shall undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years and pay a fine not more than one thousand dollars for every such offense, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

FORMS FOR ELECTION BLANKS.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made nessary by this act, and furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of the several counties of the commonwealth; and the county commissioners of each county shall, as soon as may be necessary after receipt of the same, at the proper expense of the county, procure and furnish to all the election officers of the election districts of their respective counties, copies of such blanks, in such quantities as may be rendered necessary for the discharge of their duties under this act, and shall pay all necessary expenses for lights, rent, fuel and stationary on bills certified by the election officers.

SPECIAL AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

SEC. 23. Special elections, and all elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be regulated and conducted in like manner as general elections and by the same officers, who shall perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as are provided for general elections, unless otherwise provided for in this act.

SEC. 24. All the duties imposed by this act upon county commissioners, shall be performed in the city of Philadelphia by the city commissioners.

DISPOSITION OF FINES AND PENALTIES.

SEC. 25. All funds arising from fines imposed or collected in pursuance of the foregoing sections shall be applied to the common schools of the county in which said fines may have been collected, and to be apportioned among the several schools districts according to the population thereof.

SEC. 26. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Trimming Apple-Trees.

We found in our experience, which has been considerable, that to remove large limbs, and several of them at a time, is injurious to the tree. The shock seems for a while to check the growth; this for more than a year, and some fatal cases may be attributed to this. One, or at least two large limbs at a time is usually sufficient, depending upon the size of the tree, or upon the number of its large branches. We have had the very best success in reducing gradually overgrown top of a tree, or where decay had effected the large limbs, as is the case with the Spitzenburgs, taking two or four years to remove the cankered or crowded large limbs, starting new ones in place of the deceased old ones where needed.

The time for doing this is, of course, not in summer, when the tree is in full growth, as the shock will be all the greater. It is, however, the time to free the tree of small unnecessary limbs and shoots, the latter in their tender state may be rubbed off, and that is decidedly the way to do it, as the work is easy, and the further loss of wood growth is arrested the remainder of the tree and the fruit getting it. Removing these small shoots and limbs will not visibly injure the tree; will divert the sap into those parts of the tree where it is wanted; and the wood will more readily heal over.

Wether large limbs are removed in the fall, winter, or spring, is not very material. Mr. Thomas, than whom there is no better authority, says in his "Fruit Culturist," that the time for removing large limbs should be deferred till towards spring. The reason is that the tree receives a shock to a certain extent even in the winter, as growth is not entirely suspended; and the cold superadded makes the tree suffer still more. Hence, when the severity of the season lessens, as it does towards spring and other causes seem to operate, is the time to remove large limbs, or do the most extensive pruning at a time. March with us is a good time. But a strong, hardy tree may be pruned at any time during winter or late fall. If your tree is very thrifty and large, with a tendency to grow wood rather than fruit, trim in the fall.—You may remove the large branches then, and the small ones in summer.—We have practiced this, and always with satisfaction.

Pruning apple-trees is an art, and it is the main thing in the prosperity of a tree. Attendance to the roots—that is the soil—is of importance, sometimes the greatest; but of greater importance we deem attention to the top. We speak not only from experience, but the most gratifying experience. We have taken orchards in hand that were thought ruined, most of the limbs dead or in a state of decay, and by a gradual, careful course of pruning, starting new shoots in the place of old ones where needed, have renewed the trees and have made them surpass their former state. There is a chance with old trees—which is of the greatest importance—to give spread or outward extension to the limbs. This cannot be too strongly insisted upon. You must have the sun and air and free ventilation of the whole tree if perfect fruit and the largest amount is to be realized; also the best growth. Spread, therefore, the top, so that each large branch is distinct—a small tree by itself, as it were—giving chance for light and air between. But each branch itself wants to be thinned out, the whole well aired and exposed to the skyey influences. Then every fruit will be colored and matured; limbs will be healthy, or healthier than if not thus treated.—Sometimes, however, it is difficult to prevent a tree, by pruning, from going to decay. This without the intervention of the borer or any visible disease. In such a case we have known the cause to be a hard, impervious soil—too much water present at times or habitually. The remedy here is ditching. Then the pruning will be efficacious.—*Utica Herald.*

A Father Made Happy.

There is a most ingenious Marshal in Flushing, L. I., a gentleman who is remarkable for the success of his little game on people. Just before New Year's a little girl gave him $2. to get a pair of gloves in New York for a present. The flushing Marshall got the gloves for $1 25, told the little girl they cost $1 75, gave her a quarter change, put the half dollar in his pocket, and nearly chuckled himself into a case of genuine apoplexy over the success of his operation.—New Year's morning his wife presented him with a pair of gloves and explained how she has secretly arranged for their purchase with a little girl. The Flushing Marshal put the gloves in his pocket, smiled lightly, and narrowly escaped fainting away.

How to Driven Horse.

There is a point of prime importance in driving any horse, but especially a young one: It is the way you handle the reins. Most drivers over-drive. They attempt too much; and in so doing distract or hamper the horse. Now and then you find a horse with such a vicious gait that his speed is got from him by the most artificial process, but such horses are fortunately rare, and hence the style of management required cannot become general. The true way is to let the horse drive himself, the driver doing little but directing him, and giving him that confidence which a horse alone gets in himself when he feels that a guide and a friend is back of him. The most vicious and inexcusable style of driving is that which so many drivers adopt, viz., wrapping the lines around either hand, and pulling the horse backward with all their might and main, so that the horse, in point of fact, pulls the weight back of him with his mouth, and not with his breast and shoulders. This they do under the impression that such a dead pull is needed in order to "steady" the horse. This method of driving I regard as radically and superlatively wrong. It would tax the ingenuity of a hundred fools to invent a worse one. The fact is, with rare exceptions there should never be any pull upon the horse at all. A steady pressure is allowable, probably advisable; but anything beyond this has no justification in nature or reason; for nature suggests the utmost possible freedom of action of head, body, and limbs in order that the animal may attain the highest rate of speed; and reason certainly forbids the supposition that by the bits and not the breast collar the horse is to draw the weight attached to it. In speeding my horse I very seldom grasp the lines with both hands when the road is straight and free from obstructions. The lines are rarely steadily taunt, but held in easy plinacy, and used chiefly to shift the bit in the animal's mouth, and by this motion communicate courage and confidence to him. I find that by this method my horses break less and go much faster than when driven by men who put the old-fashioned steady pull upon them.—*From Murray's Book on the "Perfect Horse."*

"Who are You."

It is strange how a nickname, if given under favorable circumstances, will cling to a man. One of the most amusing circumstances of this ever known was that of "Owl Russel," so called, who was once the private secretary of Henry Clay. Russel was a man of considerable ability, but as vain as a peacock. His chief object in life was admiration. While in the Missouri Legislature he got the *Soubriquet* of "Owl," which clung to him during life, and, indeed, blighted all his political prospects. In a debate with an opponent Russel had shown a vast amount of pompposity, and when he had closed, a quiet little man arose and proceeded to relate a little story. He said that one night Russel, while traveling, lost his way in the thick woods, and, being a stranger, became very nervous. While vainly endeavoring to find his way out of his unfortunate predicament, he suddenly heard a voice not far away crying out, "Who, who, who are you?" Russel's answer came back prompt and loud: "I am Colonel William Russel, for many years a prominent member of the Kentucky Legislature, was School Commissioner of the Southern District of Kentucky, am now the representative of Calloway county in the Missouri Legislature, am spoken of as the Whig candidate for next Congress, and—I am lost! Who are you?" Receiving in reply only a repetition of the question, Russel was said to have again given the information, and the whole story was told with such effect that the audience screamed with laughter. Driven nearly frantic, the poor man arose to indignantly deny the truth of the story, when he was greeted from every quarter with "Who, who, who are you?" and then followed such a roar that he was glad to escape from the mocking crowd and hide himself in his hotel.—From that time to the day of his death he bore the name of "Owl Russel."

Strawberries in January.

A dispatch from Crisfield Md., to the Willmington *Commercial*, says:

"There is a peculiar condition of vegetation growing out of remarkable mild weather, which I have not seen noticed in any of the papers, the like of which, I venture to assert, is not remembered by the very oldest inhabitant.

"In this immediate vicinity, and also in the vicinity of Marion Station, seven miles north of this, the strawberries have bloomed and fruited. A gentleman informed me that he gathered, a few days ago, a tea-cup full of well grown berries, some fully ripe, in his field, and others tell the same story. This for a region north and east of the Chesapeake is, to-say the least, worth recording in the *Commercial*, where it will remain in some well-preserved files for succeeding generations as a curious item."

The Night Cometh.

Is it possible to do too much work for Jesus? Is there any danger that Christians will overtask themselves in the service of their Master? Ought we to impose any restraint upon ourselves when the Lord calls, lest in our zeal to follow him we overstep the limits of the strength he has given us?

We do not believe that one Christian worker in a hundred breaks down from excess of work for Christ. Work poorly systemized, work performed in a needlessly clumsy manner, work worried over, done in a self-sufficient, vain-glorious spirit without patience, without faith, without prayer, without consecration, this may well break down the health and destroy the usefullness of any man. But the Master does not say, "Restrain you zeal," for well he knows that none of us have too much. But he would have us feel that his special blessing and protection is given to those who are earnest in labor, that selfsacrifice is the law of Christian living, and that to work while the day lasts, doing all with one's might, should be the burden of every Christian soul. For the night cometh when no man can work.

Boswell once asked Johnson if there was no possible circumstance under which suicide would be justifiable. "No" said Johnson. "Well," said Boswell, "suppose a man had been guilty of a fraud, and that he was certain to be found out." "Why then," was the reply, "In that case let him go to some country where he is not known, and not to the devil where he is known.

Ostrich Farming.

An English settler at the Cape of Good Hope gives this account of his ostritch stock in a private letter: "It is very clear that if I don't write to you I shall never get any more of your valuable hints, and perhaps you may be interested in hearing something of a new style of farming that I have lately taken to, and with success beyond my most sanguine expectations; it is ostrich farming. I have a flock, or herd, or covey, or whatever else you like to call it, of twenty-seven; they are perfectly tame, and will follow me all over the place; in fact, I feel sure that they were intended to be domesticated. I have only to go outside the door and whistle, and the whole troop comes as fast as their legs can carry them in hopes of getting some maize, which they are very fond of. They eat almost anything, but there is so much round the house and in the old lands that they scarcely require any artificial food; but I generally give them a feed of lucerne once a day, and they seem to relish it more than anything else. They are plucked first at about eight months old, and afterward about every seven months. The first feathers are not of much value, but nevertheless return twenty-five per cent. per annum. The second plucking brings that up to eighty per cent., and the third to about 110, or more. The feathers are then prime, and the yield from each bird, taking cock and hens together, is about £9 or £10. The price of birds two months old is £9, and I intend to make up my number to forty-five this season, and when they are full grown I expect to get £750 a year for their feathers alone, without counting increase. Wild birds are now very scarce within the colony, and are only to be found in numbers far in the interior, where they are also rapidly decreasing. This accounts for the price of feathers. Of course the demand is increasing throughout the world, so that it will be many years before the domesticated birds make any marked difference in the market. No stock gives so little trouble; they thrive where a donkey would find it hard lines to live."

The Pistol that Killed Tecumseh.

The Lexington (Ky.) *Gazette* says: A gentleman, in whose care it was left for safe keeping at the beginning of the late war, brought to our office a day or two ago the very pistol with which the late Col. R. M. Johnson killed the great Indian warrior Tecumseh, at the battle of Thames, in 1813. It was buried in the ground at the breaking out of the late war to keep it from falling into the hands of the federals, and was only dug up after the close of the war, and is very rusty and defaced. It was made by old man West Georgetown, a gunsmith of great repute in the begining of this century, and is silver mounted, and must have been a beautiful arm in the eyes of its owner and the rough pioneers who accompanied him to the wars

The history of the killing of Tecumseh as told by a near relative of Col. Johnson, who often heard his uncle relate it, is about this: The Colonel's horse fell under him, and he himself had received six wounds, and was so weak from pain and loss of blood that he could not extricate himself from his dead animal. While in this predicament, he saw a large Indian approaching him rapidly, brandishing a tomahawk, and he made sure that he would be scalped, unless he could protect himself in some way. He first attempted to draw his sword but he could not, but by a great effort he managed to get his pistol from the holster, and as the Indian approached and had gotten within a few feet of him, he fired and then fainted. After the battle this large Indian was found lying within a few feet of the Colonel, and recognized by those who were familiar with his features to be no other than Tecumseh himself, and it was never doubted in the army that Col. Johnson had killed him, and with a pistol shot.

The bore of this pistol is very large, and carries a ball of sufficient weight to kill an elephant. The present owner of this venerable relic is young Dick Johnson of Mississippi, to whom it was given by the Colonel, and to whom it will be forwarded by express.

Number Seven in the Bible.

On the seventh day God ended his work.

On the seventh month Noah's ark touched the ground.

In seven days a dove was sent.

Abram plead seven times for Sodom.

Jacob mourned seven days for Joseph.

Jacob served seven years for Rachel.

And yet another seven years more.

Jacob was pursuid a seven days' journey by Laban.

A plenty of seven years and a famine of seven years were foretold in Pharoah's dream by seven fat and seven lean beasts and seven ears of blasting corn

On the seventh day of the seventh month, the Children of Israel rested seven days, and remained seven days in their tents.

Every seven days the land rested.

Every seven years the law was read to the people.

In the destruction of Jericho seven persons bore seven trumpets seven days; on the seventh day they surrounded the walls seven times, and at the end of the seventh round the walls fell.

Solomon was seven years building the temple, and fasted seven days at its dedication.

In the tabernacle were seven lamps.

The golden candle-stick had seven branches.

Naaman washed seven times in the river Jordan.

Job's friends sat with him seven days and seven nights, and offered seven bullocks and seven rams for an atonement.

Our Savior spoke seven times from the cross on which he hung seven hours, and after his resurrection appeared seven times.

A country pedagogue in Henry county requested all of his scholars to "write a piece under the penalty of a thrashing. A rising genius got off the following:

"Lord of love
Look down from above
On us poor scholars;
We have hired a fool
To teach our school,
And pay him fifty dollars."

The body of an unknown man, apparently sixty-five years of age, was found in an old building, about a mile from Cresson, on Tuesday stiff and cold in death. The toes of both feet and the fourth finger of his right hand had been amputated, and he had but one eye—the left. No marks of violence were discovered; but an empty whiskey flask found by his side gives a clue to the cause of his death.

Farming to Advantage.

I have known two kinds of industrious farmers. I do not include the sluggish and negligent. But of the real hard wokers there are two distinct classes. They both rise with dawn and work after dark, and are worthy of success; but one class fails for want of proper thought and management. These will put their energies into one piece of work and neglect other things which need them more. I knew one man who was so intent on finishing a piece of board fence, that he worked hard at it at the very time that the weeds in his root crob grew from one inch high to ten inches, increasing the labor of cleaning out at least tenfold, and reducing his crop about one half. Another buys costly tools and lets them rust and rot in the fields because he is so busy with something else, although the labor of housing would be a mere nothing. Another builps a costly barn, and uses up his means for manuring, cultivating and draining, when cheaper things would have answered. Another works a wet field year after year at great cost and inconvenience, and with small results, because he is too busy to underdrain it. He does everything at a disadvantage. Very different is the course of the good manager. He looks at all his work—has it mapped out before him —estimates accurately the labor to accomplish each job, and the time when it should be done to prevent loss, and then goes on systematically. It does not require great genius to do this, but common sense, and for the farmer to keep his wits about him. This is what makes a man practical and successful.

The Fan Palm.

The fan palm is found in greatest abundance in the warmer bortions of South America and the East Indies. It usually grows in groups and lives to the age of a century and a half—The wild tribes of *Guaroune*, who live near the mouths of the Orinoco, derive their sustenance from this tree. They suspend mats made from the stalks of the leaves from stem to stem and during the long rainy season season, when the delta is overflowed, they reside entirely in the trees; by means of these mats keeping warm and dry, and living among their leafy bowers as securely as if teey belonged to the monkey tribe. Their hanging huts are partially covered with clay; the fire for cooking is lighted on the lower story, and the traveler, in sailing along the river by night sees the flames in long rows, looking as if suspeneed in the air. The fruit of this same tree supplies the food of the inhabitants of the huts, the sap makes a pleasant drink the blossoms sometimes form an agreeable salad, and the pith of the stem contains at certain seasons a sort of sage like meal, with which to vary their bill of fare.

Sound Ideas of Farming.

The following views of farming so entirely cover the ground of successful culture that we give them a place for the benefit of our readers:

1. That the area under cultivation should be within the limits of the capital employed, or in other words, that on the empoverished soils no one should cultivate more land than he can enrich with manures and fertilizers, be it one acre or twenty.

2. There should be a law compelling every man to prevent his stock from depredating on his neighbor's fields.

3 That green soiling is more economical than loose pasturage.

4 The deep tillage is essential to good farming.

5 That the muck heap is the farmer's bank, and that everything should be added that will enlarge it, and increase at the same time its fertilizing properties.

6. That no farmer or planter should depend upon one staple alone, but should seek to secure himself against serious loss in bad season by diversity of products.

IN Butler county recently, a young man who had "courted" to a late hour, after the girl's father had told his daughter that she must never sit up later than ten o'clock, discovered, as he was leaving the house, that the old man's barn had been fired by an incendiary. He succeeded in extinguishing the flames with little or no loss. And now the natural inference would be that the owner of the barn would invite that young man to sit up with his daughter until a late hour every night to guard against a renewal of the incendiary attempt. But he didn't. On the contrary, he accussed his daughter's lover of setting fire to his barn, and supplemented his remarks with a warning that if he came fooling around his Maria any more he would break his back. The disconsolate lover says man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.

Stretch of Privilege.

Daughter of the house (to privileged old friend of the family:) "Dear Mr. Lupus, yourself. I should like to have you waltz this once with me." Privileged Old Friend—"My dear child, I don't dance; but, if it suits you, I wouldn't mind sitting here with my arm around your waist, while the others are making themselves dizzy."

The news of the nomination of Judge Waite was received in the Ohio Constitutional Convention, over which he was presiding, with a prolonged outbreak of applause, in which the delegates, representing both parties, joined heartily and unanimously. A motion to draft a resolution expressive of the Convention's appreciation of the appointment was offered, but Judge Waite ruled it out of order. The incident speaks well for the nominee, and shows that he is both respected and liked where he is best known.

A farmer reading a journal to his wife in which was the sentence: "The President was received with three buzzas," pronounced the last word "hussies." "More shame for him," exclaimed the indignant and scandalized lady.

"When I think of the bummers that left Boston in 1849 to find their fortunes in California, and then hear Bret Harte call 'em Argonauts," said a gentleman after the lecture, "I must award to Bret the credit of refining whatever he teches."

"I am weary of life—bury me deep on the hillside," wrote a young man in Dubuque; but they pumped him out, and that same night he went to the circus and laughed till he cried at the antics of the trick mules.

"Closed in consequence of a debt in the family," is the communicative announcement on the door of a fugitive tradesman in a neighboring city.

Miscellaneous.

JACK, LONG & CO.

Dealers in

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS,

Decker Bros, and
Bradburry Pianos;
Mason & Hamlin, Taylor & Farley, and Shoniger's
Eureka Grand Organs,
Esty & Smith's
American Organs.

Instruments sold on moderate Monthly Instalments

SOMERSET, PA.

dec17

SLATE ROOFS.

Those who are now building houses should know that it is cheaper in the long run to put on Slate Roofs than tin or shingles. Slate will last forever, and no repairs are required. Slate gives the purest water for cisterns. Slate is fire proof. Every good house should have a slate roof. The undersigned is located in Cumberland, where he has a good supply of

Peachbottom & Buckingham

SLATE

for roofing—the very best article. He will undertake to put Slate Roofs on Houses, public and private, spires, &c., either in town or country at the lowest prices, and to warrant them. Call and see him or address him at No. 25 Bedford St., Cumberland, Md. Orders may be left with John A. Walter, Agent, Somerset, Pa.

oct8 WM. H. SHIPLEY.

ALLEGHENY CITY
STAIR-BUILDING
AND
WOOD-TURNINFSHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all *joints cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice.

WILLIAM PEOPLES,

apr. 30, '73, Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national souvenir.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or postoffice order to the undersigned.

FRED. FRALEY, Treasurer,
934 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Instaneous Relief and Sound, Refreshing Sleep

Guaranteed by using my

Instant Relief for the Asthma.

It acts instantly, relieving the paroxysm immediately, and enabling the patient to lie down and sleep. I suffered from this disease twelve years, but suffer no more, and work and sleep as well as anyone. Warranted to relieve in the worst case. Sent by mail on receipt of price, one dollar per box; ask your druggist for it.

CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa.

feb18'76.

LYON'S
KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek "Kaitheo," signifying to *cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or adorn.* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the same in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only 50 Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.
LYON'S
KATHAIRON

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION composed simply of well-known Herbs and Fruits, combined with the properties, which in their turn are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree, that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a family physic they are every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic, they have no equal. They are so mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength, break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

Miscellaneous.

New Firm.

SHOE STORE.

SNYDER & UHL,

Having purchased the Shoe Store lately owned by H. C. Beerits,

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the fact that we have now and expect to keep constantly on hand as complete an assortment of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

BOTH OF

Eastern and Home Manufacture,

as can be found anywhere. We also will have on hand constantly a full supply of

SOLE LEATHER,
MOROCCO,
CALF SKINS,
KIPS,
AND LINING SKINS

Of all kinds, with a full line of

Shoe Findings.

The HOME MANUFACTURE DEPARTMENT will be in charge of

N. B. Snyder, Esq.,

Whose reputation for making

Good Work and Good Fits

is second to none in this State. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, as we are determined to keep goods as good as the best and sell at prices as low as the lowest.

SNYDER & UHL,

dec24

NEW CARPETS.

A very large Stock

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, &c.,

LOW PRICED CARPETS,

Of every kind,

Wholesale and Retail.

Henry McCallum,

51 Fifth Avenue,

(Near Wood Street,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr22

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 on the North-East corner of the Diamond, 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 ANDREW ZOOK 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.

JOHN P. DEAN,

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Snathes, Hoes, Forks and Rakes, together with a large and varied stock of Hardware and Cutlery suitable for the trade, at greatly reduced rates.

aug9

THE WONDERFUL
PET CANARY BIRD!

(Patent just Procured.)

WILL sing for hours—can be managed by any child. The latest and most wonderful invention of the age. The very thing for either parlor or outdoor amusement.

SEND FOR SAMPLE AT ONCE.

Big pay to Agents and to the Trade. Satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly returned. Sent prepaid by mail to any address, on receipt of 50 cents, or 3 for $1 60.

Address M. R. ROBERTS & CO.,
176 Broadway, New York.

$10 to $20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. Blair & Co., St. Louis, Mo may14

$72 00 Each Week.

Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. may14

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS

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

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

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

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

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 vital organs wasted beyond repair.

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. 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.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

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 region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, 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.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

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.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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

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.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California and cor. of Washington and Greenwich Sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

A S T B
ESTABLISHED 1869 SAMPLE
AMERICAN STOMACH BITTERS

No doubt it is worth more than a dozen other Bitters.

For sale at all Drug Stores, Groceries and Liquors in Medicines; also, wholesale and retail at HARRIS & LWINGS, Wholesale Druggists, cor. Tenth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN STOMACH BITTERS MFG. CO., 310 and 312 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. J. HORNER,

Buggy, Carriage
AND
LIGHT WAGON

MANUFACTURER,

SOMERSET PA.,

Is now prepared to manufacture to order every description of

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
SULKIES,
SPRING WAGONS,
HACKS,
SLEIGHS,
&c., &c.,

In the latest and most approved styles, and at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

ALL IN WANT OF A

First Class Carriage,

Or any other vehicle, are respectfully invited to call and examine his work. None but the very best material will be used in the manufacture of his work, and none but the

BEST WORKMEN

Are employed in his establishment, some of whom have had an experience of over twenty years in the business. He is, therefore, enabled to turn out a first-class vehicle, both in point of material and workmanship. All work warranted to be as represented when leaving the shop, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of

REPAIRING AND PAINTING

Done in a neat and substantial manner, and at the shortest notice. He is determined to do all his work in such a manner, and at such prices as to make it to the interest of everybody to patronize him. Call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere.

may9 D. J. HORNER.

Groceries and Confectioneries

This space is reserved for C. F. Rhoads & Bro., who have moved into the most magnificent grocery room in this place. They can be found in Beer's new building, second door from the corner.

JUST
RECEIVED
AT
A. W. KNEPPER'S
NEW
GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR &c.

Be sure to call and see, and be convinced, as there are too many articles kept for enumeration.

OPPOSITE
SOMERSET HOUSE,
SOMERSET, PA.

July 17 A. W. KNEPPER.

Fair Play at A. W. Knepper's. Go and See for Yourself. A Good Assortment of Notions and Groceries at A. W. Knepper's.

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 large 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.

Dry Goods.

C. & G Holderbaum

Have opened

A Large and Complete Assortment of Goods for

Fall and Winter Wear.

They have a complete assortment of

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

MEN AND BOYS'

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS,
GLOVES, &c.

Underclothing for Men and Women.

A large assortment of

HARDWARE
AND
QUEENSWARE,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.

A large stock of Iron and Nails.

SALT

By the Barrel or Sack

Prices as Low as Possible.

C. & G. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

Oct. 30.

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING

FOR

Fall and Winter Wear.

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

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Fully equal, if not superior, in elegance, style, material and finish, to the best custom goods, at a one-third less price for cash or approved credit. Our stock is now the most extensive, choicest and most fashionable we have ever offered, and we continually supplied with the latest goods from a large force of skilled Artists and Cutters.

CLOTHING

of Our Own Manufacture.

Which we guarantee to be fully equal to and cheaper in Price than any other house in Town.

SCHOOL SUITS

For Boys of All Ages.

Good and very Cheap!

ONE PRICE!

NO DEVIATION!!

All Goods Marked at the very Lowest Figure.

URLING,
FOLLANSBEE
& CO.,

121 Wood St., Cor. Fifth Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Oct. 30.

Cook & Beerits'

FAMILY GROCERY,

Flour and Feed

STORE.

We would most respectfully announce to our friends and the public generally, in town and vicinity of Somerset, that we have opened a Flour and Feed 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,
OATS & CORN CHOP,
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 all kinds, and

STATIONERY

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—