The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, - - - June 26, 1872.

PURE cider vinegar at Davis & Bros.

LAMPS and Glass ware, cheap at "People's Drug Store."

CHERRIES are selling in this market at 10 cents per quart.

CHURNS, tubs, buckets, baskets, rope &c., at Davis & Bros.

C. & G. Holderbaum have now the largest and best selected stock of goods in town.

A CHOICE lot of Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., at "People's Drug Store."

THE prospects for an abundant fruit crop are very promising.

JUST received at Davis & Bros. a splendid stock of tobacco & cigars.

FOR SALE—a large stock of hair, clothes, shoe, tooth, nail and paint brushes, at "People's Drug Store."

COUNTRY produce wanted at the Family Grocery & Feed store of Cook & Beerits on Maine Cross Street.

STATIONERY, Envelopes, Pens, Inks, Blank Books, &c., at "People's Drug Store."

Canned fruit by the half dozen or dozen or full case at C. F. Rhoads & Bro.'s to suit all.

PERFUMERY, Notions, Fancy Goods, in great variety—at "People's Drug Store, (warranted not to stand fire.)

CALL and see us, we are not hard to find. C. & G. Holderbaum's store is in the central part of town.

The Live Grocery is again up the wants of their customers: a full line of choice groceries, best brands of tobacco and cigars in town.

As we were not sufferers by the fire, we can offer a large and better stock of dress goods &c., to the public than any other firm in town. C. & G. HOLDERBAUM.

MICHAEL MOORE charged with the murder of his wife was convicted of murder in the first degree at Ebensburg on Tuesday of last week.

BEST quality of sugars by lb. cwt., or barrel cheap for cash at the The Live Grocery in the basement of the residence of W. J. Baer.

THE LAW ON STAMPS.—On and after the 1st day of October, 1872, all the stamp duties are repealed with the exception of the following:

H. F. Schell Esq. has commenced work on his new building on Main Cross Street. We understand that this is to be used by Schell & Kimmel for a banking room.

A force of stone masons are busily engaged on Mr. W. J. Baer's new building on the north west corner of the diamond where his large Mansard building stood. Judging from the plans, the new building will be far handsomer than the old one.

E. H. MARSHALL, of the "People's Drug Store," begs leave to inform his friends and many patrons, that he is now ready to offer a choice lot of fresh goods, at the usual low prices.

Constantly on hand at the Family Grocery & Feed store of Cook and Beerits on Maine Cross Street, flour, oats, corn, mill feed, brand, bacon, salt, fish, lard, vinegar, syrups, sugar, coffee, canned fruits, tobacco, cigars, &c., &c.

Bank checks, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, broker or trust company, or for any sum exceeding $10, drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has just decided that the use by a citizen of public ways is that of transit only. Lawyers who occupy the public highways are obstructions of the public right of way, and *nuisances*."

We would advise all our friends, who are building dwelling or business houses to in some manner, either by cellar or otherwise, provide for the stowing away of coal. It has always been heretofore, both an inconvenience and an eyesore, to see piles of ashes and coal on our Main thoroughfares. We do hope this thing will be looked after.

Somerset Academy and Normal School.

PRINCIPAL, MISS A. W. MACBETH.

This Institution will be reopened for a term of 10 weeks, Tuesday July 9th 1872. Tuition $10.00.—Mudeand Languages extra. Particular attention paid to those desiring Normal instruction.

PUBLICATION.—The new Evan. Lutheran Church, called Mt. Zion, situated four miles Northward of Jennertown, in Jenner Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., will be dedicated, no preventing Providence, on Sabbath the 30th of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Neighboring Ministers are invited to attend. REV. D. STUPPT, Pastor.

A LITTLE daughter of our neighbor, Capt. Evans, swallowed a pin last Sabbath. She had several in her mouth, when one slipped down her throat. Putting pins in the mouth is a common, though very reprehensible practice, among females. It is like building the ship with kerosene,—bidding for an early coffin.—*Bedford Gazette.*

MONSTER SNAKE.—A snake was killed on the farm of Elias Heiple, this week, by John Berecker. This snake was seen last Summer by several parties who declared it to be fifteen feet long; but it was diminished, when slain, to six feet six inches in length. This we suppose, was owing to the intense cold weather of last winter. If it had not been killed till next Summer, we suppose it would have measured two feet less than nothing. JENNER.

A PARTY of gentlemen, have purchased the ground from the corner of the alley on which the house lately occupied by Mrs. Jas. B. Tredwell stood, clear through to the front street, with 14 feet additional in depth from Mr. Josiah Pisel. We understand they intend putting up a row of handsome two story brick business houses and offices. Col. Joseph Cunnains has not yet consented to join the company, but hopes are entertained that he will.

WILL some of the gentlemen who are contemplating building large houses on the diamond, consider the feasibility of erecting a large public hall. It can be made to pay. It will readily rent for entertainments at from $10 to $15 a night. It can be made to pay a handsome interest on the investment, and secure to the whole community many a night's enjoyment. Our town is large and liberal enough to support an occasion ally lecture at least.

THE LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.—"How very light and quiet it runs!" is the first expression you will make on seeing this wonderful machine. What little skill is required to run it, and how beautiful and perfect the work. The most extravagant praise gives you not the faintest idea of its merits. Seeing is believing. Send for sample and descriptive circular to R. W. Steadman & Co., General Agents No 50 Sixth St., Pittsburgh.

FAMILY GROCERY.—Cook and Beerits of the Feed Store, have opened out in the new building on Rugus' corner on Maine Cross Street, also occupied by H. C. Beerits' shoe store. In addition to flour grain and mill feed, they have a full assortment of groceries, provisions, tobaccos &c., fresh from the city, at reasonable prices. Everybody call and see for yourselves.

THE LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.—The easiest to sell, the lightest to run, has no cams or cogs, makes no noise, all moveable parts made of hardened steel, those who examine it buy no other kind.

Experienced agents wanted where none are already established. R. W. Steadman & Co., General Agents, No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh.

IT was stated in both the *Herald* and the *Democrat* that the first substantial aid received for the benefit of the Somerset sufferers was from the firm of Mosely, Metzger & Co., of Philadelphia. We have since learned that this was a mistake, and that the citizens of Johnstown, were the very first to offer aid to our suffering people. And in the list of contributors, we find that Johnstown, only receives credit, for $200, while Catalpa county is credited with $3000, this also is a great mistake, Johnstown having contributed at least $300 of the fund, alone.

WE are able to gratify our readers by publishing a full tabular statement of our recent primary election.

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and their private United States Stamp.—"Take no other. "The market is full of imitation.

A REGULAR SHOW, a caravan of rakes, Charles F. Walker's rakes, two dozen drawn by four horses, past through town last week. They have taken County and State premiums in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Ohio, &c. From five to ten thousand are in use. Our farmers that are using the Walker rake give it a very decided preference over all others, for its simplicity, durability, ease and efficiency. Farmers who need rakes should write to Mr. Walker, at Friedensburg, to make sure of getting one. Prices the same whether bought at the shop or delivered, and cheap as the cheapest.

BEAUTY'S BEST AUXILIARY.—Ask the belle of the season what appointment of her toilet-table holds the highest place in her esteem, and she will reply, without a moment's reflection, HAGON'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Nothing, she is thoroughly aware, contributes so powerfully to enhance her charms and render her irresistible as that most delightful and healthful auxiliary of Beauty. By using it ladies are enabled, long after they have passed the meridian of life, to preserve the youthful bloom and purity of their complexions, and where Nature has denied that superlative attraction, the Balm fully compensates for her deficiencies.

ON A STRIKE.—The young gentlemen who have been so busily engaged since the fire, in carting away the debris from the ruins, concluded, one day of last week that $2 50 per day, was not sufficient pay, so under the lead of one or two of the principal criers, they concluded to strike for higher wages, and demanded $3 00 per day. In order to do the thing up quickly, the command was sent around to draw off every cart from the work, and it was immediately done. The next morning the contractors acceded to their demand, and they are now receiving $3 00 per day. The gang of carters are young gentlemen from around this village, ranging from 14 to 20 years old.

THE NEW POSTAL LAW.—"The new postal law makes many changes of general interest in existing postal regulations. The most important is the authorization of the one cent postal cards for correspondence or for printed matter, similar to those which were introduced in Great Britain some years since. The price of the card and stamp will be one cent, although if a card manufactured by private parties and not by the Government is used, the regular three cent postage will be charged. The postage on circulars, newspapers, &c., which under the law was two cents for every four ounces or less. The change is now in force the law being immediate in its effect; but the Postmaster General, in the absence of a certified copy of the law as passed, is as yet unable to issue any instructions to the Postmasters throughout the country in relation to the postal card system."

To the Republican Voters of Somerset County:

At the recent primary election, counting the full vote polled, the majority of E. M. Schrock over me for Prothonatary, appears to be 12 votes.

Upon examination of the returns, it will be found that the vote cast in Stonycreek township was larger than the vote polled by both parties in previous years, and the list of voters shows that the Democratic vote was received at the polls.

It also appears from the list that nearly half of the vote of Allegheny township was Democratic, thus whilst the Republican vote of 1871, was 64, some 125 or 6 votes were polled at the primary election.

At the primary election for Southampton township, a large portion of the vote was made up of Democrats, minors and non residents. In the borough of Wellersburg at the fall election of 1871, the Republican vote was 19, whilst the vote at the primary election was 59, two-thirds of whom were Democrats. It is very certain that in these places, the rules of the party were set aside, whereby the rights of those who only sought an election under the rules adopted by the Republican party have been trampled under foot. Justice requires that an investigation should be had and I hereby call on the Chairman of the County Committee to call together said Committee that such investigation may be made, and such action taken as the case demands.

As the matter now stands, I claim to be the nominee of the Republican party, and as such entitled to their support at the fall election, and shall run as such.

HENRY F. SCHELL.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE BROAD TOP ROAD.—*The Conductor and Fireman of the Night Train Killed.*—On Thursday evening of last week a terrible accident occurred on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Road, near Hopewell, by which Conductor Davis and Fireman Decker, lost their lives. The night train, which is due here at 9:40, had proceeded to beyond the water tank on this side of Hopewell, when the engine, the new No. 16, was suddenly and violently thrown from the track down an embankment of about forty feet and landing just at the edge of the river. The tender and baggage car were pulled off the track, while the passenger car remained in safety on the road. The terrified passengers, expecting of course that every one in front had been killed, repaired at once to the engine, where they found the engineer unhurt, the fireman dead and the conductor badly injured. The wounded man was properly cared for, and as soon as an engine could be procured, which was some hours after the accident, he was placed on the passenger car for Saxton. But his injuries were of such a serious nature that he died before he reached that point. The conductor was on the engine at the time of the accident. None of the passengers were hurt. The accident is attributed to the slipping of a chair, which caused the rail to be misplaced. Mr. Davis had been on the night train as conductor, only about 10 days, but he had been in the employ of the road some time. His genial disposition, and his gentlemanly conduct towards the traveling public, had made him many friends. His sudden and terrible death is deeply mourned by his friends and relatives.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Ursina Items.

Quite a serious accident occurred on the 20th. Miss Jennie Eicher and Mrs. Rhodes were thrown from their horses while riding along the street. Miss Eicher was thought to be dead for some time—her hand having been very much bruised by the fall. We are happy to learn that her injuries are not as serious as at first supposed. This accident was caused by the barking and snapping of one of those "unbearable little curs," frightening the horses the ladies were riding. Where is the dog tax? We suggest that those people who persist in keeping a relic of Barbarism in the shape of a little snarly "Fido" or a "dog savage Tige," should be compelled to pay well for the luxury.

The Coal & Coke Co., are shipping quite a large amount of lumber and square timber from their mills. The company here also commenced the shipment of brick. We are pleased to see a prospect for the company receiving some remuneration in return for the vast amount of capital which they have invested in their enterprise. We bespeak a bright future for Ursina and her flourishing sister Confluence.

There is talk of a new road or street being laid out through the "river bottom," connecting the two towns by a much shorter route than the present one in use.

The Hotels of Confluence are filled to overflowing with travelers. One landlord from that town wakened up the Ursina butcher at the midnight hour, requesting him to bring him "half a beef for breakfast." That looks like business.

The new Hotel will be opened in a few days.

The Ursina school closed on the 21st inst., The teacher, Miss Ella D. Livengood, intends going to "Mt. Union College." We are informed that Miss Ella, who holds a professional certificate, is one of the best teachers in the county.

The weather, that never failing subject of conversation, is quite warm here, along the river.

The ticket agent wishes some of his friends to send him a gourd seed of the genuine old "Jonah kind, warranted to make a shade 12 hours after being planted," as "old Sol" begins to peep in through the cracks of the depot building. Send along the "gourd seed."

COAL.—Those in want of coal for any purpose,—steam generating, lime burning &c.,—can be supplied at Alex Stutzman's (formerly the John Neff) bank, southeast of this Borough. Mr. Davis, a practical miner from Johnstown, does the bringing out, and the platform is now filled with beautiful lump and good rough coal. No slate—dug clean. Leave your orders at the Foundry.

CASTORIA—Is a scientific vegetable preparation; a perfect substitute for and more effective than Castor Oil, and is pleasant to take. It cleanses the system in a most remarkable manner; does not distress or gripe, but operates when all other remedies have failed. It is certain to supersede Pills, Castor Oil, Narcotic Syrups and all other purgative and exciting medicines. The Castoria contains neither Mineral, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its emolient, soothing effect, it assimilates the food and produces natural sleep particularly adapting it to crying and teething children. It cures Stomach Ache, Wind Collic, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup and kills Worms. Make your Druggist send for it; he will always keep it, as every family must have it. It costs but fifty cents a bottle.

GENERAL LAWS.—Below are a few of the most important laws passed by the last Legislature of the State. There were only thirty-nine general enactments, and we give the substance of eleven of these laws. We are indebted to the Bedford *Gazette* for the following brief statement.

ENLARGING POWERS OF COMMON PLEAS.

No. 6.—Enlarges the powers of Courts of Common Pleas so as to authorize them to incorporate gas and water companies, market and town Hall companies, and societies for the protection and preservation of birds, fishes and game.

MARRIED WOMEN AND SEWING MACHINES.

No. 7.—Permits married women to contract for the purchase of sewing machines for their own use, without the husband joining in the contract.

MONUMENT TO PROMOTERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

No. 8.—Authorizes the appropriation of a site in the capital grounds for a monument to be erected by the State Teacher's Association "to the memory of the chief founders and most distinguished promoters of the common school system of Pennsylvania."

LIQUORS ON ELECTION DAY.

No. 11.—Prohibits the selling or giving away, by tavern or saloon keepers, of any spirituous or malt liquors, on any general or special election day, during the time the polls are kept open—under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE.

No. 16.—Declares the present site of the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania unsuitable, as it has been incorporated within the limits of Allegheny city, and dwellings and manufactories are crowding around it; and authorizes the managers to sell the buildings and grounds, and invest the proceeds in the real estate and buildings more suitable to such an institution, in some point in Western Pennsylvania, not exceeding fifty miles from Pittsburgh; also, to change the name of the Pennsylvania Reform School.

EJECTMENT SUITS.

No. 22.—That whenever, in any action of ejectment, a non-suit or judgment for defendant shall be had, the defendant may enter a rule upon plaintiff to show cause why he should not bring a second action within one year from the determination of the rule; and if no good cause for delay be shown, the rule shall be made absolute; and upon the expiration of the year the plaintiff shall be debarred from bringing any further action upon the same title.

EARNINGS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

No. 24.—Secures to married women their seperate earnings, either of labor, business or property, free from any legal claim of the husband, or his creditors. To prevent any fraud, before any married women shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, she must first petition the Court of Common Pleas therefor, which petition shall be entered on record.

PREFERRED STOCK.

No. 28—Authorizes any company incorporated under any general law, with consent of a majority, in interest of its stockholders, to issue preferred stock not exceeding one-half the capital stock—the holders of which preferred stock shall be entitled to such dividends not exceeding twelve per cent., as the directors may prescribe, payable out of the net earnings, and the holders of such preferred stock shall not be liable for the debts of the company.

EXECUTION ATTACHMENTS.

No. 35—Where execution attachments issue from court, attaching debt, money, stocks, or other property in the hands of persons or corporations as garnishees, and where proceedings have been stayed on the judgement, from any cause, defendant may file a bond, with sureties, conditioned that the defendant shall pay to plaintiff, on the determination of the case, whatever amount shall be due by the garnishee shall be discharged from further liability. The cause may be prosecuted to final judgement, but the defendant and his sureties shall be alone liable for judgement and costs.

WAGES OF MECHANICS AND LABORERS.

No. 40—Provides that all moneys due any miner, mechanic, laborer or clerk, from any persons or chartered company, owning or leasing any mine, manufactory or other business, for any period not exceeding six months preceding the sale or transfer of such works, by execution or otherwise, preceding the death or insolvency of such employers, shall be a lien upon the property, and first paid out of the proceeds of the sale; provided the claim does not exceed two hundred dollars, and shall be filed as mechanics' liens are now filed.

LABOR STATISTICS.

No. 46—Provides for the appointment, by the Governor, on or before the first Monday in May, instant, and biennially thereafter, a suitable person to act as Chief of the Bureau of Labor statistics and of Agriculture, who shall collect and systematize statistics with reference to labor in its relations to the social, educational, industrial and general interests; the condition, wages, and treatment of all classes of our working people, and the effect of the same on the permanent prosperity and productive industry of the commonwealth. Statistics relating to the mineral manufacturing, agricultural and commercial productions of the State, shall also be collected and classified, and a report thereof made to the Legislature. The Commissioners of labor statistics shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars annually, and shall appoint an assistant at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars.

Report of Superintendent J. L. Pugh, for the School Year Ending on the First day of June, 1872.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

A new school district has been formed in the borough of Ursina. The newly elected board have organized, and are making the proper effort to have good schools. A new building is needed. We now have twenty-nine school districts and one hundred and ninety-seven school houses.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Eleven new school houses have been built during the year; four in Brothersvalley, two in Conemaugh, one in Greenville, one in Jenner, one in Somerset, one in Stonycreek and one in Upper Turkeyfoot. All of these buildings are creditable structures, but Brothersvalley and Stonycreek have the best houses. The greatest objection to these, as well as to all the school houses of the county, is their location. There seems to have been a want of judgment among school Directors in procuring sites for our school houses, and a lack of taste in fitting up the grounds properly. Boards of Directors should procure at least one acre of ground, have it neatly fenced and plant trees and shrubbery.

There is still a number of huts and hovels in some districts unworthy the name of school houses, and unfit as a place for educating boys and girls in this enlightened age.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

There is a want of interest and lack of zeal among a large majority of the school officers of the county. Men are elected to fill the office of school director, who are ignorant, and opposed to education; others use their official position to promote their individual interests, and thus defeat the best interests of our schools. The report books show that few official visits are made and the loose manner in which the business of a large number of the boards is conducted, convinces me that there should be a change in the school law of our State in regard to our school officers. Let there be three men selected for each district, to transact the school business, and let them be compensated for their labor. Is our State too poor to pay men for their labor, or is the cause unworthy of hire? Let us get rid of the cry, "it does not pay to be school directors!" If, as Burke says, education is a cheap defence, surely our State seems determined to keep it so, judging from her *liberality* towards her school officers.

TEACHERS.

Of the two hundred and ten teachers employed in the county, one hundred and seventy were males and forty females.—Among this number are to be found some *live, wide-awake* men and women, who are not willing to follow in the same routine year after year, without a desire for improvement. But we have a large number of teachers who are too negligent and indifferent to teach with that degree of success which should characterize the true teacher, success with them is impossible.—Truly, our schools would be better closed than open with such teachers. In theory, the above position is certainly correct, but in practice is is hardly possible. The only way to get rid of the evil is for boards of directors to pay well for good teachers and discard *at once* all bad ones. I am fully convinced of the fact, that we are paying too much money for bad teaching, and not enough for good.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

There are but six graded schools in the county. Of these, Somerset employs six teachers, Berlin three, Dale City three, Stoystown two, Salisbury two and Wellersburg two. The following towns and villages are badly in need of graded schools: Shanksville, Jenner X Roads, Lavansville, Friedensburg and Ursina. The villages of New Centreville and Gebhartsburg should combine and form a graded school. The advantages of having graded schools in the above places will be readily seen by those versed in school affairs. A law passed, requiring boards of directors to establish graded schools in villages and thickly settled districts, where the number of scholars exceed fifty, would prevent school boards from crowding eighty to one hundred pupils in a small room, to be taught by one teacher.

There is a lack of system, too, in our graded schools. The gradation is very imperfect. This is owing to the frequent change of teachers. This frequent change of teachers is a great hurt to our schools.—I would urge upon boards of directors the important consideration of employing a teacher for at least three successive years, where he gives satisfaction. Let teachers understand that they are to be employed for several years in the same school, with, perhaps, an increase of salary, and it will be quite an incentive, and will secure better teaching.

SUPERINTENDENT'S WORK.

Normal Schools:—Seven Normal schools were in session during the months of August, September and part of October. The one at Somerset was under my immediate supervision, assisted by C. A. Snyder, Stoystown, in charge of F. Graf; Berlin, P. M. Keifer; Dale City, W. C. Koontz, Salisbury, L. A. Smith; Ursina, I. Miller; Wellersburgh, J. D. Baer. All of these schools were visited by the County Superintendent, and several days spent at each one of them, giving instructions in the theory and art of teaching. The schools were largely attended by the teachers of the county, and the result of last winter's work shows that is was greatly to their advantage.

EXAMINATIONS.

Nine public examinations were held during October, and about one hundred and fifty applicants were examined. A few applicants were examined privately. This gave us a surplus of teachers. It was claimed that many incompetent persons were licensed to teach. The standard adopted was not any below that of my two predecessors; and while it is admitted that a much higher standard of qualifications for our teachers would be very desirable the material to be operated upon was not sufficient to adopt a higher scale of working. It is the county's fault that she has not got better material for teachers, not the Superintendent's.

Seven professional certificates were granted, and J. H. Fritz, of Somerset, received a permanent State Certificate.

VISITATIONS.

The two hundred and ten schools were all visited once, a number twice and a few thrice. The schools of Somerset borough were visited monthly. In these visitations a similar course was pursued to that of last year. The schools of each district were rigidly examined and classed or graded, and the result published in the county papers. The graded schools were rigidly examined, and considerable superficial work exposed. This course, it is to be regretted, did not meet the views of some teachers and school officers, who, as yet, are ignorant of the duties of the office of Superintendents.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Somerset County Teacher's Institute convened, December 26th, 1871, and continued in session five days. Prof. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Principal of the California State Normal College was present on Tuesday and delivered a very able address in the evening. Rev. Joseph Waugh, Principal Hollidaysburg Seminary was present on Wednesday and lectured in the evening. Miss Rose A. McClary, elocutionist, was in attendance during the entire week, and gave instructions in reading and elocution. On Thursday evening she gave an entertainment of select reading, which was highly appreciated. On Friday afternoon we had with us Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, and in the evening he delivered an interesting and instructive address to a very large audience. Able reports were offered by C. A. Snyder, P. M. Fisher, W. C. Koontz and others. Essays were read by Misses Rose Huston and Ella D. Livengood.

The Institute was attended by about one hundred and thirty teachers. All seemed to be well pleased, and it is to be hoped benefitted. It was pronounced by the Somerset *Herald* to be decidedly the best Institute ever held in the county.

DISTRICT INSTITUTES.

Despite my effort to re-establish District Institutes, I only succeeded in three districts, namely, Somerset, Milford, Salisbury and Elklick, and some of these were poorly conducted. It is greatly to be regretted that teachers and school directors will not avail themselves of these valuable auxiliaries.

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.

A few educational meetings were held throughout the county, and these were poorly attended. Our citizens have yet to be schooled in this direction. They have not yet learned the importance of assembling to hear popular education discussed. This is an important matter. Public sentiment needs to be enlightened, and this can only be done by educational meetings.

To accomplish the above work, I spent about 200 official days, wrote 300 official letters, and traveled about 2000 miles. I approved and forwarded to the School Department 26 annual reports and made 12 monthly reports.

CONCLUSION.

It is proper in this connection to state that all the official documents of the Co. Superintendent, the Institute property, together with memorandum books and many valuable notes for this report were destroyed in the late fire at Somerset, on May 9th. The school documents of Somerset borough and Somerset district were also burned.

In concluding this report, I will take occasion to say, that I have always had a lively interest in the public schools of our county. An experience of ten years as a practical teacher, I trust, enabled me to discharge my official duties in such a manner as to advance the best interests of our common school system. Nothing was said or done to impede the progress or mar the workings of our common schools, and I shall always carry with me the proud satisfaction of having been an honest public servant.

The many acts of kindness and courtesy received from my fellow citizens while discharging my official duties, place me under renewed obligations to them.

J. L. PUGH.

COMMUNICATION.

BUCKSTOWN, PA., June 21, 1872.

EDITORS HERALD.—We were visited last Sunday, about 5 o'clock P. M., with a very destructive and perhaps the heaviest hail storm ever witnessed in this part of the county. After a heavy rain during a part of the afternoon, interspersed at intervals with a few small hail, there suddenly drifted up from the North-East a heavy black cloud, while another came from the South East, meeting seemingly above a point a little East of our village, then both clouds drifted back in a North East direction, while the hail fell in an enormous quantity, covering the ground to the depth of 3 inches on the level in a few minutes, while at many places where they had drifted together, they lay from 10 inches to 1 foot in depth, notwithstanding the warm weather, the hail lay on the ground unmelted, till the Tuesday following near noon.

The weather has been extremely warm the last few day. The thermometer rising at 1 o'clock P. M., to day to 92½° in the shade. This we consider pretty good for high, the first day of Summer, so near the top of the Alleghany. FRITZ

FALLS CITY, NEMAHA VALLEY, SOUTHERN NEBRASKA, June 15, 1872.

Dear Editor:—If you think it worthy of notice or any benefit to the public, I will through the columns of the HERALD give a short sketch of this section of country. The great marl deposits of this portion of Nebraska, extend from the Missouri river westward as far as surveyed, about 190 miles, and is known to extend to the western boundary of the State, about 70 or 80 miles west of the Missouri. The composition, quality and strength of soil varies. In the uplands it is not so deep, but more compact and clayey, with a lighter tinge and little more sandy, while the rich marl underearth is more of a gray or brownish color. Along the valleys of the big and little Sandy, the big and little Blue, the Republican and the Nemaha rivers and numerous tributaries is found a deep rich soil, well adapted for agricultural purposes and stock raising. There is no end to the growth of vegetation: fruitsand grains of all kinds are abundant. The great American desert does not, as is supposed by many, come within the confines of the State. The entire country is a broad expanse of beauty rolling away in richest verdure as far as the eye can see. In this rich field of beauty, bounded only by the ethereal blue, one cannot refrain from adoring the great Creator, in obedience to whose command, all this wealth, this beauty, this sublime scenery was formed, and under whose soil untold fortunes lay for the farmer, who will but use his plough-share industriously.

The lovely vine c lad hill of the beautiful Rhine, the rocky shores of New England and its granite hills, dear old Pennsylvania with its towering mountains, its crystal streams, filled with speckled beauties, as the old Shade, Niagara with its awful grandeur, the mighty lakes, the grand old father of waters, all fall into utter insignificance when compared to the beauty and grandeur of these fertile praries in their perenial dress of green, perfumed by the fragrance of her flowers and sprinkled by the dues of heaven.

Farmers are now complaining that the wheat is too rank; the fall wheat will be cut in a short time; the spring grain is looking splendid and the corn crop of which there are thousands of acres never was more promising.

Fearing that I have already made my letter too long, I will close. All of the Somerset county people in this vicinity sympathize deeply with your afflicted people.

Yours Truly, THOS. BISHING.

MT. UNION, June, 1872.

EDS. HERALD:—A few things have transpired here lately that may be of sufficient interest to merit a place in your much read paper; and, first, but not least, do we note the observance of Decoration Day by the College and people. Alliance came out in procession, accompanied by a band of music, and visited the cemetery in the afternoon. After prayer by the venerable Rev. Burdet, Mr. Cox delivered an excellent address, suitable to the occasion.

Last evening, while the industrious students were arduously reviewing their studies, preparatory to the following day's critical examination, the startling announcement of fire was heard in the direction of the boarding hall, which created a confusion better imagined than described, among the students and citizens; bootless, hatless, coatless, and some of them, I might say, senseless, they rushed toward the empyrosis, which to their bewildered imagination inevitably seemed like a third Chicago. But lo, what a sight met their eyes! a brush heap was burning. Well, of course there was the usual number of anathemas uttered by the vulgar, and all acknowledged the sell frankly.

Barnum's show—"the wonder of the world"—the eighth I presume, will be exhibited at Alliance to-morrow. Students, professors and their respected households are all going to "see the elephant." It is claimed to be the best travelling menagerie that ever was exhibited on the continent, for the variety of animals and curiosities which it contains.

The coming Presidential election is the principal theme of conversation. Greeley has a few advocates, but they are very weak in their sentiments. The Liberal movement was gotten up by a party who had Free Trade as their watchword, and nominated Horace Greeley, whose life has been devoted to the advocacy of Protection, and who regarded Free Trade pretty much in the same light that he did Slavery and polygamy, as a "relic of barbarism."—Like Sumner and Trumbull, Greeley's identity with the Liberal movement was a personal difference with the President concerning the distribution of the public patronage. Seeing no other chance for revenge, with weeping eyes and broken heart, he rushed into the arms of his rebel-Democratic brethren, saying, "I know everything about farming." That his nomination is repudiated by the originators of the Liberal Convention is natural—they could not do otherwise. The chances of Greeley's candidature now depend upon another of his relics of barbarism—the Democratic party. This, we opine, will come to his support likewise, as the Free Traders have done. Judge Thurman, leader of the Democratic party of this State is opposed to the sale of the Democratic party to the Radicals. Sale of the Democratic party! Put the thing up at auction, and it won't bring a pinch of snuff. Why, the whole thing was traded off at Cincinnati, for a sore-headed, bolting Republican, who was as offensive to Democrats as hog meat to Jews.

The Ohio State Convention, instead of being held at Columbus was voted to meet in Cleveland. The circumstances which caused the removal was this: a Cleveland delegate said that he was authorized to offer the Convention the best hall in their city, free. That made the Columbus delegates wink a little. He then taking advantage of the ground gained, said that he would also throw in the band of music free. At this, a Columbus delegate got scared and with tears in his eyes, begged the Convention not to forsake their city as the precedent would be damaging. The Cleveland man again came in, this time with a thousand-ton steam hammer argument, and said, "if the Convention would meet there they would furnish all the whisky they could drink, and it should not cost them a cent." That sockdologer decided the matter. I believe they would go to the ends of the earth if free whisky flowed there. In closing, I will say that the Liberal Republican movement of the Rebel-Democratic party for the purpose of dividing the Republican party to its overthrow, is somewhat analogous to the coarse and frequent couplet:

"When the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be:
When the Devil was well, devil a monk was he."

AMIRA.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.—Monday, June 24th.—APPLES—Old, about out of market; new from 4a to $6 ⅌ bbl. BUTTER—Good packed, 10@12c ⅌ lb.—Roll, 14 to 16c. BACON AND PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Shoulders, 8c; Lard—10¼@10¾ ⅌ lb. Cheese, Dairy, 11@12c; Factory, 12@13c; Goshen, 13@14c; Country Cured Hams, 9@9½c. CANNOL OIL—20@21c ⅌ gal. EGGS, reported at 16c ⅌ doz. FEATHERS—No 1, 75@80c. FLOUR—Spring Wheat, $8 75@9 25 ⅌ bbl. Winter wheat, $9 50@9 75. GRAIN—Red Winter Wheat, $1 85; White, $1 90; Oats—White, 48c; Mixed, 45c. Corn—Prime yellow, 65c; Mixed, 65c. Rye, 90@92c. Hay—Baled, $21, $25@28 ⅌ ton. WOOL—Common Fleece, 60@62c; Medium, 60@65c; Fine, 60@65c; Tub Washed, 65@70c; Unwashed, 43@50c.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy, passed the 2d March, A. D. 1867, as the assignee of Azariah Dunham, Bankrupt, and in pursuance of a decree made by the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, there will be exposed to public sale the following real estate of said Bankrupt, at the following times and places, viz:

At the Ross House, in the Borough of Somerset, county of Somerset, on Tuesday the 30th day of July, 1872.

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Allegheny township, containing eighty-six acres, strict measure, adjoining lands of John Geiger, Andrew Emerick, Shartz's heirs, and others. This tract is well timbered with pine, spruce and oak, and lies near the P. B. & W. R. R.

No. 2. The undivided one-half of a tract of timber land situated in Stonycreek township, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres, adjoining lands of Martin L. Statler, Andrew Statler, Kimmel's heirs and others: This tract is well timbered, and the land is of good quality.

No. 3. A tract of land containing twenty-four acres, situated in Shade Township, adjoining lands of the Shade Furnace property, Custer's heirs, and others. This land is nearly all cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

No. 4. All the right, title, interest and claim of said Bankrupt, of, in and to six-hundred and sixty-five acres of land situated in Shade township, and known as the Shade Furnace lands. About 200 acres of these lands are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; there are several dwelling houses, a large bank barn and other out-buildings on the premises; about 50 acres of the cleared land are in excellent meadow. There is a great abundance of iron ore and coal on these lands.

At the Court House in the Borough of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., on Thursday, the 1st day of August, 1872.

A tract of land containing four hundred and sixty-five and one fourth acres, adjoining the Cambria County line, lands of George Meyers, Jacob Meyers, the Impson Co., and others. The land is of good quality, and well timbered. There is a large spring on the premises, whose waters possess rare medicinal qualities, and lies along the Penn'a Central Rail Road.

At Armagh, Indiana county, Pa., on Friday, the 2d day of August, 1872, a piece or lot of ground situate in Dill Town, in said county, containing ninety perches, having thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and other out buildings. Sale, at each place, to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Terms CASH. GEO. W. BENFORD, Assignee.
jn26

New Advertisements.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPEALS:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, *Assessors' Office, 16th Dist. Penn'a.*, Somerset, June 25th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken by the Assistant Assessors of said district, including taxes on incomes for the year 1871, in pursuance of the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, may now be examined at the office of the Assessor and Assistant Assessors in said district.

And notice is hereby given, that appeals from the proceedings of said Assistant Assessors will be received and determined at the office of the undersigned, in Somerset, from the 8th till the 11th of July next.

All appeals are required to be in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and also the ground or principle of error complained of.

ED. SCULL, Assessor, 16th Dist Penn'a

JOHNSTOWN & SOMERSET *RAIL ROAD COMPANY.*

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Johnstown and Somerset Rail Road Company, held on the 13th day of June 1872, it was resolved that a second assessment of one dollar be laid on each share of stock subscribed, the same to be payable to H. J. Roberts, Treasurer, at his office in Johnstown, on or before the

FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1872.

And that notice of this assessment be given to every stockholder. JAS. McMILLEN, President pro tem.

Attest:— CYRUS ELDER, Secretary. je26

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned assignees of Ephraim Kreagar will expose at public sale in the borough of Ursina, Somerset county, Pa., on Friday, the 19th day of July, at 1 o'clock, the following valuable real estate, viz: A tavern stand known as the Sycamore House, in said borough. The house is three stories high, built for a hotel, the ground 75 feet front and 157 feet deep, together with a fine lot of beds and bedding and dishes. Also a two story house and lot of ground in said borough pleasantly situated and in good condition. Terms made known on day of sale. FRED. KREAGER, DEITRICH KREAGER, Assignees of E. Kreager.
june 26

POSITIVELY

No Postponement!

THE

GRAND CONCERT

AND

DISTRIBUTION OF LOTS

WILL

Positively Take Place

AS ADVERTISED, ON

JULY 4th, 1872.

300 Beautiful

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By a Committee Selected by the Audience.

TICKETS - $1.00.

GEO. H. SHANAFELT,

GENERAL MANAGER,

72 Third Av., Pittsburg, Pa.

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PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT.

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

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