

# The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY May 3, 1864.

The women of Ohio have been denied the right to vote at school elections. This is the entering wedge towards the full franchise without regard to sex.

The country is almost daily assured that Professor Wilson is gaining health and strength, but his illness on a rapid decline and can scarcely be recognized by his friends.

The election of a member of Congress in the Third Ohio district, will fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Honk, occurs to-day. Mr. Honk (J. D.) had carried the district in 1852 by 4,000, but at the gubernatorial election last year McKinley had 306 majority. The canvass has been a quiet one, but the Republicans anticipate the election of McKinley, but the Democratic party, although normally the district has a Democratic majority of 4,000.

On what can the Wilson tariff bill, for which the country is asked to contribute an income tax, be any more, asks the New York Sun. In the light of the Democratic promise of a tariff for revenue only, it is an empty shell. It has had no man's approval. No single Democrat in the country who has opened his lips to speak for it has done more than apologize. Apology is the limit of praise which can be given to it by anyone even a doubting democrat. It is at least the outcropping of expediency, a makeshift.

The Democratic journals are chuckling with affected gloom over the proposition to fine absent members of Congress. It is a newly invented trap in which they have caught Republican Congressmen. Bless their innocent souls! that has been the law for many a long day, and to an unphilosophical observer it looks as if the lily was lit. With a majority of nearly one hundred in the House the Democrats for days during this session were unable to obtain a quorum by reason of the absence of their members. It is the pockets of Democratic Congressmen that will have to shield out the shekels.

Ex-President Harrison, in his Indiana speech, dropped a timely word regarding the danger of over-morality. It is a word that is not appropriate for the Republicans of that State alone. The tide is now setting so strongly in favor of the Republicans all over the country that there is danger lest success be too much taken for granted and the proper amount of work for that end be neglected.

On Thursday last a resolution was offered in the Senate by ALEX. POPLISH, extending friendly commendation to the motives by Coxe and other agitators on their march to the Capital, whereupon Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, gave emphatic intimation to the following wholesome sentiments regarding "that miscellany portion of the labor vote, whose hearts are with their throats and not with their hands." Said the Senator:

It is time that we stood for the rights of American manhood, for the right of a man to work for his wages, and for the whole army of the country to maintain him in doing it, for the right of every man to equal liberties with other men, and that none shall have more such liberty as is not inconsistent with the equal rights of his neighbors.

It is time, Mr. President, that we had the courage to stand together against this socialism and Populism and paternalism which is running riot in this country, and which must result, if not checked, in the destruction of the liberties which the laws and the constitution give us—liberties which should be dearer to us than life itself.

The Philadelphia Times sends a note of warning to the Southern States, and without mincing words tells them that the responsibility for tariff reform is solely upon them. "If tariff reform shall be defeated," says the Times "it will be because of the intrusion of the odious income tax feature that is demanded by the solid vote of the North, and if the tariff shall be passed with the income tax attached, both the tariff and the income tax will surely be overturned by the next Congress."

It is rather a late day for the Times to call a halt on its Southern brethren, but the fact that it felt constrained to do so is positive proof that it sees the handwriting on the wall. That its note of warning is not unheeded is beyond cavil. The South is in the saddle, and like the typical negro on horseback, will ride to the d—l. But income or no income tax, the fate of the Democratic party is sealed. Barred brandy can't save it, and if Republicans but half do their duty not only the next Congress, but many succeeding ones, will be under their control.

When the country was chaffing and laughing over Coxeism as a mere development of the genus tramp, to be dreaded only as a plague of vermin, that noble army, in its efforts to concentrate at Washington, resorted to grand larceny and in Montana and Ohio stole railroad trains and converted them to their own special use. The Montana commonwealth was promptly taken in hand by the United States authorities and captured by a detachment of troops ordered out for that purpose, and in Ohio Governor McKinley used a portion of the State Guard for the same purpose. This maneuvering with the railroad shows the dangerous nature of the movement we have all been laughing at and deepens the gravity of the situation if any number of this worthless element should succeed in reaching the National Capital. A riot is easily incited where crowds of ragged vagabonds assemble, and such started nothing but blood-letting will quell it. If these demonstrations of lawlessness had not been promptly nipped in the bud they might have swollen into a torrent that in its present condition of unrestrained violence would have overwhelmed the country in turmoil, and possibly in bloodshed.

# HARRISON SPEAKS.

## Addresses the Republican State Convention at Indianapolis.

## TIMES OF UNREST AND DISASTER.

## Tariff Legislation Discussed by the Ex-President.

The Indiana Republican state convention on Wednesday was the largest convention ever held in Indiana, and 1,115 delegates filled the lower floor of Tomlinson hall.

The convention was formally called to order by State Chairman Cowley at two o'clock. When the venerable presiding officer, ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, came on to the stage from the rear, in company with Charles W. Fairbanks, the convention cheered him lustily.

Pantheonic followed the appearance of ex-President Harrison, who followed the presiding officer. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and the audience rose to its feet to greet the venerable man.

To you, my friends, I come this morning of an acknowledgment of grateful obligations to you, and to the many who have helped upon me. I will not undertake this morning to discuss appropriate—any full discussion of Republican principles. I will not stand before you and beseech you to support the Territories at all hazards, no matter what the effect might be on the Northern wing of the party, as the present crowd of statesmen with the "genius for government" and the "genius for finance" upon the country and compel the degradation of the currency by the free coinage of silver. Perhaps not so boastful and arrogant now as when they last tried riding, bold and spurred, over the entire North; for they must, who are to be called to order, be not yet quite forgotten. The halting of today has not the turbulent tone and defiant swagger of Wigfall and Toombs and Atchison, but is of cold and calculated deliberation. They are in the House, and I am in the Senate, of Tennessee, who, of all men in the world, ought, considering his war experience, to be temperate in his utterances, if not subdued in his manner, daily exhibits it in the Senate. There was no more for the effect of a double-edged sword. It is at least the outcropping of expediency, a makeshift.

Between 1854 and 1860 they saw the effect of their rule-or-ruin policy upon their Northern allies in the rapid integration of the territory into the Union. It is the pockets of Democratic Congressmen that will have to shield out the shekels.

Ex-President Harrison, in his Indiana speech, dropped a timely word regarding the danger of over-morality. It is a word that is not appropriate for the Republicans of that State alone. The tide is now setting so strongly in favor of the Republicans all over the country that there is danger lest success be too much taken for granted and the proper amount of work for that end be neglected.

On Thursday last a resolution was offered in the Senate by ALEX. POPLISH, extending friendly commendation to the motives by Coxe and other agitators on their march to the Capital, whereupon Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, gave emphatic intimation to the following wholesome sentiments regarding "that miscellany portion of the labor vote, whose hearts are with their throats and not with their hands." Said the Senator:

It is time that we stood for the rights of American manhood, for the right of a man to work for his wages, and for the whole army of the country to maintain him in doing it, for the right of every man to equal liberties with other men, and that none shall have more such liberty as is not inconsistent with the equal rights of his neighbors.

It is time, Mr. President, that we had the courage to stand together against this socialism and Populism and paternalism which is running riot in this country, and which must result, if not checked, in the destruction of the liberties which the laws and the constitution give us—liberties which should be dearer to us than life itself.

The Philadelphia Times sends a note of warning to the Southern States, and without mincing words tells them that the responsibility for tariff reform is solely upon them. "If tariff reform shall be defeated," says the Times "it will be because of the intrusion of the odious income tax feature that is demanded by the solid vote of the North, and if the tariff shall be passed with the income tax attached, both the tariff and the income tax will surely be overturned by the next Congress."

It is rather a late day for the Times to call a halt on its Southern brethren, but the fact that it felt constrained to do so is positive proof that it sees the handwriting on the wall. That its note of warning is not unheeded is beyond cavil. The South is in the saddle, and like the typical negro on horseback, will ride to the d—l. But income or no income tax, the fate of the Democratic party is sealed. Barred brandy can't save it, and if Republicans but half do their duty not only the next Congress, but many succeeding ones, will be under their control.

# HARRISON SPEAKS.

## Addresses the Republican State Convention at Indianapolis.

## TIMES OF UNREST AND DISASTER.

## Tariff Legislation Discussed by the Ex-President.

The Indiana Republican state convention on Wednesday was the largest convention ever held in Indiana, and 1,115 delegates filled the lower floor of Tomlinson hall.

The convention was formally called to order by State Chairman Cowley at two o'clock. When the venerable presiding officer, ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, came on to the stage from the rear, in company with Charles W. Fairbanks, the convention cheered him lustily.

Pantheonic followed the appearance of ex-President Harrison, who followed the presiding officer. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and the audience rose to its feet to greet the venerable man.

To you, my friends, I come this morning of an acknowledgment of grateful obligations to you, and to the many who have helped upon me. I will not undertake this morning to discuss appropriate—any full discussion of Republican principles. I will not stand before you and beseech you to support the Territories at all hazards, no matter what the effect might be on the Northern wing of the party, as the present crowd of statesmen with the "genius for government" and the "genius for finance" upon the country and compel the degradation of the currency by the free coinage of silver. Perhaps not so boastful and arrogant now as when they last tried riding, bold and spurred, over the entire North; for they must, who are to be called to order, be not yet quite forgotten. The halting of today has not the turbulent tone and defiant swagger of Wigfall and Toombs and Atchison, but is of cold and calculated deliberation. They are in the House, and I am in the Senate, of Tennessee, who, of all men in the world, ought, considering his war experience, to be temperate in his utterances, if not subdued in his manner, daily exhibits it in the Senate. There was no more for the effect of a double-edged sword. It is at least the outcropping of expediency, a makeshift.

Between 1854 and 1860 they saw the effect of their rule-or-ruin policy upon their Northern allies in the rapid integration of the territory into the Union. It is the pockets of Democratic Congressmen that will have to shield out the shekels.

Ex-President Harrison, in his Indiana speech, dropped a timely word regarding the danger of over-morality. It is a word that is not appropriate for the Republicans of that State alone. The tide is now setting so strongly in favor of the Republicans all over the country that there is danger lest success be too much taken for granted and the proper amount of work for that end be neglected.

On Thursday last a resolution was offered in the Senate by ALEX. POPLISH, extending friendly commendation to the motives by Coxe and other agitators on their march to the Capital, whereupon Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, gave emphatic intimation to the following wholesome sentiments regarding "that miscellany portion of the labor vote, whose hearts are with their throats and not with their hands." Said the Senator:

It is time that we stood for the rights of American manhood, for the right of a man to work for his wages, and for the whole army of the country to maintain him in doing it, for the right of every man to equal liberties with other men, and that none shall have more such liberty as is not inconsistent with the equal rights of his neighbors.

It is time, Mr. President, that we had the courage to stand together against this socialism and Populism and paternalism which is running riot in this country, and which must result, if not checked, in the destruction of the liberties which the laws and the constitution give us—liberties which should be dearer to us than life itself.

The Philadelphia Times sends a note of warning to the Southern States, and without mincing words tells them that the responsibility for tariff reform is solely upon them. "If tariff reform shall be defeated," says the Times "it will be because of the intrusion of the odious income tax feature that is demanded by the solid vote of the North, and if the tariff shall be passed with the income tax attached, both the tariff and the income tax will surely be overturned by the next Congress."

It is rather a late day for the Times to call a halt on its Southern brethren, but the fact that it felt constrained to do so is positive proof that it sees the handwriting on the wall. That its note of warning is not unheeded is beyond cavil. The South is in the saddle, and like the typical negro on horseback, will ride to the d—l. But income or no income tax, the fate of the Democratic party is sealed. Barred brandy can't save it, and if Republicans but half do their duty not only the next Congress, but many succeeding ones, will be under their control.

# COXEY AT THE CAPITAL.

## WASHINGTON, April 30.—Jacob Seltzer Coxe has to-day been warned by the District Commissioners and by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the Senate, that he will collide with trouble in case he endeavors to carry out the details of his program for the movement to-morrow of his army of Peace or Commonwealth of Christ. He was told this afternoon by Bright that he would not be allowed to speak from the steps of the Capitol. Coxe laughed and said: "Well, I shall speak from those steps to-morrow, anyhow."

The rules and regulations under which affairs in and about the big white pile are conducted were read to him, including that paragraph prohibiting the delivery of "orations or harangues" except by members of Congress. Even this point did not have any effect on the determination of the Commonwealth leader.

Coxey has been told that he must carry no banners into the Capitol grounds. He swears he will carry two, the Stars and Stripes and the white salt fish given him in Pittsburg. He says he promised the workmen of Pittsburg to plant the two flags on the steps of the Nation's Capitol, and that he will do it.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The clouds of threatened mutiny in Coxe's army dispersed with the arrival of Browne. Browne gave an audience to the newspaper men in his tent afterwards and told them that the mutiny would remain at the Brickwork to-night and form the line for the march to the Capitol there to-morrow morning. "We don't know where we will stay to-morrow night," he said. "Perhaps we will camp in the Capitol grounds. We are going to carry the flag through, and we won't do anything else." "All except having 100,000 men to form the parade," some one said.

"I didn't say we would have 100,000 men in line," answered Browne. "I said there were 100,000 people in Washington. And so there will be, but they won't be in line."

Browne said that the band and baggage wagons and all the camping paraphernalia would appear in the demonstration to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Jacob Coxe's raged and foaming "Commonwealth" marched into the District of Columbia to-day without molestation from the authorities and are encamped in night on the Capitol territory within a few miles of the Capitol. Citizen Coxe slept at the National hotel, and his army of peace camped in the city, while the rank and file of the army lie on the damp ground in Brightwood driving park, where thousands of people gathered to-day to inspect the queer contingent.

Some of the "Commonwealth" men were taken to the Capitol grounds, where they were kept under guard. One of the "Commonwealth" men, a man from Rockville in advance of the former comrades, was taken to the Capitol grounds and established a temporary camp at Silver Springs, a station on the Baltimore and Ohio national track, some three miles from the Capitol grounds. He had a short distance from the district line. Here also was established a camp of Coxeites under L. Greenman, who had been sent ahead to announce any Commonwealthers who might attempt to enter the city in an unauthorized manner.

A squad of Commonwealthers of the regular service from Fort Meyer who were merely giving their horses an airing likewise bivouacked at Silver Springs and waited there until the army came along.

Some of the "Commonwealth" men were taken to the Capitol grounds, where they were kept under guard. One of the "Commonwealth" men, a man from Rockville in advance of the former comrades, was taken to the Capitol grounds and established a temporary camp at Silver Springs, a station on the Baltimore and Ohio national track, some three miles from the Capitol grounds. He had a short distance from the district line. Here also was established a camp of Coxeites under L. Greenman, who had been sent ahead to announce any Commonwealthers who might attempt to enter the city in an unauthorized manner.

A squad of Commonwealthers of the regular service from Fort Meyer who were merely giving their horses an airing likewise bivouacked at Silver Springs and waited there until the army came along.

# JACOBS OIL PERFECT CURE FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

There are several two-story dwellings, stable and other outbuildings, with the appropriate furniture, located in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

All the right title, interest, claim and demand of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, against the said W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased, for the sum of \$1,000.00, with interest thereon, and costs of law, is hereby advertised for sale at public auction, to be held on the premises, on Friday, the 1st day of May, 1864.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

There are also two lots of land situated in the town of Coxe, Pennsylvania, one of which is one acre and one-half, and the other is one acre, and to be sold as the property of James H. Jacobs, executor of the estate of Daniel E. Jacobs, at the suit of W. F. Meyer, executor of the estate of W. F. Meyer, deceased.

# BERLIN BOROUGHS.

## Cook, Chas. T. & Co. Distiller.

## BROTHERS VALLEY.

## CONEMAUGH.

## CASSELLMAN BOROUGHS.

## CONFLUENCE BOROUGHS.

## ELK LICK.

## FAIR HOPE.

## JEFFERSON.

## JENNERTON BOROUGHS.

## JENNER.

## LOWER TURKEYFOOT.

## LINCOLN.

## LARIMER.

## MILFORD.

## MIDDLECREEK.

## MEYERSDALE BOROUGHS.

## NEW BALTIMORE BOROUGHS.

## NEW CENTREVILLE BOROUGHS.

## NORTHAMPTON.

## PAINT.

## QUEMAHONING.

## ROCKWOOD BOROUGHS.

## SHADE.

## SOUTHAMPTON.

## SALISBURY BOROUGHS.

## SOMERSET BOROUGHS.

## STONYPREEK.

## SOMERSET.

## SUMMIT.

## STONEYTOWN BOROUGHS.

# SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF Syrup Cans Sap Buckets, Spouts, Gathering Buckets, Sugar Pans, Etc., at rock bottom prices for cash.

WE HANDLE THE BEST Maple Evaporator on the Market at less than half the price asked for some others. It will pay you to get our prices before buying.

P. A. SCHELL, Main Cross Street, SOMERSET, PA.

# RAIN OR SHINE THE FURNITURE STORE OF C. H. COFFROTH IS OPENED PROMPTLY EVERY MORNING.

AND HE GIVES BARGAINS EVERY DAY. ADMISION FREE.

The Store is Accessible to all Highways, Byways, Sidewalks, etc. Styles are bright and merry as you please. More pretty Furniture you thought we had.

A HINT HERE AND THERE is all we have space to give you. You must see them. You'll understand.

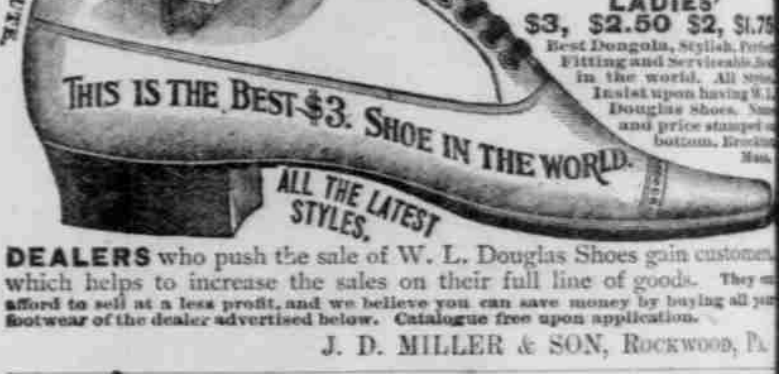
C. H. COFFROTH, Main Cross Street, Somerset, Pa.

# Great Inducements.

Goods reduced in price in every line. Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Ladies' Coats, &c. Now is the time to buy, save money and get something good.

JAMES QUINN, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

### W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE



Best quality, superior, durable. Sole made of solid rubber. Price \$3.00. Boys \$2 & \$1.75 School Shoes. Ladies \$2, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. Boys \$2 & \$1.75 School Shoes.

DEALERS who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods.

J. D. MILLER & SON, ROCKWOOD, PA.

# STENGER'S Spring Announcement

B. & B. DRESS GOODS

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND YARDS OF THEM

but they'll get these 25 and 35 cent stuff you don't need to buy about, if you want any of these 25 and 35 cent stuff.

Choice, desirable kinds that people will appreciate, such as you'll never get except at a great loss to yourself—in this case, lose neither your money, nor your nerves, unless you are here—Come, or write for samples, buying comes easy, once you see them.

50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$6.50 a yard.

AMERICAN SUITINGS.

Fifteen Dollars has a power to draw, if correctly invested, which beats a lottery. For Fifteen Dollars you can draw a nice Country Suit—no blank tickets. Every Fifteen Dollars deposited gets a Suit SURE. It's like getting a dollar for a dollar.

JOHN STENGER, NO. 227, MAIN ST., JOHNSTOWN, PA.

# Boggs & Buhl, ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE TRIPASS NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that all persons bound, and after this date, publishing first day of June, 1864, in the name of Boggs & Buhl, of the undersigned, in Upper Turkeyfoot Township, Allegheny County, Pa., will be prosecuted for the same.

W. W. Sullivan, Wm. R. Remington, D. L. Hagerman, G. W. Remington, J. C. Remington, H. W. Remington, E. W. Remington, F. W. Remington, G. W. Remington, H. W. Remington, I. W. Remington, J. W. Remington, K. W. Remington, L. W. Remington, M. W. Remington, N. W. Remington, O. W. Remington, P. W. Remington, Q. W. Remington, R. W. Remington, S. W. Remington, T. W. Remington, U. W. Remington, V. W. Remington, W. W. Remington, X. W. Remington, Y. W. Remington, Z. W. Remington.

HENDERSON FURNITURE CO. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is published in Remington's County Seat. It is a first-class advertisement, and its circulation is the largest of any paper in the State.