From the Country Gentleman.

Farming Chances at the South.

Recently I have received letters from farmers of the Northwest making inquires about Southern farms.—Those letters have been prompted by articles published in your paper, written by myself. They say that the winters are too long and severe, and they are for seeking homes in a more temperate climate. They are right, for they can find in the South any quantity of lands, producing every variety of crops. All that can be grown North grows luxuriantly South, and a variety of other crops that cannot be grown North. An opinion prevails with many at the North that the South is only adapted for growing of cotton, rice and sugar; that grain, root crops, and grasses do not do well. A greater error never prevailed, and in time the South will be known as a fine stock country, and a country of diversified agriculture and pursuits. We say to all West, who find it too cold, come to the Sunny South, where you can plow all winter, and stock is easily and cheaply wintered. The average of our winters here for a term, is 40°—that of summer 84°. A colony from Cleveland, Ohio, that are settling South Lowell in North Alabama, to embark in manufacturing and farming, will soon show what the South is capable of making. They have inexhaustible beds of iron, coal, limestone, and the best of water power, which will be made a source of great wealth.—Your correspondent, B. F. J. of Ill. talks right in his letter on page 772, when he says, "What can be grown in warm, dry countries." In Georgia farms have yielded, after properly preparing the land for wheat, over fifty bushels to the acre. The small yields made have not been owing to the climate or land, but to the wretched management.

I will state how nine-tenths sow wheat at the South, and when your Northern farmers read it, they will only wonder how we raise any wheat—with your farmers it will not pay as well as I presume. Wheat is sown after corn, or on stalk land, as it is called. In the first place, the corn is not gathered until October; the stalks are left as they grew, and the ground is generally covered with a heavy crop of grass. Cattle are then turned in to eat as much grass and pickings as possible, and to make the ground plow more readily. In November the cattle are turned off, and wheat sowing commences, by sowing the seed among the standing corn-stalks and the rank grass, the plow plowing it in the best that it can! When through this process the crop has been sown, and a rougher and more irregular piece of work can hardly be imagined—no uniformity in the plowing—some deep and some merely slid over, and in that condition it is left until it is harvested; and with such management it will make, in a favorable year, from twelve to fifteen bushels to the acre. The question may be asked, why not take more pains in preparing the ground well, breaking up before seeding, and harrowing in the seed? The answer is—cotton picking is on hand, and everything is hurried through in order to save the cotton. But I am of the opinion that there is a medium course to be adopted between the Northern and Southern systems of farming, which would prove more beneficial to the South. We do not require such deep plowing with our land, but still we should plow deeper than we now do; and from what I have seen of some Northern plows with a high reputation among Northern farmers, I think there are plows manufactured at the South which answer our purpose better. In a word a Northern farmer coming South to farm has much to learn; he will soon ascertain that what answered well at the North will not answer well here, and his observations and judgment will lead him to adopt such a course as well result to his benefit. Diversified farming is what is needed at the South. We can grow profitably almost any crop, but all is neglected for cotton; hence provisions are scarce when they should be abundant. To show what can be done with even half preparation and cultivation, and no manuring, I give the gross value of the crop I made this year with five hands, as follows:

20 bales cotton, worth	$1,800
1800 bush. corn, "	1,900
250 bush. wheat, "	375
Total,	$3,975

And not counting in 300 bushels of oats, the fodder or potato crops. The expenses were nearly half the above amount. JOHN H. DENT.

"Will Farming Pay?"

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—I have read several articles in your paper and others in regard to the high price of farm labor, and the low price of farm produce. Taking one year with another, I believe the price of farm produce is high enough, and would yield a paying profit to the farmer if he cultivatedphis land in a farmer-like manner, and obtained the yield in crops which the soil is capable of producing. I have heard a good many farmers complain about the low prices they were obliged to accept foreverything they had to sell, but I never heard one say that dry goods or groceries, articles he for the family, were too cheap. Yet the producers of these articles probably think the prices they get for them are too low. In fact, it is a failing that most people have, of thinking they have to sell at too cheap a rate and buy at too high a price. Farmers must combine, says one, and get better prices, or else give up farming. This looks well in print, and no doubt sounds well to the ear of many, but what good would result from it, supposing such a result could be attained? I will answer the question myself. The consumer would have to pay more for bread and you would go on skinning the soil, taking off crops year after year, as you have done for years past, and returning little to the land to keep up its fertility. What then? Why, if you can raise the price once, you can do so again, and as your farms become less productive, make the consumer pay for your past and present shiftless mode of farming. But you cannot influence the prices of farm produce; the law of supply and demand will regulate that matter. But I will tell you what you can do, and you have been told the same thing nearly every week in the Country Gentleman.

You can raise larger crops, and when you follow the teachings of this and other agricultural papers, every year increasing and keeping up the fertility of your farms, you will come to the conclusion that farming will pay, and not bother your brains about the price of farm produce. For—you may remark it when and where you will—those who have the most to say about the low prices of farm produce are those who obtain the smallest crops.

In regard to the price of farm labor, there is a different cry made—it is entirely too high! We cannot obtain skilled help at any price, says one.—Here I must take the other side of the question again, and say that this state of things is chargeable on farmers themselves. You have driven help away from you by pursuing the course you have for many years past. How? In not paying wages enough, in the first place, to keep good, reliable help on the farm; and, in the second place, by over-working them.—Do you think that a smart farm hand will stay and work for you fourteen and sixteen hours a day for twenty or thirty dollars per month, and eat pork and potatoes three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, when he can get better pay, better fare, and only work eight or ten hours a day? Farm hands must begin work as soon as it is light enough, two or three hours before breakfast, and work till dark, and then probably have to do the chores about the barn. Do you wonder that your boys leave you to seek other employment? I know that, as a general thing, farm help is poor enough, and I also know several farms in such poor condition that under the present system of working them, if the labor were furnished for nothing, the crops would not pay for working them. Still there is a remedy for all these troubles, and the magic word is, large crops. You have precept and example, facts and figures to guide you; cultivate less and do it better. Don't play farmer any longer, for your way of farming has been about as much like the real thing as little boys playing soldiering is like real soldiering. I have done a little of that kind of farming in my time, but if I can be forgiven for it I will try to do better in future. Keep more stock, make more manure, or take better care of what is now made, buy fertilizers and improve the fertility of your farms. Every year get five or ten acres in better condition, so as to have larger crops, work reasonable hours, and make home attractive, so as to keep the boys with you, and you will soon find that you can afford to pay wages that will secure you good reliable help.

L. H. LINES.

Our Horses.

The condition of horses in the wide ergion where epidemic has prevailed will not permit with safety much negligence in their winter management. It is likely the effects of the disease will be seen for some time after the malady itself has passed. They will be liable to other forms of sickness, and many valuable animals may be lost if they do not receive the best of care. Among the points to be closely looked after, thorough grooming is prominent. The skin should be kept clean and the pores open, so that the system can throw off the poison the disease has generated, readily. Otherwise an additional slightly inducing cause, as a cold, or chill, may throw it back on the vital organs and result in serious derangement. Well ventilated stables should be provided and great care taken not to expose the animals to storms, or if so exposed, to protect them thoroughly from a chill until they are dry and rested. The food should be varied and of a nature to give strength and *keep the bowels moderately loose.*

Farmers who have been in the habit of taking their horses off grain on the approach of winter, should not now follow their usual custom, but give in addition to hay, some more nutritious but not highly stimulating food. Carrots are extremely valuable. So also are potatoes, an occasional feed of which, say twice a week, a half peck at a feed will be found beneficial under almost any circumstances during the winter. Oat meal, or meal made from a mixture of oats and corn, equal parts, will be found a good feed. Instead of hay, give horses good, bright oats straw, to which add a slight increase of chopped feed, and their chances for escaping anything like a chronic cough are vastly improved. The best practice with the disease has been to sustain the strength and appetite of the sick animals, by cooling, yet nutritious food, grooming well, giving moderate exercise in the middle of the day, and keeping them comfortable in the stable. In fact itis best for the interest of all horse owners to adopt the treatment above indicated, as a permanent practice.

Draft Horses.

The *Prarie Farmer* says on this subject:—The market for these is not half supplied, although as reliable and constant as that for good beef, or pork or any other commodity of human consumption. A half or three-quarters blood Percheron or Clydesdale is always a staple cash article, is sound and free from vice.

Any sound mare of mixed blood, part Morgan or thorough-bred, or Canadian or what not—any of the common mares of the country, even if somewhat below medium size, if bred by a full blood Norman, Percheron or Clydesdale stallion, will, ninety-nine times in a hundred, produce a colt which, with a mate or without one, will sell for two or three hundred dollars, at four or five years old. Breeding in this way, the best females may be retained by the owners for further use in the stud, and in a comparatively short time a sufficient number of grade blood mares may be obtained to produce an annual income, just as certainly as bonds and mortgages, and much larger, in comparison with the capital invested. Conducted by any careful man of average intelligence, there is no hazard or experiment about such an operation. The opinion, once quite prevalent, that the dam must be larger than the sire or failure will sure follow, has exploded on trial. It may be better that it should be so, but it is not indispensable. Mares that may now be bought in this region at from seventy five to one hundred and twenty-five dollars, are good enough to start with, and there is probably no locality in the United States where such an enterprise would not pay. It would certainly do so anywhere in the north, west or south.

Farming as It is.

The farmer has for all time been an individual dependent on storm and sunshine, and at the same time often the victim of the very elements which contribute so much to their prosperity. These things have made him, in reality, feel that he is the creature of circumstances, and that the smiles and frowns of heaven have quite as much or more to do with his crop than his individual foresight and labor. This state of things has been productive, in many instances, of a sort of discouragement that in many cases is calculated to drive workers from the farm.

A study of this subject convinces most men that farming, after all is one of the sciences, and as a science ranks high; and it is imperative that he who would attempt to follow his calling, must make up his mind to become a student in the great school where is taught not only the nature of soils, but the production of the soils. Study will reveal the fact, and any soil can be made productive, under nearly all circumstances, and that to successfully pursue the high and noble science, we must devote ourselves diligently to the work of preparation.

Agriculture is, and always has been, a profitable pursuit, even in the face of the many drawbacks enumerated. The farmer has grown rich; while the tradesman has grown poor; side by side these two callings may be judged, and we leave it to any fair-minded man, if the farmer has not always a better result; the same energy and the same amount of money on the farm will, in nine cases out of ten, prove the most successful; notwithstanding the many difficulties, and particularly the great waste and wretchedly bad management of many farmers, we see a steady growth in our agricultural boards. The country is growing rich from the grain made on the farm, and these grains are the results, not of good management, but from the fact of the demand made for the products of agriculture.

Importance of Having Good Barns

The *American Stock Journal* says: The word barn is of Saxon origin.—It is derived from bere, barley, and ern, a close place or repository. In the earlier history of mankind, it seems to have a very limited application. Any structure adapted to the storing of grain, was defined by this term. In later years the word has received a very much wider application. It embraces a structure, of whatever capacity, designed for storing farm crops and protecting stock of whatever description. Had we time it might be deeply interesting and highly instructive to trace the progress in the construction of barns during the last 150 years.

In a climate so changeable as ours, the proper care and stabling of domestic animals are of more importance to their health and thrift than a large number of farmers seem practically to admit.

Fall, winter, and spring storms of rain, snow and sleet not unfrequently last two days and sometimes three.—No human, prudent farmer would leave so important and valuable domestic stock as horses and cattle exposed to such storms during the day or night, and if his stables are well lighted, dry comfortable and sufficiently ventilated, his stock will endure the confinement cheerfully and with no desire to be out-doors.

Besides, a good barn will contribute to the convenience of the laborers and imparts an air of thrift, neatness and order to the entire place that never fails to favorably impress all who visit it. Light, warmth and ventilation are indispensable to the health, and development of animals. and these conditions should be found in every stable; the preservation of farm implements, harness &c.; convenience in working and performing numberless jobs about the place; a safe and commodious reception for grain, fodder &c.; many a farmer loses more than enough grain in the course of five or six years, to say nothing of what is saved by the ease and expedition in feeding the stock, these are some of the advantages that will be derived from a good barn.—Then, too, an ample well-arranged building of this kind will supply the place of several other unsightly structures which occupy space and necessitate trouble. But is it urged that it is expensive to erect such a building. They need not cost extravagantly and the advantage and convenience resulting from them, demonstrate that it is true economy to have them. Better do without something else and secure neat convenient stable and barn; each succeeding season will prove more clearly the wisdom of the investment.

When cattle are kept at pasture, at least during the day time in summer, it should be a very good reason that induces a farmer to so place his barn that he cannot have the yard on the warmest and sunniest side of it. Ordinarily the coldest winds of winter blow from the north and northwest, while the warmth of the morning sun in winter falls best into nooks where lookout is toward the southeast.—Therefore a southeast exposure is usually the best. If there are to be several buildings, they should be so arranged as to shelter the yard from the north and west. Shelter from the east is not so important, but if it can be conveniently procured it has a certain advantage, if so arranged as to allow the early morning sun to fall in the yard. A close fence, six or seven feet high would be better than a high building. When a shed is to be used build the barn on the north side and the shed on the west side of the yard or it will be better to have a shed all around the barn yard which will not only pay largely in increased comfort to the stock but will also protect and shelter the manure. After the cattle are turned out in the spring the manure should all be piled under the shed.

Mules on the Farm.

The American Stock Journal says: There always has been a great deal of prejudice in some parts of the country in regard to using mules on the farm. It is true if they are not properly handled and broken in the first place they are apt to be somewhat unruly at times, but not more so than some horses, and if properly broken and kindly cared for, they are not nearly so liable to run away or frighten as horses. It is true they do not look so well to a carriage as horses, but where economy is consulted much is to be said in favor of the mule, as it does not cost much over one half the amount to feed and shoe a pair of mules for one year, that it does a pair of horses, and, taking the year through they will do more work; besides this, they will last twice as long.

These are all important considerations in determining the most economical to use on a farm. Every farmer, in moderate or straightened circumstances, is willing to forego something in the matter of pleasure if thereby his gains are greater. If an animal can be raised to the age of usefulness, for less expense, can be kept after that time on cheaper food, if his sickness and shoeing cost the owner less money, and his working years are greater, a farmer can well afford to accept some drawbacks in the matter of appearance or ease of management. But there are many purposes for which the mule is almost universally regarded as the superior of the horse. One such employment is plowing corn, potatoes and other cultivated crops. For this purpose the mule has many advantages. His feet are small and his disposition is to put them down very nearly in a line. This being the case he seldom injuries ridges, hills or crops by treading on them. The plowing of cultivated crops must be attended to during the severest heat of summer. Horses are rendered more impatient by insects, and are less able to endure the extreme heat of the weather than mules; their skin is also easier chafed and they are much more liable to be laid up at the most important period of the year by various diseases that are then prevalent.

In the south the mule is almost exclusively employed for plantation labor, as well as for draft purposes on the road. For plowing cotton, corn and tobacco, or even for turning the shallow furrows, generally seen there in the grain fields, or those appropriated to cultivated crops, the mule seems singularly adapted. His gait is fast enough for his negro driver, whether on the turnpike or in the furrow. He is not epicurian in his tastes, and warm weather agrees with him. A mule in a cotton field is the right thing in the right place.

Breeding mules for the cotton and sugar plantations of the south has long been a very profitable branch of business in the Blue Grass regions in Kentucky. They are taken south in droves, or are transported in cars or on boats. New Orleans, Mobile and Atlanta are now the leading mule markets.

Grade Cattle.

Many of our farmers are deterred from the introduction of improved blood into their herds of cattle by the immense outlay of money necessary to engage in any extensive scale in the propagation of thoroughbred stock. While it is true that it requires a handsome capital to embark successfully in the raising of blooded stock, it does not involve much expense to produce grades that are of as much practical value to the producer, as those of pure blood. We do not mean to disparage in the least the production of thorough bred stock, for unless we have those who engage in this, our facilities for securing a high order of grades must soon disappear. Yet men of limited means must advance their interests as they can. Let them then invest $150 or $200 in a Shorthorn bull calf of pure blood; not a grade, for it is impossible to perpetuate the desirable characteristics of a race of cattle by propagation from a grade, however deep in the blood; but from even a fair quality of native cows, bred to a pure Shorthorn, we may get a class of grades that for size, weight, rapid growth, and taking on of flesh, are quite the equal of thoroughbreds.—And it is this fact that misleads so many, causing them to suppose that a grade is equally good to breed from. For the butcher a good grade is nearly or quite as good as thoroughbreds; for propagation he is absolutely worthless.—*Kansas Spirit.*

Filial Love Among the Indians.

A correspondent of a San Francisco paper, writing from the scene of the Modoc war in Oregon, says:

The Indian in charge of this band rejoices in the euphonious name of "Shack Nasty Jim." He is but twenty-five years old, but is regarded in this neighborhood as next to Scar Charley, the most desperate warrior of the Modoc tribe. He is moreover a dead shot with a rifle, as indeed, are all the Indians here, being able to shoot the eye-ball out of a squirrel, at 100 yards, nine times out of ten. He has a bitter hatred towards the whites, and has only been held in check thus far by reason of his plighted word to Fairchild and others. Yesterday a Government wagon arrived from Fort Klamath to take the Indians to the Reservation; and observing this, and knowing that further delay was imposible "Jim" and his warriors left for Capt. Jack's camp. Before going however the gentle Shack made some domestic preparations. First, he packed up his wife's clothes and saddled her pony; and then he dressed the papooses in their very best, and having done this he murdered his mother. The good old lady had been suffering for some time with neuralgic gout, and was hardly able to travel. The Indian doctors had labored long and faithfully to cure her but all in vain. She was quite old, being seventy years, more or less, and therefore, according to the Indian faith, had well nigh outlived her usefulness. She could not ride, and Jim was too good a son to leave her behind to the tender mercies of the whites. There was only one thing to do, and that was to murder her with his own trusty hunting knife; therefore, Jim ended the old lady's sufferings, and strapping her body across the back of a pony, the tribe left for Jack's camp. Once there the funeral rites will be performed and all will go lovely. Notwithstanding, Jim refused to leave his mother behind, he did permit old "Sheepey" and half dozen young squaws and children to remain. Old "Sheepey" is upward of eighty. He is the former Chief of this section of the tribe and of course he could not be killed. He was, therefore, left behind with a half dozen squaws to take care of him.

This sudden and unexpected movement of these Indians created widespread alarm. Mr. Fairchild at once sent his family into Yreka, seventy miles distant, and got his vaqueros together, and made the most active preparations for defence. To-day, when the *Chronicle* expedition rode up, the place looked like a fortification. Men strode about with rifles lashed to their backs, revolvers strapped to their hips, and their wild mustangs saddled and bridled and ready for action in case it should be necessary to run. Fairchild, who has hitherto regarded the Modoc demonstration as a mere murderous riot, is now thoroughly alarmed. He regards his own place as in imminent danger, and a glance at the map will convince any one that his fears are well founded. Hot Creek is two miles from the southeastern corner of Little Klamoth, and is the nearest ranch now to Capt. Jack's band. The military are off in another direction, being north, at the mouth of lost river. Capt. Jack's camp and Fairchild's camp form the base of an obtuse angle, of which the military camp is the apex. So it will be seen that the troops are no protection whatever.

A hotel clerk who was banged up in a railroad accident recently, sued the company for $20,000 for damage to his cheek, but the Judge told the jury he "did not want to influence them in their verdict, but thought ten cents would be an ample sum for the injury done."

It is asserted on authority that entire droves of beef cattle reaching our great Eastern markets by rail, although on their arrival choking with thirst, and at the point of death from hunger, are prevented from eating and drinking, lest their increased weight might add ½c. per pound to their value.

A slaughtered hog in Lynchburg, Va., eighteen months old, weighed 900 pounds net.

A boy, fifteen years of age, died lately in St. Louis from the effects of intemperance.

Miscellaneous.

Cook & Beerits'
FAMILY GROCERY,
Flour and Feed
STORE.

We would most respectfully announce to our friends and the public generally, in the town and vicinity of Somerset, that we have opened out in our New Store on

MAIN CROSS STREET,

And in addition to a full line of the best

Confectioneries, Notions,, Tobaccos, Cigars, &c.,

We will endeavor, at all times, to supply our customers with the

BEST QUALITY OF

FAMILY FLOUR,

CORN-MEAL,
OATS' SHELLED CORN,
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BRAN, MIDDLINGS,

And everything pertaining to the Feed Department, at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
FOR
CASH ONLY.

Also, a well selected stock of Glassware; Stoneware, Woodenware, Brushes of al kinds, and

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Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Please call, examine our goods of all kinds, and be satisfied from your own judgment.

Don't forget where we stay—

On MAIN CROSS Street, Somerset, Pa. Oct. 2, 1872.

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SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents
1,	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2,	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3,	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants,	25
4,	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5,	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6,	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7,	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8,	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9,	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10,	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11,	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12,	" Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13,	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14,	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15,	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16,	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17,	" Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18,	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19,	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20,	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21,	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22,	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23,	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24,	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25,	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26,	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27,	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28,	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29,	" Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30,	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31,	" Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32,	" Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33,	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34,	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

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Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions ... $10

Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case ... 6

Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions ... 1

Complete Case, with large Manual ... 10

Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above ... 35

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Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1 Quarts, $1.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

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Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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☞For sale by E. H. Marshall, Somerset, Pa.

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CLOTHING
FOR
Fall and Winter Wear.

Having greatly increased our facilities during the past year, we are now prepared to offer for your approval a selection unsurpassed in extent, Style, Workmanship and Material. We make a specialty of

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Fully equal, if not superior, in elegance, style, cut and finish, to the best ordered garments, at prices one-third less; but for all who prefer to order garments we have an extensive Custom Department, constantly supplied with the finest goods, and a large force of most Artistic Cutters.

CLOTHING

Of Our Own Manufacture,

Which we guarantee to be of better quality, and cheaper in Price than any other house in the city.

SCHOOL SUITS

For Boys of All Ages.

Good and very Cheap!

ONE PRICE!

NO DEVIATION!!

All Goods Marked at the very Lowest Price.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,

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Oct. 30.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor, Library. Chamber and Dining Room

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have on hand the largest assortment of Plain and Fashionable furniture, which they will sell as low as any reliable House in the country. Call and see their extensive Ware Rooms, at

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Opposite Holtzman & Wiederhold's Upholstery.
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COFFROTH & RUPPEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. All business entrusted to their care will be speedily and punctually attended to. OFFICE—Second floor of southern end of Mammoth block. Entrance from Diamond. Jan 15.

Miscellaneous.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
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COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, &c.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

[illegible]

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

LANDS AND BUILDING LOTS.

Building lots in the

Borough of Somerset,

Eligibly situated, and

Farming, Mineral and Timber Lands

In various sections of Somerset county, for sale

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

A portion of the lands are

Improved Farms,

Others are unimproved.

LIME-STONE,
FIRE-CLAY,
IRON-ORE and
STONE-COAL,

Are found on some of them, of fair quality and quantity. For terms, &c., call on or address
D. WEYAND, Somerset, Pa.
August 27, '71-tf.

CARPETING.

Henry McCallum,

51 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(LATE MCCALLUM BROS.)

I keep on hands the largest assortment to be found in any city, of

CARPETS,

ALL GRADES

Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

The smallest orders promptly attended to.

Carpets, &c., at Wholesale on the most Reasonable Terms.

HENRY McCALLUM.
Sept. 25.

CASSELMAN

PLANING MILL!

WOLFERSBERFER,
ZUFALL,
PHILLIPPI & Co.,

Are now prepared to do all kinds of planing and manufacturing

BUILDING
MATERIALS,
FLOORING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
SASH AND DOORS,
Window and Door Frames,
BRACKETS, &c.,

Or anything used in building. We are also prepared to saw

FRAME-TIMBER, BOARDS,

And any thing in that line of business.
All kinds of work done to order.
Orders promptly filled,
WOLFERSBERGER,
ZUFALL & PHILLIPPI,
Casselman, Somerset co., Pa., July 27, 1872.

FOR SALE.—

One 15 and one 20 Horse Engine,

Boilers, Smoke-Stack, &c.,

All complete. Cheap for cash. Address
W. W. MCKAIG & SON,
Cumberland, Md.
nov. 13, '72-tf.

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

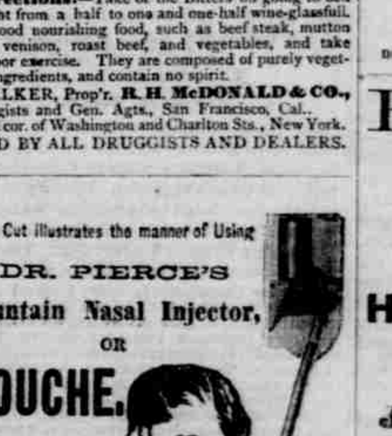
This Cut illustrates the manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S

Fountain Nasal Injector,

OR

DOUCHE.



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried *high up* and *perfectly applied* to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. In using this instrument, **the Fluid is carried by its own weight, (no snuffing, forcing or pumping being required,)** up one nostril in a full gently flowing stream to the highest portion of the nasal passages, passes into and thoroughly cleanses all the tubes and chambers connected therewith, and **flows out of the opposite nostril.** Its use is pleasant, and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of **"Cold in the Head"** by a few applications.

Symptoms of Catarrh. Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, &c. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, stopping up or obstruction of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, &c. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathesome disease, and the proprietor offers, in good faith, **$500 reward** for a case he can not cure. The Remedy is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 60 cents, **by all Druggists,** or either will be mailed by proprietor on receipt of 60 cents. **R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,** Sole Proprietor, BUFFALO, N. Y.

S. C. KEIM. J. D. LIVENGOOD.

KEIM & LIVENGOOD,

BANKERS,

SALISBURY ELKLICK, P. O.

SOMERSET COUNTY, PENN'A.

Drafts bought and sold, and colrections made on all parts of the country.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Special arrangements with Guardians and others who hold moneys in trust. Jan 17 72

True Time for $1. 50,000 SOLD.

Magnetic Time-Keeper, Compass and Indicator. A perfect GEM for the pocket of every traveler, trader, boy, farmer, and for EVERYBODY desiring a reliable time-keeper, and also a superior compass. Usual watch size, steel works, glass crystal, all in a neat OROIDE case. WARRANTED to denote correct time and to keep in order—if fairly used—for two years. Nothing like it. This perfect triumph of mechanism will be sent in a neat case, prepaid to any address for only $1; 3 for $2. Circulars sent free. Try one. Order from the manuf's, VERMONT NOVELTY WORKS, Brattleboro, Vt. dec18.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Harry C. Beerits

Respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset and the public generally, that he has just replenished his

NEW SHOE STORE,

In the New Building on Main Cross Street,

WITH A

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS

Bought in the Eastern cities at the low cash prices, and is prepared to furnish the public with everything pertaining to his line of business,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

He will keep constantly on hand and is prepared to make to order on short notice,

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
FOR

Men, Women and Children,

Embracing every line of first class goods in material and workmanship, from the tiny slipper to the broadest tread brogan. The ladies will be furnished with

SLIPPERS,
GAITERS,
BOOTS,
BALMORAL,
BUSKIN OF CALF,
MORROCCO, KID,
AND LASTING MATERIALS.

And of the most fashionable styles.

He will insure a good fit and give satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

He is also prepared to furnish shoemakers with a complete assortment of

SOLE LEATHER,
KIP, CALF,
AND MORROCCO.

ALSO,

Lasts and Shoe Findings

Of every kind, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

☞All kinds of repairing done on short notice. He hopes by keeping a large and good stock, by selling at the lowest possible prices, and by fair dealings and strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
apr. 8. '70-tf. H. C. BEERITS.

W. W DAVIS & BRO'S

CHEAP

Grocery and Confectionery,

SOMERSET, PA.

We desire to inform the people of this community that we have purchased the Grocery and Confectionery of H. F. Knepper, Esq., opposite the Barnet House, and have made valuable additions to the already fine stock of Goods. We sell all the best brands of

FLOUR,
AND MEAL,
COFFEE,
TEAS,
SUGARS,
RICE, SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
FISH, SALT,
SPICES,
APPLES,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS.
ALSO,
COAL OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
SNUFF, BROOMS,
BUCKETS, TUBS, &c.

All kinds French and common

CANDIES, NUTS, CRACKERS,
FANCY CAKES, PERFUMERY,
AND TOILET ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, SOAP, &c.

Also an assortment of Toys, &c., for the little folks.

If you want anything in the Grocery and Confectionery line call at

Davis' Cheap Grocery,

OPPOSITE THE BARNET HOUSE.
nov. 9-1y.

Boots
and
Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS,

Leather and Shoe Findings.

J. H. Zimmerman

Takes pleasure in calling the attention of the citizens of Somerset and vicinity to the fact that he has opened a store in his residence on Union street, where there will always be kept on hand a complete assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

Of Eastern and home manufacture, a large and well assorted stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

And a great variety of

Leather and Shoe Findings

Of all kinds.

There is also attached to the store a

CUSTOM-MADE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT,

With N. B. SNYDER as cutter and fitter, which alone is a sufficient guarantee that all work made up in the shop will not only fit the feet of customers but that only the best material will be used and the

Best Workmen

Will be employed. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.
sep. 6, '71.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!!

J. C. YUTZY.

DENTIST

DALE CITY, Somerset Co., Pa.,

Artificial Teeth, warranted to be of the very best quality, Life-like and Handsome, inserted in the beststyle. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Those wishing to consult me by letter, can do so by enclosing stamp. Address as above. je12-72

J. G. HARVEY & CO.,

BUTTER COMMISSION MERCHANTS

67 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

Liberal cash advances on consignments an returns promptly made,

A. DUNHAM,

WITH

MOSELEY, METZGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 435 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
ALSO,
NO. 67 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
July 10, '71.

CROUSE & SHIRES,

Manufacturers of all grades of

CIGARS,

BEDFORD, PA.

Attention particularly asked of Jobbers.
☞Orders solicited by E. H. Marshall, druggist, Somerset, Pa. my.

Miscellaneous.

C. & G. Holderbau

Have now opened

A Large and Complete Assortment Goods for

Fall and Winter Wea

They have a complete assortment of

Ladies' Furs,
Dress Goods,
Felt Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Bustles,
Gloves,
Shoes,
Gum Sandals,

And Felt Over Sho

MEN AND BOYS'

Clothing,

Boots and Sho

HATS AND CAPS,

GLOVES, &C.

Underclothing for Men and W

A large assortment of

HARDWAR

AND

QUEENSWARE,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

A large stock of fine and coarse

SALT

By the Barrel or Sa

Prices as Low as Possib

C. & G. HOLDERBA

Somerset, Pa.

Oct. 30.

N. G. KEIM. W. W. KNABLE.

N. G. KEIM & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO STUTZMAN &

In the

SOMERSET FOUND

Beg leave to say to its Patrons and the P they will continue to supply whatever is their line by Farmers, Builders, House Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Miners, Mill bermen and Manufacturers generally.

STOVES

FOR COOKING AND HEA

Of the most desirable kinds, which have yet, failed to give entire satisfaction, kept on hand.

PLOWS,

Of the various patterns best adapted to of our Farmers, warranted to give satis The large number already in use through and the adjoining counties, and a steady ing demand, are a sufficient guarantee merits.

CAR WHEEL

For Mining, Lumbering, Railroad Buil of the most approved patterns and made to order on short notice.

GRIST AND SAW MILL I
SHAFTING,
PULLEYS,
HANGERS,
BEVEL-WH
MILL-SPINDLES, SAW-MA
ANTI-FRICTION ROLLE
IRON RAILING, BALCONIES,

Window and Door-S

The "Rose" Direct, and the "Parlor"

Water-Wheels

HOLLOW-WARE, STO
PLOW-CASTINGS

For all the different Plows used in the

We are the authorized agents for the

SPEAR'S ANTI-DUST PARLOR

In this county.

We sell, at manufacturers' prices

THE SPRAGUE MOWER,
THE RUSSEL REAPER AND
THE BEST STEEL PLOWS
THE BEST HORSE RAK

And Agricultural Implements generally

We hope to merit a continuance of the so liberally extended to this establishment

Our prices will be fair and our terms

N. G. KEI

n. 10,

THE BEST PUMP

IN THE WORL

THE AMERICAN SUBMERGE

Double-Acting, Non-Freezing

FORCE PUMP

The Simplest, Most Powerful, Effective ble, Reliable and Cheapest Pump in use.

It is made all of Iron, and of a few si

It will not Freeze, as no water remain pipe when not in action.

It has no leather or gum packing, and valves are all of iron.

It seldom, if ever, gets out of order.

It will force water from 40 to 60 feet in attaching a few feet of hose.

It is good for washing Buggies, Windo ing Gardens, &c.

It furnishes the purest and coldest wat is placed in the bottom of the well.

TERMS:—1¼ inch Pump, $15; pipe, 1¼ in 1 " 13;

Larger sizes in proportion.

WEYAND & PL Sole Agents for Somerse

Somerset, Pa., May 1st, 1872.