The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY, . . . April 9, 1873.

Spring time, "Gentle Annie."

PURE cider vinegar at Davis & Bros.

It's "ketchous," is dot s-p-r-i-n-g fever.

W. W. DAVIS started fire in his brick kiln on Monday last.

Most of our citizens made a small patch of garden last week.

As the weather increases in warmth, the number of street corner loafers enlarges.

THE warm sun and high winds have succeeded in making the roads passable.

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

Stone crocks, jars, pitchers and jugs for sale at Cook & Beerit's.

5,000 bushels of coal at Stutzman's bank at four cents per bushel for fine.

We have now on hand a large supplyof justices' blanks and judgment notes.

WANTED.—Oats and potatoes for cash at Cook & Beerits'.

WINTER still lingers in the lap of spring. The lanes and fence corners are full of snow.

For flour, corn meal, all kinds of grain and feed, go to Cook and Beerits' Grocery and Feed Store.

Fine coal at Stutzman's bank,	4 cents.
Rough coal,	6 cents.
Lump coal,	8 cents.

JUST received a large lot of prepared Cream nut, Catsup, Pickle Sauce, French Mustard, &c., &c., at W. W. Davis & Bro.

CHARLES SUFALL is erecting a large addition to his residence at the south end of Turkeyfoot street.

THE weather for the past few days has been very warm and pleasant. Linen coats and straw hats have been brought into requisition.

LADIES, if you want cheap gaiters go to J. M. Baker's of Lavansville. He has just received a full assortment of all styles and qualities which he sells very cheap.

THE Cumberland Daily *News* has consented to be a neutral paper, and will henceforth do battle for the cause of Republicanism. We welcome it into our ranks.

THE pavements of our town are in a dreadful condition. Let the newly elected authorities see that they are put in first class order at the earliest moment.

MR. J. H. PISEL intends engaging in the Grocery and Confectionery business, at the old stand lately occupied by him as a clothing store.

W. W. DAVIS & BRO., have just received of the largest and best selected stock of Groceries, Confections, Tobacco and Cigars ever brought to Somerset.

SUBSCRIBERS changing their residences in April will please notify us in time to make proper changes in addressing their papers.

WE understand a party of gentlemen from Pittsburgh, are making preparations for the speedy erection of fire brick works, near the big slanty, on the line of the Branch Road.

MR. J. H. PISEL has sold his property in the southeast of town, to a Mr. Zimmerman, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for sixteen hundred dollars. Mr. Pisel gives immediate possession.

SUGAR.—The largest crop for years of this very important article of household comforts has just been gathered. Our farmers are jubilant. The price is likely to fall to ten cents per pound.

OWING to a small slide on the branch road trains were unable to get to the Point on Friday evening and early Saturday morning. Trains were also prevented from making the early trip on Monday morning on account of more slides.

MR. EMANUEL BOWMAN, hotel keeper of Garrett, has sold out at that place, and moving with his family, to his farm near the mills north of Somerset. Mr. Bowman, we understand, is a candidate for County Treasurer.

FROGS.—One or two thunder storms last week brought the frogs out. Some of the gentlemen of the town have already been in pursuit of them, the first sound of Mr. Frog causing the mouths of the males to water for their delicate flesh.

AT the Johnstown Savings Bank are money on Real Estate security, and buying Mortgages and Judgments upon same. Time and rates favorable to borrowers.

FRANK DIBERT,
Treasurer.

J. M. BAKER, of Lavansville, received one of the finest stocks of spring and summer goods ever brought to that village, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends with anything they may want at low prices as can be bought anywhere in the county.

NO MORE EXPLOSIONS.—Go to W. W. & Bro., and buy a box of Broad Top's NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMP POLISH. It is the wonder of the world! It positively prevent your lamps from boiling, and your lamp chimneys from cracking.

If you want to buy a nice dress go to J. M. Baker's, of Lavansville. He has the finest dress goods I ever saw. You can anything you may want from calico up to poplins, and silks all of the best styles and of the nicest styles. Only call and be convinced.

There is some talk of compelling the railroad to put down new pavements. We know of only one instance where it will be impossible for the parties to comply. We are willing for one, and we know of several others who will gladly subscribe a dollar or so, each, to have his wish consummated.

A statement of the Borough finances, published in another column, makes rather a creditable exhibit. Let the money be applied at the earliest possible time and directly to the repairing of the streets.—Why would it do to macadamize a square or two? We might as well commence at any other time.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, sun rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar* Soap, as there are many worthless soaps made with common tar.

Cod Liver Oil Pure and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., made on the sea shore from selected livers," by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any other oils in market. feb. 26.

WARNING.—All kinds of swindlers are operating through the country, and we warn our readers to keep clear of them. Do not sign your name to any paper without thoroughly understanding its nature. If any man wants to sell you a running sum, a recipe or patent for your fortune, or sell you goods at his cost, set him off your premises if you are able.—*Public Opinion.*

Any of seasonable goods at Blymyer's Variety Store.—The best Meat Cutters in the world, Sausage Stuffers, Coal Buckets very low, Coal Shovels, Forks, Butcher Knives, Slaw Cutters, Horse Rasps, Sets of Ladles, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Brush and Brush Holders, Soap Boxes, Candle Moulds for Buckets and Tubs, Porcelain Lined Kettles, Iron Stands, Stone Sledges, Wire Sieves, Lines, Baskets, Step Ladders—in fact if you want anything at all in the hardware line, go to Blymyer's Store for it.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1872.

Reynolds & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have carefully analyzed a sample of White Lead, branded "Beyer, Reynolds & Co.'s Pure White Lead, Chemically Pure," and find that it is a *Pure* White Lead, ground in Oil. It is entirely free from Barytes and every other impurity or adulteration. Respectfully yours,

CHANDLER, Ph D. Prof. Analytical and Applied Chemistry, School of Mines, Columbia College.

DR. W. M. MARTIN, of the firm of Hicks & Martin Dentists, after an absence of two weeks, has returned to this place with his family and has now become a permanent resident of this place. Dr. Martin is a Dentist of seventeen years experience and a graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia. We give the Dr. and family a hearty welcome and doubt not they will find this a pleasant and profitable place.

WHEN the votes, cast at Three Springs, on the license question, were being counted, says the Huntingdon *Globe*, the following was appended to a ballot "against license":—

"A TOAST,
To the memory of the man,
Who owned the farm,
That raised the corn,
That fed the goose,
That wrote the Local Option Bill."

VERY many of our lady readers are possessed of exquisite taste in arranging and ornamenting their gardens. The time is fast approaching when they will commence operations in their gardens, and to them we suggest a trial of a novelty in a hanging garden. Take a white sponge of large size and sow it full of rice, oats or wheat. Place it for a week, or ten days in a shallow dish in which a little water is constantly kept, and as the sponge will absorb the moisture, the seeds will sprout before many days. When this has fairly taken place the sponge may be suspended by cords in the sunshine, and wet moderately every day.—*Ex.*

SALE OF PERCHERON HORSES.—Mark W. Dunham, of Du Page county, Illinois, made the following sales to Hayner & Bowles, Corsair, for $3,000; to Granville Bates, Wildair and Hercules, for $6,000, and three half-blood mare colts, for $1,000; to F. Bradley, Louis Phillippe, for $2,000; to John Heperly, Ironsides, for $2,500; to J. B. Stone, half-blood stallion colt Duke of Normandy, for $600.

When half-blood colts and fillies sell for such prices, will our farmers close their eyes and continue to breed to low priced sires, and sell the produce of the same age at from $100 to $150, or will they pay $20 to $30 for the use of a full blood, and find a ready market for their stock at prices ranging from $250 to $500?

HAVE WE ANY THOROUGHBRED SHORT HORNS IN THE COUNTY?—The question is oft times asked, where can I buy a full blood Short Horn Bull? For the information of those interested it would be well for those who have them, to make it known through our county papers, giving pedigree, description and so on in full. No doubt some of our enterprising farmers of Elklick and Summit have this class of stock, but thus far it is unknown beyond their own immediate neighborhood. Don't be afraid gentlemen to advertise your stock for fear that the cost of advertising will be lost money. If we are to bring about the improvement of stock, so much needed in this county, let it be known where to look for the improved kinds to be used as sires.

INQUIRER.

FROM present appearances it looks as though D. Weyand, Esq., and his architect and builder, Mr. C. G. Basset, are determined to have the handsomest and most convenient residence in our town. The architectural proportions are certainly very good, and with the arrangement of rooms &c., very convenient. Besides supplying the house with water from a large tank in the Mansard, the whole building is to be lighted with gas and heated by steam. The process by which the building is to be heated is on an entirely new plan from any ever used in this country. A sectional steam boiler is placed in the cellar, from which steam pipes are led to all parts of the building. Under the floor of each room, or in some other convenient place, coils of pipe are placed. Currents of cold air are made to come in contact with these radiators, and furnish heat for the rooms.

WE are credibly informed, that there are several very estimable gentleman in this county, engaged in the hotel business, who received their license at February Court, and who are not aware, or pretend to be innocent of the fact, that their licenses expired on the last day of March. Every one of them who has sold any liquor since that date has been guilty of violating the law and can be punished for the same. If they will take a friend's advice they will stop at once.

All liquor dealers who paid a year's license from the first of February, are entitled to have their money refunded by the County Treasurer.

We would recommend that our landlords take the matter graciously. The battle has been fought and you have been defeated, and to our minds the best plan is, take it coolly, calmly and await another combat. There is no doubt, had the supplement to the Local Option Bill been thoroughly understood by our people the law would have been voted down by a large majority.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident, almost the counterpart of the one in which Engineer J. F. Ridenour was so severely injured a few days ago, occurred on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad near Garrett Station, at half past three o'clock, yesterday afternoon. Engine No. 725 was going west with a freight train, when in rounding a curve, the engineer, Mr. Reig, saw a mass of rocks and earth upon the track a short distance ahead. Seeing that the engine must strike the obstruction, Mr. Reig jumped off on to the bank, but was unable to keep his foothold, and slipped back to the track and under the wheels of the passing cars. The engine struck the "slide" and broke her pilot, but doing little damage. The train men ran to Mr. Reig and picked him up, when it was found that one of his legs had been cut off, together with three fingers of his right and two of his left hand. He was taken to the hotel at Garrett, where he now lies. At last accounts it was feared he would die. Mr. Reig resides in this city.—*Cumberland Daily News, 5th April.*

Since the above was put in type, we learn that Dr. Wm. H. Meyers, of Meyerdale, amputated the injured leg and four fingers of the right hand. At last accounts Reig was in a precarious condition.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF JEALOUSY.—The other evening, says the *Osceola Recille*, an acquaintance of ours, who had invited a female friend to accompany him to a singing school, approached the domicil of the before mentioned friend, on the night proposed, dressed within an inch of his life for you must know he was very love sick with that timidity so allied to a bashful swain. When on the threshold, he heard voices within, and jealousy at once seized him as though he recognized in one of the voices that of a rival. Slipping from the door to a window, to get a peep at what was transpiring within, he stepped upon the cellar door, which was without hinges and suddenly gave way beneath his weight, tipping him, not only into the cellar, but also into the lady of the house's cream crock. The door as we said, being loose, righted up again closing the victim in, and completely bewildering him for the time being. The noise brought all the occupants of the house to the cellar with lights. Our readers must imagine the rest. What an explanation a bashful man could render under the circumstances, we don't know. We only know the consequence was a broken cream crock, spilled milk and a ruined suit of clothes.

RAILROAD TROUBLE.—The trouble that has existed for some time between the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore (Connellsville route) and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Companies, was brought to a close on Friday last by the Central taking possession of the Mt. Pleasant & Broadford Branch. At a meeting of the Directors of the Mt. Pleasant & Broadford Branch, it was resolved that the Connellsville Company had forfeited their lease by the non-fulfillment of its provisions, and at once appointed Robert Pitcairn, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Superintendent, and placed him in charge forthwith. As soon as the last train on Friday evening came down to the junction at Broadford, a force of men were put to work to sever the connection of the roads, which was accomplished in a few minutes, and the Central Road had entire and peaceable possession. The President of the Road issued the following notice:

BROADFORD, PA., March 29.—The lease of the Mt. Pleasant & Broadford Railroad to the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company having been forfeited by the latter company, therefore, by resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the Mt. Pleasant & Broadford Company, at a special meeting on the 28th inst., so directing, I have taken possession and full control of the Mt. Pleasant & Broadford Railroad, and it is now being operated by me for that company. Trains run regularly as usual. Transfer of mails and passengers is being made at Broadford and at the crossing of the Southwest Pennsylvania Road at Fountain Mills.

A. O. TINSMAN,
President Mt. Pleasant & Broadford R. R.

—Greensburg Tribune.

ADVICE.—Some one has said that the ability of nearly every man to pay his debts depends on his ability to collect debts due to him. The individuals of a community are linked together by a chain of debt and credit and in time of depression the refusal of one person to discharge a single liability often embarrasses a line of a dozen debtors and creditors. Hence the prompt payment of small debts becomes in times like these a public as well as a private duty. The same money that pays a debt in the morning may pay a dozen before night and twelve men are thus relieved from anxiety and pressure by the action of one. —*Ex.*

THESE two items are from the *Dale City Record:*

We issue only a half sheet this week, because we can do no better. Too much job work on hand. Job work pays best, even at the low prices we ask. If we can get no *extra* assistance we will issue no paper next week.

A first class compositor wanted at this office. Wages, thirty cents a thousand.

Just think of it, a first-class compositor wanted to set long primer on the *Record* at thirty cents per thousand, and enough in the whole paper to keep him busy at least two days each week. We can set up the whole thing between drinks.—*Johnstown Daily Tribune.*

LAST evening a child of Mr. George Kohler, who resides in Conemaugh Borough, pushed over a high chair which in falling struck a lamp and knocked it upon the floor. The oil was spilled over the carpet, and became ignited, and for a few moments it was feared that the building would inevitably burn down, but fortunately Burgess Brown and Constable Freidhoff happened to be passing at the time, and entering they soon smothered the flames by means of some bed clothing.—The usual warning, that parents cannot be too careful in keeping lighted lamps away from their children, might be here given, but no attention is ever paid to such advice. —*Johnstown Tribune.*

CONSUMPTIVES, ATTENTION!—In vain were Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure known, if known but to the few who hand it from mouth to mouth, were to be the recipients of its healing powers, the sick and afflicted, wherever it has been made known, have spoken in its favor in a manner seldom accorded to any other medicine. Men, women, and children, whose attenuated forms and haggerd looks attested failing constitutions and bodies dissolving and macerating with decay, have, as it were, step by step, grown into health and vigor to which they had long been strangers. Facts like these will not be long in making themselves known; they will, in spite of all difficulties, sooner or later break through all the trammels of prejudice, and scatter to the four winds the mists of a blinded bigotry.

Dr. Keyser's office, 107 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. A pamphlet sent free by mail.

RURAL BEAUTIES AND CITY BELLES.—Country girls are not a whit behind their metropolitan sisters in the natural elements of loveliness, but it must be conceded that the city belles best understand the art of preserving and heightening their personal beauty. The most perfect features loose half their attraction unless the complexion is properly cared for, and if the pretty girls of the rural districts wish to compete with the "fair stars" of the fashionable world in refined attractions, they must pay due attention to this important point. They ought to know, for the fact is notorious, that Hagan's Magnolia Balm imparts to the skin a delicate pearly appearance, unprodueeable by any other preparation under the sun. No matter how the cuticle may have been roughened by exposure or discolored by the sun, the Balm will render it soft and pliant, and removes every blemish.

NEW FIRE BRICK WORKS.—A company of practical fire-brick manufacturers, organized as the Globe Fire Brick Manufacturing Company, have leased the extensive fire clay deposits on the land belonging to Mr. Samuel Kennell, in Southampton Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., about two miles west of the residence of John M. Buchanan, Esq., at Ellerslie, in this county. The company have purchased of Mr. Buchanan a piece of land fronting four hundred feet on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad and running back several hundred to the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. On this land the company will immediately proceed to erect kilns and establish their yards, and will have switches put in at the the railroads, thus securing facilities for the shipment of the brick. A tram road will be built from the fire-clay deposits to the kilns at Ellerslie, and the clay transported thither in small cars. The advantages that will accrue to Ellerslie and vicinity from this manufacturing enterprise are manifest. —*Cumberland News.*

AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND.—The remains of an unknown man were discovered in the Conemaugh river, near Blairsville intersection, on Sabbath last, by a little girl. The remains were those of a well developed man, smooth face and very dark hair. He had on a light pair of pants, white shirt, black undercoat and black overcoat. The clothes were very much torn, and the body was covered with bruises. The back part of the head was caved in, it is supposed from contact with the rocks and ice. It is supposed that the body had been in the water a considerable length of time. Nothing was found upon the body which would lead to identification. The deceased was supposed to be about 40 or 45 years of age. The remains were found on the Indiana side of the river, and were decently buried. Whether an inquest was held on the body or not, we have not heard.—*Greensburg Tribune.*

IMPORTANT TO WOMEN AND MINORS.—By act of the present State Legislature, the Johnstown Savings Bank has been granted power to receive deposits from married women and persons under age, and to pay the same to such depositors without the right of the husband of such married women, or parent or guardian of such minor to control or in any manner interfere with such deposits.

Under the provisions of this act a married woman, or person under 21 years of age can place money in the Johnstown Savings Bank in their own name and have absolute control of the deposit. Such deposits cannot be attached by the creditors of the husband of such married woman.

Money deposited by a child, or person under age, and in their own name, cannot be withdrawn by a parent or guardian, and is payable only to the person in whose name it is deposited.

Considerable trouble has been experienced by banks in relation to deposits belonging to married women and persons under age, as the general law of the State allows room for interference from husbands, parents, and guardians of such persons. To remedy the matter and place this class of depositors out of the reach of all possible loss, or trouble from this source, the Assembly has passed an act granting additional privileges to the Johnstown Savings Bank.

The Savings Bank having the largest proportion of such depositors, our member of Assembly, Mr. Henry, recognized the justice of this act to afford these depositors protection.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY.—Sheriff Lashley was completely "April-fooled" on Wednesday morning last when he unlocked the doors of the jail and looked for his three prisoners. The birds had flown, and the cells were without inmates. The three escaped prisoners are George Wingert, of Altoona, charged with stealing money; George Miller, a youth who, it is said, is guilty of perjury, and George Brown who is charged with stealing a number of horses. This man Brown, it will be remembered, was arrested some time ago, in Fulton county—some particulars of which appear elsewhere in this week's GAZETTE—by Officer Grove, of Everett, on the charge of stealing two horses and a buggy near Cumberland. It appears that the charge of horse stealing had also been preferred against him in Blair county, and on Tuesday last, Officer Corder, of Gaysport, arrived here with the proper credentials to transfer Brown to Hollidaysburg jail. That some one from the outside assisted in the escape is evident from the means used to effect it. The prisoners made a hole in the brick wall next to the window on the second floor and then let themselves down to the ground in the yard by means of a bed cord. From thence they scaled the walls with a rope which had been fastened to a beam in Lyon's stable by some one on the outside. This rope had been tied full of knots, at regular intervals, to assist in the ascent. A number of boards and plank had also been thrown over the wall from the stable. With outside help there is no trouble to get out of the jail. Once in the yard and then escape is mere play.

Sheriff Lashley has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and delivery of the three prisoners. If they are recaptured—which we sincerely hope—they will not fare so well as heretofore within the walls of Fort Lashley.—*Bedford Gazette.*

[BY request.]

Musings on our Party.

In the month of February,
When we all felt bright and cheery,
Hays, John and Parke,
Went out on a lark
With Nan, Liz and Ann.
The night should have been bright,
But the rain poured down
When they left town,
As they rode through the land,
Feeling very grand,
They were enlivened by Marshall's band,
Which Liz thought quite sweet;
Nan said, "could not be beat."
In passing Hays' homestead,
He asked Nan if she would wed.
She hid her blushes in her shawl
And coyly asked, "Will you take Estes tooth and all?"

Parke and Ann were pleased with the plan,
But Liz was enraged that Nan should be engaged.
Liz coaxed John to follow suit,
But as usual, he was mute.
Parke and John, selfishly took the front seat,
Because they thought it looked so sweet.
Hays and Nan sat behind,
And took for granted Liz and Ann were blinded.
So Ann introduced a play,
Called, "I love my love with an A,"
Which cousin thought a treat,
And Liz murmured, "It's too sweet."
Now my story is ended,
But this moral is intended,
Young ladies, take care—beware
Of sleigh rides with gallants so high in air,
That you only catch glimpses of their back hair.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—Washington, April 1st. Mr. Cohen, President of the Connellsville railroad, who is now in Baltimore, gives his version of the controversy between the Pennsylvania railroad company and the Connellsville railroad, which is under the control of the Baltimore and Ohio company.

Of course Cohen's account of the difficulties is one-sided, and he places the entire blame upon the Pennsylvania railroad company. After relating the action of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford railroad company, in taking possession of the Connellsville road last Friday, Mr. Cohen says the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad company will probably seek their remedy in a different way.

The officers of that road claim to have strictly complied with the terms of the lease, and so far from their being in arrears to the branch road for rent, the reverse has been the case, and the branch road has been in debt to them until December 24, 1871, the date of the last settlement, and perhaps still remains so.

This action of the Mount Pleasant and Broadford company in the first announcement received by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad company of any alleged violation of contract or failure to meet its obligations.

The whole proceeding on the part of the Pennsylvania railroad company appears to be but another mode of attack on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad company, their attempt a few years ago to repeal its charter having been signally frustrated by the courts, which accompanied their final decision at the time with a rebuke to the legislature of Pennsylvania for its unconstitutional action.

NEW BANK.—A new bank has been opened in Henry Schnable's brick building on Main Street, by Messrs. M. W. Keim & Co., styled the "Cambria County Bank." The room which it occupies is a very safe and secure one, and has been fitted up with excellent taste and in a very neat manner. The furniture is complete for banking purposes, and the institution starts under favorable circumstances and flattering prospects of success. The proprietor is known to be a man of extensive means, and is too well known as an upright business man in this community to need any extended notice from us.

He has made security for the safe keeping of books, papers, and money. His safe is one of the best that is manufactured any where in the world. It was manufactured by the Hall's Safe and Lock Co., the largest safe company in the world, and are today considered the standard safe makers of America. The cause of their great success was the introduction of their patent dove tailing system in the construction of burglar work. This manner of making safes makes it impossible for a burglar to wedge or blow open the safe, a consideration that no other style of safe can claim, as has but too often been proven by the many recent bank robberies. The Hall's Safe Co. are the only manufacturers or dovetail safes in this country; this fact makes them the rival of all other safe makers, and were the dovetail safe no better than the straight step work made by the other safe makers, some of them at least would find it to their interest to prove to the contrary, as would also the expert burglar, by opening a safe which this company claim to be invulnerable, and has never yet been robbed, though attacked several times. As long as Mr. Keim keeps the safe he now has, he need fear no attack from burglars, for he has the additional security of a guarantee from the manufacturers of his safe.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT ON BROAD TOP.—The late thaw and rains have made rail roading extremely dangerous and unsafe. The frost coming out of the ground is an element of danger which railroaders regard with much anxious interest but, when it is coupled with rain, it is doubly so. On last Saturday morning as the Accommodation, which leaves Bedford at 5 o'clock, was passing, a few yards to the north of Clark's Cut, about one mile south of Saxton, on the Broad Top, the passenger car leaped to the east side of the track, owing to the plunge of the front truck striking the centre of a gull, which evidently moved from its position by the engine or baggage car owing no doubt, to the soft condition of the earth and ties. The coupling broke and the car careened to the west and went over an embankment of thirty feet and upwards. It turned over three times and lodged before reaching the river. There were from twelve to fifteen passengers on board at the time. We have not been able to learn the names of all of them, as quite a number passed on through this place, without stopping. Among the injured were Conductor Will. Longenecker, Martin V. Zeth, of Hopewell, and an old gentleman named Yeager, of Liberty township, Bedford county. These were the most severely injured. Conductor Longenecker had his shoulder dislocated and his nose broken.—His injuries were the most severe. All the others were more or less bruised. There was only one lady on board who had charge of a couple of small children. The lady's face was badly bruised, but neither of the children were hurt. The officers of the road, with Drs. A. B. Brimbaugh and Kelly, repaired to the scene of disaster and everything was promptly done to relieve the wounded. Our friend, Will Scott, was on board and had just stepped, a few moments before, into the baggage car to take a smoke, when he heard a grating noise and the next instant the train was stopped and the passenger carriage was seen rolling over the embankment towards the river.—He can thank his fondness for the weed for his lucky escape. The car was not set on fire by the stoves, as is generally the case on such occasions. The train was running very slowly at the time. The officers of the road were in no way, that we can see, responsible for the accident.—*Huntingdon Journal.*

DETECTIVE FLUES—HOW TO GUARD AGAINST FIRES.—An intelligent observer of the manner in which flues are constructed gives some sound advice to house builders and those who occupy them, the heeding of which might save many disastrous fires. Flues are originally defective from improper construction, and are often made so by alterations. All the joints in a flue should be carefully filled with mortar, but are not, by any means. Every flue should be well plastered on the inside but this, too, is frequently neglected, and many of the joints (spaces between the ends of the bricks) are left open. Soot accumulates in the flue, and cobwebs collect on the back of the lathing, and when the soot takes fire and flames escape through the open joints and ignite the lathing. The most prolific source of fires from flues of defective construction, is from the flooring timbers being allowed to rest on the wall of a flue. A careful mechanic will place a coating of mortar over the end of the joist, but this is too often neglected, and when done the mortar may fall out, leaving nothing to protect the wood from sparks or burning soot. This is a common source of fires in cheap houses. In altering flues originally safe, they are sometimes rendered extremely dangerous, as when an opening is cut for a stove pipe, through lathing and plastering, and the pipe let in without proper protection to the woodwork. Another cause of fires is in removing pipes from flue holes, and in stopping the holes with rags, paper, etc., instead of with iron, tin or brick and mortar. A pipe should never be inserted in a flue unless ample protection is given to the woodwork, and this can only be determined, under most circumstances, by an experienced mechanic.—When the wood is not protected, it in time becomes charred, and when in this condition rapidly ignites. As a rule, no wood should be left within three inches of any stove pipe or furnace pipe. When great heat is required the distance should be even greater. In small rooms stoves frequently set in the corner, too near the plastering. When the plastering near any heating apparatus becomes too hot to bear the hand on, it is dangerous. It is not so when the house is new; but after a time the laths become baked, in fact they are converted into charcoal, and in that condition are liable to ignite at at any moment. No stove should be placed within six inches of the plastering, and when so placed should have bright tin between it and the plastering. It is a common and dangerous error to suppose that hot air or steam pipes will not endanger woodwork when placed in contact. While everything is in good order no fire will occur; but the draft may be left open with a strong fire and all the registers closed, and in a short time the heat may be intense enough to ignite the wood and start a conflagration. The only safety is in keeping the wood so far away that it can never become heated.

POSTAGE.—By the terms of recent legislation, the franking privilege is abolished, and it is provided that, "All laws, and parts of laws, permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, from and after June 30, 1873." This cuts off the free exchange of newspapers between publishers, and the free circulation of papers within the counties of publication.

No changes in the rates of postage have been made, and, consequently, postage charges will be as follows:

LETTERS.

To all parts of the United States, three cents per half ounce.

PAPERS, MAGAZINES, ETC.

Pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, book manuscripts, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, can be transmitted through the mails at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Books, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Samples of merchandise, ores, and mineralogical specimens can pass through the mails in packages not exceeding twelve ounces, at the rate of two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof; to be left open at the ends for examination, and to contain no writing other than the address.

All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive material, obscene books, and all other matter liable to injure the mails or those having charge thereof, shall be excluded therefrom.

REGULAR PUBLICATIONS.

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless "regularly issued and sent to regular subscribers" by publishers or news dealers, when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the mailing or delivery office:

Dailies	35 cents.
Six times a week	30 cents.
Tri-weeklies	15 cents.
Semi-weeklies	10 cents.
Weeklies	5 cents.
Semi-monthly, not over 4 ozs	6 cents.
Monthlies, not over 4 ozs	3 cents.
Quarterlies, not over 4 ozs	1 cent.

Newspapers and circulars dropped into the office for local delivery must be prepaid at the rate of one cent for two ounces, and an additional rate for every additional two ounces or fraction thereof; and periodicals weighing more than two ounces are subject to two cents, prepaid at all letter-carrier offices.

The postage on regular papers, &c., must be paid in advance, either at the place of delivery, to the carrier, or at the office, otherwise they will be chargeable at transient rates.

BOOK MANUSCRIPT.

Book manuscript passing between authors and publishers requires prepayment at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Manuscript intended for publication in newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, &c., is subject to letter rates of postage.

GENERAL RULES.

Full prepayment by stamps required on all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic.

All letters not prepaid by stamps, all such as are received in the office with stamps cut from stamped envelopes, or with such postage stamps as were in use prior to 1861, or with revenue stamps on them, are treated as "unmailable" and sent to the Dead-Letter Office.

Letters which have not been delivered can be forwarded, without additional charge, upon a written request.

Letters once delivered from a post office cannot be remailed without prepayment of postage.

Departmental postage after June 30, 1873, will be prepaid by special stamps, prepared and furnished by the Post Office Department.

It will, nevertheless, become important for correspondents of the several departments and bureaus to fully prepay their postage after the 30th of June next. Of course, the local officers and agents will be instructed to this effect.—*The Republic, for April.*

Jenner X Roads.

"Flittings" have been very common for the last week or two.

Local Option, the general theme of conversation for some time past, and which attracted general attention from all, has now ended. What next?

The present season is said to be a very favorable one to sugar makers. The crop in this vicinity, it is thought, will exceed by far any preceding one for years.

The schools throughout our township closed some time ago. The teachers seem to have given entire satisfaction.

The following is a list of officers elected in Jenner township: Judge, Daniel Stuffi; Inspectors, Ben. Kline, Josiah Frank; Constable, J. W. Beam; Assessor, F. G. Neff; Assistants, G. R. Griffith, A. D. Lohr; School Directors, John C. Walter, John Rink; Supervisors, M. Betz, John Maurer, Jesse Witt, Adam S. Shaffer; Township Clerk, John L. Sipe; Auditor, Emmanuel Cover, jr.

A number of very fine horses have been purchased in and around this place lately, and still a few more of the same sort are offered for sale.

For a few days last week Young America called into requisition marbles, hoop and ball—all pretty good indications of the near approach of Spring.

On Friday, 28th inst., the residence of Lizzie and Abe Beam, jr., in the vicinity of Laurel Hill, in this township, caught fire, the building, with nearly all the contents, was consumed. It is supposed the fire originated from a defective flue. There being no person at home at the time, and the fire being discovered by a neighbor, who hurried to the scene, but having no assistance, was able to save but a small quantity of the contents. These parties, being new beginners at farming, the loss will be seriously felt—estimated at $1,500. No insurance.

MARRIED.

GRIFFITH—GOOD.—At Gallagher's Hotel, Jenner X Roads, Pa., on February 13th, 1873, by B. S. Fleck, Esq., Mr. Michael A. Griffith to Miss Sybilla Good, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

GINDLESPERGER—QUEER.—At the residence of Mr. David Lohr, April 3d, 1872, by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Gindlesperger to Miss Lizzie A. Queer, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

HOCHSTETLER—SAYLOR.—On the 23d ult., by Josiah Gerhardt, J. P., Mr. Jacob Hochstetler to Miss Ann Saylor, both of Somerset Co., Pa.

DIED.

WILSON.—In Gebhartsburg, Somerset county Pennsylvania, March 29th, 1873, Robert Allen, infant son of Sanner and Ida Wilson, aged 1 year, 5 months and 20 days.

PHILSON.—In Berlin, Somerset county, March 31st, 1873, Mr. A. H. Philson, aged 32 years, 1 month and 21 days.

Nervous Debility.

With its gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary omissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhœa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and imbecility, find a sovereign cure in Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. Twenty-Eight. Composed of the most valuable mild and potent Curatives, they strike at once at the root of the matter, tone up the system, arrest the discharges, and impart vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price, $5 per package of five boxes and a large $2 vial, which is very important in obstinate or old cases, or $1 per single box. Sold by all Druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO. 562 Broadway, New York. nov. 13.

☞For sale by E. H. Marshall, Somerset, Pa.

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lockjaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., upon the human frame, and of scratches, spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1,000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw worm in sheep.—Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price, 75c a bottle; large bottles $1 00.

J. B. ROSE & CO.,
52 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. april2.

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.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected weekly by A. J. CASSIDEN & Co.

Apples, dried, ₩ lb.	5c
Appleoutter, ₩ gal	40@50
Butter, ₩ lb.	25c
Buckwheat, ₩ bushel	$1 00
Beeswax, ₩ lb.	22c
Bacon, sidesiders, ₩ lb.	8c
" shoulders, "	8c
" hams, "	12c
Corn, ₩ bushel	$1 00
Corn meal, ₩ lb.	2c
Calf skins, ₩ lb.	$1 25
Eggs, ₩ doz.	20c
Flour, ₩ bbl.	$10 50
Flaxseed, ₩ bu., (56 lb.)	$1 50
Lard, ₩ lb.	12½c
Leather, red sole, ₩ lb.	30@34c
" upper "	70c
" kips, "	80c
Oats, ₩ bu.	40c
Potatoes, ₩ bu.	50c
Peaches, dried, ₩ lb.	15c
Rye ₩ bu.	$1 00
Rags, ₩ lb.	3c
Salt, No. 1, ₩ bbl.	$2 90
" ₩ bu.	$1 25
" Ashton "	$2 00
Sugar, yellow ₩ lb.	12@15c
" white "	15@18c
Tallow ₩ lb.	10c
Wheat, ₩ bu.	$ 200
Wool, ₩ lb.	50@60