The Somerset Press

M. G. MAINS, Editor.

SOMERSET, OHIO,

FRIDAY,.....OCTOBER 17, 1873.

The Election.

We are unable to say, definitely, how the election for Governor has gone, the contest being so close that the official caunt will likely have to be made before the result can be known. But there is a strong probability that Allen is elected, as the Republican vote has greatly fallen off in nearly all the counties heard from, and it is not unlikely that the decrease is general. If such should be the case, the venerable William will soon be the Governor of Ohio.

It is conceded that the Democrats have secured both branches of the Legislature, which means another Democratic United States Senator—very likely the return of Judge Thurman.

In this county the Democracy carried their ticket by a majority, of nearly five hundred. But it is said the majority against Greiner, the Republican candidate for Senator, will not go much over a hundred.

In Fairfield county, the Democracy elect their ticket by majorities ranging from 925 to 1200. Allen's majority in the county is 1500. It strikes us that the Gazette folks over there made a vast amount of fuss to no purpose

The Democratic ticket is elected in Muskingum county, by a majority of about 200.

Later—The Republican State ticket is considered safe, with the exception of Governor which is still in doubt.

The yellow fever is still very bad at Memphis, and the suffering at that place is simply appalling. From all quarters, pecuniary aid is being sent to the afflicted city, and many men and women are nobly volunteering to attend the sick and dying. It is not expected that the scourge will disappear from the city before cold weather sets in.

National Thanksgiving Day.

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

The approaching close of another year brings with it the occasion for renewed thanksgiving and acknowledgment to the Almighty Ruler of the universe of the unnumbered mercies He has bestowed upon us. Abundant harvests have been among the rewards of industry—with local exceptions it has been among the blessings enjoyed; tranquility at home and peace with other Nations have prevailed; frugal industry is regaining its merited recognition and merited rewards; gradually, but under the providence of God surely, as we trust, the Nation is recovering from the lingering results of a dreadful civil strife. For these and all the other mercies vouchsafed, it becomes us as a people to return heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments, and with our thanksgiving we may unite prayers for the cessation of local and temporary suffering.

I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 27th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, to make their acknowlments to Almighty God for his bounties and his protection, and to offer to Him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 14th day of October, 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Ex-Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, was present (on exhibition, as he said,) at the recent New Hampshire State Fair, and made an amusing speech, in which he told some of his own experiences in life. He said that like every other public man just now he has a great affection for farmers. His father was a farmer, and tried to make, one of him by apprenticing him to an uncle; but at the end of six months the uncle waited upon the elder Warmoth and said, "That boy may be bright enough, but he won't make a farmer; take him home." So his father took him home and apprenticed him to a printer. But the boss didn't appreciate him, and in a year he sent him home, and the old gentleman set him to studying theology. But he failed in that too, and again went home, and the old folks in despair summoned a council, which decided that there was nothing left but politics—the last and lowest resort of all who could do nothing else—and he became a politician. As such he had flattered himself that he had been a success, but the vote last Fall set him to questioning if after all he was not a failure in this too.

AFFLICTIONS OF MEMPHIS.—The list of the sufferings of Memphis during the current year is very extraordinary and saddening. First, comemrce by river was impossible on account of ice for two months. Next, as soon as the river was navigable the epizootic prevailed to such an extent that there were no horses to haul freight to the steamers—a fact which absolutely paralyzed trade and industry. The third calamity was the small-pox, which so frightened people in other cities that Memphis was left in want not only of necessary aid and attention, but of food. Fourth came the "indigenous" cholera, whose ravages among an already disheartened population were as severe as those of the small-pox. The cholera had not fairly run its course when the yellow fever made its appearance as the fifth, and by far the most terrible scourge, within ten months. Yesterday, the telegraph tells us, the streets of the city were almost entirely deserted, no crowds of citizens going to and from church, no pleasure vehicles, nothing but hearses and attendants flying to the cemetery and as quickly returning to receive another victim of the terrible scourge. The ceremony of burial has been shorn of its solemn formality, and to meet the demands for the removal of the dead undertakers are required to move with celerity more becoming merchandise transports in the midst of the busiest season. Occasionally a vehicle containing the visiting committees of the day of some relief association would pass at a rapid pace, but aside from these the city presented a gloomy appearance. Last night the weather grew cool, and there was prospect of a frost.

The wheat raised in such abundance in Northern Texas this season, is said to rival the far-famed Genesee wheat in quality and flavor.

The Farmers' Movement—How it Is Progessing.

Let the politicians say what they please about it, the farmers' movement is going ahead like a prairie on fire out West, whether the organizations in the East are shams or not. Several representative Missouri papers at hand speak of the sentiment in that region. One says:—"The necessity for that reform in political administration which the united effort of the farmers of the country, especially of the West, can alone obtain is so urgent that it cannot fail to be recognized even by the most superficial." Another—"This movement of the agricultural interests of the country has not commenced a bit too soon, and, however modest and timid their actions may be at first, they will soon find themselves caught up in the whirling tide of State and national politics, and will be compelled, whether they wish it or not, to consider all the grave problems now before the country." Still another—"The farmers' war, as it is sometimes called, is destined to have a great political influence." A Nebraska paper asserts that the grangers are making rapid progress in that State. Common cause is there taken with the farmers of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota and other States on all questions affecting the farmers' interest. Another Western paper declares that "the whole race of dishonest politicans stand in awe of this great movement," which is no doubt the truth. A St. Paul paper says it now looks as if the "potato bugs" (grangers) will prove a lively crowd in Minnesota. An Illinois paper declares "the movement to be an independent one, committed to no one and to no party, but commending itself to all." The Catholic farmers of Olmstead county, Minnesota, although not members of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, express themselves warmly in favor of its principles, excepting its secrecy. In short there seems to be a general stampede out West in favor of the movement, regardless of religious predilections to previous political affiliations.—*N. Y. Herald.*

We were apprised, the other day, of the completion of the great East Indina Railroad between Bomby and Madras, connecting the Arabian Sea with the Bay of Bengal. The event is of great importance to Hindostan. The line is over a thousand miles in length. It runs through one of the most densely populated regions of the globe. It must be a prominent feature of the immense network of railways with which British capitalists are covering the British dominions in the East Indies, and which are working out such profound results, bearing upon the politics, social and religious condition, trade, commerce and intercourse of the hundreds of millions of people who have been planted there from time immemorial. These railroads have given the British Government a new hold upon India, far firmer than it ever had before. They are carrying European civilization and manners into regions not heretofore liable to change. They are breaking up the ancient system of castes, liberalizing the minds of the Hindoos, undermining their ancient heathenism, and offering them all the advantages of extended travel. They are giving an immense impetus to commerce, opening new markets to British manufactures of every kind, and furnishing new means of outlet for native productions Railroads, telegraphs, newspapers, and the British system of political administration are thus bringing about marvelous changes in the population of the East Indies, and are preparing the way for results which time alone can reveal. The new trans-peninsular railroad line, just completed, is in many respects the most important line yet built in British India. Railroad travel and transportation are very cheap in that country, but nearly all the roads have proved profititable to the capitalists who invested in them. The Bombay and Madras line is sure of pecuniary success.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A Scheme for the Conquest of Northern Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—A gentleman who has lived in Chihuahua, one of the Northern States of Mexico, many years, recently arrived here on business, and has communicated to the Times reporter a good scheme for the conquest of Northern Mexico, embracing Chihuahua, Coahuila, New Leon and Sonora, and their subsequent annexation to the United States. A number of capitalists of this country and many prominent and wealthy citizens of Mexico are said to be connected with the scheme.

A brief outline of the project is as follows: The Texas Pacific Railroad is being constructed from both termini and the work will be finished about the middle of the route, some where near El Paso. Some fifteen thousand laborers will be engaged on the road, and when the work is completed they will be discharged in a country where it will be impossible for them to obtain employment, and as such men are generally improvident and without money they will be glad to accept anything that may offer. How these men are to be utilized is thus stated: A society has been organized, with headquarters at New Orleans, composed exclusively of officers of the Union and Confederate armies, no one being eligible who has not attained the rank of Captain. Some weeks before the completion of the railroad, these gentlemen will be sent forward in detachments, make themselves personally acquainted with the laborers, and on the discharge of the latter they will attempt to organize them into an army, the commissariat and camp equipage to be furnished by capitalists who back them, and they will then march over the Northern States of Mexico and raise the flag of independence in each of them. The people of these States are expected to look favorably on the enterprise and offer no molestation or interference, and the Government of Mexico will be powerless to prevent it. The next step will be annexation to the United States by a vote of the people. Tom Scott and General Grant are mentioned as connected with or favorable to the scheme.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, was shot in Washington on Saturday by Ex-Representative M. F. Conway, of Kansas. Conway fired three shots, one of which took effect in Pomeroy's breast, inflicting a slight wound. Conway was arrested. The origin of the difficulty is not known, but it is said to be in some way connected with Conway's domestic affairs.

The Rev. Alexander Burrows, of Oswego, has been suspended on the proven charge of hitting his wife on the head with a Hubbards squash.

Terrible Tragedy in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—The Evening Dispatch has a special from Carrollton, Missouri, giving an account of a terrible tragedy enacted near there. It appears Robert Austin, a young farmer, residing about eight miles from Carrollton, has for some time suspected the infidelity of his wife. Friday morning last Austin left home saying he was going to the St. Louis Fair and would be absent several days. He went to the depot, but returned after dark, secreted himself in a closet in his wife's bed-room, armed with a double-barreled shot-gun. His wife soon retired, and shortly afterward Elijah Hayley entered the room, undressed himself, and just as he was getting into bed Austin sprang from his concealment, fired at him, but missed his aim, the shot entering his wife's abdomen. Austin fired again at Haley and killed him instantly. The affair created intense excitement by reason of the prominence of all parties concerned, young Austin being a son of Colonel Austin, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Carroll County; his wife a daughter of Dr. Flourney, a prominent citizen of Lafayette County, and young Haley a brother of Elder Thomas and Elder Henry Haley, both prominent in the Christian Church. Mrs. Austin died Saturday afternoon, and Austin surrendered to authorities.

Pardon for all Deserters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1873.

General Orders No. 164.

The President of the United States commands it to be made known that all soldiers who have deserted their colors, and who shall, on or before the first day of January, 1874, surrender themselves at any military station, shall receive a full pardon, only forfeiting the pay and allowance due them at the time of desertion; and shall be restored to duty without trial or punishment on condition that they faithfully serve through the term of their enlistment.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

Important Decision in an Insurance Case.

RICHMOND, VA., October 14.—In the Circuit Court of the United States, today, the case of Hancock vs. The New York Insurance Company was decieded against the company, and a verdict rendered for $1,371. This is a case of general interest in the South, and also to insurance men, as it settles the question of the libility of Northern insurance companies for the amount of premiums paid before the war on policies which lapsed during the war, if the companies refused the application for a renewal after the war had closed. The verdict was for premiums paid and interest thereon. The company's agent here declined to receive the premiums from the plaintiff, because he was unable to communicate with the home office.

Pennsylvania Barns.

Mr. W. C. Croffut, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, one of the spiciest, wittiest, and most practical writers in the West, has been taking a stroll East, and thus discourses of the barns he saw there:

"May I jump from the footlights to the farm?—from Chicago to Pennsylvania? In Chester and Lancaster counties is, I think the most finished farming in the Union. The farms, composed of a brick-dust sort of soil, are cultivated from fence to fence, every rood, as the farms of Flemings and of Brittany are cultivated from hedge to hedge. Cattle stand with their four feet in two feet of clover. Every field is a park.—Every barn is a cow-palace. Every pigpen is a porcine paradise. Pennsylvania is pre-eminently the State of barns.—Think of a three-story stone barn, with a swell front and dormer windows in the roof, and a luxuriant portico where the Sybaritic calves chew the cud of sweet contentment on summer evenings! And then behold the little cabin in the rear where the Agricultural Dutchman lives with his "frow," and where the children lie on the floor and envy the happy calves in the lattice portico. Every barn is three times as large as the house, which serves as a sort of appendage, and, as it were, plays second fiddle to it. The barn is headquarters, and the house a sort of sentry-box where the man resides who takes care of it. The barn is slated, painted, corniced, cisterned, lightning-roded, and the pig-sty is glazed, the chicken coops are painted, and the worm-fences are whitewashed as far as you can see. I have no doubt the original dwellers here whitewashed the ground for acres around the domicile twice or thrice a year, till they learned its fatality.

One H. Clay Harper, of St. Louis, has been writing through the country trying to obtain the publication of a letter pretending to offer to make a bet that President Grant will be "assassinated before the 10th day of April, 1874." The editor of the Lexington (Missouri) *Caucasian* publishes the letter; urges that the assassination be committed, and says it will "afford the *Caucasian* profound pleasure to announce, on the morning of April 11, that Mr. Harper has won his bet!" There should be some swift and certain method of placing this pair of fools in the lunatic asylum or the penitentiary. The grand juries of their respective counties should take them in hand without delay.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Missouri now claims to rank second in the farmers' movement, as regards the number of Granges and their influence. Fifty agents of the State Grange are busy organizing new Granges at the rate of fifty a week, and it is believed that when the movement is two years old it will number no less than 2000 Granges. Meetings are held almost daily in the State, with an average attendance ranging from 5000 to 10,000.

General Cass, of the Northern Pacific Road is now in the city. There is nothing new in regard to the line beyond the fact that building operations west of the Missouri are suspended, but the work will be commenced as soon as possible next spring. General Cass has been over the line to see what is necessary for putting the road in the best possible condition for its winter business.—*St Paul Press.*

Mrs. Hill, who shot her husband, at Worcester, Massachusetts, did it in a unique way, with all the accompaniments of a fashionable life. She was walking beside him and asked him to take her parasol for her. He took it, and she, then, after putting her hand in her pocket to get the pistol asked him to let her kiss him. His recovery is doubted.—Her equanimity is picturesquely perfect.

Personalities.

A woman and child at Angola, New York, have lived in a hogshead two months, being too poor to pay rent.

The Memphis Avalanche says that if a hall large enough can be secured, it is proposed to call a convention of the authors of "Beautiful Snow." The Avalanche sees, no doubt, the necessity for immediate action in this benevolent enterprise.

Good time now for some ingenious Connecticut genius to turn up in Paris with his patent ready-made bullet proof self-erecting street barricade, thrown up in two minutes by the most unmilitary reformer, and, by touching a spring, will fly any flag—Bourbon, Orleans, red or tri-color—and play tunes all the way from Marseilles to Syria.—*Boston Transcript.*

Hon. A. B. Meacham has been lecturing in San Francisco on the Modocs, and in narrating the circumstances attending the assassination of General Canby and his own escape, said: "Boston began to take my scalp with a blunt knife; but Toby interposed with devices to delay the operation, and when at length he had raised five or six inches of skin on the left side of my head, Toby, womanlike accomplished by strategy what could not be done otherwise. She shouted 'Soldiers! soldiers!' and Boston left his work unfinished."

Miss Jerusha Peck, a very old maid, and a miser, died at Riverside, Connecticut, last week. She was eighty, and the survivor of two sisters, just like herself. A search of the premises revealed four hundred dollars in gold which had been in the house thirty years, five hundred dollars in old State bills, and a large sum in greenbacks.

William F. Ensign, formerly of Troy, New York, an expert in opening and constructing complicated safe locks, was lately arrested at San Francisco for picking safe locks in that city. He had been engaged in his burglaries for a year, and had given the detectives a good deal of trouble. Ensign once won $1,000 gold from a London safe manufacturer, who locked it up in one of his safes and advertised to give it to anybody who could take it out.

"Do you know of any liquor being sold in Montpelier, of your own personal knowledge?" "Yes," bluffy responded the Colonel; "I have sold liquor to eight of that jury that sit before you!" The prosecution told him he could go, although he was ready to answer further on the subject.—*Rutland Globe.*

Mr. Hoke, of Atchison, Kansas, who has journeyed eighteen thousand miles during the past year in search of his little girl, found her Tuesday in Brooklyn, living with his mother-in-law. She was carried off by the unfaithful Mrs. Hoke, who fled from her husband after he had shot another man from jealousy.

A lively verbal warfare is going on between the Winnemucca Register and the Unionville Silver State, both published in Nevada. The latter paper, after severely reflecting on the paternity of the editor of the former, says that he is "a hunchback ape who can't write his own name without wiping his nose with his tongue."

A paper published in Lexington, Missiouri, has the following: "A physician of Lexington was lately called, by whom is nobody's business, nor where resident, to perform a painful, but necessary surgical operation upon a young child. The child had come into the world with a real, unmistakable tail, several inches long, which, like all other narratives, ran out to a fine point. The vertebral posterior wagger had continued steadily to grow, and had curled under in such a manner as to necessitate its removal. The amputation was undertaken and successfully performed a few days ago, and the infant is in a fair way to come out all right. The names of all parties are sacredly guarded, but the truth is beyond question."

How a pretty girl drew her deposit of $50 from a suspended bank is told by the Chicago Times: 'She rushed frantically to one of the Directors and asked him if she could not draw her money, 'I am very sorry, madam,' said he, 'but I can't help you to it just now.' 'But I must have it immediately,' she returned, passionately; 'It's all I have in the world.' 'Well, my dear madam, you must have patience as well as the rest.' 'But mine is an urgent case, and I can't wait, because—' 'Well, because what!' 'Because,' said she, 'I'm going to be married, and I've got to get some things. The man I'm going to marry has not a cent to pay the minister, and he has only one leg, and so I've got to see to every thing myself." The benevolent Director reached into his pocket and produced his private purse, out of which he paid her the amount."

Although Italians are not generally regarded as very industrious, the contractors on the Berks county railroad, Pennsylvania, say they are the model workmen of the entire line. They are more economical than the Chineses of San Francisco, live principally upon bread and pork, and their expenses do not exceed $4 24 per month each. They are paid $1 75 per day, and each man receives a trifling amount of his wages for his own use, while the remainder is thrown into a general fund, which is dispatched to New York and from thence to their wives in Italy. Those on the Berks railroad send $6,000 a month out of the country.

In Baltimore there are about fifty firms engaged in oyster and fruit packing, of which twenty confine themselves exclusively to the packing of raw oysters. The fruit and vegetable packing season is now nearly over; the thirty houses engaged in this branch of the business have been busy up to the present time, and nearly all still have orders ahead for all kinds of canned goods. It is estimated that about twenty million cans of fruit and vegetables have been put up this season, of which about one-twird are peaches, and the balance of other varieties of fruit, berries and vegetables.

The "wild man" of Southern California, of which so many accounts have been published, has been captured, and proves to be a species of nondescript very like a bear, although it lacks arms and forlegs, and walks upright like a man. Probably it is a deformed bear.

Babbage the Dubuque defaulting banker, calls his big steal "my great calamity."

A Georgia man was sent to prison for horse stealing, served a year, and then indignantly proved that he was in Delaware when the horse was stolen.

Congressman Waddell intends to prove "beyond a doubt," that North Carolina was inhabited by a civilized colony of Caucasians at least two thousand years before Columbus was born.

A Struggle with a Devil Fish—A Diver Nearly Crushed.

Mr. Charles B. Brained, of Boston, in writing to the Scientific American about specimens of the devil-fish, relates this interesting incident:

The strength which these creatures possess is almost beyond comprehension, as is evidenced by what took place when my pet (!) was captured. He had seized hold of a submarine diver, at work in the wreck of a sunken steamer off the coast of Florida. The man was a powerful Irishman, who claimed to weigh three hundred pounds. His size and build fully verified his statement, and, to use his own language, "the baste landed on the top of my shoulders and pinned my arms tight. I felt my armor and myself being cracked into a jelly." It seems that he was just about being crushed for he was suffering so from the terrible embrace that he could move no part of himself. When dragged on to the raft from which he had descended, and finally released, he had fainted. The men on the raft seized the fish by one of its wriggling arms and tried to pull it off, but could not break the power of a single one of the suckers. The fish was only removed by being dealt a heavy blow across the sack containing the stomach. This sack stood stiffly up above the eyes, while the eyes stood out like lobsters' eyes, and gleamed like fire. The monster is, all in all, one of the most frightful apparitions it could be the fate of man to meet. It fulfills in every particular the horrible features attributed to it in Victor Hugo's "Toilers of the Sea." Nothwithstanding the severity with which the able Frenchman has been criticised for "creating a non-descript with his weird imagination," the truth must be granted that his "non-descript" has an actual existence, as is evidenced by the specimens in Brighton and Hamburg, as well as my own.

The cathedral erected in the twelfth century is the only interesting church of which Bremen can boast. It is now a protestant church, and contains the finest organ in Germany. Its greatest attraction to strangers is the exbition of several mummies, the oldest having been four hundred years, and the most recent sixty years, in an undecaying condition. The vault in which they repose possesses the property of preventing decomposition, in proof of which poultry is frequently suspended in it, and a venerable turkey one hundred years old, being at the present time hanging on the walls.

The corpses bear no evidences of decay, as in the case of Egyptian mummies, but carry on their countenances the appearance of recent death, except the dust of ages has somewhat colored them. There are about a dozen bodies laid out in coffins. The flesh feels like archment, and the cheeks of an old countess, who has laid here four hundred years, looks quite plump. One is the remains of an English officer, shot in a duel ninety years ago, with a bullet-hole in his breast and a shattered shoulder. A corpulent old general is still corpulent, and a dozen chickens hung up ninety years ago, have their feathers all intact.

The vault in which they lay is about thirty feet long and fifteen wide, and above the ground, in one of the crypts of the church. There is nothing peculiar about it and there seems no reason why it should preserve bodies from decay more than any other room in Bremen.

The exhibition of these curiosities gives an income to the church of about twenty dollars per day, and is quite a valuable source of revenue. It is not everybody who can expect to be so remunerative after they have given up the ghost.

A widow in Shelby County, Illnois, refused an offer of seventy-five dollars for three calves, but insinuated to the man that he could have them for nothing conditionally. He returned next day with the license.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's made on the sea shore from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell's Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. 27-4w

---

A fashionable authority says that "the true woman of ton will endeavor, this fall, by the grace and simplicity of her attire to show that her husband has neither robbed a bank nor been the leader of a ring."

LATEST ELECTION NEWS!

ENTIRE CHANGE OF POLICY!!

GOLD GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CURRENCY AT A BANK THAT

NEVER FAILS!

The only place in Perry county where such an offer is made is at the Old, Reliable, and yet *fashionable* Jewelry Store of J. C. CURRAN, Somerset, Ohio. So, come along friends, and turn your paper into *GOLD. Then,* your sorrow will be turned into mirth, and you can go on your way rejoicing. 27

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicine agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought gor and agent that would

Purge, Purify and Strengthen

AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME.

Their researches has at last been rewarded by a discovery which fully realizes the fondest desires of the medical freulty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achievhd. This important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill,

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconciled qualities of a strengthening purgative and a purifying tonic.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects.—They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 48 and 50 Cortlandt street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

A LOT on Columbus street, south of my residence, containing seventy feet in front, and running back one hundred and sixty feet.—Said lot is a fine location for a residence. I will sell it low. E. R. MAGRUDER.
Oct. 17, 1873. 27w3

Notice.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified and warned not trespass in any manner upon the premises known as the Somerset Fair Grounds. The severest penalties of the law will be inflicted upon any and all persons so trespassing. H. P. LENTZ.
Oct. 17, 1873. 27

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL PERSONS found hunting, or otherwise trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. D. H. LENTZ
THOS PRICE.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of authority given to me in the last will and testament of David Parks, deceased, I will, on

Monday, November 17, 1873,

Between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. offer for sale at public outcry, upon the premises, situate near the Railroad, about 2½ miles northeast of Somerset; being in Hopewell township, Perry county, Ohio, the following real estate, of which said David Parks died seized, consisting of a part of the northwest quarter of section number 26, township, number 17, and range number 16, in the Chillicothe land district; the same to be sold in two separate parcels, which are bounded and described as follows:

First parcel: Beginning in the west boundary line of said quarter section, 18 chains and 78 links south from the northwest corner thereof, being at the southwest corner of a small parcel of land now owned by Hugh Parks. Thence running east along said Hugh Parks' line 11 chains and 70½ links to a post. Thence south 13 chains and 54 links to the line of another parcel of land now owned by said Hugh Parks.—Thence west along said Hugh Parks' line 11 chains and 70½ links to the west boundary line of said quarter section. And thence north along said line 13 chains and 54 links to the beginning, containing 13⅞ acres, more or less.

Second parcel: Beginning at the northeast corner of said first named parcel, being at a post standing 11 chains and 70½ links east from another post standing 18 chains and 78 links south from the northwest corner of said quarter section. Thence running east along the line of said small parcel of land now owned by Hugh Parks, 8 chains and 12½ links to the line of a tract of land now owned by George Cowen. Thence south along said Cowen's line 13 chains and 54 links to the northeast corner of said other parcel of land now owned by said Hugh Parks. Thence west along said Hugh Parks' line 8 chains and 12½ links to the southeast corner of said first named parcel. And thence north along the line of said first named parcel 13 chains and 54 links to the beginning, containing 11 acres, more or less.

Terms of sale: One third in hand at the time of sale, one third in one year, and the residue in two years; the deferred payments to be on interest from the day of sale, and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

THOMPSON LOVE, Executor of David Parks, deceased.
Oct. 17, 1873. 27t3

Public Sale.

I WILL OFFER at public outcry at my residence, one mile east of Somerset, near the New Lexington road on

Thursday, October 30, 1873,

My entire stock of personal property, consisting in part of 3 work Horses, 3 milch cows, 10 head of cattle, 65 sheep, 14 acres of corn in shock, a lot of clover seed on the straw, hay in mow, Spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, wagon and buggy harness, plows, harrows, cultivator, Buckeye Reaper and Mower combined, horse-rake, corn planter, log and lock chains, crow-foot and hand saws, and a variety of other farm and carpenter's tools. Also household and kitchen furniture. Sale to begin at 9 o'clock A. M. Terms made known on day of sale.
Oct. 10, 1873. 26ts T. G. CAYWOOD.

Farm for Sale.

THIS FARM is situated one mile and a half north of Somerset, a half mile east of the Logan road, and contains

80 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, IN A HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION,

With Frame House, good Barn, and other outbuildings, such as wagon shed, smoke house, spring house; number one grafted apple orchard of 100 trees, one-half acre of budded and natural peach, plums pears, and various small fruit; 3 acres of vineyard, well staked and in good bearing condition. The Farm is well timbered and watered, and on it are two never-failing springs.

Any person desiring to purchase the same, will call on or address George W. Bittoe, Agent, Somerset, Ohio. L. B. BITTOE.
Oct, 10, 1873. 26

OPENING

EXTRAORDINARY!

MISS EVA CHILCOTE.

HAVING just returned from the eastern markets with a fresh and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER

Millinery Goods

Would be pleased to meet her numerous lady customers at her Room in Johnson's building, Somerset, Ohio, where they will find for their inspection, the latest styles of

BONNETS, AND HATS, TRIMMINGS, RUCHINGS, RIBBONS, COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, GLOVES, FANCY KNIT WOOLEN GOODS, &c., &c.

Special attention given to trimming Hats and Bonnets after the latest styles of the art. Thankful for past patronage, she respectfully requests a continuation of the same. Remember the place,

Room in Johnson's Block,
SOMERSET, OHIO.

Oct. 10, 1873. 26

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

John S. Hull, as Administrator of the estate of Philip H. Beard, dec'd,

versus

Mary J. Beard, and others.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued in the above entitled case, out of the Probate Court of Perry county, Ohio, and to me directed, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on

Saturday, October 25th, 1873,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate situate in the county of Perry and State of Ohio, free of dower, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast quarter of section 13 in township 16, range 16, being the west part of said quarter section of land, and estimated to contain 76 acres of land, and is the whole of said quarter section with the exception of the land that was granted by Joseph Clayton, the patentee, to John Clayton, by deed, as will be seen on record of the county of Fairfield, in the State of Ohio; also, the following described tract of land lying and being in the county of Perry and State of Ohio, and being a part of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 16, and range 16, and lying in the northeast corner of said half quarter and on the northeast side of the State road leading from Somerset to Rehoboth, being a triangular piece of land, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said half quarter, running thence south on quarter section line 28 perches to near the middle of said road; thence north 62 degrees west, 76 perches to the north line of said half quarter section; thence east on the said line to the beginning, containing five and a quarter acres more or less. Appraised at $3250 00.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash in hand on the day of sale; one-third in one year, and the residue in two years from the day of sale—the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises so sold. JOHN S. HULL, Adm'r of the estate of Philip H. Beard, dec'd.

By MARSH & HUFFMAN, his Attorneys.
Sept. 26, 1873. 24ts

PERRY NURSERY.

Two Miles North of Somerset, Ohio.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

CONSISTING OF

APPLE, PEACH,
PEAR, PLUM,
CHERRY, GRAPE VINES,
RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, &c.,

ever offered for sale in Perry county, and of the most approved varieties, may be found at this Nursery. I would call the attention of Farmers to my large stock of

Osage Orange,

for Hedge Fencing. This stock will be sold very low to all who wish to plant Trees and Plants, and will favor me with a call.

S. M. LENTZ,
Somerset, Perry county, O.
September 5th, 1873. v1n21tf.

POTTERY.

Two miles north of Somerset, on the Glenford road.

D. M. CHALFANT, PROPRIETOR.

THE place for cheap Crockery is at the above Pottery, where all kinds of Ware, from a quart can to a fifteen gallon jar or jug, can be had at the most reasonable prices.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

D. M. CHALFANT.
September 5, 1873. v1n21tfm.

Notice.

No hunting, shooting, bathing, fishing, skating, or other trepassing on this farm allowed.

J. V. EDELEN, Ag't
St. Joseph's College.

REAL ESTATE.

H. P. LENTZ, Somerset, Ohio. W. C. FINKEL, Circleville, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE

AGENCY

—OF—

LENTZ & FINKEL,

Important to Buyers

—OR—

SELLERS OF REAL ESTATE.

OUR connections with other Real Estate Agents is very extensive, and aided by our advertising arrangements, gives us splendid opportunities for buying and selling property.

We will do all in our power to secure purchasers, and long found them we will assist them in getting what they want, with just the kind of title they want.

We offer for sale the following property:

270 acres of first class farming and grazing land, with good buildings, plenty of water and timber, also an abundance of good fruit; 3 miles south east of Somerset, Ohio, and on very reasonable terms.

167 acres 2 miles south of Somerset, Ohio, in very good repair, good soil, 100 acres cleared, balance in the best of timber, all well fenced, good springs and about 1500 fruit trees; truly a good farm at a low price and easy payments.

16 acres of land in Thorn township Perry county, Ohio; a very neat 1½ story house, good fruit, some timber, and every thing in the best of repair; a fine little house for some one—cheap.

320 acres of first class prairie land in O'Brien county, Iowa, will sell cheap or trade for a small farm in Ohio, or town property.

10 acres of land with good improvements, good soil, plenty of choice fruit and good soft water, adjoining the corporation of Somerset, Ohio. Will positively sell cheap.

A desirable property situate in the city of Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, consisting of a dwelling house in very good repair containing six rooms and kitchen, good well of water, cistern, necessary out buildings, well set with fruit trees, in a healthy locality and quiet neighborhood.

Also a vacant lot situate in said city and in the same locality, on the above said lot; is nicely situated for building in a good neighborhood. These properties will be sold on reasonable terms.

August 8, 1873. v1n17

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED THIS MONTH MORE THAN 500 BABIES!

And all the older people imaginable, at Sedgwick's Ferrotype Gallery, on east Main street, to have their PICTURE TAKEN

BEFORE DEATH

takes them all away,

AND THEY ARE

laid in the silent grave.

DEAD AND GONE.

Oct. 3, 1873. 25

THE BEST

Family Newspaper

IN THE *UNITED STATES.*

ALL THE NEWS AND FULL OF PICTURES.

THE

DAILY GRAPHIC

The Only Illustrated Daily Newspaper in the World.

THE DAILY GRAPHIC is an Eight-page Paper, published every afternoon (three editions), in time for the early mails to all parts of the country.

As a newspaper THE DAILY GRAPHIC stands in the first rank, and contains regularly

The Very Latest and Fullest News from all Parts of the World.

Its great feature consists in the fact that it is not only a newspaper, but an illustrated newspaper as well. Four of its pages are filled with choice reading matter—telegrams, editorials general and local news, items, gossip, and correspondence on the freshest and most interesting topics. The remaining four pages consist of

Splendid Illustrations,

executed in the most faultless and artistic style, and portraying accurately and fully all leading events.

THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, with a capital of $500,000 has

One of the Largest and Most Complete Newspaper Establishments in the United States.

In the great work of illustrating the events of the day an extensive corps of the best known and most accomplised artists are constantly engaged.

THE DAILY GRAPHIC aims to be in its strictest sense a newspaper. Striving always to be just and truthful, it discusses all questions independently and impartially. It is not the organ of any party, sect, or creed; It is always lightened, and contains nothing to offend any taste. Its contents give it an immense advantage over the "odd-fashioned" papers. The annual subscriber gets

A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE YEAR.

a volume of twenty-four hundred pages, constituting a valuable record of events and a graphic panorama of our time and progress. It possesses not merely a local interest, but is a paper for every reader of the language. It is, emphatically,

The Paper for the Household.

Terms, $12 per year, or $3 for three months, Address,

THE DAILY GRAPHIC,
39 and 41 Park Place,
New York City.

Worth and Beauty.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

AND THE CHROMO

YO SEMITE.

HAVING control of the magnificent OIL CHROMO, **YO SEMITE,** we are able to offer a combination of literary and artistic work of genuine worth, and at prices unprecedented.

This fine copy of a piece of Nature's grandest work, is not presented in the usual limited style—its dimensions, 14x20, making a picture of very desirable size, in itself

AN ORNAMENT TO THE ROOM

graced by its presence.

But few copies of this beautiful Chromo will be allowed to go to the retail stores, and those will be sold at their

Actual Retail Price, $6.00,

while if ordered in connection with our Magazine, both will be furnished for

$1.50.

As a premium the picture may be obtained by sending us **two subscriptions for the magazine at $1.00 each,** or by subscribing for the Magazine two years in advance, at $1.00 per annum. Address,

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,
Newburgh, N. Y.

S. E. SHUTES, Publisher.

Notice to the Stockholders of the Somerset Printing Company.

THE stockholders of the Somerset Printing Co. are notified that the second installment of stock will be due on October 24, 1873, and must be paid at that time As we must be prompt with the Type Foundry, it is to be hoped that all will be ready to respond to this call with their share of the amount then due.

H. C. GREINER, Sec'y.
September 5th, 1873. 21

WANTED.—Ten or a dozen new Subscribers to the Somerset PRESS. The same to pay for the paper in coal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask your druggist for this remedy. A box of PILLS with each bottle, and is sold NO CURE NO PAY. **KRESS TONIC FEVER** Take no other Ague Cure—Ask for KRESS FEVER TONIC—It is the latest. Don't forget the warrant. If it fails to cure you get your money back. 27
W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Oh