ablest men in the Senate and far superior to any man his State ever sent to Washington.

SOMERSET COUNTY, last fall, waged the best fight and come out of the contest the banner Republican county of the State. For this steadfastness to principles she is marked for slaughter, and not an apportionment bill has been introduced in the Legislature, or is likely to be, that does not propose to swamp her Republican majority by placing her in Democratic Congressional and Senatorial districts.

THE N. Y. *Sun*, of whose editorial staff Lieutenant Governor Black is a member—says that to make a reputable Governor out of young Mr. Pattison, it fears "that to acquire the necessary information, Mr. Pattison will also have to develop his intellectual powers in a degree proportionate to his increased knowledge." And then it adds: "When a tidal wave comes, virtue is a very good quality to help a candidate into office, but to stay there with credit, he must have brains likewise."

MCNAMARA, of Bedford, has reported to the House a Senatorial apportionment bill that is fearfully and wonderfully contrived in the interests of the Democratic party. It is a perfect Jumbo of gerrymandering. A laughable, ridiculous, outrageous attempt to place the bottom dog on top. There's nothing little about Mr. McNamara. He's one of your "whole-hog" kind of fellows, that believes in gouging an enemy when you have him down.

THE experience of the last week has shown conclusively that the Democrats in Congress are determined that there shall be no tariff bill passed this session if they can prevent it. The time of the House has been occupied by dilatory motions and useless speeches; the days of the session are growing short, and even if the bill can be perfected during this month, the friends of protection fear that its final passage will be prevented by Democratic fillibustering.

"INDEPENDENCE in politics" turned the State over into the hands of the Democrats, and made Robert E. Pattison Governor, and Pattison's "independence in politics" is proven by making a straight grab for the spoils, and ignoring the provisions of the Constitution in his haste to secure offices for his personal friends. The "youthful and well-meaning" young man who is now our Chief Magistrate has proven to be a political Pharisee, and the gentlemen who were too pure to support General Beaver, are not just now, boasting much, of the general result of their "Independence in politics."

AN immense mass meeting was held in the city of New York on Thursday night last for the purpose of urging upon the lower House of Congress the necessity of protecting our home manufacturers by the passage of the tariff bill now pending in that body. The venerable Peter Cooper presided, and Hon. Hamilton Fish, Edward V. Morgan, John Jacob Astor, and many other distinguished citizens acted as Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, William E. Dodge and others, and a set of stirring and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

THE "State rights" views of Judge Black that brought him into such disfavor at the outbreak of the slave holders rebellion, do not appear to have been ameliorated by the lapse of years, and this time are likely to bring down upon him the censure of the religious portion of the community, provided always, that he is correctly reported in an "associate press" dispatch from Washington which reads thus:

> WASHINGTON, January 30.—Judge J. S. Black made an argument before the House Judiciary Committee to-day against the bill to prevent bigamy in the Territories, introduced in the House by Mr. Willetts. Judge Black argued that the bill, or any such bill, is unconstitutional. He said the Edmunds bill, which created the commission, was unconstitutional, and he did not believe Mr. Edmunds ever wrote it. He was too good a constitutional lawyer. Judge Black also said he believed the Territories have a right to make whatever laws they please concerning the marrying of wives.

SCARCELY had the news of the absconding of Polk, the State Treasurer of Tennessee, with a large sum belonging to the State, and the fact of his recapture been telegraphed over the country, when comes an account of the sudden disappearance of Mr. Vincent, the State Treasurer of Alabama, and the discovery of a shortage in his accounts of about $300,000. These men are not despised carpetbaggers, mind you, but blue blooded Democrats of the purest type. Both of these solid Democratic States have repudiated their debts, and have thus taught their officials that it is no disgrace to steal. These runaway Treasurers are no worse thieves than the States to which they belong, and are only types of the rascality of the party that elected them.

PATTISON held on to the office of Controller of Philadelphia until he assumed the duties of Governor. He then attempted to appoint his own successor but the Senate refused to confirm his nominee. The city councils believing that they had the right to elect a Controller, proceeded to do so, and the gentleman chosen by them has taken the oath of office and filed his bonds which have been approved by the Mayor. But a petty clerk, under the direction, he says, of Mr. Pattison, holds possession of the office, barricades the doors, and refuses admission to the new Controller. There is a dispute as to whether the Governor or the councils have a right to name the controller, and the ablest lawyers of the city differ on the question, but this is to our mind very clear, Pattison is no longer Controller and he has no right to hold the office through the medium of an irresponsible clerk who cannot transact its business. Of course, the courts will eventually settle the question, but in the meantime the Executive of Pennsylvania, in his greed for power and lust for party spoils, usurps control of an office which he vacated when he became Governor. As Controller, he was probably entitled to hold on to the office until his successor was duly qualified and commissioned, but having voluntarily accepted and assumed the duties of another office, his power over the controllership ceased that moment, and his attempt to hold it by another, is simply an usurpation.

THE weak beginning made by Governor Pattison, his assumption of "bossism," and his neglect or refusal to counsel with his party friends, has caused much irritation among the Democrats, and alienated from him a number of the leading members of his own party in both branches of the Legislature. The confirmation of several of his nominees, has been defeated in the Senate by the joint votes of Democrats and Republicans, none of his political acts have met with the cordial approval of his political friends, and the Senators of his own party met last week in secret caucus to take counsel over his shortcomings, and a committee of three was selected to wait upon him, to set forth their grievances and demand that in future, they be consulted in regard to the policy of his administration. All of which goes to show that Governor Pattison is rapidly growing in unpopularity with his own party. It is now alleged that the committee of Senators brought the young man to terms, that he agreed to abate his pretentions to exclusive bossism, and hereafter to consult and advise with them.

In accordance with this understanding, measures have been taken to close up the breach in the ranks, a joint committee of both Houses has been selected to agree upon and prepare legislation, and it has been determined to "quit fooling around," to have longer and more frequent sittings, and to push the legitimate business of the session. It has been resolved also, to curb the exuberant partisanship displayed in the reported apportionment bills, and, if possible, to so construct them, as to be apparently fair on their face, while they give the Democracy every advantage that can be gained by the possession of Executive and Legislative power.

Whether all these fine promises and resolutions will be adhered to in good faith, time alone will tell, but for a season at least, the fires of dissension will be smothered, and the party will address itself to the task of garnering the fruits of its unexpected victory. But the desire for the spoils of office will prove a constant and irritating source of dissention. With Cassidy's open avowal that he aims at a seat in the U. S. Senate, and Wallace's well-known ambition to be again returned to that body, the struggles and dissensions in the party may for a while be smothered, but they cannot be extinguished, and with the fierce rivalry of these two leaders the administration of our boy Governor will be endangered and embittered and in the end it will probably fall between the stools of faction.

THE Senate refused last week to confirm the appointments of W. H. Smith as Recorder of Philadelphia, and Sensenderfer and Isenmiger for sealers of weights and measures for that city. The principal reasons of Senators were that the offices were not vacant, and a bill is now before the Legislature to abolish the latter two. The Governor evidently got on his ear because of the rejection of his nominees, and has notified the Senate that he has made vacancies by removing the present officials.

The Recorder says he is commissioned for ten years, has five years to serve yet, and he'll be blessed if he pays any attention to the Governor's orders. Moreover, the reformers in the Senate intimate that they are opposed to removals except for cause, and will never consent to the mere arbitrary kicking out of officers because they are Republicans.

Our young Governor has evidently a dood deal to learn yet, and the first lesson he needs is to "go slow." At the rate at which he is progressing he will keep the courts busy for some time deciding whether he has autocratic powers or not. Two things the people have already decided: That as a Reformer he is a humbug, and as a falsifier of his campaign pledges, he is a success.

THE Republicans of the Nebraska Legislature have elected General Charles F. Manderson United States Senator. General Manderson is a native of Philadelphia, a lawyer by profession, was a gallant Union soldier during the late war, and will honor both his native and adopted States in the Senate of the Nation. His election settles the fact of the continued supremacy of the Republicans in the Senate, as although there is a struggle going on in the Legislatures of Michigan and Minnesota over the election of Senators, there is no doubt that both of these States will return Republicans, and these, with the certain election of a Republican from New Hampshire, will make the next Senate stand thirty-eight Republicans, thirty-six Democrats and two Readjusters, and thus insure Republican control of that body.

GLEANINGS.

GOV. PATTISON has been in office three short weeks, and it doesn't look right for Wallace, Coxe, Kennedy et al. to sit on the fence as he goes by and ask him how he likes it as far as he's got.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* thinks the reform ardor is so strong at Harrisburg, that ere three months go by there will not be a scrub-woman left whose husband is a Republican.

IT is rumored, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, that Governor Pattison will send no more appointments to the Senate for confimation, but will wait until the Legislature adjourns and then remove such officials as are occupying offices to which he has the appointing power, and substitute Democrats.

BEFORE his election Governor Pattison was one of the loudest of the Philadelphia Reformers who were clamorous for the abolition of the office of Recorder of that city. He was only Governor one week until he appointed one of his political friends to that office. He is not so anxious for reform now as he was before the election. Neither is his party.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

AND now Daniel Dougherty rises up to explain that he is in no wise disappointed in Governor Pattison—that his nomination was "little better than an insult to every man of brains in the Democratic party of Pennsylvania,"—that he owes his nomination and election to Lewis C. Cassidy, and that he was "liened and mortgaged by what is known among professional politicians as fidelity to friends before he took his seat." The only thing that troubles Dougherty is to account for the fact that so shrewd a man as Col. McClure was "caught by the chaff" and lent the powerful aid of the *Times* to secure the nomination of "Cassidy's protege." This is a conundrum which now seems to be troubling Col. McClure also.

THE bill introduced by Senator Stewart to prevent candidates from soliciting votes or from employing others to solicit votes in their behalf is an evidence of reformatory zeal run mad. If this bill should be passed there would be an end of some of our most familiar customs, and the excitement of elections would disappear. A candidate could not kiss a baby or shake the hand of a neighbor from the time of nomination till election day without rendering himself liable to a penalty.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The Two Won't Agree.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has demonstrated at the very outset of his administration the impossibility of being a reformer and a Democrat at the same time.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PROSPERITY AND PROTECTION.

The fiery free-trader Watterson has been laboring with the good people of Tennessee, striving to convince them that dire calamities are in store for them if they seek to emulate Pennsylvania and reap the benefits a protective tariff places within their grasp. To this the skeptical Nashville *American* replies: "What a terrible fix we would be in if the tariff should do for us like it has Pennsylvania! One city in that State, every year, manufactures and sells goods which, in value, exceed the entire property of the State of Tennessee by fifty millions. What a terrible fix we would be in if our real estate, all at once was to jump from two hundred millions to twelve hundred millions! What a terrible fix we would be in if every town in the State of Tennessee was to become a manufacturing town, so as to make a home market for the produce of every farmer in the State. What a terrible fix we would be in if our farmers, instead of producing eighty-six millions, should produce one hundred and eighty-three millions. This would be terrible. Try it again, Mr. Watterson." The Louisville *Courier Journal* thereupon falls foul of Pennsylvania, and cautions the people of Tennessee to beware "how they fall under the spell of the money-devil." Editor Watterson, who lives in a State which expends $917,000 annually on its public schools, and boasts of a population with a percentage of 15,66 who cannot read, thinks very small beer of the intelligence of a State like Pennsylvania, which taxes itself $7,046,000 a year for education and has a percentage of 3.41 who cannot read, and also prospers under a protective tariff. But Mr. Watterson is consistent in his opposition to the tariff. He considers money the root of all evil, and, therefore, not to be sought after by Kentuckians. He warns them to keep poor and virtuous, and to that end stand up for a tariff for revenue only, and they will be able to live and die in the honest poverty they have inherited from their ancestors.

Gen. Campbell at the Capital.

The Washington correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* has this in regard to our Congressman:

One of the most industrious and faithful of Congressmen is the member from your district, General. Jacob M. Campbell. He is seldom, if ever absent from his seat, and if he is, he is at work in the committee room. Quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, he does his work without bluster and in a substantial way. Beside his Congressional duties, he performs a vast amount of department work for his constituents. No one has any idea of the business which is constantly pressing upon the attention of Congressmen unless he is an actual witness to it. But Gen. Campbell transacts his in a way that department officials know means something, and which generally brings an answer. There is no nonsense or trifling with him. When Gen. Campbell tells a constituent that he will attend to any business for him, he means just what he says. I like a square man; he can be depended on and you know just where to find him. The people of your district are very fortunate in the re-election of Gen. Campbell, as his experience with matters at the National Capital render his services to the people and the interests of his district invaluable.

A Terrible Story.

PITTSBURG, February 1.—A special from Erie, Pa., to-night says that Dr. Julius Sevin, a practitioner of this city for more than half a century, and a long time Erie's leading physician, makes an allegation of shocking cruelty in the treatment of the insane inmates of the State Asylum at Dixmont. About eight years ago Dr. Sevin's mind gave way under a sad bereavement, and he was committed to Dixmont for treatment. He states that in less than eighteen months he regained his mental faculties and applied for a discharge, but that he was told to be satisfied where he was. All his letters addressed to his family in Erie never went beyond the asylum, and he says he was subjected to the most brutal treatment. All his pathetic appeals for restoration were unheeded, and month after month, year after year rolled on without a chance of escape until some months ago, when the heart of a young attendant named George Hoefler was touched by Dr. Sevin's pitiful condition, and he consented to mail the doctor's letters detailing the horrors of his captivity. The letters reached his friends here, who had begun to think his infirmity incurable, and the presiding Judge, Hon. Wm. H. Galbraith, interested himself in the matter. The result was that within a short time the doors of Dixmont were thrown open to Dr. Sevin. The old gentleman says one of his companions, a young German named Thumb, of Pittsburg, who also recovered but was detained, was brutally kicked by a keeper. He fell insensible, and in falling inflicted a terrible gash in his head. In a few days he died, and the superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Reed, received a report that Thumb had died from a fit of epilepsy. Dr. Sevin also declares that Mr. Constantine Memsteel, an accomplished scholar and as sane as any living man, is the prisoner of his wife's paramour, who regularly pays for the husband's support in the asylum. He was sent to Dixmont a few years ago on the petition of the wife. "Over sixty patients," says Dr. Sevin, "who are sane are confined in Dixmont to-day, with no hope of release." The authorities at Dixmont deny the charge, and state that an explanation will be made to morrow.

Going Into the River to Pray.

READING, January 31.—Richard Richards, a partly deranged man, who some time ago created so much excitement by kneeling in the icy Schuylkill and praying aloud, was again discovered in the water up to his neck last evening, in the act of praying, by policeman Stehman. Richards became quite angry when interrupted by the officer and a desperate struggle ensued when he tried to rescue the demented man. Richards claims that the Lord directs him to take these unseasonable baths. He seems to possess unusual strength, and this made the struggle more intense. The unfortunate man was wet and muddy from head to foot and the officer looked as though he had been in a cyclone. Richards seems to become more violent every day and the neighbors are becoming alarmed at having him about. He is a carpenter by trade. Some physicians are of opinion that Richards can be easily cured in an insane asylum.

A Duel With Axes.

DENVER, February 1.—At Socarro, N. M., yesterday, Sheriff Simpson brought to town a mangled Mexican as a prisoner. He was one of the parties who took part in a terrible duel near this place on the night previous. He and another Mexican had been paying attention to the same girl. In order to settle their claims to the girl they locked themselves in a room and went at each other with axes. The man who was brought to town had chopped his rival in a horrible manner, severing his head from his body, while he himself is terribly cut up, and cannot live.

ANOTHER STATE ROBBED.

ALABAMA'S TREASURER A DEFAULTER.

Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of Public Money Squandered in Speculation and State Treasurer Vincent a Fugitive, Precautions for His Arrest.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 30 1883—This city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the discovery that Isaac H. Vincent, Alabama's State Treasurer, was a defaulter to the amount of about $220,000 and that he had left the city. The Legislature had appointed a committee early in the session to investigate the offices and accounts of the Treasurer and Auditor. This committee notified Mr. Vincent on Monday that they would examine his office on Tuesday. On receipt of this information Mr. Vincent left, he said for New York, on Monday night. His departure attracted no attention at the time, because the fact was not known publicly nor to the other officials until yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Vincent went to the Capitol and delivered to Mr. Duncan Crawford, the clerk in the Treasurer's office, a note and $15,000 which Mr. Vincent had left with her with instructions that they be handed to Mr. Crawford.

VINCENT'S NOTE TO HIS CLERK.

The following is a copy of the note:

STATE OF ALABAMA, TREAS. DEP'T. }
MONTGOMERY, Jan. 29, 1883. }

DEAR CRAWFORD: I find this evening that my money is not here, neither has it been paid over to the Importers and Traders' Bank, as promised. I leave for New York to straighten the whole matter. I have, perhaps, waited too long and will be censured, but I have no idea of running away. I wish you would assist the committee, and after a balance is ascertained ask them to wait a day and telegraph me, care of Fred Wolffe, New York. If anything happens to me I wish to state positively and emphatically that being behind in my case is my own fault and that you have had nothing to do with it.

Your friend, I. H. VINCENT.

This was the first known of Mr. Vincent's departure. Last night the committee, Governor and Attorney General proceeded to investigate the matter. Upon their examining several bank cashiers in the city the fact was developed that Mr. Vincent had on his private account for the last several years from time to time bought large amounts of New York exchange, the drafts being drawn to a great extent in favor of Fred Wolffe. At Mr. Wolffe's bank alone he had bought $119,000 of exchange. The Governor this morning sent a message to the Senate and House of Representatives, enclosing a copy of Vincent's note to Crawford and saying: The amount of Mr. Vincent's defalcation can only be ascertained after a careful examination of the Treasurer's books and a careful count of the money in the Treasury, but a hurried and partial investigation indicates that it is more than $200,000. It is not known by what train or in what direction Mr. Vincent left Montgomery. Means have been adopted to intercept and detain him, if possible. It is believed the State is largely secured against ultimate loss. The two houses will have communications delivered to them from time to time of any further information that comes into my hands."

The committee to examine the Treasurer's books find to-night the actual cash in the vault to be $170,341.98 and the actual deficit, $217,687.02. The committee is investigating Vincent's speculation to ascertain the parties with whom the transactions were made.

An Indiana County Maiden in the Berks County Poorhouse.

A young woman, about 18 years old, a stranger in this city, called on Poor Director Bickel to-day and requested to be sent to the Poorhouse. She was attired in a brown silk dress, fashionably made, and wore a dark coat, trimmed with fur. She is rather good-looking. Her story is a sad one of love and desertion. Her post office and residence is Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pa. She said about four weeks ago she was induced to run away from home by a young man from that section, of the name of Jimmy Queen. Since that timo he has gone under half a dozen different names. She was enticed from home, she says, under a promise of marriage. While relating her story she wept bitterly and completely broke down. The young lady says that she is of respectable parents and that she has been guilty of no wrong. She says: "I loved the young man and never had any idea that he would turn out to be such a contemptible scoundrel." She says, among other things: "I ran away from home, it is true, but God knows I have regretted it a thousand times." She was sent to the poorhouse, as she requested.

A Story of Suffering.

WILKESBARRA, Pa. Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church in Kingston, this county, last evening, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Woodruff, related a case of heartrending suffering which had come under his notice. A family named Leonard were the victims. The pastor called at their house and found a 2 year-old girl on a bed; she was too weak to move, and by her side was a 23-year-old brother who had died the day before. In another apartment the mother was found in such an exhausted condition that she could not raise her head. The father had been buried a few days before. The family had been stricken with fever, caused by drinking impure water. The fires were out, and there was not a mouthful of food in the house. The mother will die.

"Served the Dentist Right."

The boys said that it served old Dr. Toothstuffer right, when he had the tooth-ache so badly that he couldn't sleep at night. He had inflicted so much pain on other people, in pulling and mending their teeth, that they thought it would be good for him to suffer a little himself. The leading dentist of Portsmouth, N. H., knows what pain is and has relieved himself from the twinges of neuralgia by the use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. He regards it without a rival.

Murder Charged on a young Woman.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 2.—Libby Raible, a student at the State Normal School at Edinburg, was arrested to-day, in Cleveland, Ohio, for murder of her illegitimate child, born January 23. The remains of the child were found in a field, partially burned.

Republican Caucus Action.

HARRISBURG, February 1.—A caucus of the Republican members of the House was held in the State library this evening for the purpose of organizing for more effective action on the apportionment bill and other legislative questions. George C. Clarke, of Philadelphia, presided, and J. W. Morrison, of Allegheny, acted as Secretary. Hulings, of Venango, offered a resolution for a committee of ten to confer with a committee of seven, to be appointed by the Senate caucus, for the purpose of drawing up an apportionment bill, which should be submitted to the House Committee as soon as possible for its approval. Mr. Hulings said that his object was to have a bill which the party could support as a unit and offer it as a substitute to the bill which is now pending. He did not expect that the committee could satisfy all parties, but the caucus could secure a bill which could be supported as a party measure. Niles, of Tioga, spoke in favor of the resolution, urging upon the caucus the necessity of preparing for action, and emphasizing the importance of being thoroughly organized.

The resolution was then adopted and the chair appointed Willlis J. Hulings, of Venango, Chairman; William H. Vogdes, of Philadelphia, John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, J. B. Niles, of Tioga, Frederick E. Stees, of Schuylkill, Andrew J. Colborn, of Somerset, Alex. F. Thompson, of Dauphin, John T. Potts, of Chester, and S. Latouche, of Luzerne. On motion of Davis, of Forest, it was decided to appoint an Advisory Committee of five, to whom questions of party policy is to be referred when necessary. The chair was instructed to notify the members privately, so that the Committee may not be known.

Fatal Snow Slide.

DENVER, January 31.—Last night at a place about three miles from Crested Butte, occurred one of the most disastrous snow slides ever known in the Rocky Mountain regions. Late at night thirty men employed in the Howard F. Smith anthracite coal mine were startled from sleep by an ominous rumbling noise and almost instantly the avalanche was upon them. The building in which they were sleeping was crushed to atoms and the human occupants were hurled down the mountain side. A rescuing party started out from Crested Butte as soon as the news of the disaster was received and after several hours of indefatigable labor the men were all uncovered. Philip Carmin, Logan Inman, Louis Richards, William Moore, Charles Betts, J. J. Raymond and one other, whose name is unknown, were found dead. Eighteen others were wounded, several fatally. All of the companys' expensive machinery was destroyed. A passenger train yesterday, when within a few miles of Crested Butte, was divided, the engine going ahead to clear the track. When about four miles from where it left the coaches the engine was struck by a snow slide, ditched, and is now under about twenty feet of snow. A wrecking engine, which left this morning, could not get nearer than two miles, and returned to-night for provisions for the starving passengers.

Guarding the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Arthur performed duty as a watchman at the Treasury Department for a short time yesterday afternoon. He called at the west door about 2 o'clock. The watchman did not recognize him and was about to inform him that the "Department was closed to visitors," when the President remarked that he would like to have the messenger see if Secretary Folger was in his office. Still in ignorance of the identity of his visitor, but believing him to be some high official, the messenger volunteered to go to the Secretary's office if the stranger would stand watch for him at the door and see that no one got in while he was gone up stairs. The President complied and took the watchman's station. He did not keep it long, as the watchma soon returned with the information that the Secretary had gone to Colonel Irish's funeral.

Funeral Cortege Wrecked.

NEW CASTLE, February 1.—While the funeral of Alexander Rutter was taking place in Union township yesterday a driver of one of the carriages stopped to put a strap in place that had become unfastened. The driver of the vehicle immediately in the rear failed to check his horses in time, and ran into the halted carriage. The result was that the horses attached to the latter became frightened and started to run away, and soon started every animal in the cortege in a break neck flight. Numerous carriages, wagons and other vehicles were overturned, and the whole funeral procession reduced to a wreck of its former uniformity. Men ejaculated, women shrieked and many occupants of vehicles were thrown out.

The Victim of a Vendetta.

ERIE, Jan. 31.—A bloody scene in a regula Corsican vendetta occurred here to day. George Riddle was discovered with a terrible gash in his skull, above the eye, and upon regaining consciousness made oath that he was set upon by three sons of Joseph Battolini, an old Corsican, whom Riddle slew in this city thirty years ago. Riddle says that since the killing of the father he has been in constant dread of his life, knowing that by Corsican custom he was condemned to destruction. After striking Riddle to the earth with an axe his assailants got into a buggy and drove off.

Preaching Temperance.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—Over half of the Senators and a large number of the members of the lower house listened to a prohibition address by Ex-Chief Justice Agnew in the Representative chamber to-night. Many women interested in the pending prohibition amendment were also present. The pith of the lecture was that license means liquor, liquor means drunkenness and ruin. Prohibition is the only safeguard.

Important Proclamation.

The Hon. Peter Bowe is Sheriff of the city and county of New York. Recently, in conversation with one of our reporters, Mr. Bowe proclaimed the following fact: "I consider St. Jacobs Oil an excellent remedy, and one that ought certainly to find its way into every household. Mrs. Bowe always has a bottle of it there and makes a family remedy of it."—*N. Y. Evening Telegram.*

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

of Somerset county, from the 6th day of January, 1882, to the 5th day of January, 1883. John H. Weimer, Treasurer of Somerset county, in account with the county of Somerset.

DR.

To cash received from the Collectors of State and county rates and levies for the years 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882 and for county tax for the year 1881.

COLLECTORS.	DISTRICTS.	Y'R.	STATE.	COUNTY.
William A. Koontz	Confluence borough	1879		$ 14 05
Gillian Lint	Somerset borough	1880		23 00
Jeremiah Glotfelty	Greenville	1881	7.93	53 1[illegible]
Robert Spear	Meyersdale borough	1881		2 66
Jeremiah Whipkey	Middlecreek	1881		14 9
Jeptha Potts	Shade	1881		37 00
Israel Emerick	Southampton	1881		9 [illegible]9
John Wingert	Wellersburg borough	1881	5.65	18 68
George W. Turney	Addison	1882		1,12 00
Alex Hillegas	Allegheny	1882	20 00	730 00
A. D. Floto	Berlin borough	1882	50 00	500.00
Philip Hay	Brothersvalley	1882	75 0	2,35 00
Daniel Weaver	Conemaugh	1882	197 88	1,672 20
John Silson	Confluence borough	1882		81 10
William S. Hay	Elklick	1882	429 77	2,355 6
Edwin Deal	Greenville	1882		402.80
Moses Bisel	Jefferson	1882	42 43	1 13 67
Thomas Gallagher	Jenner	1882	8 00	2,267.15
Jacob F. Kantz	Jennertown borough	1882	3 01	98 4
Perry Hutzel	Larimer	1882	17.33	394. 9
George Hare	Lower Turkeyfoot	1882		86 00
Solomon J. Baer	Meyersdale borough	1882	64.15	500.00
Michael Ansel	Middlecreek	188	64 93	74 10
G. M. Baker	Milford	1882	95 91	2,547 15
Lewis B Smith	New Baltimore borough	1882	3 42	120 8
Reuben McMillen	New Centreville borough	1882	0 90	119.37
Frederick Mullenburg	Northampton	1882	29 49	6 9 88
John Custer	Paint	1882	54 00	8 4.00
William Maurer	Quemahoning	1882	111 89	1,780.15
Michael Hay	Salisbury borough	1882	51.91	384.47
John J. Wilt	Shade	1882	27.88	1 234 77
Franklin B Countryman	Somerset borough	1882	26. 0	1 08. 9
William S. Weller	Somerset	1882	187 73	3,632.87
Calvin L. Baker	Southampton	1882		445.71
John J. Speicher	Stonycreek	1882	85.67	2,0 2.54
Joseph Bender	Stoystown borough	1882	20 00	13 00
Jerome Countryman	Summit	1882		1,491.92
D. R. Sechler	Upper Turkeyfoot	1882	42 21	1 439 54
W. L. Kuhlman	Ursina borough	1882		226 0
Peter Knearem	Wellersburg borough	1882		65.00
			$2054.65	

To balance State tax in county treasury	13.58
To amount of county tax for unseated land 1880 and 1881	1 004 18
To amount of school tax for unseated lands 1880 and 1881	713 30
To amount of road tax for unseated lands 1880 and 1881	643 61
To money borrowed	7,420 0
To cost from arbitrations, etc	17.0
To stationery	7.10
To redemption on unseated lands	73 09
To balance due county last settlement	72 58
	$44,649.03

CR.

By order No. paid for Somerset county Poor House	$8,880 79
By orders paid for assessor's pay	1,326.49
" " Commonwealth costs	1,302 77
" " new bridges	5,661 05
" " road and bridge views	724 68
" " commissioners' pay	1,128 00
" " tip staves	450 50
" " repairs	308 44
" " jury commissioners	188 14
" " records and stationery	322 61
" " freight and postage, &c	51 69
" " jail expenses	95 46
" " clerks' pay	600 00
" " printing & advertising	1,848 65
" " election expenses	1,323 10
" " scalps	562 15
" " refunded	33 32
" " miscellaneous expenses	53 77
" " grand jury pay	944 24
" " traverse jury	2,521 78
" " constable returns	781 23
" " physician	25 50
" " auditors	18 00
" " commissioners' att'y	100.00
" " county institute	200 00
" " penitentiary	185 40
" " custodian	75.00
" " interest	356 07
" " fuel	98 62
" " Penn'a reform school	42.75
" " stenographer	40 0
" " record searcher	1 0 6
" " sheriff's cost	869 85
" " auditors' clerk	60.00
" " auditors' statement	15.00
" " boarding jury	5 6
" " commissioners' deeds, &c	177 8
" " inquest	206 [illegible]
" " money borrowed	5,200 00
" " clerk at settlement	6 00
" " court house expense	131 94
" " recorder's fees	69 [illegible]
" " night watchman	2 00
" " prothonotary's costs	322.00
By amount paid on unseated lands school tax for 878	5 40
By amount paid on unseated lands school tax for 1879	17 66
By amount paid on unseated lands school tax for 1880 and 1881	543.15
By amount paid on unseated lands road tax for 1880 and 1881	416 58
By treasurer's commission on $38 529.86 at 2½ per cent	963 25
By balance due county	5,155.92
	$44,649.03

In the above account are included old orders and bills to the amount of $2,197.64.

John J. Spangler, Esq., High Sheriff of Somerset county, in account with the county of Somerset for the year ending January 2d, 1883.

DR.

To six jury fees	24 00
To order No 437	818 13
To stationery, etc	18 6[illegible]
	$861 01

CR.

By boarding prisoners	631.26
By miscellaneous bills	229.75
	$861 01

We, the undersigned auditors of Somerset county, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the 47th section of the act of Assembly, entitled an act relating to counties, townships, etc., passed the 15th day of April, A. D., 1834, we met in the Commissioners' office, in the borough of Somerset, on the 2d day of January, A. D., 1883, and did audit, adjust and settle the account of John H. Weimer, Esq., Treasurer of Somerset county, with the county, for the year 1882, and the account of John J. Spangler, Esq., High Sheriff of Somerset county, with the county, for the year 1882, and said account as above stated and recorded in the Commissioners' office of Somerset county, Pa., are correct, and that we find a balance due the county from said Treasurer of five thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-two cents ($5,155.92).

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19th day of January, A. D., 1883.

(True copy.)
JOHN P. RHOADS, [L. S.]
ISRAEL EMERICK, [L. S.]
JAS. M. MEYERS, [L. S.]

Attest—
FRED. W. BIESECKER, Clerk.

Great Conflagration.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the large pier owned and occupied by the Inman Steamship Company, on North river, near Canal street. A quantity of vitriol on the wharf caught fire, and as carboy after carboy exploded, flames were scattered in every direction. Half an hour after the first alarm the huge shed was a mass of fire, and the flames were eating their way along the bank and causing the utmost consternation among those having vessels close by. The glare lighted up the river to the Jersey shore, disclosing scores of tugboats steaming from all directions in answer to distress signals from vessels in danger. The steamship Egypt soon caught fire, and as tugs moved her slowly into the stream her yards and forward bulwarks were aflame and the panic among the shipping became general. In the stream the fire enveloped her from stem to stern and busy little tug boats surrounded her deluging her with water. Clouds of sparks from the burning pier shot high into the air and set fire to canal boats and small crafts moored in the neighboring slips and continued threatening a general conflagration until the tugs had removed every vessel from the dock. The loss will not be less than half a million dollars. At 9 o'clock the fire was still burning. The steamship Egypt proves to be only slightly injured, as she was built of iron. It is now said the loss will reach $1,000,000.

My daughter and myself, great sufferers from Catarrh, have been cured by Elys' Cream Balm. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved. C. M. STANLEY, dealer in boots and shoes, Ithaca

March on, March on, to Victory.

Under date of November 21, 1882, Mr. Albert W. Handy of Pratt and Whitney Company, Hartford, Conn., writes:

"Having been a great sufferer from a severe attack of Kidney Disease, and endured for a long time the intense pain, many aches, and extreme weakness that always attend this dread disease, including the terrible back-ache, after trying doctors' prescriptions and many other so-called cures, without gaining any benefit, I was finally persuaded to take Hunt's Remedy; and after using it a very short time, I find myself entirely relieved from the back-ache and other pains; and, better than all the other improvements in my general health, my Kidney Disease is cured. It affords me great pleasure to recommend Hunt's Remedy to all who may be suffering as I have been, as it is a safe and reliable medicine for Kidney Disease."

Honest Indorsement.

Mr. C. T. Melvin, of Providence, R. I., says:—

"Believing, as I do, that an honest indorsement of all you claim for the virtues of Hunt's Remedy, I with pleasure attest to the fact that its action in restoring a healthy condition to diseased Kidneys and Liver is, in my case, little less than miraculous."

"So say we all of us,
One, two, three, four of us,"—
and so on up to thousands, that Hunt's Remedy is incomparably the best Kidney and Liver medicine known.

LOST

A small black hound bitch, with tan legs and some white on her breast and on three of her paws and the point of her tail. Any person sending me information of her that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded, or any person bringing her to my residence, near Mechanicsburg, shall have a reward of six dollars.

HIRAM WITHEROW.
jan17 Ligonier, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Annual Statement

Of the Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Somerset county, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1882.

Number of members		813
Total amount of insurance subject to assessment		$1,151,885 0
Mills assessed during the year		3
Resources of Company Dec. 31, 1881	$ 755 13	
Resources during the year 1882	3,486 50—	$4,241 63
Liabilities—		
Amount due Dec. 31, 1881	$ 300.00	
Amount of loss by fire during the year 1882	2,84 .51	
Amount due for all other expenses for the year 1882, including officers' pay, commissions and exonerations	294 06—	$3 43 .57
Resources in excess		$805 06
RECEIPTS.		
Received during the year on assessments	$2 672 84	
Received during the year for membership	77.25	
Received during the y'r from J. R. Boose	8 20	
Amount in treasury Dec. 31, 1881	700.17—	$3,458 46
EXPENSES.		
George F. Baer full of insurance	$1,000 00	
Jonas Lichty full of insurance	1,000.00	
Samuel Weimer full of insurance	500 00	
Catharine Hahn damage by fire	25 00	
William Rodgers damage by fire	14 51	
Jacob Hellman damage by fire	3.00	
Secretary's salary	40 00	
Treasurer's salary	25.00	
Directors' pay	12.00	
President's pay	6 00	
Printing, etc	34 50	
Postage and stationery	7.75—	$2 987 7[illegible]
Balance in treasury		$470.70
Resources Dec. 31, 1882—		
Amount in treasury	$470.70	
Amount outstanding on duplicates	634 36—	$1,105.06
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1882—		
Samuel Geiger full of insurance		300.00
Resources in excess of liabilities		$805.06

AMOS WALKER, President.
DANIEL J. BRUBAKER, Sec'y.
EPHRAIM J. WALKER, Treas.

REMARKS.—The insurance of Samuel Geiger is still in litigation and consequently is again reported as liability.

jan31.

NOTICE.

In repetition to change the charter of The Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Somerset Co. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa. No. 4 January T., 1875 Equity Docket.

22 January, 1883 petition of officers and members of the "Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Somerset County" presented to the court, read and filed setting forth that it has become inconvenient to hold the elections at Berkley's Mills (as provided in section 9 of article 2), there being no suitable building in which to hold said elections, and it not being centrally located, and praying the court to change said section to read as follows, to wit: "The election of Directors shall be held in Berlin, Somerset county, Pa. annually on the first Monday of each and every year." And now to wit: 22 January 1883 the foregoing petition being read and considered by the court, it is ordered and directed that notice of this application be given by publication in the "Somerset HERALD and Meyersdale Commercial for three weeks. Per curiam.

S. U. TRENT,
jan31 Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the proper authority to the undersigned on the estate of Jacob C. Younkin, late of Lower Turkeyfoot township, deceased.

THOMAS REAM,
jan31 Administrator.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Fisher's Book Store.

Always in stock at the Book Store a well selected assortment of Bibles, Testaments, Gospel Hymns, Christians' Hymn Books and Hymnals, Lutheran Hymn Books, Dictionaries, Albums, Pens Inks Papers, Envelopes, Magazines Novels, Reviews, Blank Books Deeds Bonds, Mortgages and all kinds of Legal Blanks.

BOOKS OF POETRY,

Books of Travel and Adventure. History, Biography and Educational Work. Toy Books for children, in fact every thing usually found in a well regulated book store. Headquarters for school teachers and school books and school supplies.

Chas. H. Fisher,
jan17 Cook & Beerits Block.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that the undersigned has purchased at the sheriff's sale of the personal property of Tobias I. Kaufman the following named articles:

One cooking stove, $5 00; one clock, 25 cents; one cupboard, $2; two tables, 25 cents; two dough trays, 85 cents; two stoves, $12 25; four chairs, $2 30; one bureau, $3; one chest, $1 25; one bedstead $2 80; two beadstead $6 10; one bureau, $10; one beadstead, 25 cents; one bedstead, 25 cents; one stove, 40 cents; one kettle, $1 80; one wheelbarrow, $2 00; one sled and box, $2 75; one wagon and box, $16; one harrow, $2 50; one threshing machine, $6; one spring wagon, $20; one fanning mill, $2; one cow and calf, $32 50; one cow, $25; three calves, $25 5; three calves, $18 75; two calves, $2; one black mare, $60; one dark bay mare, $10; one black sow, $6 50; one pig, $8 cents; one pig $7 75; one pig, $7 25; lot of hay, $20; lot of straw, $6; lot of straw, $20; set harness, $8; lot of harness, $6; one saddle, $1.

The above property has been left in the possession of Tobias I. Kaufman.

jan24. JACOB I. KAUFFMAN.

SEE! SEE!

The Finest Assortment [illegible]

Spectacles & Eye-G[illegible]

AT

Boyd's Drug St[illegible]

Do not wait until sight is gone, but [illegible] pair at once; all styl[illegible] prices.

Near Sighted Gl[illegible] Shooting Glasses, Go[illegible] Spectacle Cases, &c.

Respectfully,

C. N. BOY[illegible]

N. B.—Cheapest and be[illegible] in the county to buy Drugs, always Fresh.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Somerset County, ss;

At an adjourned Orphans' Court held at [illegible] set, in and for Somerset county, on the [illegible] December, 1882, before the Honorable [illegible] thereof, in the matter of the estate of [illegible] Fleegle, deceased, on motion of F. W. [illegible] Esq., the Court appoint J. R. Edie, Esq. [illegible] to distribute the funds in the hands of [illegible] istrator to and among those legally [illegible] thereto.

By the Court.
A. A. STUTZMAN, [illegible]

By virtue of the above appointment [illegible] signed hereby gives notice that he will [illegible] tend to the duties of his appointment [illegible] of J. R. Edie, in Somerset, Pa., [illegible] January 18, 1883 when and where all [illegible] terested can attend if they think p[illegible]

jan3 J. R. [illegible]

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came trespassing on my premises [illegible] township, Somerset county, Pa., [illegible] 15th, 1882, one red steer with white [illegible] forehead and white stripe on right [illegible] posed to be one year old. The owner [illegible] by proving property and paying charges [illegible]

jan3. CHRISTIAN [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Gillian Walter, late of Jenner [illegible] Somerset county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the [illegible] having been granted to the undersigned [illegible] proper authority, notice is hereby given [illegible] persons indebted to said estate to [illegible] ate payment and those having claims [illegible] same to present them duly authenticated [illegible] tlement on Thursday February [illegible] late residence of deceased.

jan3 JOHN C. W[illegible] Adm[illegible]

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable [illegible] tants of Somerset county that appeals [illegible] by the undersigned County Commissioners [illegible] days and the places hereby specified, [illegible]

1. For New Baltimore borough on [illegible] the 12th day of February, 1883, at the [illegible] house of said borough, from 1 o'clock [illegible] p. m.

2. For Allegheny township on [illegible] 13th day of February, 1883, at the [illegible] of said township, from 10 o'clock a. m. [illegible]

3. For Northampton township [illegible] the 14th day of February, at Gl[illegible] of Joseph Sheets from 10 o'clock a. m. [illegible]

4. For Southampton township on [illegible] the 15th day of February, at the house [illegible] DeHaven, in Wellersburg borough, [illegible] a. m. to 4 p. m.

5. For Wellersburg borough on Friday [illegible] day of February, at the house of [illegible] ven, in said borough, from 9 o'clock a. [illegible]

6. For Larimer township on Saturday [illegible] day of February, at the election [illegible] township, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. [illegible]

7. For Somerset borough on Monday [illegible] day of February, at the Commissioners [illegible] from 11 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m.

8. For Somerset township on Tuesday [illegible] day of February, at the Commissioners [illegible] from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

9. For Jenner township on Friday [illegible] of February, at the election house of [illegible] ship, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

10. For Jennertown borough on S[illegible] 24th day of February, at the election [illegible] said borough, from 9 o'clock a. m. to [illegible]

11. For Upper Turkeyfoot township [illegible] the 26th day of February, at the election [illegible] said township from 11 o'clock a. m. [illegible]

12. For Addison township on Tuesday [illegible] day of February, at the election [illegible] township, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

13. For Confluence borough on [illegible] 28th day of February, at the election [illegible] said borough, from 9 o'clock a. m. to [illegible]

14. For Ursina borough on Wednesday [illegible] day of February, at the election house [illegible] borough, from 2 o'clock p. m. to 4 p. m.

15. For Lower Turkeyfoot township [illegible] day, the 1st day of March, at the [illegible] Ursina borough, from 9 o'clock a. m. [illegible]

16. For Middlecreek township on [illegible] 2d day of March, at the election [illegible] township, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

17. For New Centreville borough [illegible] the 3d day of March, at the election [illegible] borough, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 p. m.

18. For Conemaugh township on [illegible] 5th day of March, at the election [illegible] township, from 11 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

19. For Paint township on Tuesday [illegible] of March, at the election house of [illegible] from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

20. For Shade township on Wednesday [illegible] day of March, at the election house [illegible] ship, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

21. For Stonycreek township on [illegible] th day of March, at the election [illegible] said township, from 10 o'clock a. m. [illegible]

22. For Quemahoning twp on F[illegible] day of March at the election [illegible] ship, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

23. For Stoystown borough on S[illegible] 10th day of March, at the election [illegible] borough, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 p. m.

24. For Meyersdale borough on [illegible] 12th day of March, at the election [illegible] borough, from 1 o'clock p. m. to 7 p. m.

25. For Greenville township on [illegible] 13th day of March, at the election [illegible] township, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

26. For Elklick township on [illegible] 14th day of March, at the election [illegible] township, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

27. For Salisbury borough on [illegible] 15th day of March, at the election [illegible] borough, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 p. m.

28. For Summit township on Friday [illegible] day of March, at the election house [illegible] ship from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

29. For Milford township on Tuesday [illegible] day of March, at the house of [illegible] in Rebbhartsburg, in said township [illegible] a. m. to 4 p. m.

30. For Jefferson township on Wednesday [illegible] 21st day of March at the election [illegible] township, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

31. For Berlin borough on Thursday [illegible] day of March, at the election house [illegible] ough, from 1 o'clock p. m. to 4 p. m.

32. For Brothersvalley township on [illegible] 23d day of March, at the election [illegible] township, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

When and where all persons [illegible] feeling themselves aggrieved at the [illegible] and valuation of their taxable property [illegible] fects, made pursuant to several acts [illegible] in such cases made and provided [illegible] attend and state their grievances for [illegible] cording to law.

Attest: ADAM S[illegible]
D. J. HORNER, JOSEPH [illegible]
Clerk. H. W. B[illegible]

jan17

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Frank C. Sampsell, late of [illegible] borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the [illegible] having been granted to the undersigned [illegible] proper authority notice is hereby given [illegible] indebted to it to make immediate [illegible] those having claims or demands will [illegible] duly authenticated for settlement [illegible] March 1, 1883, at the late residence [illegible] ceased.

jan17 ANNIE E S[illegible] Admin[illegible]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

CATHARINE WALKER, vs. VAL HAY. } In the Court of [illegible] Pleas of S[illegible] Pa. No. 1[illegible] Vol Assignment [illegible]

The undersigned having been [illegible] to distribute the funds in the hands [illegible] assignee, to and among those legally [illegible] thereto, hereby gives notice that he [illegible] office on the 7th day of February, [illegible] purpose aforesaid. All please take [illegible]

jan17 R. L. [illegible]